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GALVESTON NOW FEARS FIRE

HEAT MAKES WRECKAGE A MASS OF TINDER.

Sanitary Conditions Not Improved and More Physicians Needed—Contributions Should Be Continued.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 18.—To put Galveston on her feet will require \$5,000,000. Such is the opinion of Congressman Hawley, one of the representative business men. This does not mean that the sum mentioned will come anywhere near restoring the city to the condition before the storm. Far from it.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 17.—A danger which Galveston faces to-day is fire. Not a drop of rain has fallen since the hurricane, and the hot winds and blistering suns have made the wrecked houses and buildings so much tinder, piled mountain high in every direction. In nearly all parts of the city the fire hydrants are buried fifty feet, in some places a hundred feet under the wreckage, and as yet the water supply at best is only of the most meager kind.

The sanitary conditions do not improve. Dr. Trueheart, chairman of the committee in charge of caring for the sick and injured, is going on with dispatch. More physicians are needed, and he requests that about thirty outside physicians come to Galveston and work for at least a month, and, if needed, longer.

The city's electric light service is completely destroyed and the city electrician says it may be sixty days before the business portion can be lighted.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 17.—Gov. Sayers stated last evening that while he had not figured up the contributions of cash which he had received for the Galveston sufferers he is confident they will not aggregate \$800,000. He says several times this amount is needed, and it is urged that there be no lapse in the work of raising subscriptions, for the destitute people and to aid in clearing the city of its ruins. The governor to-day contracted for the employment of 4,000 laborers for thirty days to work in Galveston at removing the debris and restoring the sanitary condition of this city.

Galveston, Sept. 15.—Burning of bodies continues, jewelry being consigned to flames with dead owners. Citizens determined to rebuild city of substantial structures. Congressman Hawley severely criticized Quartermaster Baxter's report that city was ruined.

Government gave permission for foreign vessels to carry refugees from Galveston to other American ports.

Galveston, Sept. 14.—Attempts to count the dead abandoned; 500 bodies burned, others buried in trenches; people settle down to bring about order; those who cannot work being sent from city; presence of regulars stopped robberies; total relief cash subscriptions to date, \$347,835.

Eustace Taylor, cotton merchant, says we will have temporary wharf within thirty days and shipping will be resumed.

Capitalists plan to rebuild city on present site, declaring it will rise to former greatness.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Situation grows worse owing to putrefaction of bodies; attempts at identification abandoned; 150 men shot for robbing the dead; Quartermaster advises government city is ruined and cannot be rebuilt; merchants claim contrary; relief arriving rapidly.

Official report on storm shows wind velocity 120 miles an hour and tidal wave four feet high.

Some estimate loss of life will reach ten thousand.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Dead at Galveston estimated by Mayor at 5,000; city under martial law; several negroes shot while looting houses; great distress among survivors; fear of pestilence exists, bodies being buried in sea and burned; seventy-five outside towns wiped out; another plea for aid.

Chicago will send relief train to Galveston. Rock Island road offers to transport provisions and furnishings free.

Helen Gould sent 50,000 army rations to Galveston.

Indiana Farmer Murdered.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—While on his way to the bedside of his sick wife Peter Hartman, a farmer from Burkett, Ind., was trapped yesterday by three men in an alley at the rear of 294 State street and murdered. The apparent motive was robbery. A rap on the temple with a bottle caused death. The thugs were frightened away before they could search the dead man's pockets.

From several letters found on the body it was evident that Hartman had been working near De Kalb, Ill., during the summer, but was hastening home to care for his wife, who is dangerously ill.

Many Drowned During Storm.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Twelve persons drowned in the lakes in Tuesday's gale, eleven going down with steamer John B. Lyon. Nearly 500 passengers on F. & P. No. 4 passed night of terror, ten being injured. Steamer Lawrence crossed lake three times, going 300 miles on trip from Milwaukee to St. Joseph. Many sailing vessels stripped of canvas and blown ashore.

Smallpox Threatens Community.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 15.—In the small town of Wheeling, near the Grant county line, health officers found eleven cases of smallpox, the school and whole community having been exposed week after week. The disease has been treated as chickenpox and it is feared it has become so deeply rooted ordinary measures will prove fatal.

PORTUGAL SETS KRUGER FREE

Has Permission to Leave Lourenco Marquez—Holland Offers a Ship.

Lisbon, Sept. 17.—The Portuguese government has telegraphed to the Governor of Mozambique authorizing the departure of President Kruger for Europe. The Governor, however, must satisfy himself that the President really is going to Europe. Meanwhile he is instructed to take all precautions to safeguard the personal security of Mr. Kruger. The newspapers here say that President Kruger will take the German steamer Herzog de Lourenco Marquez, his destination being Holland, by way of Marseilles.

The Hague, Sept. 17.—The government of the Netherlands has telegraphed to Lourenco Marquez offering a Dutch warship to bring President Kruger to Holland.

London, Sept. 17.—Mrs. Kruger, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express, has arrived in Lourenco Marquez.

It is rumored in Johannesburg that De Wet was killed on the 7th inst. near Potchefstroom.

London, Sept. 16.—A special dispatch from Naples says an agent of the Transvaal states that the object of Mr. Kruger's visit to Europe is to negotiate a settlement with Great Britain, and that he has full power to act to that end.

The Hague, Sept. 16.—The Boer delegates, Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarans, and Wessels, have addressed an appeal to all nations for intervention in South Africa.

After expressing the conviction that the annexation of the Transvaal was only proclaimed with the object of enabling Great Britain to prosecute the war in an inhuman manner, contrary to international law, and to mercilessly pursue as rebels exhausted combatants hitherto recognized as belligerents, the appellants declare that, with God's help this will never be attained. They assert that the South African republic have shown themselves to be worthy of liberty, and that they will continue to struggle to the last breath against Great Britain's attempt to annihilate their existence as a free people.

The appeal concludes as follows: "In the name of justice and humanity we appeal to all peoples to come to our aid in this supreme moment and save our country. We commit ourselves to God, trusting that our prayers will be heard."

London, Sept. 15.—Cape Town correspondent says government will proclaim peace in South Africa and treat Boers refusing to lay down arms as outlaws.

Kruger is held practically a prisoner by Portuguese government at Lourenco Marquez, not being allowed to see friends or Boer officials.

President Kruger booked passage to Naples; Roberts issued proclamation urging Boers to cease resistance.

London, Sept. 13.—President Kruger has fled from the Transvaal. A dispatch to the Times dated at Lourenco Marquez, says: "President Kruger of the Transvaal Republic, together with Auditor General Marais and staff, and the archives, and Grobler, under secretary of foreign affairs, arrived here last night. They came in a special train."

The flight of President Kruger is regarded here as indicative of an early end of the hostilities in South Africa.

Sixteen Vessels Are Lost.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 15.—Tales of widespread destruction wrought by yesterday's gale continue to pour in. Six vessels were wrecked near St. Pierre and six in Placentia Bay. It is also reported that four were lost in Renew's Harbor, two in the Straits of Belle Isle, and four near Cape Bonavista. Other parts of the island have yet to be heard from, the telegraph wires to remote points being down. Thus far fourteen lives are known to have been lost, and it is feared the loss of life will prove to have been much greater when full information is at hand.

Six Men Drowned.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 16.—Eighteen men employed by the Northwestern Lumber Company were crossing the pond above the mill dam on the Eau Claire river in a boat about 6 o'clock this evening. A heavy wind dashed the waves over the side of the boat and swamped it. Eight of the men attempted to swim to shore, about a quarter of a mile distant, and six of them were drowned.

Two reached the shore and the other ten hung to the boat till rescued by another crew, who took the survivors ashore in boats.

Klondike's Output.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 17.—A. Bauer, a mining engineer of this city, just returned from Dawson, says that according to the latest information in the possession of the Gold Commissioner's office at Dawson royalty will be paid this season on over \$16,000,000. The actual cleanup will be \$9,000,000 more just before Bauer left Dawson encouraging reports had come from Stewart river placers, 200 miles distant, and another exodus to that river had taken place. Good reports also come from Little Salmon, where great results are confidently anticipated.

Kills Eight and Then Himself.

Caserta, Italy, Sept. 15.—Caetano Longo, on returning from the United States to Pastona, a small town in this district, killed his wife in a fit of jealousy and then two men whom he believed to have been too friendly to her. Having committed the triple crime he ran amuck, killing five others and wounding two fatally. Then he went to the local cemetery and committed suicide.

BOXERS ATTACK AMERICANS

BENGAL LANCERS COME TO THE RESCUE.

Two Thousand Chinese Are Held at Bay by One Company of the Fourteenth Infantry and Lose Heavily.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Reported troops gathering in large numbers from all parts of China at Sian Fu, residence of imperials.

Prince Ching informed State department he is ready to begin peace negotiations.

London papers say powers have accepted Li Hung Chang as a negotiator.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 17.—A British signal officer reports a sharp engagement between a company of the Fourteenth United States Infantry and 2,000 Boxers at Mo Tao (Ma Tow?) on the road to Pekin. The Americans made a gallant stand, and a detachment of Bengal Lancers near by, hearing the firing, came to their rescue and charged the Boxers in the rear. The Chinese were routed, leaving 200 dead. The Americans had no casualties.

The Germans report an engagement with a heavy force of Boxers west of Pekin Thursday. The German loss is said to have been twenty.

Indications now point strongly to the withdrawal of all the powers from Pekin to Tien Tsin.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Suspicion growing that Kaiser and Czar have common purpose in China. France, Japan and United States ready to withdraw troops from capital.

Earl Li asked United States for safe conduct to Pekin. Government replied it would facilitate journey in every proper way.

All correspondents in China sending stories of wholesale massacres of missionaries and native Christians.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Dr. Morrison, Pekin correspondent of London Times, tells of torture and massacre of missionaries, men, women and children in Pao Ting Fu.

Dispatch to London paper from Nagasaki says Dowager Empress was captured by Russians.

Washington officials will take time to consider before negotiating with Li Hung Chang.

MAY DESERT THE PARIS FAIR

Syndicate Controlling Big Concessions Demand Justice.

Paris, Sept. 15.—The syndicates controlling the various attractions, side-shows, theaters, and restaurants threaten to close up next Tuesday completely if Commissioner General Picard does not in the meantime give them satisfaction. They demand a reduction in the rates charged them for the rent of their concessions, and declare that they will not hesitate to resort to desperate measures. Seven thousand people are affected. Most of the syndicates holding concessions at the exposition are bankrupt. They paid high prices for the privilege of presenting their attractions and went to heavy expenses in preparing to entertain the crowds.

Taken altogether, there is a sentiment of profound disgust over the exposition, and its ending may be most unglorious.

Chicago Teller Suicides.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—George S. Forbes, receiving teller in the First National Bank and a teller in the Union National before the houses were merged, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at the South Chicago Hotel, South Chicago. He shot himself through the heart.

Before the consolidation Forbes allowed money, to an amount not yet disclosed, to pass into the hands of a fellow-employee of the Union National. It was expected that this would be returned before detection was possible. He did not return the money.

Begins a Million-Dollar Suit.

New York, Sept. 15.—Suit in ejectment to recover possession of property in Atlantic City to the value of more than \$1,000,000 has just been begun in the United States Circuit Court at Trenton by Mark R. Sooy on behalf of Mrs. E. Y. Eltonhead of Chicago. Possession of all the property on the lower side of Maryland avenue, extending from Pacific avenue to the ocean, in all about twenty-five separate parcels, is demanded.

Highwayman Holds Up Stage.

Nevada, Cal., Sept. 17.—A lone highwayman held up the stage coach that runs through here today and secured \$30 from its sole passenger—a newspaper editor.

The robber overlooked a chest of gold coin and bullion under the driver's seat.

The editor expects to sell the story of his experience to an eastern magazine for \$50.

A Fight That May Prove Fatal.

Rogers City, Mich., Sept. 15.—At Onaway, Chas. Stoner and Duncan McQuaid, while working on Chandler's land got quarreling about some trivial matter, and to end the dispute McQuaid struck Stoner over the head with a cant hook, knocking him senseless, and injuring him badly. McQuaid was arrested but was released on bail.

Six Die in Flames.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 18.—Five children and one man dead, two children and two women dying, and five more children in a dangerous condition, is the result of a fire this afternoon in the day nursery of the Salvation Army at 408 East Front street.

COAL MINES ARE NOW STILL

Whistles Blow in Vain Today in Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys.

Indianapolis, Sept. 18.—President Mitchell said 112,000 miners were out yesterday in districts 1, 7 and 9, and more would follow today. Operators say men betray weakness, and predict early end of strike. Strikers not likely to receive much aid from bituminous miners.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 17.—Pennsylvania's great strike of anthracite miners is now officially under way. This morning found the many thousands of mine workers in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys ready for the strike with the operators, and when the scores of breaker whistles sounded for the day not enough men and boys rallied at any one place to warrant the beginning of work.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 14.—The great anthracite miners' strike began yesterday, although the order calling out the men is not effective until Monday.

Few mines are in operation here today and mine leaders are actively engaged in making preparations for a prolonged siege. Miners at Bellevue and Dodge, two big collieries operated by the Lackawanna railroad, refused to work today. At the Jermyn mines, non-union men were prevented from working.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 12.—President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers of America affixed their signatures this afternoon to a document which will call 1,650,000 miners and auxiliaries of the Pennsylvania anthracite coal region from their work on Monday morning.

SCOURGE IN SOUTH BEND.

Virulence of the Disease Causes an Exodus of Children.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 14.—South Bend is in the grasp of a diphtheria epidemic. So serious has been the ravages of the disease that the citizens have become almost panic-stricken. In fact, many have left town. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease, but the scourge shows no signs of abatement.

The disease first made its appearance during the latter part of June and showed an alarming death rate in July. In the first part of August there was a lull in the number of fatalities, but during the month there developed 130 new cases, thirteen of which were mortal.

Destroyer Breaks Record.

London, Sept. 17.—The torpedo boat destroyer Viper's marvelous record of forty-three miles an hour has already been eclipsed, and the fastest vessel in the world is now its sister ship, the Cobra. The latter was built by the Armstrongs, and is an exact duplicate of the Viper. Both have the turbine engines. The contract speed of each was thirty-four knots. The Viper did 37.13 knots on July 13. The Cobra, in an unofficial trial over the same course at the mouth of the Tyne the other day, made 37.7 knots, or 43.5 miles.

Capture St. Joseph Robbers.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Sept. 16.—The Pere Marquette railroad depot and the American Express office, in the same building, at St. Joseph, were robbed last night. The robbers were traced to this city, where they were captured by Deputy Sheriff Murphy. Several sheets of revenue stamps were found in their pockets, whereupon the men confessed to their crime. The other booty secured by the criminals was not recovered. The men are now lodged in the county jail at St. Joseph.

Three Lose Their Lives in Mine.

Templeton, Pa., Sept. 16.—William Flick, a farmer of Rimerton, Armstrong county, his sister, and his mother were overcome by black damp in a coal mine on the former's place today, and all lost their lives. Flick had entered the pit to dig coal and failing to return the women searched for him. The bodies were found close together.

Glasgow Plague Continues.

London, Sept. 17.—The Glasgow plague continues. There are at present seventeen cases in the hospital, one suspect, and one hundred and fifteen under observation.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red 77 3/4; No. 3 red 77 1/2; No. 2 hard winter 74 3/4; No. 3 hard winter 72 3/4; No. 1 northern spring 75 3/4; No. 2 northern spring 74 3/4; No. 3 spring 73 3/4.

Corn—No. 2, 41c; No. 3 white 41c; No. 2 yellow, 41c; No. 3 yellow, 41c.

Oats—No. 2, 22c; No. 3 white 21 3/4; No. 2, 21 3/4; No. 3 white, 20 3/4; No. 4 white, 20c.

Barley—All grades ranged 20c to 22c.

Rye—No. 1, 52 3/4; No. 2, 51 3/4; No. 3, 50 3/4; No. 4, 49 3/4; No. 5, 48 3/4; No. 6, 47 3/4; No. 7, 46 3/4; No. 8, 45 3/4; No. 9, 44 3/4; No. 10, 43 3/4; No. 11, 42 3/4; No. 12, 41 3/4; No. 13, 40 3/4; No. 14, 39 3/4; No. 15, 38 3/4; No. 16, 37 3/4; No. 17, 36 3/4; No. 18, 35 3/4; No. 19, 34 3/4; No. 20, 33 3/4; No. 21, 32 3/4; No. 22, 31 3/4; No. 23, 30 3/4; No. 24, 29 3/4; No. 25, 28 3/4; No. 26, 27 3/4; No. 27, 26 3/4; No. 28, 25 3/4; No. 29, 24 3/4; No. 30, 23 3/4; No. 31, 22 3/4; No. 32, 21 3/4; No. 33, 20 3/4; No. 34, 19 3/4; No. 35, 18 3/4; No. 36, 17 3/4; No. 37, 16 3/4; No. 38, 15 3/4; No. 39, 14 3/4; No. 40, 13 3/4; No. 41, 12 3/4; No. 42, 11 3/4; No. 43, 10 3/4; No. 44, 9 3/4; No. 45, 8 3/4; No. 46, 7 3/4; No. 47, 6 3/4; No. 48, 5 3/4; No. 49, 4 3/4; No. 50, 3 3/4.

