

## RUINS HIDE THE DEAD

**Frightful Explosion an Collapse of a Chemical House At New York.**

**NUMBER OF FATALITIES UNKNOWN**

**Ninety-One Names In the Roll of Injured—Ten Minutes' Warning Given Those Working In the Structure.**

New York, Oct. 30.—The long list of fire horrors that have occurred in and around the city of New York—a list that includes the Royal hotel fire, the Park place disaster, and the Windsor and Hoboken fires, was added to yesterday by a fire and explosion that shook the lower end of Manhattan like an earthquake, hurled a seven-story building into the air, and set fire to two blocks of buildings with a loss of life that only the efforts of hundreds of men who were rushed to the work of digging away the ruins as soon as the fire was extinguished will reveal. The big building of Tarrant & Co., makers of medicinal specialists, standing at the northwest corner of Greenwich and Warren street, and filled with chemicals, took fire in some way that may never be known at about a quarter after 12 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was sixteen minutes after noon that a citizen rushed into the house of fire engine 29, on Chambers street, near Greenwich, and shouted that Tarrant's drug house was on fire. He had seen a volume of black smoke coming from the third-story window.

**Explosion Greets the Firemen.**  
An alarm was turned in. Soon afterward second and third alarms were turned in. One fire company had just arrived when a terrific explosion occurred and threw the entire engine's crew down the stairway. The firemen, realizing the danger of their position, rushed out of the building to the street. The explosion had filled the street in front with a shower of falling glass and small debris, which sent the crowd which was already gathered to the opposite side walks, fleeing for safety, and caused the horses hitched to the engines to rear and try to get away. Engineer Rockberry was unfastening the horses and fireman Brown, of the company, was turning the safety valve of the engine when the explosion occurred and covered them with a shower of glass. Both were injured, as was another fireman belonging to the company.

**Second Explosion Is Still Worse.**  
Captain Devanney, of the company, ordered his crew back into the building again. They were dragging the line to the doorway for the second time when another explosion, more terrific than the first came, and the whole crew was hurled across Greenwich street. Devanney being so badly injured that he was sent to a hospital. In the meantime the other engines that had responded to the alarm had collected and the firemen were busy rescuing people from surrounding buildings. Firemen had already taken many girls down the fire escape upon the building, and more persons had been carried down the escapes of the Home Made restaurant next door and the buildings adjoining upon Warren street.

**Made a Wreck of the Building.**  
The second explosion occurred about five minutes after the first. From the accounts of witnesses the building seems to have leaped into the air, and in a moment masses of brick wall, timbers and stone were falling into the street. The force of the explosion tore away the walls of the big commission store houses fronting on Washington street, and caused them to collapse, falling all at once in a mass of timbers, boxes and barrels, from which the flames which burst out of the Tarrant building like the belching of a cannon, at once broke forth. Across Warren street to the opposite buildings the flames leaped, setting them all afire at once, the force of the explosion demolishing windows and all wooden structures about the houses. In a moment Warren street was choked up with a mass of debris and the whole place was aflame. The great explosion was followed by half a dozen more scarcely less intense, and by a countless number of smaller ones.

### SCENE OF GREATEST CONFUSION.

**People in the Buildings Had Ten Minutes to Save Their Lives.**

Half an hour after the explosion the streets for blocks around the fire were crowded with fire apparatus—with a score of ambulances, while hundreds of police were being rushed from all the lower precincts of the city to form lines. From the burning districts a column of smoke was rising high in the air, mingled with flames that could not be controlled by hundreds of streams thrown upon them. The second explosion carried destruction in every direction. That it did not cause a wholesale loss of life was due to the fact that almost ten minutes' warning came after the first cry of fire—a cry that was real warning to people who knew the character of the chemicals in the burning building—and fully five minutes occurred between the first and minor explosion, which warned every one within hearing, and the second one. The big explosion completely carried away the elevated station opposite and the mass of masonry that fell with it broke through the flooring and almost demolished the structure just below the building. Immense masses of masonry, pieces of cornice, great beams, window casings, and an indescribable

mass or wreckage of very description tumbled suddenly into the street in front of the building all at once. The force of the explosion below had thrown the firemen back across the street, so that they were not caught, but their escape from the rain of debris across the street was almost miraculous. There were all sorts of miraculous escapes and also ludicrous incidents.

Down in Mecklen Bros.' offices in the basement opposite the collapsed building there were H. H. Mecklen and his brother William, with Frank Heckenberry, a boy; Thomas Hackett, a clerk; another man named Bruce, and some girls, among them Ellen Van Deen and May Dunkelmann. When the fire broke out \$300,000 in money lay upon the counter. Heckenberry was stationed at the door while this was gathered together for putting in the vault. The first explosion filled the place with sulphurous smoke that nearly asphyxiated everybody. The second explosion blew in the windows and cut the tow Mecklens seriously. The boy Heckenberry found the two girls lying in a heap, faint and away. He carried them out to a place of safety. The others, when they came to their senses, gathered the money from the floor, put it in cigar boxes and carried it to Wadell & Co's.

In addition to the great number of injured who were taken from the ruins at the scene of the disaster and carried in ambulances to the various hospitals, a great number of cases, some of them said to be more than trifling, were attended to at neighboring drug stores. The list of injured at this writing numbers over 100, of whom one will die, one may die, half a dozen are seriously hurt and a score severely so. The remainder have cuts, bruises, burns and lacerations of every conceivable variety.

**DEAD MAY NUMBER OVER THIRTY**  
**Loss of Property Is \$1,500,000—A Dozen Buildings Blown Down.**

As the result of the small fire and the successive explosions of chemicals a dozen buildings were blown down and a score of others badly damaged. The loss of life is not known, but from all sources of information it is gathered that there are perhaps the bodies of thirty persons in the ruins, though because of the hot debris and the slowness of the moving of it, no body had been removed up to this writing. The disaster was one of the most terrible that has ever occurred in this city and rivals the Windsor hotel fire in its appalling results, though in loss of property it will be worse. Chief Croker, of the fire department, said last night that the loss is fully \$1,500,000.

The action of the tremendous catastrophe was more vivid and awful than the city has seen for a long time. Buildings fell in on themselves or toppled over on others; iron girders were thrown yards away, smashing through great walls; whole structures fell into the streets in piles so that the line of thoroughfare could not be marked out; huge splinters of iron, steel and wood were flung into the streets and into the buildings, clean through the walls, where they buried women and men; people walking through the streets were knocked down and dangerously injured by timbers, glass and steel; horses were thrown down; wagons, windows, store fronts and all sorts of property for blocks in every direction were wrecked and damaged.

### SEVEN PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES

**Wreck on the Northern Pacific in Montana—Score of People Injured.**

St. Paul, Oct. 30.—A Helena, Mont., special to The Dispatch, says: Northern Pacific train No. 4, east-bound, was partly wrecked at De Hart, Mont., eight miles from Big Timber, at 11:15 Sunday night by the breaking of a switch rod. Seven passengers were killed and several injured.

The dead are: W. C. Reifensmith, of Helena; Dr. Lester Pendleton, of Mount Hope, Wis.; Ed. Eastman, of Raymond, S. D.; Dr. C. C. Hartorn, of Livingston, Mont.; Miss M. S. Tracy, of Bozeman, Mont.; two unknown women. Three injured—Walter Nelson, of Dickinson, N. D., left and right sides bruised; Miss Lucy Carpenter, head, side and arm bruised; Mrs. Jacob Hugh, of Marietta, Mich., left foot and side bruised; Maria Tracy, of Bozeman, Mont., wrist and arm bruised; M. J. Sweeney, of Butte, Mont., slight injury to right arm; Erick Pendleton, brother of Lester Pendleton, slight; Ed. Gray, traveling freight agent of the Omaha railway, foot bruised; M. A. Deidrick, engineer, slight injury in the hand; George Hubbard, sheriff of Yellowstone county, left arm and leg broken; A dozen others were less seriously injured.

The train was going forty-five miles an hour at the time of the accident. The first three cars were derailed and thrown on their side and the casualties were all among the passengers in the day coach, the remainder of the train not leaving the track. A special train was sent from Livingston as soon as news of the wreck was received.

It is thought that when the debris of the wreck is cleared away other victims will be found, as two or three passengers are missing.

### No Masculines Need Apply.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 30.—The Michigan Federation of Woman's clubs closed its sixth annual meeting here Sunday. Mrs. Lorraine Inman, of Grand Rapids, after several attempts, succeeded in making a motion that President Snyder, of the State Agricultural college, and the husband of Mrs. Martha Root, of Bay City, who always accompanies his wife to women's gatherings, may be honorary members of the federation. The motion created the nearest approach to an uproar manifested during the session, and the motion to admit men to even honorary membership was laid on the table.

## PHILIPPINE ADVICES

**Report of Another Fight In Which the Insurgents Get a Very Severe Handling.**

**SEVENTY-FIVE OF THEM BITE DUST**

**Our Force Losing but Two Killed—Fagin, the Deserter, and His Threats—Tagal Atrocity.**

Manila, Oct. 29.—While scouting near Looc detachments of the Twentieth and Twenty-eighth regiments under Captain Beigler were attacked by 400 insurgents armed with rifles, under the command of a white man whose nationality is not known to the Americans. The insurgents for the most part were intrenched. After a heroic fight Captain Beigler drove off the enemy, killing more than seventy-five. The fight lasted for two hours. Captain Beigler and three privates were slightly wounded, and two of the Americans were killed. A civilian launch towing a barge loaded with merchandise near Arayat was attacked by a force of 150 insurgents under David Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth infantry. The American troops on hearing the firing turned out in force before the boat could be looted and captured.

### Fagin Seems to Have Grievances.

Fagin, who holds the rank of general among the insurgents, has sworn special enmity toward his former company. Of the twenty men he captured a month ago seven have returned. One was killed in a fight, his body being horribly mutilated. Fagin sends messages to his former comrades threatening them with violence if they become his prisoners. It was Fagin's men who captured Lieutenant Frederick W. Alstaetter, who is still a prisoner.

### Hard March for Hall's Men.

Gen. Hall's expedition, with a force of nearly 800 men, through the mountains to Binangonan, province of Infanta, in pursuit of the insurgent General Gailles, although it discovered no trace of the enemy encountered great hardships on the march. Twenty Chinese porters died and forty men were sent into the hospital. After stationing a garrison of 250 men in Binangonan, and visiting Polillo Island, off the coast of Infanta province, General Hall and the rest of his force embarked there on the transport Garrosne.

### Young's District Less Peaceful.

Reports from General Young's district show a daily increase of insurgents there, owing to the fact that recruits are going thither from the towns. While a detachment of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry was returning from Rangued on rafts it was fired upon by insurgents, Sergeant Berdastaller being killed and two privates wounded.

### TAGAL BRUTE IS TO DIE.

**Unless Some One Steps Between—His Atrocious Crime—Other News.**

Hong Kong, Oct. 29.—A Manila dispatch of the 24th says: The rebel Captain Novicio has been tried by a military commission at Balor, northern Luzon, charged with burying alive a seaman named McDonald, of Lieutenant Gilmore's Yorktown party. Novicio was found guilty and sentenced to death. Testimony was produced at the trial showing that Novicio also caused the death of Veuville, another member of Lieutenant Gilmore's party, by delivering him into the hands of native tribesmen known as Iloggotes, who under the pretext of going fishing lured Veuville into the woods and murdered him, with two Spanish friends who were Veuville's fellow captives. The tribesmen bound Veuville, opened his veins and sucked his blood until he was dead. The evidence also showed that Novicio killed a Filipino named Rodriguez who was suspected of being friendly to the Americans.

### GAS EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

**Kills Five Men and Wounds Six, Five of Whom May Die.**

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 31.—A heavy explosion of gas occurred in No. 3 shaft of No. 1 shaft of the Kingston Coal company at Edwarsville, at 3 p. m. yesterday in which three men lost their lives and six others were badly burned. Five of the six injured are in a precarious condition, and it is doubtful if they can survive. The names of the dead are: Peter Usvigie, miner; Frank Mackalowski, laborer; John Dolan, miner. Those believed to be fatally injured are: Michael Gatorski, Adam Lotoski, Andrew Ratoukiski, John Bucho and David Evans. When these men were brought to the surface by the rescuers the skin hung in shreds from their bodies.

The work of rescue was dangerous as "after-damp" had accumulated. The first rescuing party that went down into the mine was driven back and two men in the party had to be carried out. The force of the explosion was so great that it blew down a great section of the roof. The accident was due to an employee who diverted the air course unwittingly and allowed the gas to accumulate in the place where the men were at work. The latter had been warned in time to vacate the place, but they did not think they were in danger and went on with their work.

Later—Two more dead bodies were taken out of the mine at 11 p. m. yesterday. The victims are Michael Gulawehous and Adam Waynales. Both leave families.

### Arrested for a Coward Act.

Williamsburg, O., Oct. 30.—General Snell was arrested here yesterday for dynamiting the home of Henry Wilson near here last winter and killing Wilson's 10-year-old son. Another arrest is expected.

## BOERS SENTENCED TO DEATH

**Held Up Hands in Token of Surrender, Then Fired on British.**

London, Oct. 29.—A dispatch received at the war department from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, Friday, Oct. 26, referring to the fighting of General Barton's column with General Dewet's forces Oct. 25, says:

"The British losses were heavier than at first reported. An additional officer and twelve men were killed and three officers and twenty-five men were wounded. The Boers left twenty-four dead and nineteen wounded on the field and twenty-six Boers were made prisoners. Three Boers, who held up their hands in token of surrender and then fired on the British, were court-martialed, convicted and sentenced to death. I have confirmed the sentence."

The dispatch also refers to minor affairs in which the troops of General Kitchener and General Methuen were engaged and a serious incident between Springfontein and Philippolis, Orange River Colony, where fifty cavalry men were ambushed and captured by the Boers, only seven of the party escaping.

Another dispatch from Lord Roberts says:

"Barton attacked the ubiquitous De Wet near Frederickstad. The Boers were scattered in all directions."

## MAX MULLER IS DEAD.

**Eminent Scholar of Oxford University Enters the Gate of Eternity.**

London, Oct. 29.—Right Hon. Friedrich Max Muller, Corpus professor of comparative philology at Oxford University, is dead.



PROFESSOR MAX MULLER.

He died yesterday at 12:35 p. m. His disease was an affection of the liver. Until ten days ago he was able to continue writing his autobiography, dictating to his son. He was perfectly conscious until yesterday morning. Frequently during his illness dispatches of inquiry were received from Emperor William.

## ALVORD FOUND AT BOSTON.

**New York's Premier Bank Looter Now in the Hands of the Law Sure.**

Boston, Oct. 30.—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the absconding note teller of the First National bank in New York city, who is charged with stealing \$700,000 from the bank, was arrested here yesterday afternoon by Chief Inspector William B. Watts, of this city, and Detective Armstrong, of New York, in an ordinary lodging house at the corner of West Newton street and Burlington avenue.

When arrested Alvord, who knew Detective Armstrong, stated that he was glad the suspense was ended, and was willing to go back to New York without papers. He sat down on the bed and smoked a cigar, dressed only in his underclothes at the time. He afterward dressed quickly, and packing a few underclothes in a bag stated that he was ready to go. A hack was called and he was driven to police headquarters, and after being measured and photographed under the Bertillon system was taken to New York on the 5 o'clock train.

## COLONEL CARR'S SON DROWNED

**Nephew Meets Death at Same Time—Young Men Were Duck Hunting.**

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 30.—Clark C. Carr, son, and Torrey Carr, nephew, of Colonel Clark E. Carr of Galesburg, Ill., were drowned today in Lake Washington. The young men were duck hunting in Mercer's slough, a tributary of the lake, when a storm came up and capsized their canoe. Both were thrown into the lake off the mouth of the slough, where the water is from 100 to 1,000 feet deep. Their cries for help were heard, but too late for any one to render them assistance. Clark C. Carr came to Seattle a month ago to study law in the office of Preston, Carr & Gilman.

### Grasped a Live Electric Wire.

Aurora, Ill., Oct. 31.—John Marlow was instantly killed by grasping a telephone wire. The wire had fallen across the trolley wire of the street railway company.

### Women's Building Completed.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 27.—The women's building, just completed at the Michigan Agricultural college at an expense of \$30,000, was dedicated Thursday with appropriate ceremonies, which were participated in by the 225 delegates to the annual meeting of the State Federation of Woman's clubs now in session here.

### Hanged Himself in Jail.

Manistee, Mich., Oct. 29.—Ben Wilson, who was arrested near Onekama for assaulting and attempting to rob Mrs. Adamson, hanged himself in the county jail. He pulled a sash cord out of the window, with which he accomplished his death. 12,256 volumes.

## LOOK OUT FOR OUR OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

**NEW STORE  
NEW STOCK  
NEW NAME**

We expect shortly to remove to the store room between C. D. Kent's grocery and Desenberg & Bro's. clothing store. The room formerly occupied by S. P. High. The sale discount of 20, 25 and 33 per cent on up to date, full roll, first class wall paper still holds good, we ask you to help move this stock, we will pay you.

**H. P. BINNS**

## FOR MICHIGAN PEOPLE.

**State Items Which Will Be of General Interest.**

**Principal Events of the Past Few Days Which Have Occurred in Our Great State.**

Detroit, Oct. 30.—The Evening Journal special from Grand Rapids, says: "General W. L. White, who disappeared from the state after the big military steal will not return to Michigan in the immediate future, if ever. He knows nothing, at present, of the settlement with the surety company, but he will as soon as a letter can travel from Grand Rapids to Cape Town, South Africa. The settlement with the surety company was made not for the purpose of paving the way for his return, as was reported, but for the purpose of keeping the surety company from sending officers to South Africa after him. The surety company threatened to do this if the settlement was not made."

### Company Had Him Located.

"The company had him located and he was under surveillance. The settlement with the company has had the effect of lifting from General White the great strain of being constantly watched and the fear of being brought back here to stand trial. If General White ever does return to Michigan, he will not tell the details of the military steal. This he has iterated and reiterated in his letters to his family in Grand Rapids and they, who know him best, declare that he would suffer a lifetime in prison before he would become a 'squealer.' All this was learned from the family of General White, who consented to talk on the matter for the first time since he fled from the state."

"It is true that General White did leave this country on an English transport from New Orleans and that he was landed in South Africa, where he has remained until the present time. He has written many letters home and all of them give expression of loneliness and hopelessness. He has been unable to get a position of trust or importance on account of his inability to produce references which, it seems, are required in that country more so than in any of the other countries of the Old World."

### COULD NOT BE CALLED EXPERTS.

**The Thugs Who Went This Way About Robbing a Building.**

Ionia, Mich., Oct. 29.—Ed McPherson, Thomas Ryan and Frank Burk, all claiming to live at Saginaw, made an unsuccessful attempt to rob Baumgart's second-hand store in this city. They threw stones as big as a man's head through the front windows, driving the family, who were in the store, into the back part of the building. Sheriff Moon was telephoned for and his deputy arrived just as one of the gang was coming out with an armful of coats.

The thug ran and with the other two was captured. After a hard scrap the three men were jailed. Two more of the gang are wanted. Ionia seems to be still the haven of rest for the Michigan tramp brigade. They are flocking in nearly this year, but the sheriff is making it warm for them. Five residences have been broken into the past week, and it is believed this is the gang that did the work.

### All Done in Three Days.

Ludington, Mich., Oct. 31.—Willard A. Arms is the Pere Marquette station agent at Scottsville and he is now enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Detroit. When he returns to his duties he will be much surprised. A substitute named Flaherty took his place while he is gone. The Arms family occupies rooms over the station and one of the members of the family was pretty 18-year-old Catherine. Within three days the substitute operator had seen, wooed, won and wed the agent's daughter, and when Father Arms returns from his vacation his son-in-law substitute will be the first to bid him welcome.

### Ferrell to Die by Lightning.

Marysville, O., Oct. 31.—The jury has rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree, without recommendation, against Rosslyn Ferrell, the train robber charged with the murder of Express Messenger Lane. The verdict carries with it the death sentence.

## STATE RECOVERS THE CASH.

**Money Stolen in the Military Board Deal Is All Returned.**

Detroit, Oct. 27.—The lawyers of General W. L. White, the absconding quartermaster general, Wednesday entered the office of Brennan, Donnelly & Vandemark, with two small drafts and a large bunch of currency, amounting to \$33,000 in all, and paid it over to John C. Donnelly, as the legal representative of the Baltimore Fidelity and Surety company, thereby insuring that the surety company would take no proceedings hereafter against General White.

When the payment was made the attorney for General White informed Donnelly that General White was going to return to Michigan. When he did not say where he was now he did not say and Donnelly did not ask. "They have been after us for the past two months," said Donnelly, "for a settlement. They got it. I don't know where the money came from. I couldn't say whether Henderson-Ames people contributed any of it or not; or whether General Marsh or any one else made it up. All that I know is that we got it and that if we hadn't got it there would have been wigs on the green."

## MONEY IN MICHIGAN SUGAR BEETS

**Refuse to Be Put Down, State Bonus or No State Bonus.**

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 31.—Prof. R. C. Kedzie, of the M. A. C., speaks most hopefully of the sugar beet crop this year. On a recent visit to the beet fields around Bay City he found most encouraging conditions—thousands of acres of beets in thrifty condition. The sweetness, he says, was not confined to the beets, for a sweet look of prosperity covered the entire region—new barns, new houses or improvements in the old buildings, new wagons, etc., being everywhere visible.

The reason for this lay in the fact that for the past two years the farmers of that section have received between \$400,000 and \$500,000 each year for their beets, and this year they will get at least \$500,000 in cash. Good reports also come from other districts, the beets from the Alma district continuing to test 14.7 per cent. of sugar. One man's beets in that district yielded him \$125 per acre. Prof. Kedzie recently tested a bag of sugar turned out by the Michigan Sugar company at Bay City, and it showed 100 degrees purity.

## CONDEMNATION OF FISH NETS.

**Big Bunch of Them That Were Not Constructed According to Law.**

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 30.—Forty-two hundred dollars' worth of nets belonging to Pentecost Bros., the Chicago fish and game concern, were condemned at Eagle River on the orders of Assistant Game Warden Brewster, who came from the Lansing office to make an investigation into the charges preferred by the Keweenaw county deputy, Jackson, against the firm.

The nets which were seized were all about 3½-inch mesh and not allowed for trout fishing, which was what Pentecost Bros. were using them for. However, this size mesh is allowed for certain fish and the Lansing office may decide to sell nets and get what money it can out of them. If the mesh was so small that it would not be allowable for any kind of fish they would be burned.

## OUR POPULATION.

**Census Bureau Announces It Is 76,295,220—The Increase.**

Washington, Oct. 31.—The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,220, of which 74,627,907 are contained in the forty-five states, representing approximately the population to be used for apportionment purposes. There is a total of 184,158 Indians not taxed. The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared, was 63,069,756. Taking the 1890 population as a basis there has been a gain in population of 13,225,464 during the past ten years, representing an increase of nearly 21 per cent.

### Robbers Raid an Ohio Town.

Bellefontaine, O., Oct. 31.—Robbers raided the town of Roundhead, fourteen miles northwest of here, early in the morning. A terrific explosion aroused the residents and citizens who appeared on the streets were shot at by robbers, who finally rode away towards Lima, firing as they went. The heaviest loss was at Mertz & May's store, where the safe was blown and \$400 secured. Six hundred in bank notes was blown out of their reach by the explosion.



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BY BURRETT HAMILTON.

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### A DAY IN THE WOOD.

A feller feels like drowsin'—for the air  
is full o' dreams;  
Far off the cow-bells tinkles by the  
cool an' shaded streams;  
An' the wootin' winds invite you where  
the bees are on the wing,  
An' the birds are merry where  
the honeysuckles swing.

Sing a song o' summer—  
"Ting-a-ling-a-ling!"  
Cattle boys a-sleepin'  
Where the honeysuckles swing!

A feller feels like loafin', for the  
weather's fair and fine,  
An' the fishin' rod's a-bobbin' to the  
shrobbin' o' the line;  
An' the river banks invite you where  
a breezy chorus swells,  
An' scenes o' joy delight you where  
the cattle shake their bells.

Sing a song o' summer—  
"Ting-a-ling-a-ling!"  
Fishermen a-noddin'  
Where the honeysuckles swing!

It's good to be a livin' in this weath-  
er—night an' morn;  
When you hear a song o' plenty in the  
rustle o' the corn!  
When a picture o' the harvest shines  
in every drop o' dew,  
An' the old world's rollin' happy  
'neath a livin' bend o' bue!

Sing a song o' summer—  
"Ting-a-ling-a-ling!"  
All the country smilin'  
Where the honeysuckles swing!  
—Atlanta Constitution.

### On and off the Thames.

I was disappointed in my friend. We had arranged to spend the day on the river. I had not met him for years, not since our Balliol days, until I saw him again after seven years at the varsity sports in the early spring. Then eight or nine of us, all old Balliol men, dined together, and we had a refreshing talk over all that had occurred while I was away in Canada. Six years of it I had there, and when I returned was surprised to find so much alteration in everything and everybody. But dear old Fr was the same as ever, staunch and genuine and generous. When I met him in Lombard street, a fortnight before, it was he who had suggested and settled the details of our trip on the river. It was to be on June 15, and we were to have had a long healthy, exhilarating day, with plenty of hard exercise and a long chat about old times—old chums that we were.

The day came and I was in river-rig at the boathouse agreed upon half an hour earlier than we had mutually fixed. But Fry did not come. The half hour went, and another, and another. I know of nothing more irritating than to have to hang about for another fellow to turn up when one is alone like that. At last I got a note by his servant. If he had sent a wire, I should have had his message sooner, but old-fashioned courtesies still characterize Fry, and he sent his groom eleven miles with a long note of explanation and apology.

His excuse for not coming seemed to me a flimsy one. His wife's father had fixed a sudden meeting of family trustees, and afterward he had to see

his sister on business of consequence relating to a trust. However, whether it was an excuse or whether it was a reason, he was not coming with me for our projected river trip—that was clear; and now that I knew he was not to join me, I was content. It was annoying, and, as I loved dear old Fry, it was a disappointment. But I am too philosophic to feel anything deeply that cannot be helped. I countermanded the pair skiff and had out a single canoe.

In five minutes I was "on the bosom of old Father Thames." The hackneyed words, as I thought of them, were in themselves a comfort, and as I paddled on I thought how a gay heart wants no friends. Solitude has charms deeper than society can afford. Out of my memory teemed troops of friends, and they were with me as I willed. They came at my will and vanished as I wished when thought of another suggested. Even Fry himself, with his hearty laugh, his loyal, brotherly spirit, commended with me and was dispelled again as a more recent chum who had tracked merry a bear with me in Canada, haunted my memory.

I was now in lovely blackwater more beautiful than the Thames itself. The bankside flowers were more abundant and nearer to me—indeed, they hedged me about. The pale blue eyes of innumerable forget-me-nots smiled upon me, the yellow toad-flax grew out of the clay banks, wild roses and brambles bloomed amidst their thorns, the leaves of the osiers whirled everywhere and weeping willows hung their arching boughs right across the narrow creek which it now pleased me to explore.

The water was clearer, too, wonderfully clear it was! Paddling slowly along between the lawns, I looked into the depths of the water, with all its wealth and wonder of plant growth, the waving forest of submarine weed, where I could see shoals of minnows. Now and then a school of perch started by my paddle, darted into the shadow of the weed, and a huge jack, sulking in a deep green pool, made me long for a rod and line.

While thus engrossed, bending my head over the side of the canoe, in which I continued to drift slowly along, I failed to notice how narrow the creek had become until suddenly I found myself close to a lady lying on a lawn—so close that I was almost touching her. She was quite at the edge of the grass, which sloped to the river. Half a dozen cushions were about her—her book lay open, its leaves kissed, as befitted the pages of a poem, by the zephyrs. I had never seen so glorious a picture, nor one that burst upon my vision so suddenly. She was in something white and dainty, her hat was hung on a branch and the old, gnarled tree under whose shade she reclined was covered with apples. Her hair was tangled and golden and her eyes full of light and laughter.

For a while I sat staring at her in bewilderment. Then I stammered, "Where am I?"

Her answer was perfectly calm, but it was not chill; no, her voice was so soft that the simplest words that she uttered were a melody.

"You are in my father's garden," she said.

"And I—I—?"

"You are a trespasser."

But she smiled as she said it, a smile that showed two rows of pearl sparkling in the sunlight that dappled her face.

"And you?" I said. I know not

what I said, but soon I asked her name, and she told me it was Ivy.

"And this is paradise," I answered, looking through the leaves of the old apple-tree at all the beauties of the garden.

Then we talked. Of what? Of everything. Of solitude. Of friendship, of books; I fear of Canada—and of love.

Then she bade me go and I could not. Nor would I if I could; and when at length I obeyed her and was about to go, she bade me stay.

So I stayed, and soon had moored my canoe and stood upon her lawn. I cannot tell how I, of all men—modest almost to bashfulness—could have done so, but I did.

Of the flowers that grew wild there by the water's edge I made her a crown, and this I put upon her tangled golden hair. She was my queen there and thenceforth forever; and so I told her, the poets aiding me.

Two roses that I had not seen before bloomed on her face, and she ran away light-footed and lithe of limb, over the lawn into her father's house.

But I could not leave; I could not! I looked for her, but she did not come. Once I saw her face peering out upon me, but she would not come again.

Well, I stayed—that was all! How I had the impudence to do so I cannot tell—but I could not go.

She was a long while indoors. I heard her at the piano. I knew it was her touch, though I had never heard her before, but I was confident it was she. Besides, now and then the piano stopped suddenly, and I saw by the movement of the window curtains that she was peeping to see whether I had gone.

At last I grew ashamed of my intrusion, and, stooping from under the fruit-covered branches of the old apple tree, I went to my canoe, unfasting its moorings, and was about to withdraw.

But, as luck would have it, just as I was about to get into the canoe, she came out to me across the lawn. Her gesture to me was that I must go.

I said what I felt, regardless of all order of propriety. "Eve," I said passionately, "you do not know me, nor who I am, nor I you; but I know this, that I love you. Yes, I love you and shall love you forever. Your heart is my Eden. Do not shut the gates of this, my earthly paradise. I must, I must see you again, and I will! Say that I may."

She looked down and blushed.

"May I," I faltered.

She did not reply, but her silence was a better answer than words.

"When?"

"To-morrow."

She looked so pretty when she said it that I was about to dare yet more. I had the temerity to formulate the idea that I would take her in my arms and steal from her lips a kiss when I heard a shout.

"Hullo, old chap! Is that you?"

I looked up.

"What, Fry?" I cried. "Is it Fry?"

It is, by all that's wonderful!

"I'm awfully sorry my dear chap, that I couldn't join you on the river to-day. Abominably unwell you must have thought me. But I didn't know you knew my sister."

He looked at her and he looked at me. I think we were both blushing. Whether it be unmanly or not, I confess I was. Aye, I was red to the roots of my hair.

"But you do know each other, don't you?" he said, for we both looked so awkward that he seemed to think that he had made some faux pas.

"Oh, yes!" I said, "we know each other," and I stole a look at Fry. The glance she gave me was a grateful one.

"And we shall know each other better," I whispered to her later. "Now that I have discovered you to be your brother's sister, you bear an added charm in my eyes."

Three months afterward there was a river wedding, as we were rowed away from church in a galley manned by four strong oarsmen, and I handed her out of the canopied boat on to her father's lawn, the wedding bells rang out merrily, for Fry and I were man and wife, and I gave her a husband's kiss under the old apple tree.

Too Scholarly.

"What can you do?" asked the managers of the professional baseball club.

"I can impart a most pronounced trajectory motion to a leatheren sphere," replied the athlete just out of college.

"That won't do," they rejoined. "We want a man who can pitch a curve ball."

And they turned him down.—Chicago Tribune.

Misjudged.

Mrs. Soothing—I am afraid you're going to buy a drink with that dime I gave you.

Bill Bumpers—Ye didn't size me gauge, leddy. Ten cents don't buy me no drink. It jist gits me a taste.—Denver News.

Remarkable Old Age.

Dr. Edward Palmer of the Smithsonian Institution states that there is a woman in California 140 years old, whom he has seen carry six great watermelons on her shoulder, done up in a blanket, for over two miles. There are now living on the island of Sappho, in the Mediterranean, three men, aged respectively 115, 119 and 126, who are obliged to earn their bread by manual labor. Thus they have abundant means of prolonging their lives. Exercise only will insure a man an active, healthy old age.

If, however, one is by feebleness or indoor occupation debarred from much exercise, he can greatly prolong his life by limiting severely the amount of hearty food he eats, thus giving his stomach less to do.

The greatest compliment that can be paid to a Brazilian lady, it is said, is to tell her that she grows fatter and fatter every day.

"And you?" I said. I know not

## THE OLD FAVORITES

Seen Completely Forgotten—A Good Thing for the Writers.

Who reads today the "popular novel" of last season or the year before? That is one of the questions the recently formed American Publishers' Association set out to have answered. Their investigation showed that this year's popular novels sold as follows: "David Harum," 500,000 copies up to the time the investigation was made; "Richard Carvel," 438,000 copies; "To Have and to Hold," 200,000; "Janice Meredith," 250,000; "Red Rock," 84,000, and so on. But "Tribby" and "The Gaddy" and "Helen's Babies" and all the other old favorites, what of them? Thousands and tens of thousands had bought them, read them, lent them, bought other copies for their friends and acquaintances when they were in vogue—why don't they sell now? Other "children of a larger growth" were arriving at an age when familiarity with such great "sellers" as these former "popular novels" must be claimed in order to pass as tolerably "well read," and yet the old favorites seemed completely forgotten.

One explanation vouchsafed was that the department stores were all the time crowding the regular booksellers to the wall and that the department stores seizing a book of ephemeral popularity pushed it so vigorously at a price far below the publisher's or regular bookseller's list price that all standard works and past favorites were ruthlessly banished from sight and hearing. Ask for "Tribby," and the bargain counter jumper says, "Haven't got it, but here's 'To Have and to Hold,' just as good, and brand new, too."

Occasionally a publisher gets out a new set of plates, and has an edition of a once favorite novel run off, and then tries to boom it, but unless it is an edition of Kipling or Corelli or Conan Doyle little is heard of it. "There's always a demand for 'Lucille' and a few other tales of love or adventure, or both," said a bookseller the other day, "but it's hard to find anybody to-day who recalls the book that created a furore a few seasons ago. Perhaps it's a good thing for the writers' too," he added, with a smile.

To Live to Be a Hundred.

According to Sir James Sawyer, by observing the following rules one stands a good chance of being a worthy member of the One Hundred Year Club:

Eight hours' sleep.

Sleep on your right side.

Keep your bedroom window open all night.

Have a mat at your bedroom door.

Do not have your bedstead against the wall.

No cold water in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body.

Exercise before breakfast.

Eat little meat, and see that it is well cooked.

For adults, drink no milk.

Eat plenty of fat to feed the cells which destroy the disease germs.

Avoid intoxicants, which destroy those cells.

Daily exercise in the open air.

Allow no pet animals in your living rooms; they are likely to carry about disease germs.

Live in the country if you can.

Watch the three D's—drinking water, damp, drains.

Take frequent and short holidays.

Limit your ambition.

Keep your temper.

South Dakota's Wind Cave.

The good people of South Dakota regard Wind Cave as the tenth wonder of the world. From surface indications it would seem that a large part of the state is hollow, and the extent of Wind Cave is unknown. It was discovered in 1877 by a notorious character known as "Lame Johnny," who distinguished himself on several occasions by holding up the Deadwood stage and ambushing caravans of unwary travellers. His lack of prudence in one of these adventures resulted in a "necktie party," which ended Johnny's career, so that he was not able to profit by his discovery. J. B. McDonald rediscovered the phenomenon in 1884 by finding a large gap in the plain through which the wind was pouring out with great force, like the draught of a chimney. There are similar vent holes at frequent intervals over the prairie, and the people of this neighborhood claim that several have been opened within the last few years.

The cave is divided into chambers. It is asserted that more than 3,000 different rooms have already been discovered, varying in size from twelve feet in diameter to over three acres, and this is believed to be only a small portion of the cavern. The cave ceiling is not so high as that of Mammoth Cave, and the geologic formations are not as wonderful as those of Luray, but it has many attractions, and one in particular—the dryness of the atmosphere—which is said to afford instant and complete relief to asthmatic people. The temperature of the cave is about 45 degrees the year round, being unaffected by the variations of the thermometer outside, but the variations of the barometer are sharply perceptible. When the mercury rises on the outside a current of air flows into the cave and follows a certain direction. When the glass falls, this current changes and the air flows in another direction. This phenomenon has not been studied by competent meteorologists, but is so apparent that it attracted the attention of the early explorers of the canon.

The effect of the air of the cave upon asthmatic people is equally peculiar. A sufferer from that disease finds immediate relief upon entering the cave and there will be no return of the trouble for several days after. This has suggested the possibility of a permanent cure for such as can have the privilege of visiting the cave frequently, and a hotel is planned for their accommodation.—From the Chicago Record.

Must Dress for a Voyage.

The time has passed, it is said, when any old clothes that a traveler might possess were accounted good enough for an ocean voyage. Indeed, the dressing of passengers on some ocean liners has recently become so elaborate that persons looking for ease and informality are alarmed at the rapidity with which the former ideas on this subject are changing. A recent traveler says that three-fourths of the gentlemen on the steamer wore their dress coats at dinner, and women wore diamonds as at a party.—Boston Herald.

## TEXAS RATTLESNAKE BITE.

How It Felt to Frank Kent, Who Was Bitten and Tells About It.

How does it feel to be bitten by a rattlesnake? A vivid description of the sensation has been given by Frank Kent, an intelligent "snake charmer," whose untoward adventure has thrilled San Francisco with horror.

Kent had come to the end of his performance at a place of amusement called the Chutes. He had handled all his snakes save one—a huge Texas rattler with which he was unfamiliar, having received it by express only that day.

Some one in the crowd dared him to pick up the newcomer. Lying in a hospital next day, with his arm swathed in lint, the performer said:

"I was very foolish to heed that remark, but it made me mad, and I grabbed up the new rattler. In doing this I failed to handle him as carefully as I should, and in an instant he whirled his head about and sank his fangs into my right hand.

"I felt a sharp sting, and instantly the hand grew unbearably hot. I dropped the snake as promptly as I could, and grasped my right wrist with the other hand, in order to shut off the circulation if possible. Then I sucked the wound as well as I could and made for the hospital.

"In a few minutes it seemed to me that I would have to run a race with somebody, for a terrible desire overtook me to move about rapidly. I felt that some awful thing was just after me, and in this hysterical moment I could exercise neither judgment nor will power. Soon afterward I felt drowsy and stupefied, yet afraid to go to sleep, for fear that I would never awaken.

"As the right arm began to swell it felt as though the skin had been stretched to the utmost, and was being fearfully strained. I endured all sorts of agony in this, and even now that continues, although, of course, I am not suffering as I was at one time.

Kent's life was saved with permanent gain of potash, administered hypodermically.

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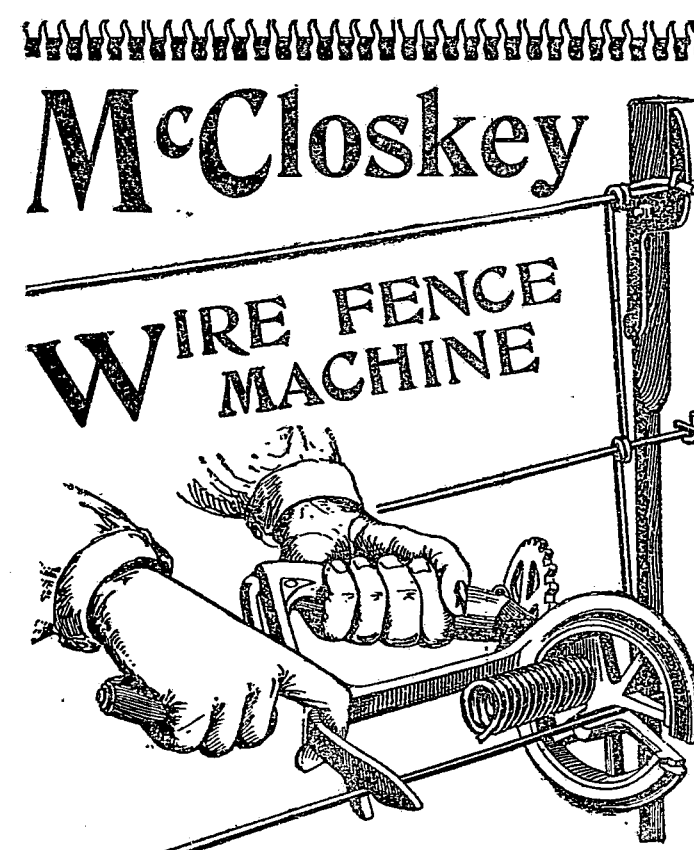
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## COMMON HOUSE FLY.