Live poultry—Turkeys, 8 per lb; chickens, 6 per lb; ducks, 5 per lb; geese, 5 1/2 per lb.

Veal—Fancy, 9 1/2 per lb; good to choice, 7 1/2 per lb; light, 5 1/2 per lb; coarse and heavy, 5 1/4 per lb.

Wool—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and eastern Iowa, fine unwashed fleeces, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; medium unwashed, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; coarse unwashed, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; cottoned and rough unwashed, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, western Iowa and Dakota coarse, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; fine, heavy, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; do light, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2.

Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, \$5 75 to \$6 50; good to prime native wethers, \$5 75 to \$6 50; fair to good fat western sheep, \$5 75 to \$6 50.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

SIX PARMA MEN DIE OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Illness of Michigan Central Telegraph Operator Reveals That All His Predecessors Lost Lives in Same Way.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 17.—The State Board of Health has been advised of a most unusual and serious condition of affairs at Parma, Jackson county, the report coming through the health officer of Irving, Barry county, where a young man lies at the point of death with typhoid fever contracted at the former place while acting as telegraph operator for the Michigan Central railroad. The report is to the effect that the six predecessors of the young man referred to have died of the disease with which he is suffering. It is supposed that the contagion is due to unsanitary conditions.

Arrested As Cause of Man's Death.

Charlotte, Mich., Sept. 15.—Charles McCarger, a druggist of Mulliken, has been arrested for causing the death of Cyrus Bennett, it being alleged that the unfortunate man purchased liquor at McCarger's store. The complaint is made by Edmond Bennett, a brother of the dead man. On a sworn statement before Justice Spafford, Edmond states that his brother met his death by falling down a bank, breaking his neck, and at the time was in a state of intoxication, and that he purchased the liquor of McCarger.

They Know More Now.

Corunna, Mich., Sept. 14.—H. A. Sprague, electrician of the Shiawassee Light & Power Co., and Will Sweeney, an employe of the same company, took off the cylinder head on an engine last night, shoved their heads into the cylinder and slowly turned on the steam. They wanted to see how the steam came through. They found out. More came through then they were expecting and both men were frightfully burned.

Farmer's Severe Loss.

Hillsdale, Mich., Sept. 16.—The farm house and hay and grain barns on the farm of C. H. Carter, a mile and a half west of this city, were burned. The contents of the house were saved but the barns, which were filled with the season's crops of hay and grain, were burned. The loss is nearly or quite \$3,000 with less than \$1,000 insurance on the buildings and contents. The insurance was in the Farmers' Mutual of Hillsdale county.

Family Quarrel.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 17.—As a result of a family quarrel, the beginning of which is not yet explained, Glen V. Mills, the well known directory publisher, lies in a dangerous condition at his home in this city. The quarrel tonight was between Mr. Mills and his brothers-in-law, Frank and Fred Cole, of Ann Arbor town. Mr. Mills has a serious wound on his head while the officers are after the two brothers, who have decamped.

Located at Lumber Camp.

Rogers City, Mich., Sept. 15.—Sheriff Noffsee, of Presque Isle county, received word to watch for a man named Wm. Timmerman, who was wanted at Grayling on a charge of stealing a livery team and rig. To-day he located him at Nelson's camp, about twelve miles from here and telegraphed Sheriff Owens of Grayling to come on. He arrived and both have started for the camp to catch their man.

Says It Is Over a Debt.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 16.—Gov. Pinckney will give M. J. Smith, an employe of the dairy and food commissioner's department, a chance to show on Tuesday next why he should not go back to Iowa to answer to a charge of larceny. Smith claims that the parties asking for his requisition are trying to hold him up in order to compel the payment of a debt which he repudiates.

Damage at St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Mich., Sept. 12.—The heavy gale of last night did damage to dockage and shipping to the extent of several thousand dollars. Several lake steamers experienced great difficulty in reaching port. The loss of fruit farmers is about \$800,000.

The \$10,000 government improvement on the south pier was also washed away.

Rope Walker Fell Thirty Feet.

Ithaca, Mich., Sept. 16.—Herbert Churchill, a local rope walker and trapeze performer, fell from a height of thirty feet or more, breaking his wrist and otherwise injuring him. The cause of the fall was the breaking of the rope of the trapeze, which was cut by the rough edges of the gas pipe constituting the swinging bar.

Lost Nearly Everything.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Sept. 14.—The farm residence of Henry Everett was entirely burned to the ground, the result of the explosion of a gasoline stove. Mrs. Everett was engaged in canning fruit and had left the kitchen but a moment before. Little was saved, leaving the family without clothing or household furnishings.

Mine Manganese Ore.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 17.—Pittsburg capitalists are reopening the abandoned Copher mine at Copper Harbor, Keveenaw Co., and will operate quite extensively in the mining of manganese ore, of which there is a

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large vein. At present the entire American supply of manganese, except a limited quantity contained in manganiferous iron ores of Michigan and Wisconsin, is imported mainly from Spain.

His Remains Found.

Sherman, Mich., Sept. 17.—David Mumford, a young man, walked off one of the log rafts here last month and was drowned. Search was made for him at the time but without any success. This morning while at work on M. J. Claggett & Co.'s logs about a quarter of a mile down the river from here, Jack Balton found the dead body of a man. Supposed to have been Mumford's.

New Bank at Flushing.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 17.—The People's Saving Bank of Flushing, organized with a capital of \$25,000, has been authorized by Banking Commissioner Waltz to do a general banking business. L. A. Vickery is cashier of the bank.

A new state bank at Rochester is being organized and will probably be incorporated next week.

Cheese Poisoning at Climax.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 17.—Secretary Baker, of the state health board, has been advised of several cases of cheese poisoning at Climax. The cheese eaten is reported by Dr. N. C. Vaughan, of Ann Arbor, to have contained a virulent form of the colon bacillus which produces a toxin fatal to guinea pigs. The poison was caused by filth in the milk from which the cheese was made.

Blown Off Car and Killed.

Hillsdale, Mich., Sept. 14.—E. E. Ryerson, a brakeman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, was killed about five miles west of this city by falling from the top of a freight car. The wind blew a part of the roof off the car, carrying the man with it. He struck in such a way as to dislocate his neck.

Will Not Be Pardoned.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 15.—The board of pardons has refused to recommend executive clemency in the case of Lewis A. Robb, sent from Berrien county June 1895 to Jackson for fifteen years for assault with intent to kill. Robb had made a previous application for pardon which was denied in May, 1898.

Boy Drowned at Zilwaukee.

Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 17.—Eddie Valentine, the 11-year-old son of Henry Valentine, who resides on Sherman street, Carrollton, was drowned in the river. The lad was playing on some log booms at Zilwaukee, and fell into the river. The body was recovered in twenty minutes, but life was extinct.

Six Months For Breaking His Parole.

Marshall, Mich., Sept. 15.—In the Circuit Court Ira Kimball, who was convicted of larceny, was sentenced by Judge Smith to six months at Ionia. Charles Hatchford, who was out on suspended sentence for larceny, but broke his parole, also got six months at the same reformatory.

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NOTES FROM GOTHAM

A NEW AND WONDERFUL PIECE OF MECHANISM.

Two or Three Seconds Saved in Sending in an Alarm—Model Tenement Houses—The Streets of the City Adorned With Gaudy Campaign Banners.

"In fires seconds count both for lives and property," said Fire Chief Edward Croker, the other day. "That's why we're always trying to save time here. We expect to save two or three seconds on an alarm now." He was alluding to a new and wonderful piece of mechanism that almost automatically transmits to the various fire companies a signal sent in from any fire alarm box on Manhattan Island. Three floors above the Chief's desk, up in that mazy network of wires, switchboards, cutoffs and batteries, officially known as the electrical bureau, at Fire Headquarters, stands this invention of almost human abilities. It is almost absolutely automatic, practically reducing the liability of errors to an infinitesimal minimum, and, above all, reducing the time in which an alarm is received and transmitted by several seconds.



Fire in the Old Days.

It cost the city \$5,300, and looks more like a gigantic French mantel clock with the back removed than anything the lay mind can fancy. It was designed to obviate the chance of mistakes due to the sending out of alarms over the Morse key by the operators at headquarters, for once in a while even these trained experts do make a mistake, and where seconds are of incalculable worth in saving lives and property absolute accuracy in these transmissions is essential.

Heretofore alarms have been sent out by hand over what are known as the "combination" or district circuits, and then by machine over the "large gong" circuits. With the new apparatus the operator, by a quick manipulation of dials, on which are numbers 1 to 10, sends the alarm to the companies much more rapidly than the old system.

The New Transmitter.

The new transmitter has three large black faced dials in a row under a similar larger dial above. Four disks, each a trifle smaller circle than the other, are imposed on the dials. Back of each disk are white numerals run-

ning from 1 to 10. When the white paper ribbon in front of the big switchboard on the south side of the operating room spells out No. 495, say, in Morse dots and dashes, indicating that fire alarm box No. 495 has been opened, the assistant fire alarm operator in charge goes over to the new machine and turns the top dial on the lower left hand side of the transmitter until the disks read 4-9-5. Then he turns the dial on top of the machine to 1 for a first alarm fire, or 2, or 3, as the case may be; punches a button on the firemen in that "combination" of companies where the scene of the outbreak is simultaneously hear their local bells tap out 4-9-5.

When Superintendent Blackwell, the clever electrician, chemist and all round expert at headquarters, suggested to Fire Chief Croker that such an improvement might be made at a cost of perhaps \$5,000, the Chief said in his quick, decisive manner: "What will it save in time?"

"Two to three seconds, surely."

"Then we can't have it quick enough," was the response. "Have it put in if it costs \$10,000."

Improved Tenement Houses.

These model improved tenement houses are not to be built as a charity or as philanthropy, but as purely business enterprises. They can be built and maintained at a profit. The City and Suburban Homes Company has already erected a number of model tenements from plans secured in a competition held in 1896. These buildings have proved to be a paying investment. The erection of this class of buildings is the beginning of an important work on behalf of the ever increasing portion of humanity which must continue to live in overcrowded cities. It is a practical demonstration that tenement houses with all modern necessities can, if properly planned be built on a commercial basis with practical business results. The following are the essential points of a 10x100 unit of these buildings:

The buildings will be six stories high, each unit covering seventy per cent. of four city lots, thirty per cent being left uncovered for light and ventilation. No part of the building will exceed two rooms from outside to outside. This has been called the secret of the whole tenement house problem: because it means that there are no dark interior rooms. Each building will contain ninety-two separate apartments, twelve on the ground floor and sixteen on each upper floor. Each apartment is to be a complete and attractive home in itself, consisting of

two, three and four rooms with two or three closets, private hall and toilet, seventy-five per cent. of these apartments having a front outlook.

The front, while being highly ornamental, will avoid the cheap appearance, being simple and of good architectural design. The entrance will be attractive with granite and plaster of polished granite. The buildings will be semi-fireproof. The entrances and staircase halls throughout will be entirely fireproof, the staircase halls will be enclosed with brick walls, and the floors of the halls throughout will be of fireproof construction.

The large centre courts are open to the street, allowing a free circulation of air at all times, and have the additional advantage of giving an extra number of rooms an outlook to the street, thus creating a greater number of front apartments and materially increasing the rental value of the buildings. These open courts will be attractively, though economically, beautified by means of grass plots,

flower beds, fountains, etc. The courts may also be used as a natural playground for the children, obviating the necessity of subjecting them to the influences and dangers of the street.

Roofs as Retreats.

What would New Yorkers do without their roofs to retreat to when the sun has forced the mercury past the 90 degree mark on the thermometer and the humidity registers more than fifty per cent. In no city in the country, or the world, for that matter, do the people so generally live, move and have their being out of doors at 250 feet above the pavements, as in New York. It is almost like living on a mountain.

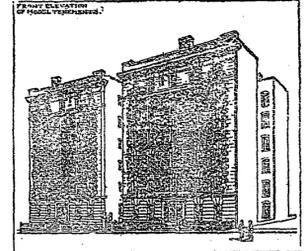
Nowhere do people exhibit so much independence in their manner of living as they do in New York. This is made manifest in many ways, but in none so picturesquely as in the manner in which they utilize the roofs of their dwellings for lounging, for gardening and as places for eating and sleeping, and on which to enjoy cooling ocean breezes, fresh and undiluted from contact with the surface of mean and uncleanly streets. This practice of roof living is not confined to any one part of the city. It is as common on the confines of Battery Park as it is on the unsavory east side or in commonplace and humble Harlem. No special or privileged class practices roof living, for it is common to all such as are compelled to remain in the city during torrid weather, and who have roofs capable of being thus used.

The only way to escape the reeking streets, in which grimy, crowded tenements make canyons where the air stews all day and hangs hot and fetid during the night, is to take to the roofs. There is comfort there for tired mothers with sick babies, there is sleep for the children, lying side by side, the tanned and grimy skin showing through their scant and ragged covering. The laborer who has burned in the street trenches, in the foundry or on the water front all day until his body and blood are superheated, sits on the roof and grows cool in the winds that sweep in from the sea. There are sleep and comfort on the roofs when there is none below it.

Looking at the constant succession of passengers who are crossing and recrossing the Fulton ferry, we can scarcely realize that, in the memory of those still living, a few row boats and sail boats afforded ample accommodation for those who desired to cross the East river, says a writer in the Christian Intelligencer.

I inquired of an aged couple who together had entered their ninetieth year, "How did you cross the Fulton ferry when you were young?"

"We went in a skiff," replied the old man. "Sometimes we landed at Coenties Slip sometimes at the Bat-



tery. It depended upon the wind and tide. The ferryman had skiffs and row boats. You signaled if he was not there, and then he came and took you over. There was a deal of crossing; sometimes as many as a hundred people in a day in pleasant weather and good times."

A pause ensued in which the old man seemed to be looking through the haze, and trying to recollect. Then he continued, "I shouldn't wonder if it had changed. It's a life-time since I was there. Do you think it would look natural to me around the ferry stairs now?"

"Hardly."

Gaudy Campaign Banners.

The streets of the city are blossoming out in gaudy campaign banners more and more every day. Some of the great combinations of netting and highly painted shining canvas are loud enough to drown the din of the "L" roads. The portraits of the candidates are so rosy cheeked have such great goggle eyes and such wonderfully arranged hair that they are wondrously impressive. No-one can help looking at them. They are fascinating in their greish and abnormally wide-awake expression and one marvels at the daring of the artist who has produced such portraits of four most distinguished Americans. "Fierce" in its slangy sense is the only term that will fit them. The Presidential campaign is upon us, indeed.

An odd cycling freak is to trim a piece of brown paper to fit the lamp, and in it cut the eyes, nose and mouth. The effect is startling.

As He Stopped to Rest.

Miss Quickstep—How nicely your bicycle suit fits you, Cousin Oliver. You look as if you had been melted and run into it.

Young Peduncle (mopping his heated brow)—You're very kind, Cousin Amanda, but I feel as if I were melting and running out of it.—Chicago Tribune.

Rector's wife (to humble parishioner)—"So your little granddaughter was christened this morning, Mrs. Hunks."

Mrs. Hunks: "Yes, ma'am."

Rector's wife: "And what have you called it?"

Mrs. Hunks: "Gladys Jane, ma'am. My daughter was set on 'Gladys' by itself; but I put it to her that the child would be sure to have to go out to service when it grew up, and 'Jane' would come in handy then!"—Tid-Bits.

The man who is driven to desperation usually assists in the driving.

THE SHAWLS OF KASHMIR.

The Finest Kind Take Three Years to Manufacture.

The beautiful arts and manufactures of Kashmir ought to be, and, in fact, are, a source of wealth. But this wealth does not for the most part fill the pockets of the artisans.

The delicate shawls that used to be so fashionable are made almost in the open air, and mostly by boys of twelve or thirteen. The looms are set up in rough wooden sheds, open on three sides, and the boys sit close together. In front of each boy are pinned his instructions on a dirty little scrap of paper. These are most laconic—"Three red, five white, one blue"—that is all. The looms might have come out of the Ark, so antiquated and clumsy are they. Everything is done by hand, and I could not discover a single contrivance for saving labor. A fortune awaits him who can introduce machinery into Kashmir.