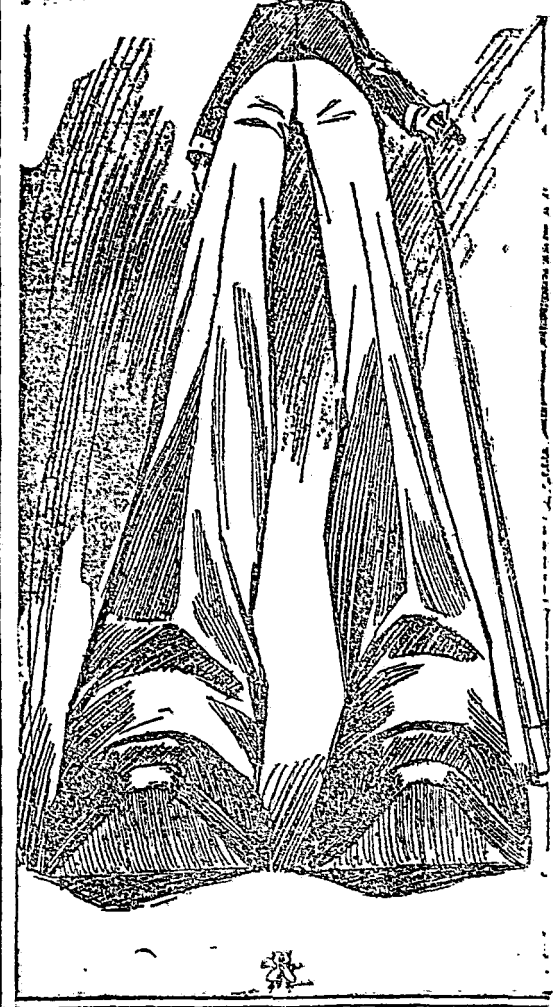
MODERN CONDITIONS WHICH PRODUCE HIS NUMBER.

**A Wonderful Insect—His Use Revealed—The Part Trolley Cars and Automobiles Play—As a Man, Appears to Him—His Appetite Good.**

In view of certain conditions, it is the bounden duty of humankind to rise up and call the toad, the dragon fly, the automobile and the trolley car blessed. For were it not for these and a few other allied agents we would be suffering from a plague beside which cholera, yellow fever, bubonic plague or any other tropical or Asiatic affliction would be as nothing. We would be suffering as did Pharaoh with a plague of flies, only our affliction would be many times more maddening than that which befell the ancient warrior.

Now, this may sound somewhat platitudinous at first, but, really, were it not for these enemies of the house fly large cities would be so infested with the insects by the end of the season that there would be neither

IN THE EYES OF A FLY  
A MAN APPEARS TO BE  
OVER 2000 TIMES HIGH



living nor breathing room for ordinary human beings. Barring the microscopic forms of life, the fly is the most prolific of all the lower animals. During the summer at least twelve generations of flies are produced, and each female lays an average of one hundred and twenty eggs at a sitting. Nor does she die, like many insects, as a result of her labors. She recuperates, and after a short time repeats the office for which she seems principally to have been created. Now, if you will multiply this single fly by 120, the number of her eggs, and these again by 120, and so on until the twelfth generation, you will find that, barring a much to be praised mortality, the number of flies resulting from the one female would be something like 743 sextillions. To be sure, many of the flies produced would be males, but, on the other hand, the number does not include the adding together of the twelve generations. It simply represents the number of great-great-great, etc., grandchildren that may result from one female. The reduction for males is therefore quite conservative.

### The Common House Fly.

The common house fly, according to one investigator, weighs .045 grains, and as there are 453.59 grains to the avoirdupois pound the approximate number of flies to the pound is ten thousand, so that, aside from the interesting little fact that a single fly can produce several trillion times more flies than there are people in the world, the flies she does produce if allowed to grow to maturity, would weigh many times more than the combined weight of every man, woman and child on earth. Yet it must be remembered that this is the possible result from one single fly, and as summer opens we all notice that there are flies and flies. Those flies which we see buzzing around in the white time or in the early spring were born late in the preceding summer. They have remained in a semi-sluggish state in houses, barns, outhouses, etc., or they have migrated gradually by the reproduction of generation from southern climes. As the spring turns to summer they begin to breed. The female, when ready to lay her eggs, seeks out a refuse pile, and deposits them just under the surface where the warmth, even in cold weather, is very great. The frost of late spring never incommodes the reproduction process, for the eggs break open and countless little maggots come forth in one day—almost overnight, in fact. Every offal pile swarms with countless millions of these maggots, which grow lustily to maturity on the filth which they can sune.

### His Use Revealed.

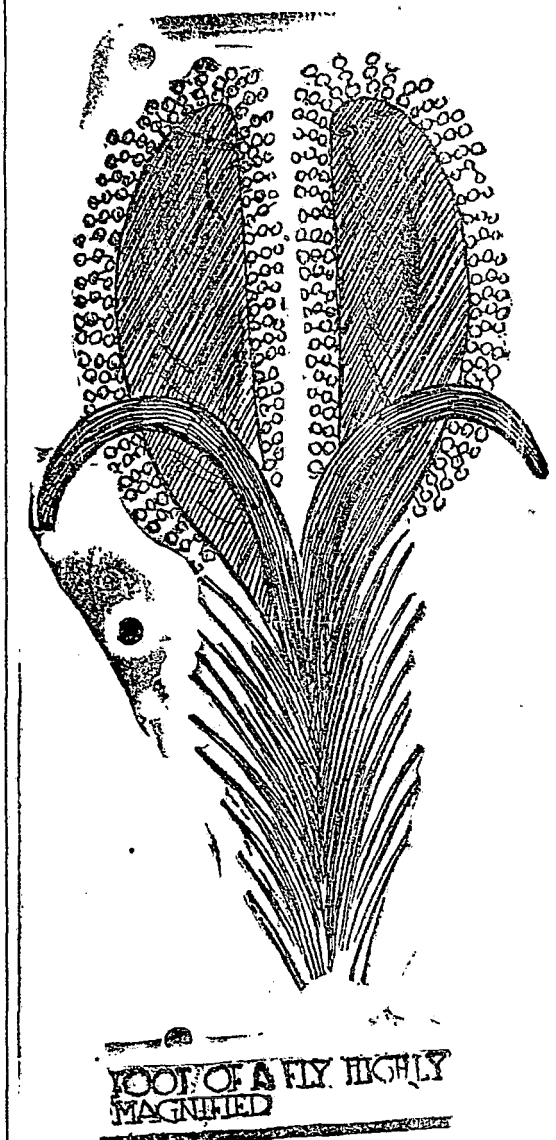
It is here that the great and abiding use of the housefly is revealed. Filth attracts flies, which consume it, first as a food for themselves, secondly the maggots, which eat far more than their parents. It is safe to say that a large part of the unsanitary condition of stables and garbage dumps is relieved through the agency of flies. The maggots, or fly larvae, lie about five days in this state, moulting or breaking through their skins twice and growing larger with each change. They are little, cylindrical creatures about as long as the fly itself. They have no eyes, arms or legs, and they manage to move slowly through the pile of manure by wriggling along like snakes. At the fifth day they become motionless and change to a pupa

state, which for general inertness and lack of form resembles the cocoon stage of the butterfly. They remain in this condition at the mercy of the stableman's fork or other disturbing influences for from five to seven days, when they emerge. Of course, the most violent and surprising changes have been taking place meanwhile. Much of their old personal economy has shrivelled up and disappeared and new parts which were wholly rudimentary before have suddenly grown and given them energy and the desire for a higher existence. The miracle of sight has been vouchsafed them.

On the last day of what might be called their period of degradation the swelling pulsations of life impel them to puncture and open the ends of their little hardened cells, and finally, with one supreme effort, they have broken through and achieved, as it were, their apocalypse. But the resurrection acts upon them just as it would naturally be supposed to act on a more highly organized creature. Those who have seen them thus come forth say they seem to be suffering from a state of high nervous tension. They run about wildly here and there, feeling this and that object, halting ever and anon, trying this depth or that height, blinded apparently by the sudden light, gingerly resting their feet here and there or cleaning them against their wings which, as yet, are full of the juices of their old existence. But gradually this trepidation departs, the wings dry, hard and stiff and become filled with air through the minute tubes, and finally, after a few unsuccessful trials, as a sparrow might essay in its fancy, they are up and off to enjoy their mercurial existence until the dragon fly gets them or the miserableness disease attacks them in their old age and glues them in a lingering death against the window pane.

### Wonderful Insects.

But meantime, in the sudden prim of life which stays with them until the moment of their taking off, they are the personification of joy, light-heartedness, prodigality and cleanliness. They are the vagabonds of the insect world, but they are also the cleanest tramps that fly. The miracle that attends their eyesight is not more wonderful than those other miracles which enable them to walk upside down on glass; to smell as no dog was ever capable of smelling, with separate noses on the ends of long antennae to communicate with one another in a language pitched too high for human understanding; to do many things which, comparatively speaking, make them the most amazing insects of which we have intimate knowledge. First, as to their seeing. Flies have two kinds of eyes. There are the large eyes, one on each side of the head, composed of thousands of hexagonal facets. There are about seven thousand of these facets in both eyes and each is composed within of two lenses placed together by their flat sides and having different refracting powers. In addition to these large eyes



there are several small eyes situated on the vertex. The big eyes may be called far sighted. From their construction it is plain that the fly uses them to look at distant objects. The little eyes are used to look at objects close at hand. When it is flying the fly uses its big eyes. When it is eating it looks at its food with its small eyes, which single out the details of objects in quite the same way that a powerful magnifying glass does for us. But, arguing that a fly judges the size of surrounding objects in the same way as do other animals, i. e., by comparison with itself, then the world, from the standpoint of the fly, must be a wonderful place indeed.

### As He Sees a Man.

To a fly standing on the ground a man near at hand must seem equivalent to a statue over two thousand feet high. An infant learning to walk would appear to the fly to be as high as our conception of a skyscraper. Of course, the diminishing quality, which perspective gives to all things holds good with the fly. Therefore, standing on feet apparently thirty feet wide, the form of the man would diminish as might the top of a high mountain, until from where the fly was standing the man's shoulders would seem to be painfully narrow, and his head would slope off to a fine point. Of course, it would take the fly but a moment to soar up to the man's hitherto invisible pate, from whence looking down, as from a dizzy precipice, it would barely perceive his diminutive feet below. Meanwhile, of course, the fly, keeping a lookout with its big eyes for the death dealing slap of a gigantic hand, would with its microscopic eyes be able to see all of the tempting tit-bits that happened to lie near at hand.

## UTILIZING HOME PRODUCTS.

Their Beauty Often Open Our Eyes—A Handsome Easel.

We often wander far afield in search of something rare to decorate home, and scorn what lies right at hand until some one else opens our eyes to the beauty of our own home products. House decoration is apt to be overdone, and year by year accumulations are allowed to remain. How much better to send sentiment to the winds and destroy by fire things that have become dust-soiled and useless. There are few houses now where the front room has in evidence the case of wax pond-lilies that used to be found on every parlor centre-table, or the framed worsted flowers or hair-wreath. Readingbooks, magazines and family papers have educated people along different lines, and the beautiful pictures of to-day have become possible to every one in their simple passepartout frames.

There is a restfulness and sweet peace in a simple furnished room, where the walls are not overloaded with pictures of an incongruous nature to annoy one's sense of the fitness of things. All stages of furnishings



have had their day, even to the enormously enlarged photograph of some member of the family upon an easel in one corner. The wise woman every year will weed out something that can be dispensed with, and introduce something else.

The branches of the different pine trees, stripped of the needles and varnished, may be made into very attractive frames for photographs, and decorated with the cones which belong to them. They can be fastened together with short pins or brads. The cones can also be used as a fringe upon a mantel lambrequin by touching them up with varnish and gilding if desired, and stringing them about two inches apart upon a doubled thread fastened to a strip of tape. This can then be attached to whatever material is used for the lambrequin.

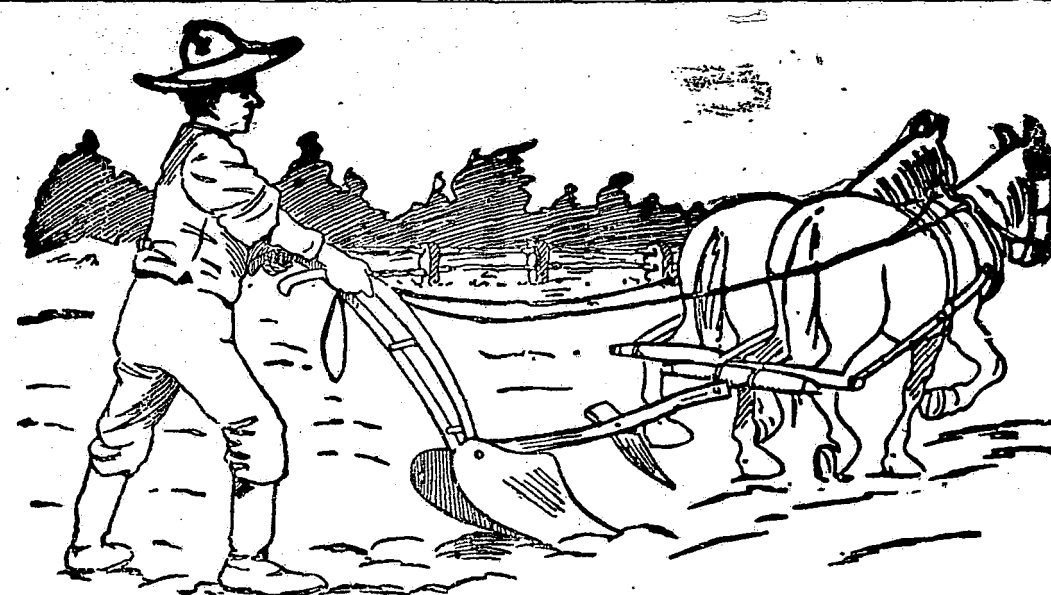
There is something very home-looking about a room furnished with home-made articles that betoken thrift and economy, and many have it in their power to make many comforts and things of beauty out of that which lies at their own door. "Despise not the day of little things."—Farm and Fireside.

### Profitable Uses of Skimming.

When city milk dealers are paying such starvation rates for milk, and selling it to customers at prices two or three times as much as they have to pay the producers for it, the farmers can put the products of their dairy to some better uses than enriching the city milkman. There will be no remedy for present low prices for milk until producers find new avenues for their milk, and thus reduce the supply so that the city dealers will find it difficult to get all they need. It is all right for those owning dairy farms near the customers to talk of working up private customers and of establishing milk routes for themselves. The farmer and dairyman who lives far away from the city must forever be at the mercy of the distributing agents in the city unless he can control the use of his product so that the sellers and retailers of it must solicit his patronage.

There are many ways to use milk with more profit than selling it at two and three cents a quart. There is a nutritive value in skim milk for feeding that should at once appeal to every dairyman. We first have the chance to skim off the cream and convert it into butter. That is worth something, and it will bring fair prices in any market. Let that, however, be the by product, not the main object of the work. Feeding the skim-milk to convert it into money is what we are aiming at. Suppose now we raise a drove of hogs sufficient to consume all the skim milk produced in the dairy, and then add a few colonies of chickens. Here we have two distinct sources of consumption. The pigs will thrive and fatten on skim-milk when fed properly with other food in a way that will pay for all the trouble and expense of breeding them. This sort of breeding does not contemplate swill, and sour at that. No hogs will do their best on sour swill, and no one should expect it of them in these enlightened days. But if you want to make good sweet pork, pork that is not all fat, but solid and firm, with lines of lean streaked in it, raise your drove of hogs on clover, and feed them sweet skim milk and some corn meal. Let the milk be fed as a liquid and also mixed up with the corn. The clover will supply them with one class of food material, and the milk and corn will add fat and weight so fast that the pigs will pay well on the investment. Skim milk fed to pigs in connection with other foods can be made to return a profit of 30 to 40 cents per 100 pounds. This is far better than shipping the whole milk to a glutted market. In connection with the butter profits, the dairy should thus be made more profitable than when run largely for the benefit of the city milk dealers.—C. F. Raynor, in Massachusetts Ploughman.

One good thing about it is that the demand grows as the supply increases. We are no nearer an over supply than we were ten years ago.



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 Tablets, 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 Tablets 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. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S is for 5 cents or twelve packets for \$1.00, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one testimonial will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 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

cluding discussions, correspondence and speeches of the ablest political readers, brilliant editorials, reports from all sections of the land showing progress of the work, 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 *The Daily Tribune* of same date, also Domestic and Foreign Correspondence, Short Stories, Elegant Half-tone Illustrations, Humorous Essays, Industrial Information, Fashion Notes, Agricultural Matters and Comprehensive and Reliable Financial and Market reports.

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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 *The Daily Tribune* up 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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**THE BUCHANAN RECORD and THE MICHIGAN FARMER :::**

Both One Year Each for Only .....\$1.60  
Both Every Week to January 1 for Only .....35  
The Michigan Farmer Alone to January 1, for....20

*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

*THE MICHIGAN FARMER, Detroit Michigan.*

## WHICH ONE DO YOU WANT?

Address all orders to

**THE BUCHANAN RECORD, Buchanan, Michigan.**

### THE DANGER SIGNAL.

Are You Sleepy After Meals? It is the Danger Signal. Do not Delay too Long.

If you are sleepy after meals it is a sign of inactive liver and poor digestion. This will lead to serious troubles if neglected. Pepto Quinine Tablets are a combination of pepto which aids digestion. Quinine which drives away malaria, and cascara, which regulates the liver and cures constipation; Pepto Quinine Tablets will make you feel like a new person, and you are liable to live in health for many years. Pepto Quinine Tablets. 25c.

### I WISH TO SAY

to my friends and surrounding country that I will carry on the Undertaking Business left by the death of Mr. Henderson. I insure best of satisfaction and moderate prices. ---

**MRS. D. B. HENDERSON**  
Cor. Oak and Chicago Streets  
**BUCHANAN MICHIGAN**

**"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT. GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED**

# SAPOLIO



# B. R. DESENBERG & BRO.

## SPECIAL ANNUAL CLOAK SALE, THURSDAY NOV. 8.



On the above day we will have on display and sale the entire line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's

**Jackets, Automobiles, Three-Quarter-Length, Plush and Cloth Capes, Fur Collarettes and Scarfs, Suits and Skirts,**

of the celebrated Beifield manufacture. This together with our own complete stock will make as large an assortment of up-to-date garments as can be found in any large city.

We will certainly be able to please you especially as the price will be made especially low for this sale.

You are cordially invited to attend this fine display.



Remember it's one Day only,  
**THURSDAY NOV. 8.**

## BUCHANAN RECORD.

D. H. BOWER,  
EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS \$1.50 PER YEAR  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

THURSDAY, OCT. 25. 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. Wilder of Van Buren.  
For Attorney General—  
Horace M. Owen of Chippewa.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—  
Delos Hall of Calhoun.  
For member of State Board of Education—  
James H. Thompson of Oscoda.  
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. Rifford 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



For the Legislature.

Two years ago Hon. Joel H. Gillette, who had held many minor offices of trust, rose to deserved eminence when he was elected to represent the second district of Berrien county in the state legislature.

His obligations and responsibilities were borne in a manner that reflects credit upon Mr. Gillette and insure him the further patronage of a grateful constituency.

His every pledge to stand squarely on the republican platform; to work for it and vote for it. Mr. Gillette kept sacred as he stood unflinchingly for equal taxation and economy in administration. On the occasion of his re-nomination Mr. Gillette very truthfully said; It has been our policy to favor necessary expenditures, to maintain the public institutions with credit to the state, and careful to keep the aggregate cost to the lowest possible minimum.

The Republicans of the second representative district of Berrien county have in the person of their candidate, a man of honor; a man of education, who is broad-minded and liberal, and who will spare no effort to accomplish the wishes of the people whom he represents.

It is well to stand by the man in whom your confidence have previously been well pleased.—Niles Sun.

### DON'T FORGET THE AMENDMENT

Gov. Pingree calls attention to the necessity of voting them.

In order that voters may be impressed with the importance of the proposed amendments to the constitution to pave the way for equal taxation, Gov. Pingree has issued a proclamation detailing the duties of election inspectors and urging every one who votes not to forget the amendment slip, as it is highly essential that there be a full expression by the people on a proposition to change the fundamental law of the state.

### Vote Straight.

Tuesday of next week is a day on which every Republican should be early at the polls, put in his ballot, and vote it straight, National, State, Congressional, Legislative and County, and see that every one of your neighbors follow your example. You cannot afford to take a single chance DON'T SPLIT, VOTE IT STRAIGHT.

### For Governor Aaron T. Bliss.

When you vote on Tuesday next do not fail to vote for Col. Aaron T. Bliss one of Michigan's business men and a gallant veteran of the Civil War. Col. Bliss is strictly all right and will be triumphantly elected. See that you have a part in the deal by voting for him.

The nomination of Perry F. Powers of Cadillac for Auditor General was a splendid selection and one that every republican in this section should most heartily endorse by their vote and that of every one of their friends. See to it that the splendid work of "our own Roscoe D. Dix" is carried on by the selection as his successor, that brilliant and sterling republican editor, Hon. Perry F. Powers of Cadillac.

Control of the next Congress by the Republicans is very important. See to it that your ballot is cast in the right way to help elect a Republican Congressman and a Senator. Remember, too, that unexpected vacancies in the Senate may happen at any time, to be filled by action of the Governor or State Legislature, if in session.

Henry A. Rackliffe, will be Register of Deeds for Berrien County by the grace of the Republican party and the consent of the voters. It is safe to predict that there will not be a single flaw in his record as a public official.—Benton Harbor Palladium.

Do not forget to look after your Legislative ticket. The United States Senate is in danger.

### SOLID FOR EARL.

The Republican County Committee dispose of a Senseless Rumor.

The Evening News in its issue of Oct. 24, makes the following statement:

"The Republican headquarters in the Wells' Block in St. Joseph is thronged with republicans from every precinct in the County these days. Two extra committee consultations have been held and a third is called for Thursday. The Earl-Cook matter is the cause of the unusual agitation.

There are Republicans, and good ones too, who demand Earl's retirement from the ticket, but also there are others and equally as prominent and influential ones, who appear in opposition to any plan instituted against the Niles candidate. The result seems to foretell a fight among the Committeemen but as all meetings are held behind closed doors, no line can be drawn on the result."

The Committee desire to say that the article, in so far as referring to meetings or any action of the Committee is a canard. That there is not a word of truth in it; that no meeting of the Committee has been held to consider such matter; that the members of the committee are familiar with the details of the affair too, and they deemed it best in view of the underhanded methods being adopted by Mr. Collins' supporters, to pass the following resolutions:

IT IS RESOLVED by the Republican County Committee that it is the sense of this Committee that Mr. Earl's action in arresting Mr. Cook was not only properly taken, but was the only thing possible under the circumstances, and strictly in accordance with the law, that he performed his duty; that his action indicates to the Committee more than anything else could, his fitness for the position of Sheriff of this County; that there has been no thought of requesting his withdrawal from the County ticket but that on the contrary, Mr. Earl has the hearty and unanimous support of the entire Committee.

AND IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED, that we commend to voters of Berrien County the name of Benj. F. Earl as a true, courageous and faithful officer and worthy of the ballot of all who favor good government and the election of a good Sheriff. Signed.

A. N. Woodruff, Watervliet, Chairman.  
E. S. Kelley, St. Joseph, Secretary.  
Carl Handy, Sodus, Treasurer.  
Andrer Shearer, Gales.  
A. D. Young, Niles.  
Geo. W. Rough, Bertrand.  
Chas. E. White, Niles, 2nd. Ward,  
Fred C. Dean, Niles, 3rd. Ward.  
Alva Sherwood, Three Oaks.  
Sam'l H. Kelley, Benton Harbor, 2nd. Ward.  
John Seel, Benton Harbor, 3rd. Ward.  
H. R. Huntington, Benton Harbor, 4th. Ward.  
O. P. Woodworth, Buchanan, 1st. Precinct.

J. K. P. McCullough, Berrien Centre  
David Knight, Sawyer.  
W. E. Shearer, Hollywood.  
Aug. Dukescherer Bainbridge.  
F. A. Woodruff, St. Joseph, 1st. Ward.  
A. L. Weatherwax, St. Joseph, 4th. Ward.

Vote for McKinley if you want 100 cents in your dollar.

Mr. Augustus L. Church, of St. Joseph Republican candidate for clerk, combines in his qualifications all that is necessary to make a good officer. The silly attempt of some newspaper correspondents to make it appear that the question of marriage license fees enters into the clerkship campaign is of course ridiculous. The people will select their next county clerk on his merits and for this reason they will vote eagerly and with satisfaction for "Gus" Church.—Benton Harbor Palladium.

Let us see what a big majority we can give for McKinley, Roosevelt and the old flag.

The Paramount issue: Defeat Bryan.

### A Word about Probate Judge.

There is no position of more importance than that of Judge of Probate, and that a careful and painstaking administration of this office, safeguards and protects the widowed and orphaned, is a fact that cannot be gainsaid. With Frank H. Ellsworth of Benton Harbor in this important trust, you can rest assured that the administration of the office will be all right, for Mr. Ellsworth brings a practical knowledge of this important department, having served some time in the Probate court of another county.

See to it that you help elect Frank H. Ellsworth to this trust, and you can rest assured that all business you may have here will be attended to promptly and carefully.

### LATEST STYLES OF

**DUNLOP AND KNOX**  
STYLES HATS  
JUST RECEIVED.

**MORRIS THE FAIR.**

**Dishes**

**Dishes**

A large assortment of China Ware just received.  
We are getting in line for Christmas. Look us over for wedding and birthday presents.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

TELEPHONE NO. 37.

**TREAT BROS.**

**E. S. ROE**

offers a special low price on

**A GOOD BUGGY**

to make room for

**WINTER HORSE GOODS.**

**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.**

## FALL WEATHER

This kind of weather should remind you that now is the time to order a new suit for fall wear.

I have added a fine button machine and will make buttons for dressmakers and others on short notice.

**J. HERSHENOW**  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Trenbeth's Old Stand.

**FOR YOUR SPRING BUILDING**

Buy your...

**LUMBER,**

**LIME**

**CEMENT,**

and other material of

**WM. MONRO,**

ESTIMATES AND BARN  
BILLS CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.

**BUCHANAN, MICH.**

**STORE**

**NEWS**

*It's my joy and my song  
To sell the best goods cheap all the day long*

I am doing it too. There is scarcely ten minutes at a time from morning till night that some happy customer does not come for something good to eat. He gets it at a price that suits him.

We have those nice, large, pure Oysters. We keep them so they retain that rich oyster flavor that they have at the seashore. We don't sell ice-water for oysters. We have plenty of nice, fresh, crisp crackers to go with them. Put together they make excellent eating.

Pickled Pork, 7 cents. People say it's good.  
Best Picnic Hams ever put on market. Mild, rich cure, not the salty kind—whole or a piece—as cheap as side meat. It's much better.  
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 10 lbs. for 25c.

We save you from one to five cents on coffee. Our coffees are absolutely clean and pure and very cheap. We make a small profit on them.

**W. H. KELLER**

BELL PHONE 27

BUCHANAN, MICH.



# MISTAKE SOMEWHERE

Issue of Veracity Between Attorney General Griggs and Monnett, of Ohio.

## BRYAN'S REPLY TO TWO QUESTIONS

Roosevelt Given an Ovation at Buffalo—Bryan Talks Democratic Doctrine in Ohio.

Napoleon, O., Nov. 1.—The following letter to the chairman of the county Republican committee explains itself. It is dated Washington, Oct. 23, 1900.

"Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 23d inst., in which you state that ex-Attorney General Frank S. Monnett, of Ohio, in a Democratic speech at Napoleon on the 22d inst., stated that I, in a letter to him, and also in a personal interview with him, said that the reason why the trusts have not been prosecuted was that the president has been inactive and indifferent in the enforcement of the anti-trust laws. Unless Mr. Monnett has taken leave of his senses I cannot believe he ever made such a statement. So far as I can recall, or the records of this department show, I have never written him a letter upon any subject.

Direct Issue of Veracity. "I am sure that I never wrote him a letter upon the subject of trusts, nor in any wise alluded to the action of this administration with reference thereto. As to his allegation that I made such a statement in a personal interview with him, that is also entirely untrue. I never met Mr. Monnett but once, and that was only for a few minutes when he called to pay a visit of courtesy, being introduced to me by his predecessor, the present solicitor general, Hon. John K. Richards, of Ohio. I do not think or believe that the subject of trusts, or any other subject except such as would arise in general conversation upon a visit of this nature, was touched upon.

Sure He Made No Such Statement. "I am sure that I made no such statement as you say Mr. Monnett attributes to me. Nor could I have made such a statement, because it would have been untrue. The attitude and record of this administration on the subject of prosecution under the anti-trust laws are contained in the last annual report of the attorney general to congress, a copy of which is forwarded to you by this mail."

The foregoing is signed "John W. Griggs, attorney general" (of the United States).

## BRYAN'S REPLY TO SOME QUESTIONS

First Is as to the "Coin" Obligations, Second as to North Carolina.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 1.—Francis J. Hall, president of the University Republican club, has received a letter from William J. Bryan, dated New York, Oct. 29, in which he replies to the two questions sent him by the Republican club when he addressed the students at Princeton Junction last Thursday. After expressing his appreciation of the courtesy shown him by the Republicans at that meeting he thus refers to the questions:

First: "Will you if elected redeem the coin obligations of the government in gold or silver?" To this he replies that he will enforce the law as he finds it; that the Republican party has the executive, house and senate, and as there is one more session of congress before another president is inaugurated he (Bryan) has no way of knowing what law regarding this matter will be in effect by March 4. He also states that his views on the money question can be found in his letters of acceptance.

Second: "Do you approve of the disenfranchisement of the negroes in North Carolina by the Democrats of that state?" Bryan states that this question is not an issue in the campaign, and says: "You should hold the president responsible for what he has done in Porto Rico and not me responsible for what has been done in North Carolina." He adds that there is but little, if any, difference between the race question law in North Carolina and that in Porto Rico.

## ROOSEVELT SPEAKS AT BUFFALO.

Talks Three Times to as Many Audiences in the Evening, Once to Italians.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The train bearing the Republican vice presidential candidate arrived in this city shortly after 4 p. m. yesterday, after making a pause at Black Rock, an industrial suburb of Buffalo and the north-bound railway center of the city. The governor was accorded a splendid reception at this place, and addressed a few remarks to the laboring people. From the time of his arrival here he retired there was one continuous ovation. The streets through which he had to pass on his way from the station were crowded with people. Governor Roosevelt spoke at three meetings last night, one on the east side in the industrial portion of the city, which was an open air affair, and where so many people were gathered that less than one half of them could hear the speaker. Another followed in a small hall, where the major part of the audience was composed of Italians, and the third and last in the great convention hall, which was filled to the very doors. At this latter place the other traveling orators kept the audience interested for nearly two hours until the governor arrived.

## BRYAN AT THE QUEEN CITY.

Makes a Flying Trip Through the Buckeye State—Chicago Next.

Cincinnati, Nov. 1.—The Democratic presidential candidate, Hon. W. J. Bryan, made the first speech here last night that he has made in this city during the campaign. He arrived on a special train at 8 p. m. and went direct to Music hall, where he talked for an hour. Hon. Judson Harmon, formerly attorney general under President Cleveland, presided at the meeting, and there were many other leading Democrats present. The doors were

opened at 7 p. m., but more than enough to fill the hall were present before 6 o'clock.

The day was spent entirely in this state, and the itinerary covered the country between this city and Toledo. Beginning with an hour's speech at Toledo at 10 a. m. Bryan spoke in succession at Wauseon, Napoleon, Ottawa, Lima, Wapakoneta, Sidney, Piqua, Troy, Dayton, Hamilton and College Corner. With the exception of the Toledo speech none of the others of the day exceeded twenty-five minutes in length, and six of them were of only five minutes duration each. There were fine audiences at Toledo, Wauseon, Piqua, Dayton and College Corner, as well as here.

Bryan started early this morning for Indiana en route for Chicago.

## Bryan Replies to an Address.

Boston, Nov. 1.—The reply from William J. Bryan in acknowledgment of the address adopted by the National Liberty Congress of Anti-Imperialists, at Indianapolis, which was presented at the office of the New England Anti-Imperialist League here. The reply is dated Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 29, and is addressed to Erving Winslow, secretary.

## Beginning to Keep McKinley Busy.

Canton, O., Nov. 1.—All yesterday the McKinley home was thronged with visitors. They came from far and near, some merely to pay their respects, some on matters of business and some to talk politics. The president and his secretaries were kept busy attending to them.

## Cold Water Special Still in Pennsylvania.

Washington, Pa., Nov. 1.—The prohibition special left Pittsburgh at 6:15 last evening and reached here at 8 for the night meeting. Several hundred local prohibitionists with the Washington Military band greeted the party. A street parade preceded the speaking.

## TURNED THEMSELVES LOOSE.

Incident in the Hungarian Parliament Started by Francis Kossuth.

Buda Pest, Nov. 1.—A stormy debate is proceeding in the lower house of the Hungarian parliament on the Archduke Ferdinand's renunciation of claim to the Hungarian throne in behalf of the issue of his morganatic marriage. Francis Kossuth insisted on the



COUNTRESS CHOTEK, ARCHDUKE FERDINAND

right of Countess Chotek to become queen of Hungary, and the premier, Koloman de Szell, declared that this was impossible.

Immediately there arose a tremendous tumult, with deafening cries of "She shall be queen." When quiet was restored the premier expressed the greatest respect for the wife of Archduke Ferdinand, but explained that it was impossible to alter the law of succession. This explanation he followed with a strong appeal to the chamber to pass the bill confirming the renunciation.

## COSTS TOO MUCH TO LIVE.

So Anna Gould Says, and Has George Appointed Her Trustee.

Paris, Nov. 1.—All Paris was agog yesterday over the news that George Gould had been appointed trustee for his sister's income to prevent its dissipation by Castellane's extravagance. Maitre Bonnet, when applying for the trusteeship, informed the president of the court that the countess herself recognized that the expenditure had been too lavish and that it was necessary for some one of experience and authority to manage her affairs. He went on to say that, although the countess was a consenting party to the trusteeship, it was desirable that he should furnish precise details.

The income of the countess, he went on to set forth, was 3,000,000 francs. Since the marriage 15,000,000 had been expended, and the debts now amounted to 22,000,000 francs. The Gould family had met in consultation and unanimously decided to authorize George Gould to make the present application. The debts, Maitre Bonnet said, were the following: 3,702,000 francs in connection with the charity bazar building and the hotel in the Rue Malakoff, etc., etc.; 6,585,260 francs on mortgages payable from 1900 to 1909; 4,293,185 francs on bills, money loaned; 9,100,000 francs owing to curio dealers.

## France Also "Reserves."

Paris, Nov. 1.—The Politique Coloniale makes the following announcement: "The French ambassador to Great Britain (M. Paul Cambon) has received instructions to reply to the Anglo-German agreement that France adheres to the principles of the integrity of the Chinese empire and the 'open door,' and that with regard to article 3 she reserves the right to act in such a manner as to safeguard her interests."

## Railway Official Severely Hurt.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 1.—In a wreck on the Pawnee railroad between Pawnee and Auburn E. W. Clifford, general manager of the road was seriously injured. The train was derailed while crossing the Brush Creek bridge, and the passenger car was thrown into the creek, a distance of fifteen feet. There was but one other passenger and he escaped injury.

## Ladies Entertain Mrs. Bryan.

Cincinnati, Nov. 1.—When Mrs. Bryan arrived in this city last night Mrs. Bryan was received by Mrs. David L. Baumgarten and driven to her elegant home on Walnut Hills, where dinner was served to Mrs. Bryan and a large number of invited guests. After supper there was a formal reception.

## Botha Said To Be Advancing.

Pretoria, Nov. 1.—Intelligence has reached here that Commandant General Botha is marching with a strong force to invade Cape Colony near Kenhardt, where, it is said, the irreconcilable Boers are ready to join them.

# UNCLESAM'S OWN IDEA

That Which John Bull and Hans Sprung In Their Little Treaty of Alliance.

## SECRETARY HAYS SENDS A REPLY

Agreeing to Principles Originated in Our State Department—Japan Has Also Agreed.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The state department yesterday made public the British-German agreement respecting the maintenance of the "open door" and territorial integrity of China, with the answer of the United States government, sent in duplicate to each of the principals to the agreement. The document is a letter from Secretary Hay to Lord Pauncefoot, in which the secretary under date of Oct. 29, 1900, says: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 23d of October, inclosing the text of an agreement between Great Britain and Germany relating to affairs in China, which was signed in London on the 16th inst. by the Marquis of Salisbury and the German ambassador on behalf of their respective governments, and inviting the acceptance by the United States of the principles recorded in that agreement."

## Principles Are Old Over Here.

The secretary then quotes the two first articles of the agreement, which were printed in the press report of Oct. 22, and continues: "The United States have heretofore made known their adoption of both these principles. During the last year this government invited the powers interested in China to join in an expression of views and purposes in the direction of impartial trade with that country and received satisfactory assurances to that effect from all of them. When the recent troubles were at their height this government, on the 3d of July, once more made an announcement of its policy regarding impartial trade and the integrity of the Chinese empire and had the gratification of learning that all the powers held similar views. And since that time the most gratifying harmony has existed among all the nations concerned as to the ends to be pursued, and there has been little divergence of opinion as to the details of the course to be followed."

## So We Coincide—Clause No. 3.

"It is therefore with much satisfaction that the president directs me to inform you of the full sympathy of this government with those of her Britannic majesty and the German emperor in the principles set forth in the clauses of the agreement above cited."

Secretary Hay then quotes the much-discussed third clause, as follows: "In case of another power making use of the complications in China in order to obtain under any form whatever special territorial advantages, the two contracting parties reserve to themselves to come to a preliminary understanding as to the eventual steps to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China." His comment on this is: "As this clause refers to a reciprocal arrangement between the two high contracting powers, the government of the United States does not regard itself as called upon to express an opinion in respect to it."

## Japan Accedes Without Reserve.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—The formal reply of Japan, unreservedly acceding to the terms of the Anglo-German agreement, has been received at the German foreign office. Emperor William's long conversation Tuesday with the British ambassador, Sir Frank Lascelles, dealt with a number of interesting topics. His majesty expressed satisfaction at the favorable reception given the Anglo-German agreement by all the powers, which he called a "good prognosis of the speedy solution of the Chinese imbroglio."

## STATUS OF THE MISSIONARIES.

Official Statement That Is of Interest to the Various Churches.

New York, Nov. 1.—The Rev. Arthur J. Brown, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, yesterday received a letter from David J. Hill, assistant secretary of state, which covers various points connected with the present status of the missionaries in China. The letter was written in connection with information that the Rev. A. M. Cunningham and his wife, missionaries at Peking, were about to return to their post, and requesting that the United States authorities in China be informed of their purpose if, in the judgment of the department, those authorities might interpose any objection to their return to the city.

"The conditions governing access of foreigners to the non-treaty towns of the interior, including Peking, and their security there," Hill writes, "will necessarily be considered in the negotiations for a definite settlement between China and the powers. While it would be premature to open an access to the Chinese interior for our citizens engaged in commercial or professional pursuits there would seem to be no objection to Mr. Cunningham's return."

"The United States forces at Tientsin and Peking would doubtless afford him all facilities for his return not in conflict with regulations which may have been adopted regarding the return of foreigners into the city. A copy of this correspondence will be sent to Mr. Cunningham, who was in this country on furlough at the time of the outbreak in China, recently applied for permission to return to his post. He is now in San Francisco, and his wife will sail for China on Saturday."

## Dowie's Farewell to London.

London, Nov. 1.—John Alexander Dowie, the Chicago Zionist, held his final meeting in London. He announced that he would leave a deacon to carry on the work.

## Lynching Must Be Getting Stale.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 1.—The negro reported as lynched near Anniston Monday night was not killed, but was given fifty lashes while tied in a sack.

# COMBINE GOES TO PIECES.

Trust in Door and Window Screens Closes Its Business.

Detroit, Nov. 1.—The Continental company, limited, the National Screen door and window screen trust formed about a year ago in Detroit, closed up its business here yesterday. The principal firms in the combine were the Wabash Screen Door company, Rhinelander, Wis.; The A. J. Phillips company, of Pontiac, Mich.; Cortland Door and Window Screen company, of Cortland, N. Y.; McLaren and Sprague company, of Toledo; American Screen company, of Adrian, Mich.; Porter Screen Manufacturing company, of Burlington, Vt., and the Owosso Manufacturing company, of Owosso, Mich. E. M. Kemp, for the board of directors, gave out the following statement: "After a year's experience as a combine, we decided to quit rather than build up further competition. On account of outside firms who have created a prejudice against us, we thought it best to dissolve at once. Everything has been harmonious among the firms interested in the trust. The combine did a business during the first year of \$1,500,000 in the United States and Canada."

## CHARGE OF BLACKMAILING.

Laid Against the Responsible Persons on a New York Paper.

New York, Nov. 1.—Leonard Watson, counsel for and assistant manager of The Wall Street Press; John Evans, president of the paper, and Ferdinand G. Gardner, an employee, were defendants in police court yesterday on the charge of blackmail. The complainant is C. W. Morgan, a banker and broker. Morgan says that Gardner came to him several days ago with a proof of an article which he threatened to publish in The Wall Street Press, if he (Morgan) did not pay \$1,500.