The more elaborate patterns take an extraordinary time to make—three years is not thought too long for a good shawl, and one day's work is practically invisible. Another odd arrangement is that the best shawls are made in a great number of small pieces, and these are then so skillfully sewed together that the joins are imperceptible on the right side, though quite visible on the wrong. In some shawls the pattern is worked in on the loom, in others a plain piece of material is taken and embroidered by hand so lavishly that the material itself completely disappears.—Cornhill Magazine.

CUTENESS OF THE COYOTE.

A Dog Drawn Into an Ambush—Tricks to Make Away With a Badger.

No other animal is found in the West than the coyote.

"About 9 o'clock one night," says the Forest and Stream, "one of the coyotes came to the kitchen door and howled aggravatingly at a dog, which, thereupon set after the coyote full tilt." The coyote fled around the house, down to the corral and around the blacksmith shanty, the dog yelping after. Behind the shanty were other coyotes, six or seven of them, and all of them made for the dog in a way that made it feel lonely. The ranchman heard the fight and the dog's howls of pain; and grasping a rifle started that way on the run, yelling as he went. The coyotes, each took a farewells nip and fled, leaving a sore dog behind.

The coyote likes badger flesh very much, but one coyote is not equal to a badger in a fight; consequently the coyote, when it meets a badger has to resort to stratagem till aid arrives. The manner in which it does this, according to the sportsman's paper, is interesting.

"A few weeks ago," the writer says, "as I was riding along I saw a coyote and a badger. The coyote seemed to be playing with the badger. He would prance around it, first as if to bite it, then run off a little way, the badger following, evidently very angry. The coyote's device was evidently to tease and so keep the badger interested till another coyote happened along, when the badger would have been killed."

Wind to Aid the Bicycle.

A new bicycle improvement makes the cyclist join hands with the wind. The combination, it is claimed, develops exceedingly high speed. The inventor, M. Demange, of Commercy, France, declares that by his plan the cyclist may ride at a speed of from twelve to fifteen miles an hour with no exertion at all, except that required in guiding the machine.

The contrivance is in form a sort of a turbine arrangement, something like a gourd hollowed out, cut in gores, and the gores turned a little on their axes. This turbine is placed on dual rods, vertically attached to the forward wheel of the bicycle. A bar projects from the centre of the handle bars outward, and to this is attached the top of the turbine.

The turbine revolves on its axle and catches enough wind to give the forward wheel an added impetus. No matter from what direction the wind blows the turbine catches it, and by attachment with the hub of the front wheel communicates some of the force of the wind to the wheel. The turbine practically neutralizes the effect of a beam wind.

The twisting of the turbine in its rotary motion works on the rods that attach it to a ratchet wheel, which revolves about the hub of the front wheel. These rods work up and down like the piston of an engine, and in that way accelerate the motion in great degree.—New York Journal.

He Felt Capable of Judging.

First Tramp: "If you had to work—just supposin'—what kind of a job would you rather have?"

Second Tramp: "Well, I think I could be a judge of a dog show. I've had experience of all the different kinds of dogs there is."

Uncertain How to Sympathize.

Mrs. Mulligan: "Do yez feel better this morning, Mrs. O'Toole?"

Mrs. O'Toole: "I do, an' then again I don't."

Mrs. Mulligan: "That's bad, fur it's harrud to know whether ter say O'm sorry or glad."

Indignant.

Botts—You are a weather prophet, I believe?

Potts—Sir, I allow no man to call me a falsifier!—Yonkers Statesman.

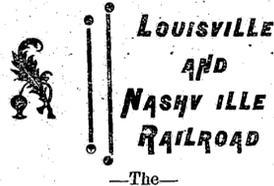
Must Have Been One of Them.

"My son, you ask who or what a 'nobody' is. Well, my dear boy, a 'nobody' is a prominent woman's husband."

One hour in the future is worth a dozen in the past.

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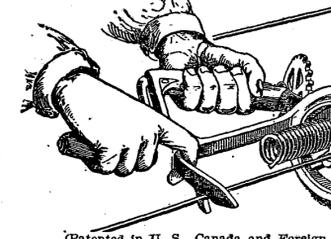
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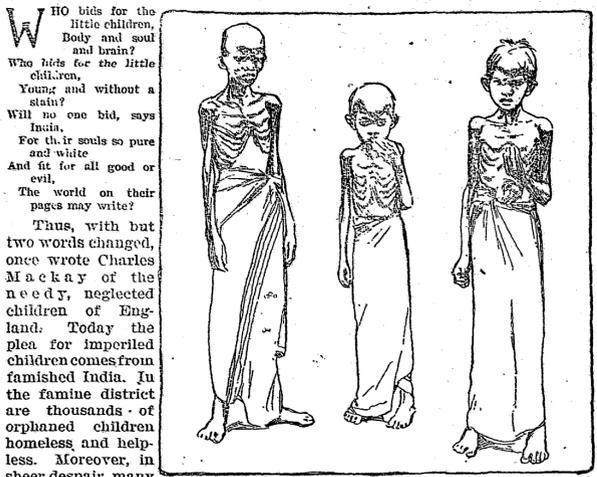
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RESCUE THE FAMINE CHILDREN



WHO bids for the little children, Body and soul and brain? Who bids for the little children, Young and without a stain? Will no one bid, says India, For their souls so pure and white And fit for all good or evil, The world on their pages may write?

Thus, with but two words changed, once wrote Charles Mackay of the need, neglected children of England. Today the plea for imperiled children comes from famished India. In the famine district are thousands of orphaned children homeless and helpless. Moreover, in sheer despair, many parents have abandoned their own offspring. Such abandoned children are found on every hand. They die by the roadside. They perish in the jungle. Sometimes wild beasts rend the living as well as the dead. The plea is for these orphaned, deserted children. The India government is doing nobly. The people of Great Britain are generously supplementing the governmental aid. Still it is our part to lend a helping hand. Six cents a day will rescue an orphaned or deserted child. Really rescued, set in the safe path toward good character and practical usefulness, they will become a noble element in India's future welfare.

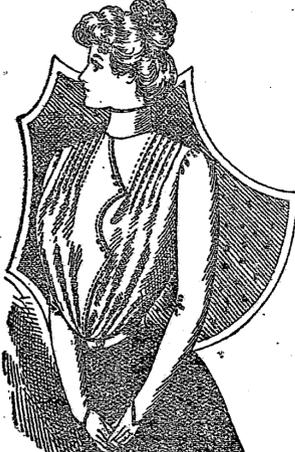
The latest cablegram from the American consul at Bombay states that rains have ceased and crops are withering. The situation is appalling and the prospect gloomy. Millions face starvation. Let America maintain her splendid benevolence. This paper will receive and acknowledge contributions to be sent to the Committee of One Hundred, Brown Bros. & Co., treasurers, 50 Wall street, New York.

SHIRT WAIST TO STAY

THEY MAKE THE WOMEN LOOK YOUNG YOU KNOW.

Laces For All Waist Ornaments.—Bright Grass Green Vests.—The Pulley Belt. The Neckless Gowns.—Fruits Which Survive.

Why does she cling to the shirt waist? Because it makes her look young. Why does he try to be a shirt-waist man? For the same reason. Or, at least, that is the verdict of a man who is making dollars plethoric and plenty from the manufacture of the shirt waist. If anybody has told you that the shirt waist is going out this season, don't you believe them. The fall styles show it on every side. The latest breeze from Paris has blown us the Trouville shirt waists. The goods is the thinnest silkiest mohair in a pastel tint, let us say of rose, with big dots of rich red thereon, else a cream-white shirt is bespattered with dots in a half dozen pastel colors, one blue, one green, one rose, one lilac, and so on, and the girl who wears such a bit of twentieth century color twists about her throat a scarf of wide cream white liberty silk. It goes around twice, knots in front and there waves a long pair of sash ends finished with frills.



Women's Shirt Waist.

Having fitted lining which may be omitted. The model would develop well in flannels, cashmere, tailor cloth, wool canvas, Venetian cloth, albatross and poplin, as well as in cotton fabrics. A delicate question needing decision, says an authority, is whether 'tis smarter to wear a shirt with a heavy linen cuff or a shirt finished with a dress sleeve. The dress sleeves are pretty, but the stiff cuffs are a degree more modish. In the short space of one season we have developed at least 969 different and wholly commendable ways of decking dress sleeves, and every day sees new fashions of this branch added to the list. The reason of this lies in the fact that every woman is a law unto herself in the making of her arm casings. She is privileged to turn her cuffs up or down, or have none at all, to run her sleeves clear down to her second knuckles or chop them off at the elbows, to set them in the armholes with a little puffing or fit them as flat as those in a man's coat, and the consequence is a new sort of sleeve for nearly every gown that is made.

Stock collars show numerous novelties composed of chiffon, crepe de Chine in folds, tiny puffs, shirring and ruchings effectively lightened by velvets and satins. Many fanciful jabots and barbes of insertion and lace form a dainty finish to silk bodices or a fancy chemisette. Laces are largely employed for all waists ornaments, such as the quaintly pat-

trimmed with a swirl of ecru silk and linen and a bunch of cherries in which Chinese red is prominent.

Tried by time and weather as the shirt waist has been, the original objection to it remains true; in no circumstances is it complete dress. Women consent to appear without coats to their skirts because of the great comfort in this style of dress. Yet when it is desirable to wear even morning costume correctly a coat or coatee is put on over the washable blouse. Even a linen skirt requires a linen jacket worn with it to give to the dress an altogether neat appearance. Women there are who nevertheless would appear in public in town without at the least a coatee, ever so small, carried on their arms.



The Garden Party Frock.

White is always a fitting color for the gowning of a young girl during the summer months. The garden party frock shown in the illustration is of snowy, sheer English nainsook, with Valenciennes lace and insertion, alternated with white satin ribbon. A touch of color can be given to the costume by using ribbon of some pale shade in place of the white. The hat is one of those pretty, soft wash affairs which are so becoming to fresh faces and have the added recommendation of economy, as they can be ripped up, laundered and come out good as new.

Something Worth Knowing.

To obtain the perfume from any favorite flower is possible with little trouble, if one has an abundance of flowers. The blossoms should be picked without a stem and dropped into a jar half full of olive or almond oil. After standing in that until the next day, they should be put into a coarse cloth and squeezed dry over the bottle of oil. Then fresh flowers should be added and the operation repeated until the required strength is obtained. The oil is then to be mixed with an equal quantity of pure rectified spirits. This should be shaken every day for three weeks; when it may be turned off and bottled for use.

Serving Meals In Courses.

It is an old-established rule to serve but two vegetables with the meat course; at an elaborate dinner one is preferable. Such vegetables as corn on the cob, asparagus or cauliflower may be served alone as a course. Where fish is not served, and unless it is very good it is much better omitted, the vegetable may be served here; then will follow the meat and the starchy vegetables. If game is served the salad is served with the game; otherwise it is served as a separate course. There is no objection, however, to serving salad with roast chicken or capon, following the heavier meat dish.

\$2,000 JOB AND NO TEARS TO SHER

Found His Lachrymose Accomplishment Rather Wearing.

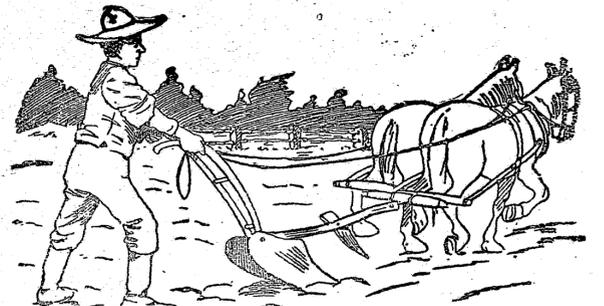
John P. Green, an Ohio politician of some note, not long ago was appointed to a fairly good place in one of the departments at Washington. At home Green is a criminal lawyer, and is known by his success in influencing the feelings of the jury. He weeps natural tears at the right time, rends his hair and does other things which successful lawyers do. His department position pays \$2,500 a year. Green told his Ohio friends that he earned as much at home from his practice. They thought he ought to have had something better. "Of course, I ought," said Green, "and I hope to get something better, but let me tell you this, the \$2,500 I get now comes a good deal easier than the \$2,500 I earned at home. I tell you, this thing of shedding tears and tearing your hair before a jury is no easy business. It will wear any man out. If I had to keep at it much longer it would surely break down my constitution. You don't know what it means to me to get that \$2,500 without tears. Between \$2,500 with tears as a practicing member of the bar and \$2,500 without tears in the employ of the Government, I choose the latter every time."—Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.

A Worthy Inscription.

The Monument to Robert Louis Stevenson is interesting. On the face of the shaft is the following inscription in incised letters:

TO REMEMBER ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

"To be honest, to be kind, to earn a little, to spend a little less; to make, upon the whole, a family happier for his presence; to renounce when that shall be necessary and not be embittered; to keep a few friends, but these without capitulation—above all, on the same grim condition, to keep friends with himself—here is a task for all that a man has of fortitude and delicacy."



I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing, that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take. I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather, and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have said, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED—A case of bad health that R.I.P.A.N.S. will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. Give relief. Note the word R.I.P.A.N.S. on the package and accept no substitute. R.I.P.A.N.S. 10 for 6 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one sheet and testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 214 Spruce St., New York.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

The LEADING NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER, thoroughly up to date, and always a staunch advocate and supporter of Republican principles, will contain the most reliable news of

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

Including discussions, correspondence and speeches of the ablest political readers; brilliant editorials, reports from all sections of the land showing progress of the work etc. and will commend itself to the careful perusal of every thoughtful, intelligent voter who has the true interests of his country at heart.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE Published Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is in reality a fine, fresh every-other-day Daily, giving the latest news on days of issue, and covering news of the other three. It contains all important foreign war and other cable news which appear in <i>The Daily Tribune</i> of same date, also Domestic and Foreign Correspondence. Short Stories, Elegant Half-tone Illustrations, Humorous Items, Industrial Information, Fashion Notes, Agricultural Matters and Comprehensive and Reliable Financial and Market reports.	NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE Published on Thursday and known for nearly sixty years in every part of the United States as a National Family Newspaper of the highest class for farmers and villagers. It contains all the most important general news of <i>The Daily Tribune</i> day to hour of going to press, has entertaining reading for every member of the family, old and young. Market Reports which are accepted as authority by farmers and country merchants, and is clean, up to date, interesting and instructive.
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 Both Every Week to January 1 for Only70
 The Michigan Farmer Alone to January 1, for20

THE MICHIGAN FARMER, the great Weekly Agricultural and Live Stock Journal was established 47 years ago, it is authority on all agricultural and stock topics. It helps to make the farm pay. Its market reports are carefully compiled and corrected each week; no other agricultural paper furnishes its readers with as satisfactory reports from as many market reports. It is at all times liberally illustrated. Complete instructions how to make at home, implements and articles for farmers' use, are freely given; careful and studious attention is given to each department and only the most practical and seasonable articles are permitted in its columns. Agricultural, Horticulture, Poultry, the Dairy, Live Stock and in fact all matters of interest to the general farmer and stock raiser, and pertaining to his business, financial and social life are discussed for the good of its readers from a practical and scientific standpoint. If a Sample Copy is wanted address

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THE BUCHANAN RECORD,
 Buchanan, Michigan.

Annoying Case Cured

I have for years suffered from dandruff in its most annoying form. A few weeks ago my barber recommended a trial of your preparation, "Coke Dandruff Cure." The result has been most satisfactory. Applications three times a week have cured me. I take great pleasure in writing this. Yours truly, David Rutter, of David Rutter & Co., the Chicago Shippers of Anthracite Coal.

Coke Dandruff Cure
 is guaranteed to cure or money refunded. One dollar a bottle at drug-gists or by express. Booklet free.
 A. R. Bremer Co., 13 La Salle St., Chicago, Ills.

For Sale by
Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son.

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Made from Pepsin, Quinine and Cascara, aid Digestion, relieve Constipation and cure a Cold.

25c. a Box. AT DRUGGISTS.

Manufactured by Calhoun Remedy Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

D. H. BOWER,
EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS \$1.50 PER YEAR
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1900.



For Governor Aaron T. Bliss;

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For president—
William McKinley of Ohio.
For Vice-President—
Theodore Roosevelt of New York.
For Congress, Fourth District—
Edward L. Hamilton of Niles.
For Governor—
Aaron T. Bliss of Saginaw.
For Lieutenant-Governor—
O. W. Robinson of Houghton.
For Secretary of State—
Fred W. Warner of Oakland.
For State Treasurer—
Daniel McCoy of Kent.
For Auditor-General—
Perry F. Powers of Wexford.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—
E. A. Willey of Van Buren.
For Attorney-General—
Horace M. Oren of Chippewa.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
Delos Fall of Calhoun.
For member of State Board of Education—
James H. Thompson of Osceola.