Morgan says he denounced the article as libelous and finally ordered Gardner out of his place. On the following day, Morgan asserts, Watson and Evans called and repeated the demand. He then agreed to pay them \$1,500 and he asserts that he defendants accepted a marked \$500 bill on account. The accused were held in \$2,000 bail each for examination Nov. 9.

## Carlists Are Rather Numerous.

Madrid, Nov. 1.—It is officially admitted that the Carlisle band in the vicinity of Berga numbers 800 men. Troops are closely pursuing them. Communication between Berga and Barcelona has been severed. Another numerous band has appeared at El Gols. It has sixteen horses and is divided into three groups. The gendarmes who searched the country house of Senor Torres Baros, brother-in-law of the Duke of Solferino (who has disappeared), where they seized several rifles, also obtained possession of documents giving the names of 128 Carlisle chiefs and 600 Carlisle soldiers.

## Young Man Who Annoys Pullman.

New York, Nov. 1.—The young man who for several years annoyed the Pullmans in Chicago by demanding money of them, and calling himself Gustave Pullman, was arrested here yesterday. He called at the hotel where George and Sanger Pullman are living, and sent his card up to the former. Pullman had him ejected and he returned and demanded \$60,000. He was again put out and on his third visit, was arrested. After being arraigned in police court he was taken to the insane pavilion at Bellevue hospital for observation.

## Where Rhodas Wants the Boers.

London, Nov. 1.—"Mr. Cecil Rhodes," says the Pretoria correspondent of The Daily Mail, "will oppose the settlement of Boers in Damaraland; but he will welcome them to Rhodesia, and will grant favorable terms after the war to induce them to settle there."

## Appeal for the Improbable.

Marseilles, Nov. 1.—The Kruger reception committee has issued an appeal to the population to participate in the demonstrations that are being arranged for Kruger's reception, but to abstain from "hostile acts or words toward a nation friendly to France."

## Implement Makers in Council.

Milwaukee, Nov. 1.—The National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers, one of the wealthiest associations in the country, convened in its seventh annual convention at the Plankinton House yesterday.

## Result of One Riot Case.

Akron, O., Nov. 1.—Harvey Earl, one of the rioters indicted by the special grand jury, was yesterday convicted of illegally possessing and using dynamite. This is the first of the riot cases to be tried.

## NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE.

Final reports to the New Orleans Times-Democrat's correspondents place the cotton crop for 1900 at 9,790,000 bales.

It is at New York announced that bank robber Alvord will be turned over to the United States authorities. The Venezuelan government has decreed the resumption of payment of interest on all debts and loans from November.

Checks amounting to \$2,994,920 representing interest on government bonds due Nov. 1 were mailed from the treasury at Washington yesterday.

The Chicago and Grand Trunk railroad was sold at noon yesterday at Port Huron, Mich., under an order of court.

Ferrell, the assassin of his friend, Messenger Lane, who has been convicted of his crime, tried to commit suicide in jail at Marysville, O.

There is no truth in the report that President T. Simon Sam, of Hayti, is dead.

Weng Wen Shao, imperial treasurer of China, who fled with the court, is dead. Natural causes.

Three priests have been arrested at Barcelona in connection with the premature Carlisle outbreak.

Republican students of Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology had a big parade in Boston, winding up with a desperate street fight.

Two men are under arrest in New York for "swindling merchants out of \$125,000 by means of dummy" stores.

President Kruger, it is said, will come to the United States and ask intervention in behalf of the Transvaal.

# GREAT IS TAMMANY.

Bryan's Connection with Croker and Commercialism.

Source of the Revenue Which Adds to the Democratic Campaign Funds—An Infamous Alliance.

One of the most remarkable attacks ever delivered against Bryan was the likening him to Satan by Carl Schurz on September 5, 1896.

In his famous speech at the Central Music hall, Chicago, Mr. Schurz said: "Mr. Bryan has a taste for Scriptural illustration. He will remember how Christ was taken up on a high mountain and promised all the glories of the world if he would fall down and worship the devil. He will also remember what Christ answered. So the tempter now takes the American people up the mountain and says: 'I will take from you half your debts, if you will worship me.' But then, brave old Uncle Sam rises up in all his dignity, manly pride, and honest wrath, and speaks in thunder tones: 'Get thee behind me, Satan; for it is written that thou shalt worship the God of truth, honor and righteousness, and Him alone shalt thou serve.'"

Since 1896 Mr. Schurz has become one of those who have listened to the voice of the same tempter he warned the American people against in 1896. Not for "all the glories of the world," but for infinitely cheaper reasons he has fallen down to worship the one who, in 1896, he pictured as akin in his principles to Satan. Bryan is still, as in 1896, the personification of the doctrine—that may steal from the laborer 50 per cent. of his hire, and from the farmer 50 per cent. of his crop value.

Mr. Schurz worships his new idol with his face turned away. He is ashamed to mention his name when he gives testimony in his cause. But by "their works shall ye know them," and by his present works Mr. Schurz leaves no question in the public mind whose servant he has become.

Mr. Bryan has recently said: "Great is Tammany, and Croker is its prophet."

He has, in these words, made an open expression of his sympathy with the political power which tends to make of Greater New York a hell on earth.

The New York World (democratic) has figured out that Croker's committee is collecting \$4,150,000 a year through the police, as a tax on crime, and gives a list of the forms of vice, and the average rate of tribute, which is from \$75 per month to \$100 per week each, as follows:

150 poolrooms	\$750,000
100 well gambling houses	520,000
2,000 ill gambling houses	1,300,000
500 policy shops	500,000
1,000 dives	900,000

Illicit tax on crime per year.....\$4,150,000  
And this is the supply tank which pours revenue into the campaign fund of Bryan. Every dollar of it is tainted. Every dime and every penny is smeared with the villainess of the slums, harlots and criminal joints and dens of New York city. This is the trust in crime to which Carl Schurz has seen fit to lend the respectability of his name.

## FARMERS GROW WEALTHY.

Gain Over a Billion Dollars in Crops, and Live Stock in the Last Year.

Washington Oct. 24.—A statement of the value of nine of the principal crops of the United States for 1900 and of the animals on the farms has just been made by the department of agriculture.

The crops included in the statement are corn, cotton, wheat, oats, potatoes, barley, rye, hay and buckwheat, and their aggregate value is \$2,707,057,500. The same crops last year were worth \$2,060,023,171, so that for these nine crops alone the farmers received a total of \$647,034,329 more than in 1899—and that was admittedly one of the most prosperous years ever known by the producers of the United States.

The live stock statement is equally gratifying. Swine are not included in the totals, as the information is not available, but the total value of the horses, mules, cows and other cattle and sheep this year amounts to \$2,212,756,578, while the same animals on the farm last year were worth \$3,826,900,664.

This is an increase of \$885,855,914. Adding this to the gain in crop values, and the farmers are over a billion dollars better off than they were a year ago, the exact figures being \$1,032,890,243.

This gain in one year would be sufficient to pay the entire interest paying debt of the United States.

## No Sectional Lines.

Sectional lines no longer mar the map of the United States. Sectional feeling no longer holds back the love we bear each other. Fraternity is the national anthem, sung by a chorus of 45 states and our territories at home and beyond the seas. The union is once more the common altar of our love and loyalty, our devotion and sacrifice. The old flag again waves over us in peace, with new glories which your sons and ours have this year added to its sacred folds. What cause we have for rejoicing, saddened only by the fact that so many of our brave men fell on the field or sickened and died from hardship and exposure, and others returning bring wounds and disease from which they will long suffer. The memory of the dead will be a precious legacy, and the disabled will be the nation's care.—President McKinley's speech before the Legislature in Joint Assembly at the State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., December 14, 1898.

# THE LAST ARMY BILL.

Favored by Democrats in Congress When They Voted Last Year.

The democrats were not so fearfully afraid of "our large standing army" when they voted last year that more men were needed in the Philippines. With few exceptions they voted for the increase, and when the question was pending they made utterances that look queer when compared with what they are saying now, when small politics are doing.

There was Senator Francis M. Cockrell, of Missouri. On the 25th of February, 1899, he said, speaking on the army bill:

"This measure has been examined carefully, and I want to say I indorse it. I indorse it because I believe it is right, and just, and proper, and necessary; and in addition to that, it will settle for years to come the question of the reorganization of the regular standing army. When 1901 comes, the army will revert to what it is provided for in the pending bill without debate or contention, and it will remain at that figure, and I think that is amply sufficient."

"I have been connected with several efforts to reorganize the army. We have never been able to get anything that could meet with approval, and I believe honestly and conscientiously that this is the best measure that has been presented to the congress of the United States for settling the regular army of the United States since I entered this chamber, on the 4th of March, 1875. I do not believe that I will ever get a better one. \* \* \* Therefore I shall endorse the bill. I vote for it heartily and cheerfully. I believe it is right in the sight of God and man, and I am willing to take the responsibility for it."

Senator Richard R. Kenney, of Delaware, democrat, said on February 27, 1899:

"I agree with the distinguished senator from Missouri, Mr. Cockrell; I believe it is right in the sight of God and man, and like him, I am willing to take my share of the responsibility for its enactment."

Senator A. O. Bacon, of Georgia, said on February 27, 1899:

"I am voting to furnish the president with 71,000 men, which he and his secretary of war say are necessary to enable the president to perform the duty imposed upon the executive by the ratification of the treaty of the annexation of the Philippine islands."

Still more emphatic was Congressman William Sulzer, of New York, now a Bryan boomer. On March 1, speaking on the army bill, he said:

"I am in favor of it and shall do all I can to pass it. Fifty-five members of the senate voted for it, and only 13 voted against it. \* \* \* I trust that every democrat who sympathizes with the men under arms at Manila, with our soldiers and sailors in the Philippines, will uphold at this critical moment the hands of the president and give him the power vested in him by the terms of this bill. I am a partisan, but in times like these I always subordinate my partisanship to my patriotism. We should all be patriots to-day. We must not forget, we must not forsake, our brave and heroic soldiers and sailors who are upholding and defending our flag in the orient."

"This is no time to be captious. This is no time to split hairs or play small politics. We should do our duty. We should do what is right, and the people will judge us accordingly."

## BRYAN'S PROPHECIES.

Farm Products Went Up in Spite of His Doleful Predictions.

Farmers—Don't forget that Bryan predicted 40 cent wheat, ten-cent corn and ten-cent potatoes unless he was elected.

And remember—That the advance in prices in the New York market between July 2, 1896, and July 5, 1900, the dates of his first and second were:

	Per Cent. Increase.
Wheat	85
Corn	35
Oats	34
Lard	34
Meat	33
Beef	31
Cotton	56
Wool	68
Hay	11
Butter	37

Average.....45.8

Mr. Bryan wasn't much of a prophet, was he?

Now he says the prosperity is not real, and predicts the fall of the republic.

Mr. Bryan's predecessors all said in 1864 and 1872 that the republic was dead.

It isn't.

Mr. Bryan is as good a prophet as they were.

## MacVeagh for McKinley.

Franklin MacVeagh, the Chicago merchant who six years ago was the democratic selection for the United States senate, has written a letter to Henry C. Payne, of the republican national committee, declaring his intention to vote for McKinley and to do all in his power to bring about his reelection. Mr. MacVeagh is a gold democrat and asserts that silver is the paramount issue. He says that Bryan would make an unsafe executive and that the greater number of Bryan gold democrats do not want Bryan elected; furthermore that many gold democrats have come out for Bryan with the obvious view of being in line for influential positions in the event the Nebraskan is elected. Mr. MacVeagh adds that the Philippine question can wait, but that it is necessary that the country should immediately be saved from Bryanism.



THURSDAY, NOV. 1, 1900

### FEW BRYAN MEN AT PRINCETON

Result Shown by a Poll Taken at the University Gives Forty-One.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 23.—The poll of the students of the university and the seminary, which has been in progress for several weeks, was completed this evening and the result announced by the officers of the Republican Students' club, who have compiled the results of the poll. All the cards that were distributed were not returned, but 1,198 were, of which 700 were from nonvoters and 498 from voters. Of the total number of men who returned their cards properly filled out, 997 are republicans. There are 41 Bryan democrats, 118 gold democrats and 27 independents, undecided. Of the 997 republicans, 971 support the administration's foreign policy and 933 stand for production.

There are 189 men who are in favor of free trade, 1,137 for the gold standard, and 27 for bimetalism. The actual voters, 493 in number, are divided as follows:

Republicans, 403; Bryan democrats, 27, gold democrats, 37; independent and undecided, 14; prohibition, 7. In favor of the present foreign policy, 387; those opposed, 74; protectionists, 389, free-traders, 72; believe in the gold standard, 459; adherents to bimetalism, 21.

### TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES

Issued by Commissioner Jennings—Result of Niles Examination.

The result of the teachers' examination at Niles Oct. 20, was announced Saturday by commissioner C. D. Jennings. Twenty teachers took the examination, but only six were successful.

Third grade certificates have been issued to A. C. Palmer, of Berrien Centre; and Sarah Nixon, of Royalton.

The following were granted certificates of the second grade: Frank Holister, Galien; Harry Mansfield, Niles; Ada Patterson, Riverside; Ida Corwin, Three Oaks.

From the August examination L. L. James, of Coloma, has a state endorsed first grade certificate and C. E. Merritt, of Pipestone, a county first grade certificate.

### The Canning Factory.

Probably few people estimate the canning factory which has been established in this city at its true value. That it is a concern of some magnitude is shown by the latest report which we publish below.

During the canning season which began some time in August, the factory has paid out for labor over \$5000. This alone has been a great help to many a family in this city, giving employment as it does to women and children, as well as men.

There has been paid out for corn \$3,695.29, for tomatoes, \$1,675.50, for apples \$511.39, making a total of \$5882.18. This has gone direct into the hands of the farmers and gardeners.

To can this prodigious, \$13,500 worth of cans have been purchased, and to seal the cans \$1,100 has been expended for solder.

Next week will undoubtedly close the season, which has been a very prosperous one. The future of the factory is well assured, and it deserves to be classed among the foremost of Dowagiac's manufacturing establishments.—Dowagiac Herald.

### Institute at Galien.

The following is the program for the teachers' and patrons' rally and teachers' reading circle to be held at Galien Saturday, November 24:

PROGRAM 1:00 P. M.  
Music—Association,  
Music—Galien High School.  
The Child and Knowledge—How to Put Them Together—W. R. Stevens.  
Discussion—Elsie Kingery.  
Music—Association,  
The Home and School—Hon. E. A. Blacklesie.  
Discussion—led by W. H. Marsh.  
Music.  
Round Table.  
Busy Work for Idle Fingers—Miss Lilly Abell.  
Here and There—C. D. Jennings.  
Discussion General.  
Reading Circle meeting 9 a. m.

### Interesting if True.

An investigation of a certain advertisement has just been made in an Illinois city and the result is startling. Five years ago a milkman published the following advertisement:

I keep fifteen cows of the finest breed.

I sell the milk pure and sweet as it comes from the udder.

I guarantee the quality for the sick and the well.

Persons wishing to be served address

JOHN JONES,  
Maple Valley Dairy.

He paid \$10 to have this small advertisement run five weeks one time a week. As a result he got two new customers but insisted that the advertisement did not pay. The investigation recently made showed that his profit on these two customers was 6 cents a day. With cream furnished occasionally the net profit at the end of the year was about \$12. It also developed that these two customers had recommended him to two others and they had sent him to four others, and as a result of close figuring it was shown that the small \$10 advertisement had brought him \$936. Previous to the investigation he asserted that the advertisement did no particular good.—Oshkosh (Wis) Times.

### Rural Free Delivery.

The development of the rural Free Delivery service has been fostered by the republican party only. The first appropriation made for this purpose was \$50,000, the next \$150,000, then \$300,000, and last year \$1,750,000.

The service is now in operation in every state and territory in the union. In Ohio there are 30,000 families living on farms served daily; Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa have from 12,000 to 20,000 families in each state whose mail is delivered daily at their doors by Uncle Sam.

The rural free delivery system is endorsed by the republican party in its platform this year. The democratic platform makes no mention of it.

### OBITUARY.

#### LEVI A. SPAULDING.

Levi A. Spaulding was born in Buchanan township April, 15th 1875, and he died at Santa Fe, New Mexico, Oct. 23 1900, being at the time of his death 25 years, 6 months and 11 days old.

On Sept. 4, 1900 he was married to Mrs. Sarah (Wise) Higbee. His health was poor for the last eight years, and he spent the winter of 1899 in Denver, Colorado, but his health was not improved. Oct. 16th in company with his wife and younger brother he left for Santa Fe, New Mexico, where he died.

He leaves a wife, four sisters and two brothers to mourn his departure. The funeral services were held at 1 o'clock, Oct. 30, in the Christian Church, Elder Wm. M. Roe officiating. Mr. J. J. Roe furnished the music. The interment was made in Oak Ridge cemetery, under direction of Richards & Emerson.

#### MRS. J. R. BOYCE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Boyce wife of J. R. Boyce, of 1135 South Lafayette street, South Bend, died at the family residence Sunday morning at 4:30 o'clock after an illness of one year and four months of heart disease. Her age was 67 years and 9 months. She was born in Dauphin county Pa. She leaves three children, Wilson and John Boyce of South Bend and Nerty Shanks of Spokane, Wash. Funeral services were held at Glendora, Mich., on Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The deceased was a cousin of Mrs. B. S. Crawford of this place.

#### FANNIE B. LONG.

Fannie B. Long, nee Page was born in Pennsylvania Dec. 9, 1878 and departed this life at Escanaba, Oct. 27, 1900, at the age of 21 years, 10 months, and 18 days.

On July 27, 1898 she was joined in marriage with her now sorrowing husband. Her life has been of comparatively few years, yet she has fulfilled her mission, no doubt, and is now gone to the Spirit world there to await her final reward. She was esteemed and loved by all who knew her. There remain to mourn her early departure a grief-stricken husband, mother, two sisters, three brothers, and many sympathizing friends. Although you mourn, we trust you mourn not without hope of a final reuniting in the Kingdom of Everlasting life.

The funeral services were held at Buchanan Tuesday noon, Rev. J. R. Neirgarth officiating. Interment was made at Portage Prairie cemetery under direction of Mrs. D. B. Henderson.

### Charming Wedding at Lawton.

A charming wedding occurred last Wednesday evening, in which many Allegan people are interested, for the bride, Miss Rena Desenberg, has been a resident of Allegan and is favorably known to a large circle of acquaintances and friends. The groom was Sigmund Desenberg of Buchanan. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's father, B. J. Desenberg, and the house was crowded with guests. The rooms were decorated with smilax, ferns, and palms, the chosen colors being white and green. A bay window was transformed into an altar, draped with white and smilax, over which was a large smilax bell, and burning candles added to the beauty of the scene. The bridal party approached the altar through an aisle of white ribbon formed by the ushers, and the eight bridesmaids took stations along the way. Masters Lessing Stern of Allegan and Claude Nussbaum were ring bearers, and Miss Leah Livingston of Kalamazoo preceded the bride, scattering roses. Rabbi George Zeppin of Kalamazoo performed the ceremony. The bride was attired in white silk mull over white silk taffeta, en train, and trimmed with Mechlin lace. She carried Bride roses and her mother's wedding handkerchief, and in her hair was a rosette of lace worn by her grandmother at her marriage.

The bridesmaids were Misses Amelia and Minnie Desenberg of Lawton, sisters of the groom; Misses Clotilda and Rose Stern of Allegan, Misses Jeanette Rosenberg and Julia Blumenberg of Kalamazoo, and Misses Helena and Clara Stern of Lawton. The ushers were Lewis Desenberg of Sault Ste. Marie, Julius Desenberg of Lawton, Harry Desenberg of Allegan, and Louis Heyman of Marcellus.

A wedding supper at Hotel Giddings and a dance at the opera house followed the ceremony.—Allegan Gazette.

Considerable has been said the past week in regard to the action of Under Sheriff B. F. Earl, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, in arresting F. W. Cook, editor of the Niles Star. A warrant was issued for Cook's arrest on a charge of larceny of \$150 from a Mrs. Ward, a widow, of Kalamazoo. We haven't space to give the full particulars of the matter this week, but from the statements made, the letters before us and other facts the Saturday Herald is satisfied that Mr. Earl simply did his sworn duty as an officer. Being a candidate for public place and Mr. Cook in opposition to his candidacy Mr. Earl preferred not to make the arrest, but when it came to the point he did just what any other good officer would have done. The warrant was issued from Justice St. Clair's Court last Friday and when served, in the evening, the prisoner had to spend the night in the city jail, as he could not be taken before any other justice but Mr. St. Clair. He was brought to St. Joseph, Saturday morning, and released on bail. On Thursday Mr. Cook was taken before Justice St. Clair, when he waved examination and his bail bond was reduced to \$500. His aged father and three other gentlemen went his bail when he was allowed to go to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court. Theo. G. Beaver and O'Hara & O'Hara are his attorneys.—St. Joseph Herald.

The Democratic Rally last Saturday evening was well attended, about 800 being present, many of them republicans. Hon. Thos. O'Hara made an excellent speech paying tribute to his many warm personal friends who resided here. After Mr. O'Hara concluded his speech, Mr. A. C. Roe followed in a brief speech discussing the issues of the campaign from a democratic standpoint. Mr. R. V. Clark was chairman of the meeting and among those on the stage were, S. W. Redden, H. N. Hathaway, A. E. Howe candidate for Treasurer, L. H. Kempton, candidate for Register of Deeds, and F. R. Sanders, candidate for Circuit Court Commissioner. A pleasing incident occurred at the conclusion of Mr. O'Hara's speech, Miss Lida Carter a niece of Mrs. D. B. Henderson, whose family are personal friends of Mr. O'Hara's presented him with a bouquet of choice flowers, which Mr. O'Hara acknowledged in a very graceful speech. Another Rally will be held Saturday, Nov. 3 addressed by LeRoy A. Wilson of Benton Harbor.

John G. Carlisle is president of the Sound Money League. No guess necessary as to where he stands.

### Wood Wanted.

Want to contract about 10 to 15 cords good beech or maple wood. For particulars call at Record office.

### PERSONAL.

Mr. H. H. Porter was in town Tuesday.

Mr. C. T. Lee spent Sunday in Dowagiac.

Dr. H. M. Brodrick was in Niles, Saturday.

Mr. C. T. Lee was in Benton Harbor yesterday.

Mr. John Morris was a Niles visitor, last Friday.

Mr. H. L. Best was over to Niles last Friday.

Miss Bernice Mead visited friends in Niles last week.

Mr. A. Richards jr went to Chicago today on business.

Mr. W. N. Brodrick was a Niles visitor, last Friday.

Mr. Geo. M. Ranke of Kalamazoo was in town Friday.

Mrs. J. W. Brocous visited friends in Niles, on Monday.

Dr. W. E. Saltzman of St. Joseph was in town Monday.

Mrs. Frank Steiner visited relatives in Niles the past week.

Mrs. A. M. Glover is visiting her sister at Michigan City.

Mr. Lester H. Kempton of Glendora was in town Saturday.

Editor Richard Lyons of the South Bend Tribune spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Brodrick.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. White went to Chicago Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. House were Niles visitors, Thursday evening.

Mr. W. I. Sinclair of Niles was a Buchanan visitor on Thursday last.

Circuit Court Commissioner N. H. Bacon of Niles was in town Saturday.

Rev. F. C. Berger of St. Joseph was in town yesterday calling on friends.

Rev. W. J. Douglas went to Three Rivers on Tuesday to attend conference.

Mr. J. E. Barnes of Benton Harbor was in town, Friday evening of last week.

Rev. H. L. Potter of Dowagiac was in town Tuesday on his way to Three Rivers.

Mrs. Sarah Howe returned Monday from a visit with her son at Kalamazoo.

Mr. Will Woods of Chicago is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Wood.

Mrs. A. Wray and Mrs. W. C. Tillotson went to Chicago Tuesday morning.

Mrs. May Godfrey and daughters Grace and Ethel were in Chicago, last Friday.

Mrs. C. A. Clark and daughter, Winnie of Galien visited relatives in town Saturday.

Guy and Mildred Smith of Weesaw spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in town.

Miss Edith Beardsley went to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, last Friday, to visit her sister, Mrs. W. Ruml.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wethered of Mew Carlisle, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Emery.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Boyle of Elkhart, Ind. are visiting his sister Mrs. H. F. Kingery and family.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Crawford went to Glendora, Tuesday to attend the funeral of their cousin, Mrs. Boyce.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hoffman spent Wednesday in South Bend, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. W. R. Hinkle.

Mr. H. A. Rackliffe, republican candidate for Register of Deeds attended the republican meeting Tuesday evening.

Dr. R. Henderson went to Niles, Saturday evening where he delivered a political address to the republican club of that place.

Mr. J. P. Beistle left on Saturday for Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he will superintend the setting up of a monument his firm has recently shipped to that place.

Under Sheriff B. F. Earl of Niles who will be the next sheriff of this county, was in town Monday shaking hands with friends.

Mr. J. R. Hill of New Buffalo formerly editor of the Buchanan Independent but now living at New Buffalo was in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Fedore, of Niles were over here Sunday, called by the serious illness of Mr. John Fedore.

Do you want to continue the present good business conditions, which give employment to all and better wages than ever before paid?

If so, vote for McKinley, for under his administration, the Protective tariff and sound money principles for which the Republican party legislated, the depression, the idleness and want of 1893-96 have vanished. The country is now more prosperous, labor is better employed, wages are higher than ever before. It is reasonable to expect that with a continuation of McKinley's policy, prosperity and employment would also continue.

The White Belt Club are spending the day with Miss Lotta DeMott.

A large number of our citizens drove over to South Bend yesterday to hear Senator Hanna speak.

Several loads of Buchanan republicans drove to Niles last evening to hear Congressman Hamilton speak.

Messrs Lee & Porter received a very complimentary mention of their celebrated "Bike Gears" at the recent Carriage Makers' Exhibition at New York City.

The Bethany Class of the Methodist Church had an enjoyable Halloween party at the home of Lloyd Dumbolton Tuesday evening. Games were played and refreshments served.

The 30 Club met yesterday with Mrs. R. J. Blake, a fair attendance being present. The program as printed was rendered. The next meeting will be a special at the home of Mrs. E. S. Roe.

Mr. A. B. Gardner of Dowagiac has sent his automobile to Buchanan to have the same remodelled at the Lee & Porter Axle Works. Mr. W. C. Porter has been giving the machine a test over our roads.

The Monday Literary Club held their meeting at the home of Mrs. H. D. Rough. The programme was an interesting one being devoted to the Paris Exposition and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Mr. Andrew W. Mitchell and Miss Jessie Belle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Wolkens. The ceremony will take place at 8 p. m. next Thursday, Nov. 8th.

Messrs B. R. Desenberg & Bro. are advertising their Annual Cloak Sale for Thursday Nov. 9. Our readers should take advantage of this opportunity and call at the Big Double Store.

Hon. Joel H. Gillette was an admirable member of the legislature. He voted for the people's interests and was looked upon as an unusually conscientious member.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

Arrangements have been made by the M. B. H. & C. to run a special train to Buchanan, Friday night at the conclusion of Senator Burrows speech at Benton Harbor, and have made a fare of 50 cents for the round trip.

The Happy Go Lucky Club held a jolly Halloween party last evening at the home of Mrs. Jos. L. Richards jr. All members were masked and a mock wedding made great sport for all present. Many surprises were found when the masks were removed. Refreshments and games filled the remainder of the evening.

The Record would call especial attention to the notice in another column of a series of entertainments offered by the Young Peoples Society of the Evangelical church. The three entertainments are excellent and our readers should avail themselves of the opportunity offered and arrange to enjoy the treat offered.

### Vote For Ben Earl.

The Record desires to impress upon the voters of this section the importance of seeing to it that the senseless and silly rumors that have been circulated about Under Sheriff B. F. Earl regarding his action in the arrest of Editor Cook of the Niles Star, be sternly rebuked at the polls Tuesday.

The editor of the Record has in his possession copies of letters and documents showing that Mr. Earl simply did his sworn duty as an officer in making the arrest, and any one desiring to satisfy themselves are invited to call at the Record office and be convinced. We would gladly publish the letters but the copies reached us so late that they could not be used this week in our columns.

The Record has no hesitancy in saying that Ben Earl of Niles will make one of the best Sheriffs this county ever had, and we earnestly urge every one in this township to see to it next Tuesday that Buchanan the banner township of this county, gives Mr. Earl a magnificent vote, thus testifying to their approval of a brave and fearless officer. Vote for Ben Earl and you will never regret it.

### Hear Senator Burrows.

Hon. J. C. Burrows will speak at Benton Harbor Friday night. The M. B. H. & C. will run a special to Buchanan after the speech, leaving Benton Harbor about eleven o'clock. A special rate of 50 cents has been made for the trip. You had better go.

### CHURCH NOTES.

#### PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. C. E. Marvin of Chicago, Ill., will preach Sunday, morning and evening at the Presbyterian Church, Sunday School at the close of the morning service. C. E. at the usual hour.

#### METHODIST.

The Pastor Rev. W. J. Douglass will preach morning and evening at usual hours. Rev. Chapman, the pastor at Niles will be with us next Thursday evening, Nov. 8.

Sunday School will be held at 12 o'clock. We hope every scholar and teacher will be present and that more of the adult members of the church remain to Sabbath School.

The Epworth League devotional meeting will be held Sunday evening at 5:45, subject, "Are you doing your best," leader, Mrs. Ida Baker. Reference Matt. 25, 14-30. Everybody welcome.

Hon. Joel H. Gillette is a conscientious, painstaking official and intends to do as near right as possible in all matters.—St. Joseph Herald.

Course of Entertainments at the Evangelical Church.

During the coming winter months it will become the privilege of the citizens of Buchanan to attend a course of entertainments of a high order and which will be much appreciated by all who will be able to attend. These entertainments will be chiefly of a musical order.

The first in the course will take place at the church Nov. 10, by the "Imperial Ladies Quartet." Every one should hear these talented singers of recognized ability.

Dec. 29, Miss Amanda Kidder will render the "Christmas Carol."

Feb. 7, Mr. Fred High B. Sc. will appear.

Further announcement concerning the last two will appear later.

Tickets will be on sale at J. C. Rehm's, Evangelical Parsonage and by individuals.

The season tickets, including the three entertainments, will be sold for 50 cents, or 25 cents for the single entertainment.

Dont forget the date for the first entertainment Nov. 10.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly has a large subscription list, but it should be larger. Its management is more energetic, its plans better than ever before. As an added stimulus toward an increase, the Monthly offers no less than two hundred and sixty-four (264) prizes in cash to the men and women, boys and girls, who show most energy in securing new subscribers. This offer means that time and energy shall be well paid for.

The price of the Magazine is one dollar a year. Its contents appeal directly to people who care for good and timely literature. A few spare hours a week will add to your income substantially. If you want work that will pay you, write for terms to Frank Leslie Publishing House, 141, 147 Fifth Ave., New York.

A vote for the straight Republican ticket is a vote to continue prosperity.

### Letters Unclaimed.

Letters unclaimed remaining in P. O. at Buchanan Mich., for week ending Oct. 30, 1900.

Miss G. D., Miss Nora Wizer, Mrs. Earl Schriver, Mrs. Nettie Simpson, Alta McCullum Smith, Mr. J. S. Dunlop, Mr. James Edgin, Mr. J. W. Kann, Mr. Joseph F. Lee.

G. W. NOBLE.

### For Sale.

A fine young Delaine buck. Inquire of Ben Chamberlain, 2t. Buchanan, Mich.

### STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF BERRIEN.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the City of St. Joseph on the 31st day of October in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Present, JACOB J. VAN RIVER, Judge of Probate, the matter of the estate of Levi A. Spaulding, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Amos Spaulding praying that administration of said estate may be granted to your petitioner or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 26th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden in the Probate office, in the city of St. Joseph, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that the said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the BUCHANAN RECORD, a weekly newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy)

C. M. VAN RIVER, Probate Register.



## HERE ARE SOME PRICES FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION

Railroad Watches in 25 year Gold filled Cases	\$25.00
15 Jewel Waltham in 20 year Case	13.00
17 Jewel Elgin in 20 year Case	16.00
7 Jewel Elgin in Silverine Case	6.00
15 Jewel Waltham in Silverine Case	8.00
Boys Watches	1.75
Eight Day Clocks	2.50 to 3.00
School House Clocks	3.50

**A. Jones & Co.**  
JEWELERS  
MAIN ST., 2ND DOOR NORTH OF RUNNER'S

## 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.

## NOLD'S FLOUR

makes

**GOOD BREAD**  
CAKES AND PIES

—Sold By—

BERTHA ROE.

## LOUIS DENN

Clothing

CLEANED, PRESSED  
AND REPAIRED

Good work at moderate prices. Give  
me a call.

FRONT STREET

Over B. R. DESENBERG & BRO

## FOR SALE

The place formerly known as the  
Lister farm, now owned by Mrs.  
Laura Weisgerber, is for sale or  
rent. For particulars inquire of

**MRS. WEISGERBER,**  
DAY'S AVE. NEAR STATION.

## LEE BROS. & CO., BANKERS

Interest paid in both Commer-  
cial and Savings Departments  
on time deposits.

Money to Loan on Approved Security.

Exchange bought and Sold.  
Your patronage solicited.

**HERBERT ROE CASHIER.**

Buchanan Market.

The following quotations are fur-  
shed the Record, by the Niagara  
Mills, Bainton Bros. proprietors:

Wheat.....75c  
Oats.....20c  
Corn.....40c  
Rye.....40c

**Pepto Quinine Tablets.**

These tablets relieve and cure con-  
stipation. 25 cents.

There will be a box social at the  
Miller school, Friday Nov. 2nd. All  
are cordially invited.

November 9th the Royal Neighbors  
will serve refreshments at their reg-  
ular meeting. A special program  
will be given.

Mr. J. P. Anstiss who had a bad  
fall from his dray last week, has  
sufficiently recovered to be able to be  
out once more.

A divorce has been granted Lizzie  
Ryckman from her husband David  
Ryckman, the final hearing in the  
case being held last Saturday.

Straight Republican tickets should  
be in evidence Tuesday next. Be  
sure your vote is that kind.

Mr. Lyman Boardman is advertis-  
ing some "Special Drives" for Sat-  
urday and Monday Nov. 3 and 5.  
Read his advertisement and then look  
over the bargains he is offering.

The K. O. T. M. desire to state  
through our columns that they would  
be greatly obliged if the person hav-  
ing their five gallon coffee boiler,  
would return the same to Mr. J. B.  
Peters or leave at Wenger & Hatha-  
way's store. They would like to boil  
a little coffee in the near future.

Next Tuesday is the day to vote a  
straight republican ticket and don't  
fail to do it.

The regular meeting of Sylvia  
Chapter No 74, O. E. S. was held  
last evening, and an interesting  
session was held, solos being render-  
ed by Mrs. Lillie Lake and Mr. S. D.  
H. Bower. Recitations were given  
by Mrs. F. A. Stryker and Miss Clara  
Harper and Worthy Matron May Roe  
gave a report of the session of the  
Grand Lodge held recently at Port  
Huron.

## With Music and Torch.

The Republicans held a rousing  
rally on Tuesday night, preceded by  
a big torchlight procession of the  
clubs from Niles and Buchanan and  
visitors from other places. The line  
of march was Front street to Lake,  
to Third, to Main, to Front to Port-  
age, to Chicago, to Oak to Rough's  
Opera House where an enthusiastic  
meeting was addressed by Edward F.  
Burns of Niles. Dr. Henderson was  
chairman of the meeting, and on the  
stage were B. F. Earl, our next  
Register of Deeds, W. H. Keller,  
Nathaniel Hamilton and others. Mr.  
Burns gave a brilliant oratorical  
address, discussing the issues of the  
campaign in an able manner, being  
frequently interrupted by applause.  
At the conclusion of the speech a  
vote of thanks was tendered Mr.  
Burns for his able speech. Music  
was furnished by the Niles City  
Band, the Buchanan Drum Corps, and  
the Male Quartette.

Vote the straight republican ticket  
from President to Coroner. Don't  
split for anyone.

The republican rally at Dayton on  
Monday evening was a very success-  
ful one. Music was furnished by the  
Buchanan Quartette, and good speech-  
es were made by I. W. Riford, the  
next Prosecuting Attorney and Mr.  
Roland Morrill of Benton Harbor.

Do not forget that John F. Gard  
candidate for County Treasurer will  
make one of the best the county has  
had, and on next Tuesday don't let  
any one persuade you to split your  
ticket on this important office. Mr.  
Gard is a loyal, true blue, rock ribbed  
republican and Buchanan township  
want to remember Mr. Gard and help  
elect him.

## Back to the Old Price. The Buchanan Record Only One Dollar a Year. Now is the Time To Subscribe.

On March 8th 1900 proposition was made to the publisher of  
the Record that both papers published at Buchanan should raise  
their subscription price to \$1.50. The Record desiring to be fair  
in the matter consented to the arrangement; the \$1.50 rate was es-  
tablished and adhered to without deviation. We have ascertained  
that the originators of this proposition have not kept their own pro-  
position, consequently the Record returns to the old price of  
\$1.00 per year strictly in advance beginning today.

To all who have paid the \$1.50 rate we would state that when  
you next renew your subscription to the Record call our attention  
to the fact and your subscription will be extended a sufficient length  
of time to make up for such payment.

We urge you all to take advantage of this opportunity and  
secure the best paper in Southwestern Michigan, and if you want  
other papers call and get our clubbing rates. We'll save you money.

Address all orders to

**BUCHANAN RECORD,**  
Buchanan, Mich.

## HERE'S THE PROOF.

We submit herewith a copy of a circular letter sent a subscriber of  
the Argus. We have the original of this letter at the Record office if any  
one cares to inspect the same.

Dear Sir:

We besire to call your attention to the fact that your sub-  
scription to the ARGUS expired\* and that we would be very much  
pleased to have you renew the same. Of course you understand  
that it takes money to run a newspaper and although it was found  
necessary to advance the price of the ARGUS, if you will call  
within the next two weeks we will take your renewed subscription  
at the old price--\$1.00 per year.

\*The date is Aug. 25, 1900, and is written with pen and ink.

Mrs. Nathaniel Hamilton an aged  
and respected inhabitant of Buchan-  
an, residing on Oak Street was badly  
hurt by a fall Tuesday morning at  
eleven o'clock. She had stepped out  
on the back porch of her home to  
throw some potato parings away when  
she slipped in some manner and fell  
breaking her left hip. Mrs. Hamilton  
is 76 years of age and it is feared  
that serious injury may result from  
the fall.

## Now Ready for Business.

Our opening day last Saturday was  
a great success, and we desire to  
thank our friends and the public  
generally.

Our stock was bought at right  
prices and our customers will get the  
benefit. Come in and look our stock  
over and save yourself some money  
when making purchases.

WENGER & HATHAWAY  
Weaver's old stand.

## SPECIAL DRIVES AT THE COLD CASH STORE FOR TWO DAYS ONLY SATURDAY AND MONDAY, NOV. 3 AND 5

1500 yards Calico, light and dark styles per yard **3 1/2 cts**  
Good Comfort styles **3 1/2 cts**  
A good assortment of plain and novelty Dress Goods sold as  
high as 65c. Choice of lot **25 cts**  
Handsome line of Plaids, Cheviots, Venetians, and Sackings.  
Just the thing for Suits, Jackets and Skirts **48 cts**  
20 pieces Fancy Silk in plain, stripes, brocade and plaid in  
waist or trimming lengths. For this sale **50 cts**  
Black Taffeta **50 cts**  
All Fancy Neck Ribbon priced as high as 40 per yard. On these  
two days, per yard **19 cts**  
10 doz. Ladies' Belts in Velvet, Morocco, Dog Collar and  
other styles to go at **10 cts**  
A few numbers in Fancy Stripe Petticoats, wide stitched flounce  
until sold each **79 cts**  
Spun Glass in the stylish grey, flounced and knife pleating  
and ruching **\$1.00**  
Heavy black Petticoats of Satin Jeans, wide flounced with  
ruffles and cords **98 cts**  
Mercerized Sateen Skirts with ruffles, knife pleating and Vandyke  
trimming with frills, all colors and black from **1.50 to 3.50**

We also call attention to our Rainy Day and Street  
Skirts in very desirable styles and cuts in all the new cloths.

PRICES QUOTED ARE GOOD FOR THESE TWO DAYS ONLY

**LYMAN BOARDMAN,**  
BUCHANAN, MICH.

## PLEASED WITH OUR PRICES WITH OUR GOODS WITH OUR PROMPTNESS WHAT MORE CAN YOU ASK?

We want to talk to you earnestly and with an effort to secure  
your patronage. The public size up goods by the quality and  
price and the size up should be to your interests. The recol-  
lection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten.  
Our every effort is to please our customers and we are meeting  
with gratifying success. When you want Groceries and Crock-  
ery we are ready to talk to you. Our store is the place to buy.