COUNTY.

or Probate Judge—
Frank H. Ellsworth, of Benton Harbor.
For Sheriff—
Benj. F. Earl, of Niles.
County Clerk—
Augustus L. Church, of St. Joseph.
County Treasurer—
John F. Gard, of St. Joseph Township.
Register of Deeds—
Henry A. Rackliffe, of Benton Township.
Prosecuting Attorney—
I. W. Rife of Benton Harbor.
Surveyor—
C. B. Pratt, of Coloma.
Circuit Court Commissioners—
Chas. W. Stratton, of St. Joseph;
Lewis J. Fletcher, of Niles.
Coroners—
Chas. Collier, of Benton Harbor;
Franklin Gowdy, of New Buffalo.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Senator—
Dr. F. F. Sovereign, of Three Oaks.
For Representative—Second District,
Joel H. Gillette, of Niles

"The more you use the freight car the oftener you see the pay-car."

"It is a great thing for the farmer to have men employed in shop and factory."

"Consternation and despair have given place to faith and courage, the voice of calamity is no longer heard in the land, and the orator of distress and discontent is out of a job."

Mr. Bryan having asserted that the Republican party puts the dollar before the man, the Newburgh News remarks that that is better than placing an empty dinner pail before him.—Buffalo News.

The Clinton Republican published at St. Johns, Clinton Co., have moved into a fine two story brick building, and is now finely equipped. The Record congratulates Brother Vaughn on his splendid quarters.

The burnt out Commutator for the power dynamo of the Electric plant of the Beckwith Estate arrived from Chicago on Tuesday and the power started up at two o'clock but a "ground" occurred on the line which necessitated shutting down until about four o'clock, at which time the power started and has been running all right.

The terrible calamity at Galveston, has demonstrated that the statements sometimes published, that the American nation are to much engrossed in selfish pursuits to heed the sufferings of their fellows, is a false statement, as the response was instantaneous, and from all over the land was poured offerings of money, food, clothing and words of cheer and sympathy to the survivors in the grief stricken city. We call attention to the proclamation of Governor Pingree in another column, and would state that the Record will receive any contributions that our citizens may desire to send to these sufferers, and will cheerfully see that the same are promptly forwarded.

Proclamation.

To the People of the State of Michigan:
The news of the terrible calamity which has befallen the people of Galveston, Texas, has by this time reached the remotest parts of Michigan. The reports of the number of deaths and the extent of the destitution resulting from the flood and storm are as yet somewhat conflicting.

Probably the most reliable statement is that which comes from the Mayor of Galveston, that the loss of life will exceed 5,000 and that there are 25,000 people homeless, in need of shelter, food and clothing.

I am sure that these facts need only be stated to bring a prompt and generous response from the people of Michigan. I earnestly hope that this State, in proportion to its population and wealth, will be second to none in the size of its contribution to the fund for the relief of the unfortunate people of Galveston.

Money orders, checks and currency in amounts, no matter how small, may be sent to Hon. Geo. A. Steel, Treasurer of the State of Michigan, Lansing, Michigan, who will see that the funds are forwarded to the proper authorities for the aid of the sufferers.

In those cities where persons have already been designated to receive funds, it will facilitate matters to hand contributions to them. This call is intended not only to urge all those who have not done so to contribute, but also to name someone to whom people in the smaller towns and in the country, where arrangements have not been made, may forward contributions.

Daily, weekly and trade newspapers and journals throughout the State are requested to do their part by publishing this proclamation as conspicuously as possible without expense to the fund or the State. Mayors of cities and presidents of villages, who have not done so, are requested and strongly urged to call mass meetings, appoint local committees, issue appeals through the press, or to take other immediate action as they may deem best.

Fortunately calamities like this very seldom happened to the people of our Republic, but when they have, our duty to our fellow countrymen has been promptly and well done. Let the response in this case be liberal.

Given under my hand and the State of Michigan, at the Capitol, in Lansing, this 14th day of September, and of the [SEAL] year of our Lord one thousand and nine hundred, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

By the Governor:
J. S. STEARNS, H. S. PINGREE,
Secretary of State. Governor.

MANY DEMOCRAT TURNING.

To Support McKinley and Roosevelt.

The following article clipped the Detroit Journal will prove interesting reading to our political subscribers.

It is not policy for the state central committee to give names to the opposition of those who have prepared to desert the Democratic ranks. Indeed in a great many instances the flopping Democrats don't want it, as they wish to avoid the publicity and political hectoring that would ensue.

The reasons assigned for the flop to McKinley from the Democratic ranks are returned as follows;

"Free silver would be disastrous."
"I am disgusted with the silver party."

"I don't want free silver and I believe in expansion."

"I can't go Bryan. McKinley did as he promised and we have good times."

"I shall vote for McKinley because I have a boy in the Philippines."

"I have had enough of the Democratic party."

"I shall vote for McKinley because business is so much better."

"I shall vote for McKinley because he brought about good times."

"I have left the party because it endorsed the Democratic platform of '96."

A. F. Tibbetts of Newaygo, who four years ago was the Democrat congressional candidate against Congressman Bishop (Rep.) in the Ninth district, doesn't care whether his change of political faith is known or not. He declares to the Republican canvassers that he is an expansionist and that he leaves the Democratic party because of its unpatriotic attitude and its inconsistency upon trusts and other issues. The returns to the

state committee report that Mr. Tibbetts will stump for McKinley and Roosevelt this fall.

James A. Leisen of Menominee, Democratic candidate for state senator in the Thirtieth district in 1898 and late lieutenant in the Thirty-fourth Michigan infantry in the Spanish-American war, is reported as an expansionist and a man who not only approves of the policy of the national Republican administration with his musket, but who will do likewise with his ballot this fall.

E. J. Penberthy, postmaster of Houghton under the Cleveland administration, who voted for Bryan '96, is reported to be now out for McKinley because he believes the course of the present national administration to be thoroughly American and believes the success of Bryan would destroy confidence and result in money being withdrawn from business channels, etc.

Seven flops to the Republican ranks were reported from one precinct of Charlevoix county.

A bunch of 10 converts to the Republican party was reported from a township in Osceola county.

Among these and other returns made were reports that a Democratic candidate for auditor general, a Democratic justice of the peace, an ex-Democratic prosecuting attorney and a Democratic candidate for county treasurer had fallen into the Republican ranks. Names were mentioned and reasons advanced in each instance.

These are only a few instances from two days' returns from between 1,600 and 1,800 precincts. If anything like the record is maintained through out the entire canvass, Bryan and Maybury will have difficulty in keeping themselves from being snowed under so far that their political bodies can never be recovered.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. W. Sanders is in South Bend today.

Mrs. Ida Baker went to South Bend today.

Mr. Eugene Murphy is in Chicago this week.

Miss Mae Fydel has gone to Chicago for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fydel are visiting in Chicago.

Mrs. M. C. Poweas returned from Chicago last Tuesday.

Mr. Harry Stevens of Benton Harbor was in town Sunday.

Mrs. Franc Wells started for her home Oklahoma yesterday.

Mrs. B. F. Bressler of Elkhart is visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. Phay Graffort went to her new home in Three Oaks, Tuesday.

Mrs. D. N. Emons of Cedar Rapids is visiting her daughter Mrs. W. H. File.

Would-be-sheriff Fred B. Collins of Benton Harbor was in town Tuesday.

Mr. W. F. Baker who has been working in Chicago is home on a visit.

Commercial Agent E. D. Morrow of the M. B. H. & C. Ry. was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Clyde Martin of Dayton is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vorhees.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Needham went to St. Joseph yesterday to see their new grandson.

Mrs. Rolla Butts and Claude Baker left yesterday for Ann Arbor to attend school.

Mr. P. Catlin of Missoula, Mont., is visiting old friends in Buchanan, after an absence of 29 years.

Mr. Glen R. Sawyer of Chicago visited his Mesdams H. M. Brodrick and E. S. Dodd Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs L. W. Bristol and Elijah Ko ns went to Three Rivers yesterday to attend the reunion of the 19th Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Carmer and granddaughter Miss Helen Bower attended the street fair at St. Joseph Thursday.

Mr. O. P. Woodworth arrived home from Ann Arbor on Friday, feeling much benefited by his sojourn at that place.

Mr. Will Barlow has accepted a position with the Illinois Central R. R. at Chicago and has left for that place.

Mr. Loren Waterman left yesterday for Flint where he will resume his studies in the Deaf and Dumb School at that place.

Mrs. D. Brownfield and daughter Mrs. W. A. Fredrickson of South Bend visited Mrs. Alfred Richards last Saturday.

Misses Carrie and Minnie Shafer have returned from their trip east, and have resumed work in their dressmaking parlors.

Mr. J. A. Steele was in Niles, Tuesday.

Miss Zula Redden was in Niles, Tuesday.

Mr. Byron Smith is in South Bend today.

Dr. J. A. Garland went to Chicago Saturday.

Miss Lulu Morris was in Niles last Thursday.

Miss Mabel Hathaway is at home this week.

Mr. S. Barmore spent Sunday with his family.

Mr. L. F. Brown of Niles was in town Friday.

Mr. R. Kompass of Niles was in town Friday.

Mr. Ered Eldredge went to Chicago, Saturday.

Mr. R. F. Chambers of Niles, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. Wm. Redican was over from Niles last Friday.

Mr. F. C. Goodyear of Dekalb, Ills spent Sunday in town.

Under Sheriff B. F. Earl was over from Niles last Friday.

Mr and Mrs. J. L. Richards visited in Niles last Thursday.

Mrs. Nellie Miller visited friends at St. Joseph, this week.

Mr. J. K. Scherer of Benton Harbor was in town on Sunday.

Attorney A. A. Worthington was in St. Joseph on Monday.

Mr. A. E. Housewerth was a visitor to the county seat, Monday.

Mrs. I. E. Johnson went to South Bend for a visit, Monday.

Mr. M. J. Kelling was a Berrien Springs visitor on Monday.

Attorney W. H. Andrews was in town Monday en route to Niles.

Mr. A. F. Brown of the Chicago Daily News was in town Monday.

Mr. W. H. Harris and Mr. Louis Zenner of Chicago, were in town this week.

Lineman Jas. Hatch of the Michigan Telephone Co. was in town Monday.

Civil Engineer F. A. Bryan of the Michigan Central was in town Monday.

Mrs. H. L. Potter spent Sunday at Berrien Springs, returning on Monday.

Mr. W. A. Ruark of Chicago, is visiting at the home of Dr. J. A. Garland.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Baird and Mrs. M. Hern visited friends in Otsego on Friday.

Miss Catharine Fox of Grand Rapids visited Buchanan friends on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Ray M. Lord of Atlantic, Iowa is visiting at the home of her broter, F. H. Andrews.

Mr. J. J. Miller returned last Thursday evening from a visit to Laport and South Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rehm have returned from a trip to Chicago where they have been buying fall goods.

Mr. F. H. Ellsworth of Benton Harbor, Republican candidate for Judge of Probate, was in town Wednesday.

Supt. A. A. Patterson, Jr of the M. B. H. & C. Ry. was in town Monday, going east over the Michigan Central.

Mrs. Ira Boyer and son left on Monday for South Haven where they will join Mr. Boyer and will make that city their home.

Messrs. Bishop and Blake of the Dog and Monkey Show was in town for a few days visit before starting East with their show.

Messrs. A. F. Howe, J. L. Richards and R. V. Clark attended a meeting of the Democratic County Committee at St. Joseph on Monday.

Mr. J. K. Young returned to his home in Orangeville, Ill., last week, after a two weeks pleasant visit with his sister, Mrs. W. R. Rough.

Mrs. J. N. Hough of Council Bluffs Iowa, and Mrs. Alex. Halliday of St. Joseph, Mich., are visiting their sister Mrs. D. B. Henderson.

Mr. George Ames visited friends in Buchanan on Saturday. He has recently returned from the Phillipines where he was in active service until invalided home.

Rev. W. B. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, Misses Lena Bronson, Edna E. Smith and Emma Wray are in Grand Rapids attending the state convention of the Christian church.

Dr. Ruml of Cedar Rapids, Ia, came to Buchanan Saturday returning home Monday, accompanied by his wife and children, who have been her mother, Mrs. Rachael Beardsley.

Compensation.

"Of coase," said Mr. Ernest Pinkley, who had drifted into a philosophic vein, "you ain't gwinter be jes' saterly wif dis life, not unless yoh show sense in yoh way o' lookin' at it."

"What's-yoh way?" said Miss Miami Brown.

"Yoh wants ter average fings up. It's ve'y possible dat a man may deserve ter be rich an' famous an' not git dar, but on de yuthub han,' its ve'y possible dat a man may deserve ter be in jail an' not git dar, neither."

—Washington Star.

Our Stock of Silverware

IS THE FINEST EVER SHOWN
IN BUCHANAN.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE SELECTIONS.

A. JONES & CO. JEWELERS,
BUC ANAN, MICH.

IT BEATS THE BAND



How the people are taking advantage of the low prices we are making on many lines of our goods. This week we offer:
3 5c packages Poison Fly Paper for 5c. 1 10c Box Shoe Blacking for 5c.
1 10c Bottle Shoe Dressing for 5c.

TELEPHONE NO. 37.

TREAT BROS.

BUY

ROUND OAK HEATING STOVES

—OF—

E. S. ROE,

TELEPHONE, NO. 46.

THE HARDWARE MAN.

Wall Paper.

BRIGHT AND NEW STOCK.

You will find it to your advantage to examine my prices, especially of borders before buying,

W. F. RUNNER.

Your Horse's Shoes

Affect his speed, his gait and the amount of work he can do. If your horse is lame or faulty gaited he needs our expert's attention. Our charges are reasonable.

E. E. REMINGTON

FOR YOUR SPRING BUILDING

Buy your....

LUMBER,
LIME
CEMENT,

and other material of

WM. MONRO,

ESTIMATES AND BARN
BILLS CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

BUCHANAN, MICH.

Fruit Cans



FRESH CELERY



A Fine
Assortment of
Glassware

Salt Pork..... 7c
1 lb A/m Hammar baking p'wer 70c
1 large can Mustard..... 70c
32 oz. Baking Powder..... 75c

COME AND SEE US.

W. H. KELLER.
BELL TELEPHONE, NO. 27

A Carload of Salt Just Received

Dr. E. S. DODD & SON.

DRUGGISTS AND BOOKSELLERS,

Have just received a large lot of:

PERFUMERY.

[Some very choice odors.

We have all the advertised Patent Medicines, besides our own

DODD'S COUGH BALSAM

DODD'S LIVER PILLS.

DODD'S SARSAPARILLA, 75c.

Complete stock of School Books for town and country schools.

Dodd's Sarsaparilla, 75c. Per Bottle.

LEE BROS. & CO., BANKERS

Interest paid in both Commercial and Savings Departments on time deposits.

Money to Loan on Approved Security.

Exchange bought and Sold. Your patronage solicited.

HERBERT ROE CASHIER.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1900.

Entered at the Post-office at Buchanan, Mich. as second-class matter.

LOCAL NOTES

Mr. Martin Susan moved his family to Niles Tuesday.

Mr. Ben Watson has been enjoying an abcess on his cheek for sometime past.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" was given at the Opera House last night to a fairly good house.

The Royal Neighbors will give a home talent entertainment at the Opera House Oct. 3rd.

Mr. John Weisgerber and Miss Orma Babcock are learning telegraphy at the Western Union Office at this place.

Mr. W. W. Waterman will move his barber shop to the first door north of the National Bank next Monday the 24th.

Much needed repairs are being made in the sidewalks in front of Mrs. M. Redden's residence and the Presbyterian church.

At the M. E. Conference held at Battle Creek this week Mr. J. Clyde DeViney of this village was admitted to the conference.

Victor M. Gore of Benton Harbor will address the republicans at Buchanan on Thursday evening, September 27, at the Opera House.

The heavy winds of last week blew nearly all of the apples off the trees in this location. Farmers are feeding the windfalls to their hogs.

Mrs. Florence Kean has moved into one of the Fuller cottages on Day's Ave., and Expressman Raven is moving into her house on Moccasin Ave.

At the meeting of the School Board held last Friday evening John Camp was appointed truant officer in place of John C. Wanger, who has resigned the position.

The first meeting of the 30 club was held at the home of Mrs. G. E. Smith yesterday. Nearly all the members were present and a very interesting meeting was held.

The sale of the Hamilton property which was to have taken place on Monday, has been adjourned until Saturday, Sept. 29, at the First National Bank, Buchanan. See advertisement in another column.

Rev James Provan having declined the call to remain as pastor of the Presbyterian church, was deputed by Kalamazoo Presbytery, of which he is a member, to declare the pulpit vacant last Sabbath. He was also appointed moderator of session.

Desenberg & Bro. store will be closed all day Monday, Sept. 24th.

Thirty-six tickets were sold to Chicago on last Saturday's excursion.

Mr. Geo. East has accepted a position in the Post Office at this place.

A fine 8 1/2 lb. girl arrived at the home of Ms. and Mrs. Wallace Hanover last Sunday evening.

Hon. Levi Sparks of Fairland died this morning. It is impossible to get the particulars before going to press.

It looks as though B. R. Desenberg & Bro. was going to supply the whole country by the looks of the pile of boxes in front of their store.

The sidewalk on Day's Ave., from Remington's blacksmith shop to the Hotel is being overhauled. New lumber will be used and the walk placed in first class condition.

Electric power users who have engines that can be fired up on short notice have been right in line, lately. The new commutator burned out after about 9 hours running.

Buchanan and Bertrand Township Sunday School association will hold a convention Saturday afternoon and evening, Sept. 29th and 30th. Particulars next week.

Mr. Frank Whitman has received an appointment under the State Tax Commission as an appraiser of railroad property. The position is an excellent one and the Record congratulates Mr. Whitman on his appointment. He left yesterday to enter upon the discharge of his duties.

Mr. R. S. Tambling has disposed of his Moccasin Mound Dairy milk route, to Mr. F. C. Eastman who will conduct the same on the same pleasing lines that has made Mr. Tambling so successful. Mr. Tambling will still keep his fine Moccasin mound farm. The Record wishes Mr. Eastman great success in his venture.

The Flushing Observer of last week had the following item of interest to many of our readers.

Word was received in the village on Saturday that a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Roberts, at their home at Pullman, Ill., on Friday. This accounts for the beaming countenance of Rev. O. J. Roberts for the past few days, who smiles very approvingly when any mention is made of grandpa.

"Billie" Redden living at Dayton had his left arm dislocated on Tuesday in a peculiar manner. While he was driving a team hauling gravel, the team suddenly stopped, and to avoid being thrown off the load he caught hold of a stake and was thrown in such a manner that his left arm was dislocated. The dislocation was reduced by Dr. G. L. Bailey and Mr. Redden is doing nicely.

Mrs. Ivy Clark was last week presented with a number of handsome gifts from a large circle of friends who desired to acknowledge in a tangible form the appreciation of her tact and skill as Church organist and accompanist and the kind and liberal manner in which she has given her assistance whenever needed.

The gifts consisted of solid silver spoons and table linen. The list was started by the ladies of the Presbyterian church but owing to her many friends outside who also wished to share in the remembrance, a general and generous list of appreciative friends accompanied the articles.

Mrs. Clark will leave for her Wyoming home in a few days.

BOY WANTED.

A wide awake boy to learn the printing business. A good place for the right kind of a boy. Inquire at the Record office.

Hit Him Hard.

"Mercy, John!" exclaimed the good woman, as the citizen came in tired, worried, and very much out of joint, "Where have you been?" "In politics," murmured the citizen, mournfully; "the machine ran into me."—Puck.

Not a Good Conversationist. Cashley—Money talks, you know. Harduppe—Yes; but it has never addressed me in anything but the faintest whisper.—Chicago News.

Inventors in India are not as slow as might be supposed. A cooking box, introduced by a Hindoo, is run by solar heat. It is lined with mirrors, concentrating the rays on a heater of copper covered with glass, and performs its work quickly in boiling, baking or stewing.

The less a man boasts the more truth worth he possesses.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Mrs. Charles Simmons who resides, corner Detroit and Third Streets had a narrow escape from burning to death by an explosion of gasoline last Saturday.

It seems that Miss Gertrude Simmons had lighted the gasoline stove and left it burning, everything seeming all right and had gone into another part of the house to attend to other duties. In some unaccountable manner the flame had gone out, permitting the gasoline to escape, overflowing the drip pan and running on the kitchen floor.

Mrs. Simmons coming in and seeing the gasoline had started to wipe the same up, when her daughter, Miss Bertha came into the room and seeing the cup on the burner full, lit a match to apply to the cup, when in an instant the entire room was a mass of flames. Mrs. Simmons' dress had gotten into the gasoline and also caught fire. Her daughter Gertrude rushed to her assistance and was slightly burned and had it not been for the presence of mind of Miss Bertha, who seized a pail of water and threw it over her mother and sister extinguishing the blaze both would have been seriously burned. Mrs. Simmons being badly burned about the waist before the flames were put out. Miss Flosie Bunker hearing the screams ran in and seizing some rugs succeeded in extinguishing the blaze in the kitchen, and undoubtedly saved the house from burning.

Mrs. Simmons is much improved under the care of Dr. Henderson, and all are thankful that their escape was so fortunate.

Gen. Irish at South Bend.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 20—Hon. John P. Irish, of California, one of the most prominent sound money men in the United States, will speak in this city on the evening of Monday, Sept. 24. This date has just been assigned to the sound money democrats of South Bend by John R. Wilson, of Indianapolis, secretary of the national sound money democratic committee.

NEW BUFFALO.

Farmers are busy with their fall work. Wheat is about half sowed.

We note two changes among our business men this week. W. L. De Gaff has sold the local paper "The Telephone" to Mr. Boyd who will continue it at the old stand, and the meat-market formerly owned by Merrill and McKee is now managed by McKee alone. Charles Seward is at work for him.

Pere and Marquette trails from the north are taking resorters to Chicago at the rate of 500 to 800 persons a train.

Edward Walters is in Chicago, where he expects to move after finding work.

Rev. Manning or Stevensville stopped over here and took supper with Principal Stevens Tuesday evening while on his way home from conference at Battle Creek.

Our truant officer is bridging 'em into school at the proper place.

Mr. C. H. Schultz, daughter and family from Chicago Heights are visiting here.

Diphtheria Abating.

In justice to our neighbor South Bend, we publish the following statement from Editor Miller of the South Bend Tribune.

To the Editor. With your permission I wish to state, through your columns, to the people of your city that they need no longer entertain any fear of South Bend on account of the unfortunate diphtheria epidemic with which the city has been visited. On the authority of the health department I may say truthfully that the epidemic is now on the decrease even beyond the expectation of the health officials and they have the existing cases fully under control and a most rigid quarantine surrounds them. Those persons who have remained away from South Bend on account of exaggerated reports may now come here with safety.

Republican Rally

Rough's Opera House

Buchanan, Michigan

Thursday Evening September 27th

Speaking by

VICTOR M. GORE

Voters and everyone is invited to hear the issues discussed by this talented speaker

GOOD MUSIC

Musical and Reception.

Mrs. Chas. Bishop, Mrs. E. S. Dodd and Mrs. Alfred Richards entertained over one hundred of their friends, Saturday afternoon at the spacious residence of Mrs. Bishop. The commodious porch was completely enclosed by curtains, and were tastily decorated with golden rod and foliage plants, the prevailing colors being green and gold. The programme was a finely selected musical and literary one, and gave great enjoyment to the guests.

The first number was a piano and flute duet rendered in Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Roe's best style, followed by Dr. C. B. Roe who was in splendid voice, and his "Clang of the Hammer" was well received.

Miss Elsie Kingery gave a pleasing piano solo, followed by Miss Lena Bronson whose rendition of "The Snack in School" was excellent. The ladies were all pleased to see and hear Miss Clara Hubbell after her extended visit in the east.

Mr. George East rendered in his usual good taste Gottschalk's "Last Hope" Miss Hubbell accompanying him on the piano, following with two other fine selections. Mrs. D. H. Bower sang in her sweetest style Gionod's "Sing Smile Sleep." A duet closed this portion of the program, Mrs. D. L. Boardman and Mrs. Chas. F. Pears singing this attractive number in a very effective manner, Miss Hubbell being the accompanist. Dainty refreshments were then served under the supervision of Mrs. W. H. Ingalls, six charming misses serving the tablets. The event was greatly enjoyed by all present and the hostesses were complimented upon the success of their afternoons' entertainment.

Mrs. T. H. Merrill has secured the agency for a fine line of Holiday Books. Dont buy till you see her.

CHURCH NOTES.

EVANGELICAL

The second quarterly conference for the present year will be in progress in the Evangelical church over Sunday next.

W. H. Wagner from Moorepark will conduct the services Friday and Saturday evenings and over Sunday. Services on Friday and Saturday evenings will begin at 7:30; as usual on Sunday.

METHODIST.

There will be the usual services next Sunday, preaching morning and evening by the Pastor Rev. J. W. Douglass, Sunday school at 12 M. Epworth League, devotional service from 6:15 to 7:15 o'clock P. M. Let there be a full attendance at all the services and thus show our loyalty to our outgoing, by giving cordial welcome to our incoming Pastor.

In accordance with the suggestion made in the Governor's proclamation I hereby request that our citizens respond to the cry for help from our stricken city of Galveston, and all desiring to contribute are hereby notified that Village Clerk W. F. Runner will take charge of, and forward to the proper authority, any and all contributions that may be made to him.

M. S. MEAD, President.

FOR SALE

A fine corn and fodder cutter with treadmill horse power attached. All most new. Inquire at Record office.

M. E. Appointments.

The following are the appointments for the Niles district. Presiding Elder, R. W. Van Scheek; Bangor, C. D. Tubbs; Bentou Harbor, W. I. Coggs; Berrien Springs, C. F. Newell; Buchanan, W. J. Douglas; Byron, D. L. Thomas; Burr Oak, C. L. Keene; Cassopolis, J. W. Hollenbeck; Coloma and Watervliet, N. E. Eldred; Centerville, J. C. Newcomer; Coloma, H. W. Thompson; Constantine, Isaac Wilson; Coldwater, L. E. Lenox; Decatur, L. H. Manning; Dowagiac, H. L. Potter; Edwardsburg, W. H. Moore; Galien, J. N. Dayton; Gilead, supply, W. H. Meyers; Girard, G. W. Gosling; Jones and Hartford, Geo. F. Craig; Keeler and Silver Creek, C. L. Beebe; Kinderhook, J. Gulick; Lawrence, S. F. Maguire; Leonidas, I. H. Riddick; Lawton, Edwin Teach; Marcellus, W. A. Mumford; Mattawan, C. F. Brown; New Buffalo, A. J. Morris; Niles, F. A. Chapman; Paw Paw, E. O. Mather; Pipestone, A. H. Lyon; Pokagon, Irving Eagle; St. Joseph, W. P. French; Stevensville, R. W. Paul; Sherwood, W. H. Parsons; Sturgis, Geo. A. Buell; Three Rivers, R. A. Wright; Three Oaks, supplied G. A. Pooler; Union City, E. A. Baldwin; Vandalia, John Zeedler; White Pigeon, A. J. Wheeler.

THEY WALKED HOME.

Dr. Garland and Mr. Wilbur Ruark of Chicago, went spearing down the St. Joseph, Tuesday evening. Arrangements were made to have a team meet them near Berrien Springs and bring them home, but the young man and team got their dates mixed, and instead of driving to Burke's Landing the place for which he started, he turned up in Niles.

After waiting until waiting ceased to be a virtue, building big bon fires to direct the lad who at that time was not within ten miles of them, the spearkers gave up and walked home through the rain. The next time they are going to provide their teamster with a chart and compass.

A CHANCE TO LEARN DRAWING.

County School Commissioner, C. D. Jennings has addressed a letter to the principals of the schools in a few of the largest towns in this county stating that he has an opportunity to procure the services of an experienced teacher of drawing who is a graduate of the Art Institute of Chicago, to teach drawing in those schools.

Drawing is a study outlined in the state course but in most schools greatly neglected. A weekly visit to such schools who are fortunate enough to take advantage of this offer promptly ought to prove greatly beneficial. One day in the larger towns and half a day in the smaller ones divided among all the grades with part of the time spent with the teachers instructing them in the work to be done in the meantime would cost very little for each school so visited, and give the pupils the same advantages obtained in the city schools where drawing teachers are employed, but at a nominal expense to the school.

It is not expected to make artists or draughtsmen of all pupils but how convenient it is to know how to express our views of shape and form on paper in an intelligible manner.

Why not let the schools of Berrien County be the pioneers in this course of instruction handled in this way?

J. C. Lewis as Si Plunkard.

J. C. Lewis, the Yankee character actor, and a company of 20 people will begin, Friday, Sept. 21, an engagement at the Niles Opera House.

An exchange says; "whenever the name Si Plunkard is mentioned where he has been before, the dullest face becomes bright with the thought of the good natured Yankee farmer, who who has caused so many to hold their sides in laughter at his peculiarities. He is not an imaginary character, but one which you can meet every day by visiting small country towns.

He is not a man of education, but Simonpure Yankee farmer, whose home is al-ways open for the weary traveler, "Si Plunkard" is not a jumble, but a well devised and exceptionally strong and interesting comedy, with a plot taken from every day life.

It shows the traps and snares set for the innocent and unsophisticated public. "It is a play that anyone can take a lesson from." The company carries an orchestra and band and will give a concert on the street each day, as well as a parad. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Horses for Sale.

I have at my stable a carload of horses which will be disposed of at reasonable price. Any one wanting a horse should call and see me.

W. D. HOUSE.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Regular meeting of East Hive No. 19 will be held Tuesday Sept 25. Balloting and important business. R. K.

Public Auction.

At the residence of the undersigned on the old Metz farm 5 miles west of Buchanan on Tuesday, October 2, at 10 o'clock a. m. the following personal property. 2 horses, 15 head of cattle, binder, plows, harrows, drills, hay racks, cook and heating stoves, corn, hay, straw, apples etc.

ANCHIE SMITH.

H. A. HATEWAY, Aucr. J. C. WENGER, Clerk.

Buchanan Market.

The following quotations are furnished the Record by the Niagara Mills, Bainton Bros. proprietors:

Wheat.....	70c
Oats.....	25c
Corn.....	40c
Rye.....	50c

Excursions via the Pere Marquette.

Sunday, Sept. 23 last one this year to Grand Rapids. Train will leave St. Joe. at 7:50 a. m. Returning leave Grand Rapids at 6:00 p. m. Rate \$1. Last chance for a Sunday outing in the Valley City.

Magazines at a Bargain.

We have a number of complete files of last year's magazines, comprising Harper's, Century, Scribners, North American Review, Outing, American Amateur Photographer, McClure, etc., that will be sold at a bargain. For particulars apply to Record office.

The Michigan Central R. R. Co. will run a special train from Jackson to Chicago on Saturday Sept. 29th, passing Buchanan at 10:34 a. m. and arriving at Chicago at 1:10 p. m. Tickets good to return on all regular trains up to and including train No 6 leaving Chicago at 6:45 a. m. Monday Oct. 1st. Fare from Buchanan for the round trip \$1.25.

A. F. Peacock, Agent.

ATTENTION TEACHERS.

As the State Department is unable to furnish any more of the State Manual and Course of Study, the Commissioner requests all Teachers and others who have extra copies of the Manual or have no immediate use for the copy you now have, to please return them to the Commissioner that he may supply young teachers with this much needed help.—

C. D. JENNINGS, Com. School.

Five Famous songs.

"Tell Mother I'll be There," President McKinley to His Dying Mother,

"Grander Than All the Banner of the World," Greatest Flag Song.

"I'm Going Home to Mother," Hero Hobson Waltz Song.

"My Buckeye Home," "I'm Looking for the Mailman."

Regular price 50 cents each. Our price 10 cents each.

"We know our business," The Great Republican Song Book for 1900 embracing 20 patriotic and political songs with photo of McKinley and Roosevelt on title page. Regular price 25 cts. each. Our price 10 cts. each.

Agents wanted for the Megaphone-Harp most marvelous of musical instruments.

Above special price for 30 days only McCallip Music Co., Columbus O.

LOUIS DENN

Clothing

CLEANED, PRESSED AND REPAIRED

Good work at moderate prices. Give me a call.

FRONT STREET

Over B. R. DESENBERG & BRO

ARE YOU INVITED?