PHONE 22

**G. E. SMITH & CO.**

## ELECTION NOTICE.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE TOWNSHIP  
OF BUCHANAN, COUNTY OF BERRIEN,  
STATE OF MICHIGAN:

Notice is hereby given, that the  
next ensuing general election for  
said township will be held in the vil-  
lage of Buchanan at Engine House  
No. 1, 1st Precinct and the Hatch Cut-  
tery Building for the 2nd Precinct  
within said township on Tuesday,  
November 6th, A. D. 1900, at which  
election the following officers are to  
be chosen, viz.

STATE.  
One Governor, one Lieutenant  
Governor, one Secretary of State, one  
State Treasurer, one Auditor General,  
one Attorney General, one Superin-  
tendent of Public Instruction, one  
Commissioner of the State Land office,  
and one Member of the State Board of  
Education in place of Perry F. Powers  
whose term of office will expire Dec.  
31, 1900. Also fourteen Electors of  
President and Vice-President of the  
United States.

CONGRESSIONAL.  
Also one Representative in Congress  
for the 4th Congressional District of  
which this township forms a part.

LEGISLATIVE.  
One Senator and one Representative  
in the State for the District of which  
this township forms a part.

COUNTY.  
One Judge of Probate, one Sheriff,  
one Clerk, one Register of Deeds,  
one Treasurer, one Prosecuting Attor-  
ney, two Circuit Court Commissioners,  
one Surveyor and two Coronors.

The polls of said election will be  
opened at 7 o'clock in the forenoon  
and will remain open until 5 o'clock  
in the afternoon of said day of elec-  
tion, unless the Board shall, in their  
discretion, adjourn the polls at 12  
o'clock noon for one hour.

By order of the Board of Election  
Inspectors of said Township.  
Dated this 25th day of October, A.  
D. 1900.

O. P. WOODWORTH,  
Clerk of Said Township

Anyone contemplating the study of  
Stenography will do well to call on  
Mrs. Cathcart, who is a qualified  
teacher, and can prepare you for prac-  
tical business. Terms reasonable.  
Mrs. CATHCART.

## REGISTRATION NOTICE.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE TOWNSHIP  
OF BUCHANAN, COUNTY OF BERRIEN,  
STATE OF MICHIGAN:

Notice is hereby given, that a meet-  
ing of the Board of Registration of  
the township above named, will be  
held at the Clerk's office in the Pears-  
East Grain building, Buchanan with-  
in said township, on Saturday, Nov.  
3rd, A. D. 1900 for the purpose of  
registering the names of such persons  
who shall be possessed of the necessary  
qualifications of electors, and who  
may apply for that purpose; and the  
said Board of Registration will be in  
session on the day and at the place  
aforesaid from 9 o'clock in the fore-  
noon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon  
for the purposes aforesaid.

Dated this 25th day of Oct., A. D.  
1900.

By order of the Township Board of  
Registration.

O. P. WOODWORTH,  
Clerk of Said Township.

## Western Rates Reduced.

Greatly reduced one-way and  
round trip second class rates will be  
in effect from Chicago via Wisconsin  
Central Railway, to points in Minne-  
sota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho,  
Oregon, Washington and British Col-  
umbia each Tuesday during October  
and November.

For detailed information inquire  
of the nearest ticket agent, or address  
Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass. Agent  
Milwaukee, Wis.

## Magazines at a Bargain.

We have a number of complete  
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prising Harper's, Century, Scribner's,  
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Pepto Quinine Tablets cure a cold.



# 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 farther 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 by 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 \$1.00 less than the price of the book alone.

woman have been kept in mind pleasingly. A high stock made from black satin of a good quality is trimmed with three half-inch rows of gold braid, each width piped with gold-colored satin. A two-inch width of the black satin is stiffened and trimmed all around with the gold braid and a piping of satin begins at the top of the collar in front and continues, gold-button trimmed, half way down and along the box plait of what-ever shirt waist is worn beneath it. The same design is repeated in black satin and silver braid and buttons. The manufacturers expect marked popularity for this article, because it is at once a collar and a necktie, always ready to wear. To hear them, tell it, you would think that women positively grovel in their search for things which are cheap and filling.

The high turned-down linen collars of the summer have been the motive of suggestion for some smart separate collars for the winter. Made precisely on the lines of the linen collar, from gay and black colors, in the various sizes, these accessories are sure to be successful for flannel and cashmere waists. A venture is made into imperial or "golf" green for these collars. The designers have reasoned, they say, that the green velvet, having proven so compelling and being now on the wane, women are ready for the green fad in a fresh form. As exhibited in the inner rooms where the invited may penetrate, these collars are fetching to a degree. One wax figure, dressed to recall Gibson's eternal and adorable summer girl, was wearing a shirt waist made with some narrow stitched box plaits at both back and front, the material the new salmon pink taffeta. The collar was of black taffeta, turned down, and the necktie a white stitched butterfly knot of white crepe de chine. A figure in a smoked white flannel waist wears a taffeta collar of poppy red and a four-in-hand of black regence silk. One in clamshell blue proudly raises her head above a stiffened taffeta necktie of the same material, the bat-wing tie done from a harmonizing shade of lighter blue peau de soie.

Dealers in fancy goods are preparing for a rage in bead and pearl neckties of all widths, colors and descriptions for semi-evening wear—coral beads, amber beads, steel, jet pearl, turquoise, everything. I have heard of a woman who makes a living by poking around in the bazaars seeking out odd beads, even shells, then combining them into the most engaging circlets imaginable for the neck. Two alike never are made "Dog collars" for the neck stay best in place when made from beads strung at intervals through gold or silver. I saw a sight the other day which I hope I may see again. It was against all tailor-made principles, too. Imagine strings of blue beads worn by a white-haired woman in a white shirt waist! Dreadful! Not at all! She was a pretty picture. Her face was youthful with the unguessed vitality of enthusiasm, and her eyes were blue. Her skirt was a conventional tailor-made affair of gray cloth her waist a white lawn of old day cut. A blue ribbon was close around her throat, knotted in front. Over this and falling half way down her waist were a dozen strings of beads of the intense blue and irregular shape seen so often in shops which import Italian curios. The woman's hat was all gray, a simple thing of straw and ribbon. And why were not those blue beads vulgar, as they would have appeared to be on another person? Well there certainly was something soteric about it. While I was with the pretty lady we talked without ceasing of Italy. Although an American, she goes to Europe every other year, as you or I run up to Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont. I suppose she is in touch with the spirit of the country that loves and prizes blue beads. I never shall forget her and them.

This idea in house gowns, with patent removable sleeves, will prove a boon to women who dislike getting the cuffs of their wrapper sleeves soiled while engaged in household duties. By means of the clasp fastener.



Detachable Sleeves.

ing, familiar as a glove fastening, the lower portion of these sleeves may be easily and quickly removed at pleasure. These house gowns may be made in calico or in fleece-lined material for colder weather.

French coats, certain of them, especially for long scarfs at the throat. Crepe de chine is the preferred material, and there is no other ornamentation than lines of hemstitching at the head and color, the scarf usually harmonizes with the cloak. This touch of gray goes to the French soul, as it would offend the English idea of what is tailor-made.

## SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

The Loss From Dry Feeding Is Very Large Every Year.

Sheep is the stock for the poor man. It costs but little to start in the sheep business or to provide shelter and in some respects it costs but little to furnish feed. In the Northwest, especially, says the "Epitomist," sheep are profitable and easily kept. There is grass in abundance, and over the large sections where the people are determined not to save the corn fodder sheep may be turned into the corn fields to eat the weeds and feed upon the stalks and corn. They will waste nothing. In every respect do well on shock corn, for they do not require to be either husked or shelled. While pasture is good they will take care of themselves. When the pastures begin to fail, always bring them gradually onto grain. Sheep should never be kept wholly upon dry feed. The loss from that sort of feeding is very large every year. When there is no grass, ensilage or turnips should take its place. Mutton lambs should be dropped early, and while being fed grain should run on grass and be marketed right off the grass. The flesh is then fine and juicy.

Mutton Breeds.—In these days the mutton breeds are preferred. The consumption of mutton is on the increase. It is a healthful, delicious meat, and our people, since the quality of mutton has so much improved, are learning the true character of it. At the beginning of the fattening process, sheep should be accustomed to grain gradually for two weeks, and then they may be allowed a bushel a day for every 100 head for a month. This quantity may be doubled for the next month and trebled for the next. Feed regularly, furnish good water and observe the strictest cleanliness in sheds, stables and troughs. Supply salt.

Fattening Process.—The feed may consist at the beginning of bran and corn or oats and corn, equal parts. Ultimately corn is the cheapest and best feed, though they should have an alfalfa. Some green stuff, but not too occasional ration of nitrogenous feed, such as oats, which may be fed in the much, should be fed from time to time. Clover hay is splendid, though if shocked corn is fed, the corn fodder will answer for the roughage. Like all domestic animals, sheep enjoy a change, and they will do better on a mixed grain ration. But the price of the nitrogenous foods is the cause of often confining them to a corn diet, with only an occasional feed of the bone and muscle-forming foods. Either clover or alfalfa, however, will balance a corn ration nicely.

## A Cure for Blackleg.

It is claimed that blooded cattle are more liable to be affected with "blackleg" than common bred animals, or are those in poor condition. This is true, but the liability is not due to the grade of cattle but to the condition in which they are kept. Young cattle in high condition are more susceptible to derangements of the system than poorer ones. Sudden changes of temperature cause more or less derangement in the secretions and the circulation, and that which should be discharged through the pores of the skin is thrown into the circulation causing derangement and poisoning the system. The foul matter not being ejected, it settles to the lower parts of the body and legs causing the trouble. This effete matter must have an outlet and be disposed of in some manner in order to give relief, and this may be accomplished by vaccine, or by any other process that will cause ulceration and thus discharge the offending matter that is in the system.

I have had considerable practical experience with this malady, and have a simple remedy that has proved successful in every instance known to me. It has no patent, requires no machinery for its operation and will not interfere with the growth or health of the animal any more than will vaccine, which reduces the vitality if it is effective. My method is simply the inserting of a hair rowel in the brisket at its lowest point, so that it may discharge freely without forming a pocket in the skin below. I make a braid of horse hair, somewhat larger than a common lead pencil and about six inches long, saturating it with a mixture composed of common spirits of turpentine and the yolk of an egg about equal parts, or of a consistency that will thoroughly saturate and adhere to the hair. Then I insert it by pinching the skin together and making an incision horizontally, about an inch long. I tie the two ends securely together to prevent dislodgement. It should be daily anointed with egg and turpentine mixture until the wound discharges freely and the hair moved in the orifice to prevent it closing up. The vaccine process may be all right, but I place it with the dehorning devices when I think the same can be done with concentrated lye.—C. D. Bent, in Rural World.

## How Much Will Corn Shrink.

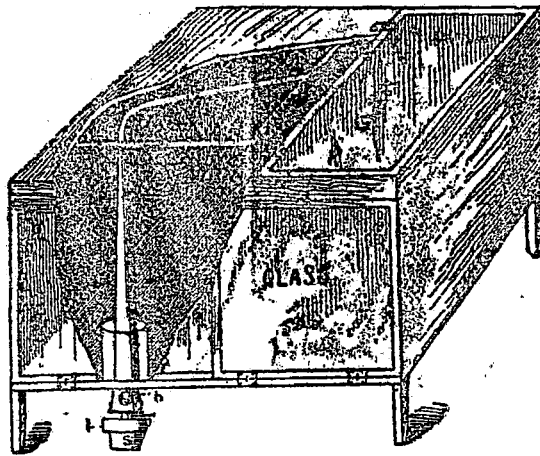
In the fall of 1898 an experiment was undertaken by Professor Atkinson, at the Iowa experiment station to ascertain the amount of moisture contained in ear corn. A crib was constructed upon the platform of a pair of scales, the scales so constructed that an exact register of the weight could always be made. Several thousand pounds of corn was husked and placed in the crib October 19, 1898. The crib was thirteen and one-half feet long by seven and one-half feet wide. The corn was then weighed once each week for a year. During the first three months the loss was 680 pounds, or 9 per cent. of the original weight. During the next three months the loss was 390 pounds, or 5 per cent. of the original weight. During the next three months the loss was 220 pounds; during the last three months the loss was 190 pounds. The loss during the full year was 1,480 pounds, or a trifle more than 20 per cent. This means that a bushel of corn weighing eighty pounds when husked like this sample will weigh sixty-four pounds at the end of the year.

## A Plan of a Home Made Brooder Illustrated for the Poultry Raiser.

I send you a plan of my home made brooder No. 2, thinking it might interest some of your many readers. I have one of them running now with thirty chicks in it.

The brooder is three feet wide by four feet long and ten inches high inside measurement.

A glass door on top, 3 feet long by 18 inches wide. B.B. is glass door on side of brooder, and it answers two purposes, namely, making it easy to clean out brooder and allowing plenty of light for the chicks. C is the chimney which passes through the center of floor 18 inches from end of brooder and connects with the heating pipe D with a round elbow. D is made of two inch pipe, they are placed two inches from top and six inches from sides and are two feet six inches



long, by allowing them to project through end one inch it will give a good draft to the lamp. L. B. is a six-inch jacket with mineral wood packed inside to prevent the wood from catching on fire.

A, 10 lb pail with a hole through top and bottom, is just the size of chimney, and makes a good jacket.

Be sure that no wood touches the chimney.

The lamp rests on a stool that will just slide in under the lamp when it is in place. H. is a one-inch hole in C, just level with top of burner with a piece of mica over it. This will give you a chance to see how large the blaze of the lamp is.

I use one foot legs. Hang a curtain to top of brooder and close to the pipe, allowing it almost to touch the floor.

Now your brooder is ready for the chicks.—O. L. Clark, Northampton, Mass.

## 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 *Wm. C. Little*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

## PERE MARQUETTE

Effective June 17, 1900.

Going South		Going North	
Stations	Time	Stations	Time
Grand Rapids	7:10	Grand Rapids	11:50
Benton Harbor	7:20	Benton Harbor	12:00
St. Joseph	7:30	St. Joseph	12:10
Chicago	7:40	Chicago	12:20

Going North		Going South	
Stations	Time	Stations	Time
Chicago	6:45	Chicago	6:45
St. Joseph	7:10	St. Joseph	7:10
Benton Harbor	7:20	Benton Harbor	7:20
Grand Rapids	7:30	Grand Rapids	7:30

Trains leave Grand Rapids for Lansing and Detroit at 7:10 a.m., 12:05 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. For Saginaw at 7:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. Parlor cars on all trains; seats 25 cents.

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



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

In effect June 24th 1900.

NORTH BOUND		SOUTH BOUND	
Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
4:50	9:20	5:15	9:45
4:55	9:25	5:20	9:50
4:58	9:28	5:23	9:53
4:59	9:29	5:24	9:54
4:59	9:29	5:24	9:54
4:59	9:29	5:24	9:54
4:59	9:29	5:24	9:54
4:59	9:29	5:24	9:54
4:59	9:29	5:24	9:54
4:59	9:29	5:24	9:54

All trains above daily except Sunday. Trains Nos. 53 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. HALL, Traffic Manager, S. S. & S. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

## 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 Ritter, of Davis, Ritter & Co., the Chicago Shippers of Anthracite Coal.

## Coke Dandruff Cure

is guaranteed to cure or money refunded. One dollar a bottle at druggists or by express. Booklet free.

A. R. Bremer Co., 13 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. For Sale by Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son

## 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 6:55 P. M.

### TRAINS WEST.

LEAVE BUCHANAN.

Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 21 8:13 A. M.  
Mail, No. 7.....9:40 A. M.  
Fast Eastern Express, No. 14.....5:30 P. M.  
Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 22 6:55 P. M.  
A. F. PRACOR, Local Agent.  
O. W. ROGUES, G. P. & T. A.

## Chicago and Michigan City Line.

### America Route.

LEAVE MICH. CITY	ARRIVE CHICAGO
8:30—M. daily including Sunday	11:00—A. M. including Sunday
LEAVE CHICAGO	ARRIVE MICH. CITY
7:20—P. M. daily including Sunday	10:30—P. M. including Sunday

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

## Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway.

### BIG FOUR ROUTE.

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

Trains carrying passengers leave Mpls as follows:

GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
No. 22	1:15 p.m.	No. 23	7:45 a.m.
No. 24	5:45 a.m.	No. 25	1:57 p.m.
No. 26	8:02 a.m.	No. 27	6:13 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. KELLMAN, Trav. 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.		FOR THE NORTH.	
No. 21, Ex. Sun.	6:15 A. M.	For Terre Haute	
No. 2, Ex. Sun.	11:45 A. M.	For Terre Haute	
No. 3, 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	
Daily Ex. Sun.			Daily Ex. Sun.	
P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
4 00	7 00	Benton Harbor	11 10	6 35
-----				
Bankers				
-----				
*Nickerson				
4 09	7 09	*Somerville	11 01	6 25
4 12	7 11	*Scotdale	10 55	6 24
4 16	7 14	*Royalton	10 54	6 20
4 25	7 21	*Hinchman	10 45	6 13
4 32	7 28	*Stella	10 50	6 05
4 35	7 33	Berrien Springs	10 30	6 00
4 50	7 42	*Lighton	10 30	5 52
5 10	8 00	Buchanan	10 00	5 35



EXPORTS OF MINING PRODUCTS.

1895.

\$18,509,814

1900.

\$38,997,550

EXPORTS OF FOREST PRODUCTS.

1895.

\$28,576,235

1900.

\$52,309,484

"It Sort o' Looks as if I'd Have to Expand."

# WHAT HEARST BELIEVES.

## Plain Talk in the New York Journal When No Election Was Pending.

Just after the election of 1898 William R. Hearst, editor and proprietor of the New York Journal, the Chicago American and the San Francisco Examiner, which are now shouting against "imperialism," favored expansion, which he declared was "both right and reasonable." He denounced the course of the democratic national leaders in opposing it as "narrow and stupid beyond belief," and charged democratic defeat to democratic leaders who, "having brought on the war, refused to share the honors or to acquire for the people the lasting benefits of the war."

These sentiments were uttered in a signed editorial printed in the New York Journal of November 10, 1898, which is here reproduced in full:

**The War Is the Issue.**  
The vote of this election is a vote of approval for the war and the principle of expansion and for the greater conservatism of the republican party. Local issues, everywhere in favor of the democrats, have failed to influence voters to abandon the main issue.

It is both right and reasonable that the administration which, despite its mistakes, carried this glorious war to a successful conclusion should receive a vote of confidence. It is both right and reasonable that the policy of expansion, ever the policy of the American people since Jefferson annexed the Louisiana, should receive the approval of the American voters, republican and democratic.

The democratic national leaders have been narrow and stupid beyond belief, and the Journal and Examiner have warned them time and again of the inevitable results of their stupidity. The democratic press and the democrats in congress urged and brought on the war, but the democratic leaders, under the jealousy of Bailey, influenced by petty jealousy, forced the democratic party into an attitude of opposition to the very war they had brought on; forced it further into an attitude of opposition to the democratic policy of expansion, to the very principles of Jefferson, the father of American democracy.

The suicidal attitude of the democratic leaders began with opposition to the annexation of Hawaii. These leaders purposed driving a democratic congress into caucus to oppose annexation. The Journal sent its representative editors to Washington, fought this caucus, broke it up and prevented the democracy from making a formal and conspicuous ass of itself on that occasion. But the narrowness of the leaders continued and developed a tendency to oppose every republican act, even though it embodied a democratic principle.

At the democratic convention at Syracuse, N. Y., the Journal offered to and urged upon the gentlemen in control of the convention a plank embodying the Journal's national platform and declaring in favor of the Jeffersonian principle of expansion. But the democratic leaders preferred to confine the fight entirely to local issues, with the result of democratic gains in districts immediately affected by the local issues, but of republican victory in the whole state.

In New York every democratic congressman who declared for the principles of the war and the policy of expansion was elected, and Capt. William Astor Chandler (democrat), who in himself represented the principles of the war, and who declared for the Jeffersonian principles of expansion, defeated Lefthand Ely Quigg, the republican leader, in a republican district by over 6,000 votes.

The democratic defeat is not due to the democratic people or to democratic principles, but to democratic leaders. They, having brought on the war, refused to share the honors of the war or to acquire for the people the lasting benefits of the war. The democratic leaders do not speak for the democracy, and republicans have everywhere elected with the aid of democratic votes.

W. R. HEARST.  
—N. Y. Journal, Nov. 10, 1898.  
**Pensioners for Disabled Soldiers.**  
The number of pension certificates issued in the year ending June 30, 1900, was 45,338, for which 40,645 were original issues and 4,693 were restorations. The pensioners on the rolls number 993,529.