Yes you are invited to step into our new bakery and see how neat and inviting everything looks. You will then want to try some of our bread, cakes, or pies

WITHOUT INVITING

The Cottage Bakery

2 DOORS WEST OF P. O.

THE FARMER'S MODEL ACCOUNT BOOK

This is something new and will interest farmers generally. On one page of this book is printed the history for one season of a farmer's cash affairs just as they occurred on his farm. On the page opposite this history the Cash Account is written out in legal bookkeeping form. This forms a correct model to which the farmer may refer and correctly write his own cash account on the properly ruled blank pages further along in the book. On another page are printed the facts concerning a season's business with a cornfield. The bookkeeping work in correct form is written out on the page opposite, showing all outlays, receipts, and the final profit. All is made so plain by full explanations that any farmer can on the succeeding blank pages keep in strictly scientific and legal form his own accounts with any grain or hay field. In a like manner a model is given for an Apple Orchard Account which may be applied to any orchard; as plum, peach, or to a berry field. A model Account with Cows is given, from which any farmer may keep any stock or poultry account. A model account with a hired man is given. Also with another person. There is also a correct legal model for recording notes. With this book, containing models, full explanations and properly ruled blank pages, a farmer may in a few minutes' work each week keep his account in the same correct and legal manner as does a merchant or any careful business man. No matter how poor the writing, the form will be correct and would stand in any court of law. No farmer can afford to be careless in the matter of his accounts any more than any other business man. It is of daily occurrence as shown by the newspapers that unexpected legal complications, accidents, and death, cause serious trouble that might have been avoided had the person's accounts been kept properly. It will surprise any one, who has not seen the FARMER'S MODEL ACCOUNT BOOK to learn how plain it is, how easily followed out, and with what little loss of time. It will not require for the ordinary farmer more than twenty minutes a week to keep his accounts in clear, legal shape that will be a source of satisfaction to himself, and a valuable matter to his family in case of death. This book is retailed at \$1.50 each, but through an advantageous offer of the publishers we are able to make the following liberal offer. We will send you the

BUCHANAN RECORD

For six months and the Model Account Book both for only \$1.50 the price of the book alone.

CONCERNING PEKIN.

THE COLLECTION OF CITIES WITHIN CITIES.

A Description by Dr. Williams Who Knows More Than Any Other White Man About the Mysteries of the Queen City—Chinese Would Learn of Japan.

Pekin is a collection of cities within cities. There is the Tartar city beside the Chinese city. Then within the Tartar city is the Imperial city and within the Imperial city is the Forbidden city, which no foreigner is allowed to enter. As a great concession the foreign Ambassadors have been received in a hall at the entrance of the Forbidden city.

The Forbidden City.

This Forbidden city is the most fascinating and mysterious place in the world. It surpasses any conception of fairyland that has ever been put in print. It is filled with stupendous palaces, marble bridges, walls of gold and silver, curious shrines and altars, gardens suspended in mid-air and all manner of strange and fantastic productions of Chinese ingenuity accumulated for countless centuries.



General Yatabe, Originator of the Japanese Secret Service.

Dr. S. Wells Williams, who was Secretary of the United States legation at Peking, and is a famous Anglo-Chinese scholar, is credited with knowing more about this mysterious region of Peking, sometimes known as "Heav'n's Region" than any other man. While at the capital he won the confidence of a great many educated Chinese at a time when there was much less anti-foreign prejudice than there is now, and thus obtained an invaluable store of information.

The Palace of Heaven—Ascending a stairway and passing another gate one reaches the Tranquil

Palace of Heaven, in which is the imperial council chamber, and wherein candidates for office are presented to the sovereign. This is the richest, loftiest and most magnificent of all the palaces. In a court beneath its walls is a small tower of gilt copper adorned with a great number of statues. Beyond this building is the Palace of Earth's Repose, which accommodates the imperial harem, superintended by the Empress. Between this palace and the north wall of the Forbidden city are the gardens appropriated for the use of the inmates of the harem—the wives of the Emperor, the eunuchs and other attendants. These gardens are adorned with pavilions, temples and beautiful groves of trees, interspersed with canals, fountains and other ornamental artifices. This walled imperial precinct is a veritable city of the Arabian Nights, and its truthful annals might compose many a volume of fascinating and romantic interest. It is surrounded by a deep moat, and the eastern part of it contains, among other buildings the offices of the Cabinet and the treasury.

North of these offices is the so-called Hall of Intense Thought, where periodical sacrifices are made to Confucius and other sages, and near by is the Hall of the Literary Abyss—in other words, the library—which publishes from time to time a catalogue, which is an excellent synopsis of the best Chinese literature up to date.

Palaces and Temples.

At the north end of the eastern division are numerous palaces and buildings occupied by Princes of the blood royal and their relatives and families. In this same quarter is a small temple, to which the Emperor and his family go to perform their devotions before tablets commemorating their departed ancestors. Whenever he leaves or returns to his palace on the first day of the year and on all other occasions of importance the Emperor goes through elaborate devotions in this hall. The European powers may find it necessary to desecrate this temple as a punishment for the present Chinese outrages, because an affront to the memory of his ancestors is the greatest injury that a Chinaman can suffer. In the last Anglo-French war against the Chinese the allies desecrated the graves of the ancestors of the ruling Emperor, but the peculiar situation of the present ruler may make a difference this time.

The inclosure which surrounds the imperial palaces is called wang ching, and in an oblong rectangle about six miles in circuit, encompassed by a wall twenty feet high and having a gate at each face. From the southern gate, called the Tien-an Maner-Gate of Heavenly Rest, a broad avenue leads up to the kin ching, and before it, outside of the wall, is an extensive space walled in and called the Gate of Great Purity, which no one is allowed to enter except on foot. On the right of the avenue within the wall is a gateway leading to the 'ai Miao, or gate temple of the im-

perial ancestors, a large collection of buildings inclosed by a wall 3,000 feet in circuit. It is the most honored of religious structures next to the Temple of Heaven, and contains tablets of Princes and meritorious officers. Here offerings are presented before the tablets of deceased Emperors and Empresses and worship performed at the end of the year by members of the imperial family to their departed ancestors. Across the avenue from this temple is a gateway leading to the Shie-Tsui-Tan, or altar of the gods of land and grain. These were originally Kau Lung, a minister of public works, who flourished 2,500 years before Christ, and Hiatsih, a very remote ancestor of Chau Kung. Here the Emperor sacrifices in the spring and autumn. He always has to sacrifice somewhere at least once a day. This altar consists of two stories, each five feet high, the upper one being fifty-eight feet square. No other altar of the kind exists in the empire, and it would be the highest kind of treason to build one like it. The north, east, south and west altars, are respectively black, green, red and white and the top yellow. The ceremonies connected with this worship are among the most ancient in China.

Prospect Hill.

On the north of the palace, separated by a moat and surrounded by a wall more than a mile in circuit, is the King Shan, or prospect-hill, an artificial mound nearly 100 feet high, and having five summits crowned with as many temples. Many of these show the neglect into which public edifices soon fall. Another name for it is Mei Sham, or Coal hill, from a tradition that a quantity of coal was placed there as a supply in case of siege. From it a fine view of the city is obtainable.

The western part of this enclosure is occupied by the Si Yuen, or Western Park, which is the most beautiful place in the city. An artificial lake more than a mile long and a furlong in breadth occupies the centre. Its waters are covered with the beautiful lotus. A marble bridge of nine arches crosses it, and its banks are shaded by groves of trees under which are well paved walks. It contains several buildings partly in or over the water, and a number of gardens and walks, in and around which are small artificial hills or rock work, supporting in a most wonderful manner groves of trees and parterres of flowers. This is a triumph of Chinese gardening.

On the western side is the hall for examining military candidates, where the Emperor in person sees the candidates, for the army exhibit their skill in equestrian archery and stone slinging.

Pekin, which is properly pronounced Peching, according to Dr. Williams, has a population at the present time of somewhat less than 3,000,000. Its name means northern capital. The high walls surrounding it are composed mainly of earth dug from the environment moat, and are faced with brick and stone.

At intervals of sixty yards square towers project, and similar towers stand on either side of each of the sixteen gates, connected in front in every case by a semi-circular fort. Each gateway is surrounded by a wooden building several stories in height, with painted portholes for imaginary cannon.



Gardens of the Imperial Palace, Peking.

Pekin has no manufactures and no trade in any proper sense. It is fed mainly by supplies from the southern provinces and by flocks raised in the northern part of China. The thoroughfares leading across it from gate to gate are broad, unpaved avenues, more than 100 feet wide. The side streets are lanes.

The different characteristics of the Chinese is their intense hatred of the white man. But Japan does not come in for a share of this hatred. She could pacify China and save her if the other nations could give a clear field. Perhaps Japan will have opportunity after China has atoned for the murdered ministers. She has studied the Flowering Empire as carefully as Prussia had studied France before the Franco-Prussian war—a study that led to such quick and brilliant victory for the Teuton arms. Japan alone could make such a study. She alone has the mental, moral and physical equipment. She is the friend of China. She owes her art, her literature and her religion to China. Her educated men read Chinese more generally than educated men abroad read Latin. For centuries the mind of the Japanese student has followed in the train of Chinese thought. The code of Confucius governs the Japanese household. There is therefore a sympathy between China and Japan impossible between China and any other nation.

It may seem odd at first thought that China should like Japan, but she does like her, though Japan gave her such a drubbing only a few years ago. Since that war she looks upon the Japanese as beloved cousins. She hates the white devils as keenly as ever, and is as contemptuous of them as ever—though that contempt is likely soon to change—but she is eager for Japan's friendship. She feels that Japan can teach her and she is willing to learn from her, but she dreads the European touch as the touch of a reptile. Japan is welcome. When three years ago China asked her to send over officers to teach in every department Japan did so, and China sent 400 of her best young men to study in Japan in the various branches of the Imperial Administration.

HOLBIEN A FAVORITE OF HENRY VIII.

By Tact He Managed to Retain the King's Approval. At the court of Henry VIII., Holbien, the painter, was a favorite. He made a careful study of the King's vagaries, and with much dexterity contrived to keep his head on his shoulders, though it was many times in peril. At the death of Jane Seymour Henry sent his favorite to Flanders, with orders to paint the portrait of Christina, in order that he might judge of her fitness to become his consort. The portrait was painted and sent to England, and the delighted King sent back an immediate proposal of marriage. It was fortunate for the Flemish painter that he was not at hand when Christina's answer was delivered to his patron. "Unfortunately I possess but one head. Had I been endowed with two I would gladly have placed one at your Majesty's disposal!" Bager to conciliate the angry King, his Minister, Thomas Cromwell, suggested that Holbien should be sent on to paint Anne of Cleves, who seemed more likely to prove a willing bride. The picture was a flattering one, and Henry made every arrangement for the marriage. Hurrying off to meet his bride, Henry was so much disgusted when he saw "the Flanders mare," as he called her, that he sent her back. The incident cost Cromwell his head. Fortunately for Holbien, it did not strike the King that he was in any way to blame. The Fleming was not liked by the English court, and various plots were formed to turn the King against him. To a complaint from a favorite Minister that Holbien had thrown him downstairs, Henry's reply was characteristic. "I tell you that of seven peasants I can make as many lords, but not one Holbien.—Philadelphia Ledger.

TO-CATCH BICYCLISTS.

A Net Set on a Bad Curve Near Nice, France. The touring cyclist runs many risks; but nowhere probably was there a more terrible death trap than the Ramingon bridge, on the road from Nice to Mentone. This bridge, which spans a chasm between twenty and thirty yards deep, is the meeting place of two parallel roads, which approach it at right angles, and with a somewhat steep ascent. Consequently cyclists and vehicles which approached the bridge incautiously and were not able to turn with sufficient promptness came into violent collision with the parapet, and were not infrequently hurled over it into the chasm beneath. In less than three years a hundred persons—among them twenty cyclists—have in this way been either killed or seriously injured. The French government has at length undertaken to make such changes as would obviate the serious danger. Seeing, however, that the necessary measures would not be completed in less than four or five years, the Touring club de France have had constructed a protecting network. Strong iron supports are let into the masonry of the bridge, and over these is stretched copper wire netting capable of supporting the weight of two horses should they be thrown upon it. The work was finished last spring. Five days after its completion a cyclist came into collision with the parapet of the bridge, his machine was smashed, and he was hurled into the netting, and escaped uninjured. Several other persons have since been similarly saved from disaster.—St. James Budget.

A Moving Mountain.

There is a mountain of dark-brown basalt on the Columbia river, nearly 2,000 feet in height, and stretching along the stream for six or eight miles. When the white settlers first came into the country the Indians told them this mountain was traveling; that some day it would move across the Columbia and form a lake, which would reach from the cascades to the dalles. What the Indians said has been found true in some respects. The mountain is in motion. Its movement is forward and downward. The railroad builders who constructed their line along the base found the tracks continually forced out of place. In some places the movement has amounted to eight and ten feet in a few years. Geologists attribute the phenomenon to the fact that the mountain rises on a substratum of conglomerate, or soft sandstone, which is steadily being washed away by the current of the big river.

Grave Cause for Anxiety.

The maiden aunt of a San Francisco official, according to the News Letter, has gradually cultivated a fondness for sensationalism until a love for reading horrible descriptions in the newspapers and morbid imaginings in books has gained a complete ascendancy over her. An old friend of the family inquired a few days ago of the nephew concerning the health of his aunt. "We are rather anxious about her," was the perfectly serious reply. "She is not exactly ailing, but her spirits seem depressed. She does not seem to be enjoying her murders and lynchings as much as usual!"

A Queer Notion.

Some women, as well as some men, have queer notions. The day that Mrs. Leonora McMahon, of St. Joe, Kan., was married, she had her first husband's body taken up at Wichita and sent to her at Kansas City. The bride and bridegroom joined the remains there, and accompanied them to Wisconsin for reinterment.—Atchison Globe.

Society is a fashionable game in which diamonds are wagered against hearts.

Highly Considerate. "If it wasn't for me my class in school wouldn't have any standing at all," said Hubert. "Nonsense!" said his aunt. "Your mother says you are the foot of it." "I am," said Hubert. "How could it stand if it didn't have a foot?"—Harper's Round Table.

The Farmer's Correct Idea. Tenmyson used to tell a story of a farmer, who, after hearing a red-hot sermon of never-ending fire and brimstone, consoled his wife quite sincerely with the naive remark: "Never mind, Sally; that must be wrong; no constitiooshun could stand it"—Tid-Bits.

Of Ancient Origin. The cultivation of the peach in China has been traced back to the tenth century before Christ.

The oftener a man falls the greater the applause when he finally succeeds.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*.

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

PERE MARQUETTE

Effective June 17, 1900.

GOING SOUTH		GOING NORTH	
Stations	a. m. p. m.	Stations	a. m. p. m.
Grand Rapids	7:10 12:05	Chicago	6:45 12:00
Benton Harbor	7:20 12:15	St. Joseph	7:10 12:05
St. Joseph	7:30 12:25	Benton Harbor	7:20 12:15
Chicago	7:40 12:35	Grand Rapids	7:30 12:25
		Traverse City	8:10 12:45
		Charlevoix	8:20 12:55
		Felchey	8:30 1:05
		Bay View	8:40 1:15

Trains leave Grand Rapids for Lansing and Detroit at 7:10 a. m., 12:35 p. m., and 5:30 p. m. For Saginaw at 7:00 a. m. and 5:20 p. m. Parlor cars on all trains; seats 25 cents.

H. F. MOELLER, Acting G. P. A., Grand Rapids. G. W. LARKWORTHY, Agt. Benton Harbor.



OPERATING THE S. S. & S. R. R.

In effect June 24th 1900.

NORTH BOUND.				SOUTH BOUND.			
Daily Ex.	Daily Ex.	Daily Ex.	Daily Ex.	Daily Ex.	Daily Ex.	Daily Ex.	Daily Ex.
No. 5	No. 6	No. 5	No. 6	No. 5	No. 6	No. 5	No. 6
4:50	9:20	5:15	9:45	10:35	7:00	6:30	6:50
4:42	9:11	5:05	9:36	10:24	6:50	6:40	6:50
4:35	9:05	4:55	9:30	10:10	6:40	6:30	6:40
4:28	8:58	4:48	9:23	10:00	6:30	6:20	6:30
4:16	8:49	4:36	9:14	9:50	6:20	6:10	6:20
4:04	8:39	4:24	9:05	9:40	6:10	6:00	6:10
3:50	8:20	4:10	8:56	9:30	6:00	5:50	6:00
11:34				8:20			
11:22				8:10			
11:11				8:00			
10:54				7:50			
10:41				7:40			
9:20				6:30			
8:35				6:20			
7:55				6:10			
7:15				6:00			

All trains above daily except Sunday. Trains Nos. 58 and 54 are local freights but carry passengers. Connections made with all lines leading out of Chicago without the delay or expense of transfer at Chicago. For full particulars inquire of local agent or address FRANK R. HALE, GEO. H. ROSS, Traffic Mgr. I. & L. St. Joseph, Mich. Streetor, Ill.

First publication, Aug. 30, 1900.

Estate of Levi W. Spaulding, Deceased.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss. Probate Court for said County. At the session of the Probate Court of said county, held at the Probate Office in said County, on Monday, the 27th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred. Present, JACOB J. VAN RIPPER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Levi W. Spaulding, deceased. Amos C. Spaulding, Executor of said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Executor. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the examining and allowing such account and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of St. Joseph, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. That the said Executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereon by causing a copy of this order to be published in the BUCHANAN RECORD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (SEAL.) C. M. VAN RIPPER, Probate Register. (A true copy.) Last publication, Sept. 20, 1900.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF BERRIEN, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Louisa J. Hamilton, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the estate of said Louisa J. Hamilton, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Berrien, on the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1900, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises in Buchanan township in the County of Berrien, in said State, on Monday, the 17th day of September, A. D. 1900 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to all encumbrances by mortgages or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of the sale thereof, the following described real estate, to wit: Commencing at the north-west corner of the east half of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-four 3/4, in Town seven (7) south, Range eighteen (18) west, thence south to the center of the Terra Coupe road; thence along the center of the Terra Coupe road in a north easterly direction to that point where said road intersects the section line between Sections thirty-five (35) and twenty-six (26) in said township; thence west between said Sections 25 and 26, and 24, and 27 in said township, to place of beginning, excepting 1/4 of the north-east corner of said Section 34, used for a cemetery and containing 95 acres more or less, and being in said County of Berrien aforesaid. Dated July 30, 1900. ENOS HOLMES, Administrator.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to Saturday, Sept. 29, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m. in front of First National Bank Building. ENOS HOLMES, Administrator.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

TRAINS EAST.

LEAVE BUCHANAN.

Detroit Night Express, No. 8.....12:30 A. M.
Mail, No. 6.....9:40 A. M.
Fast Eastern Express, No. 14.....5:30 P. M.
Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 22 6:52 P. M.

TRAINS WEST.

LEAVE BUCHANAN.

Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 21 8:13 A. M.
East. N. Y. & Chi. Special, No. 15.....1:30 P. M.
Mail, No. 3.....A. F. PEACOCK, Local Agent.
O. W. RUEGLER, G. P. & T. A.

Chicago and Michigan City Line.

America Route.

LEAVE MICH. CITY ARRIVE CHICAGO
8:00—A. M. daily 11:00—A. M.
including Sunday including Sunday

LEAVE CHICAGO ARRIVE MICH. CITY
7:30—P. M. daily 10:30—P. M.
including Sunday including Sunday

E. C. DUNBAR,
Gen. Manager, Chicago.
E. S. CRAW,
Gen. Pass. and Fret. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

THE POPULAR ROUTE BETWEEN THE MICHIGAN CITIES AND ALL SOUTHERN PORTS.

Trains carrying passengers leave Niles as follows:

GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
No. 22	1:18 p. m.	No. 25	7:55 a. m.
No. 24	5:46 p. m.	No. 26	1:57 p. m.
No. 28*	5:02 a. m.	No. 27*	6:15 p. m.

*The above train runs between Benton Harbor and Elkhart only.

L. G. SMITH, Agent, Benton Harbor.
W. J. LYNN, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.
E. B. A. KELLUM, Trav. Pass. Agt., Anderson, Ind.

VANDALIA LINE

Terre Haute & Logansport Ry. Co.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 26, 1899. Trains leave South Bend as follows:

FOR THE SOUTH.

No. 21, Ex. Sun., 5:15 A. M. For Terre Haute
No. 3, Ex. Sun., 11:45 A. M. For Terre Haute
No. 4, Ex. Sun., 6:45 P. M. For Logansport

For Complete Time Card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates through cars, etc., address
C. M. WHEELER, Agent, Terre Haute, Ind.
Or E. A. FORD, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Milwaukee, Benton Harbor & Columbus Railway Co. Time Table.

EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, OCT. 22, 1899, AT 12:05 O'CLOCK A. M.

GOING SOUTH.		GOING NORTH	
No. 1	No. 1	No. 2	No. 2
Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex
5:10	9:00	10:00	5:35
4:50	7:40	10:20	5:53
4:42	7:30	10:30	6:00
4:25	7:21	10:40	6:12
4:16	7:14	10:54	6:21
4:00	7:00	11:30	6:32

Additional trains leave Benton Harbor daily except Saturday and Sunday at 1 p. m. Sunday only at 8 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Returning leave Buchanan daily except Saturday and Sunday at 5:10 p. m. Saturday and Sunday at 9 p. m. and Sunday only at 9:30 a. m. Trains No. 15 and 16 are local freights but will carry passengers. No. 3 makes connection at Buchanan with M. C. R. for Kalamazoo, Detroit and all points east. No. 6 reaches Benton Harbor in time to catch 10:30 p. m. boat at St. Joseph for Chicago Sunday nights.

*Flag Station.
E. D. MORROW, Com'l Agt., Benton Harbor, Mich.
D. H. PATTERSON, Superintendent.
F. M. Ward, Agt. Buchanan, Mich.

CHICAGO ROUTE

GRAM & MORTON LINE

of Steel St. to-Wheel and Screw Steamers

CITY OF CHICAGO

CITY OF MILWAUKEE

CITY OF LOUISVILLE

and the exceptionally fast steamer

MARY.

This popular fleet of elegant passenger steamers make five round trips daily between Chicago, St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, connecting with the Pere Marquette Ry. and the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Ry. at St. Joseph, and the Cleveland Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four) Ry. and Milwaukee, Benton Harbor & Columbus, at Benton Harbor.

Leave Chicago at 9:30 and 10:00 a. m. daily, Sunday and Monday excepted; 7:00 p. m. daily, Sunday excepted; 11:30 p. m. daily, and 2:00 p. m. Saturdays only. Leave St. Joseph at 3:00 a. m. daily, Sunday and Monday excepted; 6:00 a. m. Sunday only; 7:30 a. m. daily, Sunday excepted; 3:00 p. m. daily, Sunday excepted; 5:00 p. m. daily, Sunday excepted; 10:00 p. m. daily; 5:30 p. m. Sunday only, and 6:00 p. m. Sunday only.

\$ 50 Each way on day steamer
1 00 Each way on night steamer
1 50 Round trip, good any time

Passenger and freight rates less than a rail. Through tickets can be secured railway stations. Change of time Sep 1st, or at any time without notice, if necessary.

DOCKS:—Chicago, foot Wat. Ave., 48 Wa St. Joseph, E. A. Graham. Benton Harbor, N. Water St.

J. H. GRAHAM,
President

EVERY PLEDGE FULFILLED.

Achievements of the Republican Administration Are Without Parallel.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIES ARE PROTECTED.

National Honor and Public Credit Ably Upheld by President McKinley—Diplomatic Triumphs in Foreign Affairs—Honorable Acquisition of Valuable Outside Territory.

The changed condition of the country and the general prosperity of the people under the administration of President McKinley is an occasion for congratulation.

Let us consider some of the grand achievements which have wrought so marvelous a change in the short period of three years and a half. On the 4th of March, 1897, the scepter departed from Judah and the inauguration of a republican president occurred. For four years under democratic rule the land had been freed from misery and fringed with distress; with the advent of a republican administration the horizon so long curtained with despair at once brightened with hope and the air so long heavy with the anxious entreaty of enforced idlers asking of compassion the crumb of charity became vocal with the happy harmony of requited toil, factory and forge, forest and farm joining in the grand anthem, filling the heavens with the din of a nation's industry. The progress we have made as a nation since the inauguration of President McKinley is without parallel in history.

The republican party came into power pledged to the policy of protection to American enterprise and American toil; that pledge was fulfilled on the 24th day of July, 1897, by the enactment of the Dingley tariff law, which not only reestablished the policy of protection, restored confidence and wooed back departed prosperity, but at the same time clothed the president with power to enter into reciprocal arrangements with other nations for the enlargement of American markets.

Under the operation of the new tariff law idle labor finds abundant employment, manufactures have increased, ample revenue has been secured, and as a nation we have entered upon commercial conquests unprecedented in all time; in 1898, one year after the law became operative, our exports for the first time exceeded the domestic exports of Great Britain, and a year later, in 1899, our foreign trade was the largest we ever had, exceeding in the aggregate the sum of \$2,000,000,000, the balance of trade in our favor reaching nearly \$500,000,000, and will during 1900 exceed \$550,000,000.

During the three years of the present administration from March 1, 1897, to March 1, 1900, the excess of exports over imports has been nearly or quite four times greater than during the entire period from the organization of the republic down to the end of Mr. Cleveland's first term, and still the good work goes on, as the report for 1900 will show an increased export trade, and that one-third of our exports will be the products of our busy toilers in factory, furnace and mill. The clearing house statements show an increased business of \$10,000,000,000 each year of Mr. McKinley's administration. In 1896 the reports show an aggregate of \$52,000,000,000, while in 1900 the exchanges aggregate \$60,000,000,000. Such enormous increase has been made possible by the republican policy of protection to home industry.

The present administration came into power pledged to the maintenance of the public credit; the public credit has not only been maintained, but has been raised above that of any other nation.

The war with Spain necessitated a loan, and congress with great unanimity authorized a bond issue of \$400,000,000. Only one-half of the amount authorized has been issued. The secretary of the treasury believed that an issue of bonds to the amount of \$200,000,000 would be sufficient, and offered the same for popular subscription. The civilized world marveled at the eager patriotic response of the American people, who within 30 days subscribed for \$1,400,000,000, being seven times more than was called for.

The maintenance of the public credit was established by the enactment of a law early in the present year which virtually and effectively places the government on a gold basis, thus recognizing that standard which commerce and civilization long since crowned. Coupled with this memorable achievement may be mentioned the refunding provision of the law which authorizes the issue of two per cent. bonds for the redemption of outstanding bonds, amounting to \$339,000,000, bearing three and four per cent. interest, nearly one-third of the debt was funded within two months after the passage of the law by an exchange for a like amount \$260,000,000 of the two per cent. bonds, which are the lowest interest-bearing bonds ever issued by any nation, being three-fourths per cent. less interest than the debt of Great Britain bears.

This record attests the fact that the republican party can administer the government in time of war more economically than the democratic party can in time of peace.

The democratic party during the four years they were in power, from 1893 to 1897, sent abroad \$200,000,000 in gold, much of it being for the product of rival alien industries which had been imported in order to give our wage-workers a rest. The republican party under the rule of William McKinley have in three years imported

\$200,000,000 in gold, payment for the products of American toil. The money in circulation exceeds that of any previous time, being \$26.78 per capita. The stock of gold at command as money in this country has increased nearly 50 per cent. since March 1, 1897.

Our diplomatic triumphs equally with the victories of our arms have rounded to our credit. Negotiations for an open door in China and later negotiations whereby American diplomacy was the key to Peking have been fully recognized by other nations. The president has wisely withdrawn this nation from an entangling alliance with European powers in the government of the Samoan islands, securing at the same time the absolute control of the most important island of that group, which is regarded as the best harbor in the Southern Pacific. The Hawaiian islands have been added to our possessions, a government established there, and the flag which the democracy when in power had dishonored again floats over those islands, an enduring emblem of our national sovereignty.

As a result of the war Spanish Cuba was freed from Spanish rule and the pathway paved for its early independence. Porto Rico welcomed Gen. Miles and his army, not as invaders, but as messengers of mercy on a mission of peace. We acquired unquestioned title to the unnumbered islands in the eastern archipelago; by such acquisition we were called upon to exercise sovereignty over 30 different tribes unlike in language, customs and civilization. The patriotic action of the president has quelled an insurrection of the Tagalos against our authority, and a stable government is now being provided which will recognize home rule so far as the condition of the islanders justifies.

These are the grand achievements which the administration of President McKinley has written on the later pages of American history. These facts, of record in the annals of the republic and which have so greatly prospered the nation and sheen added and imperishable luster upon our name, are ignored by the Bryanites as unconsidered trifles. If the people in November approve the American policy of the administration by the reelection of President McKinley the nation will be saved from the infamy of a debased dollar, an impaired credit and a dishonored flag.

EDWARD S. TAYLOR.
Evanston, Ill.

TRADE FOLLOWS THE FLAG.

An Official Showing of Trade Conditions That Proves the Fallacy of Bryanite Assertions.

The democratic party is never so concerned as when the trade, manufactures and commerce of the United States are in a flourishing condition and labor fully employed at good wages. Therefore the fact that Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines formerly afforded a market for over \$42,000,000 worth of Spanish goods per annum, and that by reason of close relations with Cuba, and supremacy in the Philippines and Porto Rico, this vast trade will now come to the United States and be paid, the great bulk of it, to American workmen in United States factories, makes the democratic anti-imperialists at their wits' ends. They have always preferred to have the factories of this country closed and the factories of Europe working overtime. When to the trade that is coming to this country from Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines is added that of Hawaii, the rage of the democrats and anti-imperialists surpasses all bounds, although the American wage worker is very tranquil and pleased over the outlook. The following figures from the official report of the United States bureau of statistics, treasury department, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, are very interesting and instructive. In 1896 the United States exported to Cuba \$7,530,838. For the year ending June 30, 1900, the exports to Cuba were \$26,513,613, an increase of nearly \$19,000,000. In 1896 the United States exports to Porto Rico were \$2,102,094. For the year ending June 30, 1900, they were \$4,640,481, an increase of over \$2,000,000. In 1896 our exports to the Philippines were \$162,406. For the year ending June 30, 1900, they were \$2,640,449, an increase of two and a quarter million dollars. In 1896 our exports to the Hawaiian islands were \$3,985,707. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, they were \$13,509,148, an increase of \$9,523,441. Here is a total increase of over \$33,000,000 in five years. Over \$33,000,000 more in the year ending June 30, 1900, spent among American merchants, manufacturers and farmers than in 1896, the great bulk of it going to labor. These splendid figures are steadily increasing, and when the American farmer and wage worker in the factories see the mighty market opening up to them where the American flag waves, the fake cry of imperialism will fall on deaf ears and react on them who have raised it merely in order to distract attention from the scheme of free trade, rotten money and 48-cent dollars.

Property in Pennsylvania. The production of iron and steel in Alleghany county, Pennsylvania in the two calendar years 1897 and 1899 was as follows:

	1897.	1899.
Production of pig iron..... long tons.	2,663,093	3,265,678
Production of Bessemer steel.....	2,051,837	2,606,220
Production of open hearth steel.....	725,262	1,470,271
Production of crucible and other steel.....	42,221	58,426
Total production of steel.....	2,822,330	4,134,917
Production of rails.....	535,789	606,017
Production of structural shapes.....	367,702	585,880

Ask Pennsylvanians how they like the prospect of four years of Bryanarchy.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

Methods of the Democrats Are the Same as They Were a Century Ago.

The democrats who are casting epithets at President McKinley for upholding the authority of the United States in the Philippines, and who are trying to alarm the voters with the cry of "imperialism" and predicting the destruction of the republic, might be reminded that they are hashing over the same old story that was cast at Mr. Jefferson when he purchased the Louisiana territory. He then met with the same difficulties, and the calamity howlers then made the same predictions that are made now concerning the retention of the Philippines. History, however, has proven the fallacy of the ridiculous charges, and the American voters will not be fooled in November with old hash stories and bubble arguments. An extract from McMaster's "History of the People of the United States," is interesting (and we hope all democrats will read it) in this regard, and shows how the opponents of Mr. Jefferson's policy regarded his expansion ideas. McMaster says Jefferson's opponents contended that—

"Between the day when the United States should take possession (of Louisiana) and the day when congress should provide a temporary government some time must necessarily elapse. During this time the old form of government, based on the worst form of Spanish despotism, was to be continued. Jefferson was to take the place of King Charles, and, without even consulting the senate, fill every place, from governor, intendant, alcalde, down to keeper of the public stores, with creatures of his own; it was, in short, to legalize on the soil of the United States a government under which the people possessed no civil rights; nay, could be punished for even wishing to enjoy them."

Don't this read like present-day democratic talk?

MR. CLEVELAND'S EXAMPLE.

The Last Democratic President Showed How the Gold Standard Might Be Thrown Down.

Regardless of the gold standard act, Mr. Bryan, as president, could order the treasury to pay the interest on bonds in silver, and thus force gold to a premium and start the country downward toward the silver basis.

The gold standard act, while forbidding such action, provides no penalty for disobedience. It is what lawyers call a law of imperfect obligation—one good enough in the hands of friends, but of no avail as against an enemy. Mr. Cleveland, the last democratic president, showed us how an executive of one party could deal with laws of this character, enacted by the other party. It was in allusion to them and in explaining his practical nullification of them, that he used his famous phrase, "innocuous desuetude." These big words startled and puzzled the country, but they really meant only that certain republican laws were suspended or in a state of harmless disuse. They were laws, like this one of the gold standard, without a fixed penalty for violating them. Mr. Cleveland proposed, therefore, to let them remain unexecuted and he described this condition with the big words, "innocuous desuetude;" and that is just the condition in which Mr. Bryan would seek to leave the gold standard law. He could easily reduce it to a condition of "desuetude," but it would be far from "innocuous." It would give the country a quick and energetic start down a steep and slippery descent. It would be very doubtful whether Bryan himself could stop it after it was once fairly started. The panic and alarm of a change from the gold to a silver standard would be precipitated on the country at once and the gold standard law would be of no avail against it. The only course with such laws is to keep them in the hands of their friends.

Receiving More Wages.

Vice President Foote, of the Illinois Steel company, speaking of the distribution last week of \$218,000 to the 6,000 employes of his company, it being the greatest pay day on record, said: "Four years ago our best common workmen were drawing only \$1.20 a day, while now the lowest any laborer is receiving at the plant is \$1.50 a day. Four years ago we employed less than half our present force of workmen."

American Workmen Bettered.

Four years ago the workmen in any iron and steel industry in this country had trouble in keeping jobs, even on poor pay, because the workmen of England and Germany supplied the American market with most of what is needed. Now the American workmen in these industries not only supply the market at home, but they compete with workmen of England and Germany in their own markets.

Boasting Himself.

Two years ago Editor Hearst, of the Bryanistic New York Journal, the San Francisco Examiner and the Chicago American, was shrilling to "Nail the flag to the mast in the Philippines." What has come over Willie's dreams? The paramount issue with him is to run riot about anything that will create circulation. Much he cares at heart for Bryan or Bryanism.

And Bryan's Daughter.

The democratic press, having worked William Jennings Bryan, Jr., for all the possible political effect, is exploiting Mr. Bryan's daughter, Miss Ruth Bryan. The young lady is quoted as saying: "I have always liked to read politics, and I hope that I shall be more and more interested all my life." She probably will not be about the 10th of November.

Special.
July 6th we place on sale 50 Special Club tickets at greatly reduced rates. Bradley, the Photographer, 2nd door west of post office.

Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound for all nervous diseases, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous debility, paralysis, biliousness, dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, liver complaint, kidney troubles and female complaints. It goes to the seat of the disease and cures thoroughly and speedily. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

A Pocket Cold Cure.

Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in capsule form and will cure cold in the head, throat, chest or any portion of the body in 24 hours. You don't have to stop work either. Price 25c. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

Village Taxes.

Village Taxes for 1900 are now due. Notice is hereby given that payment for the same may be made at the First National Bank, Buchanan, on and after Monday, June 18, 1900.

ARTHUR W. ROX,
Treasurer

Krause's Headache Capsules

are unlike anything prepared in America. They were first prescribed by Dr. Krause, Germany's famous court physician, long before antipyrine was discovered, and are almost marvelous so speedily do they cure the most distressing cases. Price 25c. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

A Remedy from Nature's Laboratory.

Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is a scientific combination of nature's health restorers, celery, cocoa, cascara, sagra, hops, dandelion, bichu, mandrake, sarsaparilla and chamomile. Sickly children, weary women and tired and broken down men find in this great compound health, strength and happiness. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

New Campaign Documents.

"American Tariffs from Plymouth Rock to McKinley and Dingley," by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire; "American Tariffs and American Sheep," by Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio; "The Tariff" or extracts from the speeches of President McKinley and Mr. Bryan; and "Policy of Protection," a speech of Senator Gallinger. All, embracing 144 pages of reliable matter, will be forwarded to any address for Fourteen Cents. Ask for Nos. 39, 52, 59 and 75. Address AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE, 135 West 23rd St., New York.



It Makes Restful Sleep.

Sleeplessness almost invariably accompanies constipation and its manifold attendant evils—nervous disorders, indigestion, headache, loss of appetite, etc. To attempt to induce sleep by opiates is a serious mistake, for the brain is only numbed and the body suffers. Celery King removes the cause of wakefulness by its soothing effect on the nerves and on the stomach and bowels.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases.

Berrien Co. Abstract Office.

Court House, St. Joseph, Mich.

Money to loan on improved farms at six and seven per cent according to amount and time.

Farms for sale \$30 per acre and upward. Abstracts of Title and titles examined. Telephone riders at our expense, if in a hurry, and abstracts will be sent by first mail, prompt service and lowest prices.

Berrien Exchange Bank, Berrien Springs, Mich. Wilkinson will be at the Bank every Thursday.

DIX & WILKINSON.

WM. D. HOUSE

Will carry passengers to South Bend every Thursday. Leaving Buchanan at 7:30 and returning from street car depot at 4 p. m. Engage your seats. Fare 50 cents, round trip.

THE MAN FROM MISSOURI.

They Had to Show Him.

There is a saying that is much in use now, "I am from Missouri, you will have to show me." We all sympathize with that cautious and doubting individual. Now about patent medicines? When manufacturers of a patent medicine advertise its wonderful curative properties why do they not tell you the ingredients of which it is made. Pepsin Quinine Tablets are advertised to cure a cold, relieve dyspepsia and constipation. They are made from Quinine, which we all know about, from Pepsin which aids digestion and Cascara which is the best remedy for constipation. Price 25c per box. Sold by druggists. CALHOUN REMEDY COMPANY, Limited. Battle Creek, Mich.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

At The "Popular Store."

Walking Skirts Rainy Day Skirts Golf Skirts

These jaunty, stylish and useful garments are meeting with unprecedented popularity. We have just opened up our new line, which includes skirts ranging in price from

\$4.98 to \$12.50

They Fit Perfectly,
Hang Gracefully
and are Tailored Beautifully.

JOHN CHESS ELLSWORTH,

SUCCESSOR TO ROSE & ELLSWORTH.
113-115 N. MIH. ST. SOUTH BEND, INDIANA
Store Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

Auction Sales

As I have completed my contract with the Champion Harvester Company for the season of 1900. I will be at home the balance of the year and will hold myself in readiness to do any and all kinds of auction work. Farmers contemplating making a public sale will find it to their interest to call on me before getting out sale bills. In my absence make arrangements with John C. Wenger.

BELL PHONE
Residence No. 53
Office - No. 112

H. A. HATHAWAY,
BUCHANAN, MICH.

CORRESPONDENCE

FAIRLAND.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kupperness and Miss Tena Toney spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chancy Shaffstall of Dowagiac.

Master Vernon House has been unable to attend school for the last two weeks on account of sickness.

Miss Josie Webster leaves to-day for South Bend where she will set up a dressmaking establishment.

Miss Nora Weaver spent Sunday with her mother, in Niles.

The Wah Sioux Club met with Miss Adah Steiner last Saturday.

A large surprise party will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walton this evening. It being the twenty-first birthday of their youngest son, Arthur.

The farmers here are busily engaged in cutting corn.

Miss Wealthy Claypole is spending the week in Chicago.

The violent wind-storm of the 11th. did much damage in this vicinity, especially in the fruit orchards.

The South Berrien Centre Aid Society met with Mrs. D. H. Ullrey last Thursday. They are contemplating repapering their church.

Miss Edith Whittig is at her home in Elkhart for a short visit.

Mrs. Cox has been quite ill but is much better at present.

GALIEN.

The ladies aid society of the M. E. church gave a social supper at the church Saturday night which was well attended, the proceeds netting \$5.65.

Wm. White and Pat Crooker were in South Bend Monday, on business.

Sam Virgo moved back to his former home at Mattawan, Monday.

Ben R. Jones was in Three Oaks Thursday, on Monday.

A republican marching club will soon be organized in this place 100 torches have been purchased.

High School field day will be held on the school campus next Friday afternoon, there will be a number of athletic contests, bicycle and foot races.

Ed Synold has resigned his position as night operator for the M. C. R. R. and has gone to his home in Milwaukee. Ed has many friends here who were sorry to see him leave this place.

The boys here are talking of organizing a foot ball team.

Gus Desonia has bought the old "Bee hive" property on Main street. Consideration \$600.

A large number from here attended the rally at Three Oaks Saturday night and report a fine time and good speech.

A bad wreck occurred on the "B I" three miles south of this place at Warwick Friday night. The engines met in a head to head collision and were demolished with about a dozen freight cars. The property loss will foot up \$2,500.

Mrs. Harry Baker returned to Chicago Saturday after a three weeks visit with friends in this place.

THREE OAKS.

The new addition to the power-house is nearly completed.

J. Chatterton has been building a new barn.

Winifred and Hettie Wright, John Decker, Lee Hess and Marion Thomas left Monday morning for the Michigan Agricultural College.

Paul Warren, Helen McKie and Alice Sovereign are attending school at Olivet.

Warden Chamberlain of Jackson was in town Saturday.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Albert Filbrandt to Reinholdt Filbrandt 40 acres in Lincoln \$2500.

John M. Hankins to Edward Barhart lot 44 in Berrien Springs \$600.

Martha S. McCallam to Lucy Sipple w 1/2 lots 367 368 Berrien Springs \$250.

Marshall E. Rand to Herbert Roe property in Buchanan \$1.

Thos. Taylor to Jennie Atkins 40 acres in sec 5 Lake \$3000.

Louisa Sharai to Edwin Sharai 12 1/2 acres in Sodus \$1.

John Rhoads et al to E. M. Babcock et al lot 6 McDonald's add also 1/4 acre in Sodus \$450.

Abram M. Markle to Mrs. Mary Birkholz blk 84 Virginia Co's add to New Buffalo \$98.50.

Christopher Ford to Henry L. Tibbs 1 acre 3 rods 11.72 yds in Berrien \$12.

Edwin A. Blakeslee to Jas. D. Workman lot 12 blk 8 Blakeslee's add to Galien \$85.

Wm. Anderson to Henry F. Berent 20 acres in Lake \$1500.

Ina M. and Stephen W. Devoe to Louis S. Schulz lots 24-25-26-27-28-29 30-31 32-33-34 35-55-56 village of Royalton St. Joseph \$1.

Wm. C. Luckner admr of estate of Elizabeth Luckner to L. S. Schulz lots 28-29-30-31-32-33 34-35-55-56-57-58 all in the former village of Royalton \$305.

Geo. W. Webster to L. S. Schulz lots 24-25-26-27-28 29-30-31-32-33-34 35-55-56 village of Royalton St. Joseph \$1.

Wm. Rogan to Chas. H. Morgan property in Sodus \$500.

Sarah A. Burke to Charles A. Quimby lot 6 Stephen Moore's add to Niles \$1259.58.

Wm. A. Brush to Sam'l C. Duff 12 1/2 acres in Benton \$775.

Reuben Lee to Harrison Jones lot 15 blk A Gilson's add to Coloma \$75.

Bernhard Rienhardt to John Van Alphen 10 acres in Lincoln \$1500.

Wm. A. Baker to Alvarado P. Benson 1 acre in Watervliet \$400.

Janet L. Simpson to Callie S. Wolfe lot 104 also s w 1/4 lot 108 Beechwood Point Watervliet \$650.

Sam'l A. Bailey to Anna E. Hunt lot 2 blk 1 Watervliet Improvement Co's add to Watervliet \$1.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S NIECE.

The marriage of Miss Mabel McKinley, niece of President McKinley, naturally arouses interest in "The Brides of the White House," because of Miss McKinley's close relationship to the Chief Executive of the nation. Mrs. Schuyler Crowninshield has written for the October *Delinicator* a charming article regarding the few women who have been honored with White House weddings. It is both romantically and historically interesting.

The October number of the *Delinicator*, in addition to Mrs. Crowninshield's article and the eighty or more sketches of present-day styles, which are prominent features of the magazine contains twenty other valuable contributions. For thirty years it has been trusted by American women for guidance in home dressmaking and home management.

A magazine has been started to promote the physical interests of the American baby. It is addressed, of course, to the mother of the baby, and it gives her a lot of information calculated to enable her to so raise it that it will grow into a splendid man or woman.

"The Nursery" is the name of the publication. It is issued by the Van Publishing Company, of No. 254 West Fiftyfourth street, New York, at ten cents a copy or \$1 a year, and is well illustrated and well printed. A very sedate looking stork is the appropriate picture on the cover.

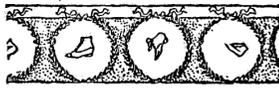
The first number, that of July contains an article giving explicit instructions from the pen of Dr. Egbert H. Grandin on "The Care of the New Born Babe." There is an article on teething, with interesting pictures showing the mouth with its proper equipment of teeth at different ages of the child.

There are facts, too, about backward children, bathing, toy pistol tetanus, poison ivy and modified milk. There is a cooking department edited by Mrs. G. Lemcke and illustrated with pictures of made dishes, a "Baby's Summer Outfit" and his physical exercises.

The August number, the contents of which are announced, will be even more interesting. They will include information on feeding, weaning, colic, ringworm, fashions, etc.

"The Nursery" is made attractive with half-tone reproductions of famous paintings with babies for their theme.

TWO GREAT SHOES.



People who are in search of good shoes that will give good service, outwear any other shoe on the market, at a moderate price, should insist on trying the Smith-Wallace celebrated

WHANG LEATHER SHOES
And the Celebrated
SCHAUROTH SHOES.

They cannot be beaten at any price. We are sole agents in this locality.

CARMER & CARMER,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

32 FRONT STREET.

Father Kills Daughter and Suicide. Chicago, Sept. 16.—Erastus M. Davis shot and killed his daughter Helen last night, wounded Harry Connelly, and then, with the same weapon he had used on the two others, took his own life.

The cause for the shooting was Mr. Davis' disapproval of Connelly's attentions to his daughter and her disobedience in receiving them.

The affair took place at 7:30 p. m. at Seventy-ninth place and Coles place, where the father met the couple walking arm in arm.

Electric Car Jumps Track.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—A misplaced switch caused a Calumet electric car to jump the track at Stony Island avenue and Seventy-ninth street last night. The car ran into the ditch and fell on its side. The conductor was caught under the wreck and will probably die. The motorman was also severely injured, but the five passengers were only slightly shaken up.

In Honor of Lawton.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 14.—The people of this city today dedicated to the memory of General Henry W. Lawton a monument crowned by a cannon captured by him, and also christened the principal city park in honor of the dead hero. The ceremony occurred under the auspices of the Union Veteran Legion, and Governor Mount and William J. Bryan were the principal orators of the occasion.

He Dropped a Gun.

Harrisville, Mich., Sept. 15.—Bert, son of Geo. W. LaChapelle, of this village, dropped a shotgun loaded with buckshot at Lake Linden, the charge entering his leg. Amputation was necessary above the knee. He is very low now in consequence.

Valuables Were Taken.

Metamora, Mich., Sept. 17.—While Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marcy was absent from their home their residence was broken into and ransacked from top to bottom. The valuables had been removed, so they did not find what they wanted.

Given Four Years.

Hart, Mich., Sept. 17.—Henry Middlecamp, a young man who lives near New Era, was sentenced to four years' hard labor at Ionia, for assault and battery with intent to do great bodily harm less than the crime of murder.

Severe Cold at Negaunee.

Negaunee, Mich., Sept. 16.—With the thermometer at 20 degrees above zero, it commenced snowing at 3 o'clock and kept it up all the afternoon. It will do much damage to the crops here. It was raining all day up to that time.

Couldn't Open the Safe.

Hillsdale, Mich., Sept. 14.—Burglars entered the coal and wood office of Cunningham & Aldrich and attempted to open the safe, which contained \$25. They did not succeed in forcing the safe.

An Afflicted Family.

Springport, Mich., Sept. 15.—Albert Stark, aged 17 years, died at the family residence, four miles southeast of this place, at noon of diphtheria. Five other members of the family are dangerously ill.

Gave Him Sixty-Five Days.

Owosso, Mich., Sept. 14.—Patsy Cavanaugh was sent to the Detroit house of correction for sixty-five days for stealing a watch of Mrs. Nellie Hows.

Henry Norman, the author of "The Peoples and Politics of the Far East," begins, in the October *Scribner's*, a most timely series of articles on "Russia of To-day." The articles are founded on a recent trip through Russia and over the new Siberian Railroad, undertaken for *Scribner's* Magazine. Mr. Norman's knowledge of the East makes these articles of the greatest interest in the present international crisis. They will be profusely illustrated.

Read the RECORD and be up-to-date.

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You can do so, and feel perfectly happy if you are wearing one of my light weight suits.

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Our stock is always fresh and we carry none but the best. Our Prices are right, and we are after your trade. All orders delivered promptly.

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We have the largest and best equipped

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in Southern Michigan. Give us a trial

THE CITY BAKERY,

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I sell CLOTHING as well as HATS

We have a neat selection of very NOBBY SUITS for men and boys All New Styles

Our line of SHOE-MAKING was never more COMPLETE

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Both papers from now until NOVEMBER 15 for only 40 CENTS. This special offer is a fine chance to secure good reading at a low price. Send us your names at once and take advantage of this offer. Address all orders to :

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