# BUSINESS ACTIVITY.

## Ten Cent Cotton and the Opening of Mills Has Made Things Livelier.

Below are the earnings of railroads belonging to the southern and southwestern groups for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1900, and June 30, 1899:

	1900.	1899.
Southern.....	\$68,555,255	\$55,287,097
Southwestern.....	51,375,101	45,134,734
Net.....	119,930,356	100,421,831

In the case of the southwestern group, including lines in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Kansas and Colorado, the increase in net earnings was 28.19 per cent., which is greater than that of any other group of systems in the United States.

An examination of the reasons for the phenomenal increase in the prosperity of southern railroads, shows that they are associated with matters of national policy, which, during the past four years, have been matters of republican policy.

The price of the great southern staple, cotton, went up from five to seven cents, and from seven cents to ten cents per pound, for the primary reason that the general policy prevailed of opening up American mills to labor. A large number of the mills thus opened were cotton mills, and the section where nearly all of the new ones were opened was in the south.

Money has loaned at lower rates of interest; both agricultural and manufacturing interests have been stimulated thereby; and what stimulates these interests directly stimulates the business of railroads. The outbound shipments of the raw cotton may not have been heavier because more was used in the southern mills; but the outbound shipments of textile goods have greatly increased. Also the inbound shipments of the luxuries of life have increased enormously, and this class of freight is the best paying of all.

Opening up new markets in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines for the products of the south has given great additional stimulus to the southern railroads, which geographically considered, derive unusual advantages from the expansion policy.

# MAKES HOME MARKETS.

## Increase of Manufactures Is Followed by Increased Demand for Farm Products.

Our imports of crude articles not produced in the United States, for manufacturing purposes, amounted to \$191,119,810 in the fiscal year 1895. These had increased in 1900 to \$302,264,106. Nothing in the way of statistics has more clearly demonstrated the growth of our industries; for when these manufactures grow, others will necessarily grow relatively.

The point of this to the producers of this country is that as manufactures increase, just in like proportion does their home market for wheat, corn, wool, cotton and live stock increase.

# Not Actively Supported.

The Louisiana populists have decided to support the republican party this campaign. The reason they give is a sound one. Their resolution says, among other things, that "We consider the paramount issue to the Louisiana cotton planters—mostly populists—is the maintenance of ten cent cotton, which was alone made possible by republican policies; and that they should join their brethren, the sugar and rice planters and the lumbermen, in having Louisiana vote for her interests."

The doctrine of protection is making its way in the democratic strongholds of the south. Mr. Bryan is not getting any too enthusiastic support from his party there. The southerners are nearly all in spirit and in belief expansionists and protectionists.

**Hard Facts vs. Pessimism.**  
"Bradstreet's" says: "There was a grand total of decrease in the liabilities in failures in the first six months of 1900 from the corresponding period of 1896 of \$45,471,728."

Mr. Bryan says: "The much-vaunted prosperity is on the wane." Which is right, the hard fact business agency or the intellectual dyspeptic?

# STRIKING AT PROSPERITY.

## What Our Government Lost When Democratic Free Trade Was in Force.

A business firm that would not learn the wisdom of continuing business year after year at a loss, paying out more money each year than they had taken in, is certainly not capable of transacting business with other people's money. Their continuance in business would be limited by the amount of the reserve capital or a thorough change in the methods of business. To not change the business methods under these conditions is worse than foolhardy; it is criminal, and must needs end in the sheriff closing the doors and selling them out, or the capitalists that have been making good the losses placing other managers in charge before bankruptcy put an end to their career.

The same business methods should apply in government affairs that is applicable to private business. A political party that is so short-sighted as to wish to continue in that line has no business in control of government finances.

The income of the United States in three out of four democratic years was less than the expenditures of the government, and that in time of peace. In 1893 we took in more than we paid out—\$2,341,674—but our public debt increased \$7,770.

In 1894 our expenditures exceeded our income \$69,803,200, and our public debt increased \$50,004,790; in other words we ran behind that year \$119,808,050.

In 1895 we paid out more than we took in, \$42,305,223, and our public debt increased \$81,160,170, and ran behind that year \$123,065,393.

In 1896, the year Mr. McKinley was elected, we paid out in excess of our income (the democratic Wilson law, still the law at the custom houses), \$25,203,246, and our national debt was increased \$131,161,830, and we ran behind \$156,365,076.

While we were paying out more than we were earning, mechanics' wages were getting lower and lower, and more mechanics were losing their jobs each year, while the mechanics and mill hands in European workshops were working night and day, supplying the American market, which our wage-earners had been doing before the democratic free trade Wilson law was enacted.

If we apply the business test we can see more clearly the bad effect of free trade.

Suppose it was a private firm or trust that was spending each year more than they were earning, and each year piling up its indebtedness, and when that fact came to the attention of the parties who sold them raw material or manufactured goods on credit, a consultation would very soon lead to the depreciation of the credit of the indebted firm, and its paper would be blacklisted and its credit gone.

And yet, here we find the democratic platform calling for an enlargement of the free list. It is a blow at protection, and on a par with the other pretensions of the democratic party.

Experience does not teach them anything, and they cannot be trusted with power.

# DO YOU WANT THIS AGAIN?

## How Things Were with the Army of the Unemployed in Democratic Times.

[From the Chicago Inter Ocean, Dec. 9, 1898.]  
That contingent of "the army of the unemployed" which has found shelter for a few nights in the corridors of the city hall returned to its old quarters again last night, bringing along many recruits.

The night before 40 or more of the lodgers thought to regale themselves with sandwiches, but were set upon by their less fortunate and famishing comrades, and a "bread riot" was precipitated which called forth police officers to quell it. Notwithstanding this ruction, the chilled and starving applicant was not refused lodging room last night. He came up to police headquarters dubiously, but was admitted.

At ten o'clock the long first-floor corridor from Washington to Randolph street was covered with men and boys, fast asleep on the cold, damp pavement. Men were half-reclining on the stairways, and the poor wretches on the floor had others standing over and about them, envious of the place upon which they lay, cramped, drawn up, and crowded by others who shared their miserable bed.

# VALUE OF GRAIN CROPS.

## Higher Prices Have Been the Result of Republican Aid to the Farmer.

The value of the principal grain crops of the country under free trade and protection was as follows:

	1896.	1899.
Corn.....	\$491,006,907	\$ 629,210,110
Wheat.....	310,602,539	319,645,269
Oats.....	132,455,033	198,167,975
Rye.....	9,960,769	12,214,118
Barley.....	22,491,241	29,594,254
Total.....	\$966,546,549	\$1,188,731,716

Providence brought the crops, but it took the republican policy of giving the wage-earners a chance to buy these crops, that has brought the higher prices to the farmers.

# Senator Jones the Man.

Senator Jones is the proper calamity representative. Live stock in Arkansas decreased in value from \$22,473,245 in 1896 to \$21,409,682 in 1900. At the same time the live stock on farms in the entire country increased in value from \$1,541,396,339 to \$2,042,840,812. Senator Jones should look to his own state before trying to reform the country's business and attend to the prosperity of the farmers.

# 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.

# Eor Female Complaints

and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an invaluable specific. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

# Heller's Testimony.

Albert Heller, living at 1114 Farnham St., Omaha, says: "I have tried most every thing that is used as a preventive or cure for headache, but nothing did me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Others who have used them say the same thing." Price 25c. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

# Quinine for Colds.

Many people who use quinine for the cure of colds say that the effect of this drug is more disagreeable than the disease. Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in a convenient capsule form, and will cure the most deeply seated cold in 24 hours without any interruption to business. They are pleasant to take and give you a clear, fresh sensation while operating. Price 25c. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

# Special.

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

# 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. ROE,  
Treasurer

# 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.

CELESTY KING

NATURE'S CURE

# Pain in Head, Side and Back.

For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried Celery King. One package cured me and made a new woman of me. Mrs. Th. Kiehammer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.  
Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases. 2

# 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 orders at our expense. If in a hurry, and abstract 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

# THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SON, PATENTS.

## Wayne County Bank Bldg., DETROIT.

# \$3 A DAY SURE

Send us your address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once.

# THE FRANKLIN SOAP CO., DETROIT, MICH.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

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 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

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."

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

Small Furs

The Rapid advance of the season with cool days and frosty nights makes you need small Furs.

My line is now on sale. In it you will find all the fashionable Furs in a great variety of shapes and styles. I mention three particular numbers which show remarkable value, viz:—

CLUSTER SCARF

Electric Seal with 6 Martin tails,

\$2.59

CLUSTER SCARF

Electric Seal with 8 Martin tails,

\$2.98

CLUSTER SCARF

Genuine Martin Fur with 8 Martin tails

\$4.98

GOLF CAPES

My new line is now complete, beautiful plaids, well made, stylish. One number deserves special mention. One of the most attractive Capes in the line,

\$4.98

FLANNEL WAISTS

An all wool Flannel Waist, new style in plain navy blue, red and black,

98c

Tasty Waists in new pastel shades

98c

All the new and novel effects in French Flannel Waists now so much in vogue, from

\$1.75 to \$5.00

JOHN CHESSE ELLSWORTH

SUCCESSOR TO ROSE & ELLSWORTH.

113-115 N. MIH. ST. SOUTH BEND, INDIA

Store Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.



## Sinking Spells,

fainting, smothering, palpitation, pain in left side, shortness of breath, irregular or intermittent pulse and retarded circulation all come from a weak or defective heart. Overcome these faults by building up the heart-muscles and making the heart-nerve strong and vigorous. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is the remedy to use. It is the best.

"I had fainting and smothering spells, dizziness with a full feeling in my head and deranged stomach. I heard of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and at once began its use. I could see an improvement after the first dose, and just two bottles cured me completely."  
N. LARZELLER, Romeo, Mich.

## Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

is a heart and blood tonic of unequalled power and never fails to benefit if taken in time. Sold by druggists on guarantee. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

## CORRESPONDENCE

### FAIRLAND.

Miss Gee, Mr. S. J. Ullrey, and Prof. W. T. Boone and wife of South Bend spent Sunday with Mr. Ullrey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Ullrey.

Miss L. D. Kershner writes home that she is much pleased with her new sphere of life in South Bend.

The coming social event of the season, the Halloween party to be given at the home of Miss Gertrude Shearer has been postponed from Wednesday evening to Thursday evening on account of the republican rally at Niles Wednesday evening.

The long distance telephone recently instituted at this place has already demonstrated its usefulness to the public. Miss Bettie Dubert was suddenly taken very ill Sunday. Dr. A. O. Ullrey of Niles was telephoned for and soon arrived at the home of the sick. Miss Dubert is much better.

The Fairland Social Club meets Saturday evening with Mr. Clyde Walker.

Messrs. Roy and Dwight Walton expect to hear Mark Hanna speak in South Bend Wednesday. The general supposition however, is that Messrs Walton's are going to South Bend to call on their friends, Messrs Kershner and Webster. Of course they will incidentally hear Mr. Hanna.

Efforts are being made to organize a C. E. society at the Morris Chapel M. E. church. Success to the organization.

B. Q. Frank has purchased a farm near Elkhart Ind. and is moving this week. The community in general is sorry to see Mr. Frank leave the neighborhood as he is one who always strives to follow the Golden Rule. However what is our loss is someone else's gain and those who may be Mr. Frank's neighbors at Elkhart will find him to be a worthy acquisition to their community.

For the first-time in the history of our P. O. circulars have been received from the government relative to the enlisting of men in the U. S. Navy. Anyone desiring to enlist may obtain information regarding wages etc. by addressing T. G. Matthews, at this place.

### GALIEN.

Frank Morgan of Laporte, Ind., was in town last week and completed arrangements for a lecture course to be given during the winter, under the auspices of the High School. Some especially fine talent has been secured. The first number of the series will be the "Imperial Ladies' Quartette," Nov. 9th.

B. F. Earl of Nile, republican candidate for Sheriff was in town Tuesday. Frank Steele has moved into the Fairfield's house on Railroad.

Frank Harris was in Niles Monday, business.  
McKinley's K. O. T. M. dance last Thursday was the most successful in the history of the Tent. Fifty-six tickets were out. The New Car-

hile orchestra sent word at the last moment that they could not be present, and the new Galien orchestra furnished the music, giving entire satisfaction.

Mrs Ruth A. Jones went to Niles Saturday, on business.

William White made a business trip to South Bend Monday.

J. P. Jones visited friends in Do wagiac over Sunday.

Chas. Lyon has moved into his new home on Railroad Ave;

Dale Swem has purchased a fine new Meyer pattern French piccolo for use in the orchestra,

Galien defeated Beaver Dam in the last ball game of the season by a score of 17 to 12.

The Galien dancing club will give an invitation dance at the hall next Thursday night. About fifty invitations will be issued. Music will be furnished by Ben R. Jones' Galien orchestra.

A number of young people from town attended a social party at Frank Pierces' home north of Galien, Tuesday night, and report a good time.

A large crowd from here went on the excursion to South Bend, Wednesday to hear Hon. Mark Hanna's address.

Politics are warming up in this vicinity as the campaign nears a close.

Misses Alma Gates and Lou Smith rendered some fine readings at Epworth League Sunday night. Both of these young ladies are clever elocutionists.

Reports from Weesaw twp. indicate that there may be chances of this old democratic stronghold coming into the republican fold this fall. This twp. has never in its history gone republican. Four years ago the democratic majority was reduced to eight votes.

There will be a grand republican rally in Galien Thursday night. There will be a big torch light procession, and good music by the glee club and Galien band. Hon. George Bunceley of Grand Rapids will be the speaker of the evening.

A crowd of young people from town about forty in number gave Miss Dora Norris a surprise party last Friday night. Games, music and charades were the order of the evening. Dainty refreshments were served at twelve and the young people returned home with most pleasant memories.

### BENTON HARBOR.

Quite a party from the Twin cities will take advantage of the excursion on the Three I road and go to South Bend tomorrow to see Mark Hanna.

Debs, the social democrat leader has been invited to give a speech here just before election, but it is not certain yet whether he will accept.

Our high school football team met their Waterloo, Saturday. They made a hard fight against the Niles team, but were outclassed and beaten by a score of 16 to 0.

The court house bell has been set in a stronger frame and it is thought the danger to the tower, from the striking of the clock has been obviated.

Ger. Anderson has started for Chester and Boston, Mass. for a month's rest, and to visit relatives, especially his aged mother, who is in feeble health.

The republicans will have a big rally next Friday night at the Bell opera house, which will be addressed by Hon. J. C. Burrows. The democrats will have one Saturday night which will be addressed by prominent local speakers.

Graham & Morton have decided to build a new boat for their line, to be 20 feet longer than the "City of Chicago" i.e. 260 feet, and capable of carrying 4000 passengers. The business men of St. Joseph are determined it shall be named the "City of St. Joseph."

In following up its daily attacks on Ben Earl, our evening contemporary gives an amusing exhibition of ignorance by hinting that Mr. Earl might make votes election day by "arresting Democrats and putting them in jail without opportunity for bail." That a deputy sheriff has no power either to accept or refuse bail to prisoners ought to be well known to every school boy. In the Cook case Mr. Earl says not a soul offered to go the prisoner's bail, nor could he have accepted it if it had been offered until the arraignment had been made before the magistrate.—Benton Harbor Palladium

Read the Record and be up-to-date.

## SCHOOL NOTES.

Several have enquired why Presidential Election day came on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November every four years.

"In 1795 Congress enacted that the appointment of Electors should be made within thirty-four days preceding the first Wednesday of December every fourth year, and this rule continued in force until 1845 when Congress made the day uniform throughout the Union. The Tuesday next after the first Monday in November."—Hinsdale's American Government. In 1845 in all probability, the thirty-fourth day next preceding the first Wednesday in December fell on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November.

### EIGHTH GRADE.

Number belonging 32. Average daily attendance 31. Percent of attendance 68. New scholars, Leigh Sterns, Bessie Cross.

The following were not tardy nor absent last month.

Elsie Anstiss, Ida Grandall, Harold Hinman, Cora Smith, Bessie Cross, Elma Kemenski, Leigh Stearns, George Currier, Elmer Powers, Mary Keller, Walter Clevenger, Ethel Beistle, Frank Estes, Vera Fritts, Manna Fydel, Nettie Wenger, Tamerson Carlisle, Robert Glover, Frank Cooper, Daniel Carlisle, Rex Lamb, Guy Huff, Fred Fuller, Flavia Lough.

Arrangements are being made for special morning exercises. Bessie Cross will be organist for November.

The following pupils averaged the highest last month.

Div. I, Nettie Wenger, Guy Huff, Manna Fydel and Flavia Lough.

Div. II, Elmer Powers, Walter Clevenger and Mary Keller.

### SEVENTH GRADE.

The report for October is as follows: number belonging 32; average daily attendance 31; percent of attendance 97; number neither absent nor tardy, Berton Broceus, Lulu Broceus, Elmer Clark, Charlie Cooper, Margaret Devin, Harold Fast, Dora Hershenow, Edna Kean, Lura Keller, Lizzie Lano, Fannie Mead, Otis Mittan, Mabel McGowan, Zella Stanton, Maud Sweet, Harold Wenger, Helen Weymuth, Bertha Houseworth.

Lucy Beardsley and Frank Lister entered our grade during the last month.

Elmer Clark made the best drawing of an American Indian.

### SIXTH GRADE.

The report for October is as follows: number belonging 39; average daily attendance 36; per cent of attendance 85; those neither absent or tardy, Cora White, Lucile Brockett, Bessie Davis, Rob't Davis, Merl Eldredge, Eva File, Ned Fuller, Keith Legar, Clifford Peters, Georgia Rollins, Arthur Richmond, Genevieve Smith, Florence Schwartz, Effie Vite, Frances Walters, Fred Roe, Edna Troutfetter.

The grade took a geographical excursion to the hills during the month. Through the kindness of the parents the room is being decorated with pretty plants and flowers.

Lucile Brockett spelled the school down the second Friday of the month, and in a spelling contest on Friday Bessie Davis and Effie Vite could not be spelled down.

We are going to take up a careful study of the "Story of the Thirteen Colonies."

### FIFTH GRADE.

Rebecca Thomson prepared the most correct list of the states and the products in which each ranks first.

In a recent pronunciation contest, Clyde Treat won. The words were the hardest ones chosen from the daily reading lessons.

The teacher's new desk brightens the room; we appreciate it very much. The old one now serves as a reading table.

We chose our motto last Thursday. It is "Honor waits at Labor's gate."

Nov. is Whittier month for this grade. The pupils are memorizing "The Barefoot Boy," and collecting material from the morning exercises and readings for a written paper about him.

The fire-alarm the other day frightened every one of us; but the pupils deserve praise for the quiet and orderly way in which they got ready their books and passed down. Two minutes and a half from the time the alarm sounded every pupil was on the ground. Next time, false alarm or not, we will not be so frightened.

Number pupils belonging 38. Average daily attendance 36. Per cent of attendance 99.08.

Those neither absent or tardy for

## FALL FOOTWEAR



Our Fall Line of Footwear is now in and Styles were never neater and prettier, nor Prices more Moderate.

CALL AND SEE THEM

CARMER & CARMER,  
BUCHANAN, MICH

32 FRONT STREET.

Oct: Harry Beistle, Ross Batten, Lillie Batten, Minnie Blodgett, Mabel Charlwood, Henrietta Cook, Grace Fowler, Frank Guess, Mary Glidden, Richard Henderson, Edith Kelley, Harold Lister, Ira McGowan, Kenneth Legar, Katie Richardson, India Shetterly, Flossie Strawser, Blanch Samson, Clyde Treat, George Wood, Pearl and Ray Shetterly, Rebecca Thomson, Irene Troutfetter.

### FOURTH GRADE.

The per cent of attendance for the month is 98.

Those who have been neither tardy nor absent are: Carl Wenger, Cleon Hathaway, Earl Waterman, Edna Bates, Edward Estes, Eva Simpson, Florence Burt, Guy Burks, Harold Roe, Harry Cox, Judd Woodson, Julia Long, Lester Renbarger, Lida Carter, Mabel Clevenger, Marjory O'Neil, Minta Wagner, Myrtle Blodgett, Ralph Shetterly, Reba Binns, Rosa Hershenow, Ruby Eldredge, Ruby Reamer, Susie Fiss, Verna Sparrowk, Harry Baker, Lottie Cook.

Fay Douglas and Carson Best have entered the grade this month. May Smith and Earl Powers have moved away, May having gone to Niles and Earl to Chicago.

Materials for a museum are being collected. Some interesting relics have been brought in.

The geography classes have finished their general study of North America, reviewed and had an examination. Following are the names of those who standings were above 95: Ruby Eldredge, Lida Carter, Fred Best, Minta Wagner, Mattie Royer, Mabel Montgomery, Lottie Cook, Mabel Clevenger, Reba Binns, Fred Ravin and Marjory O'Neil.

Letter writing is taking the attention of the language class.

The number of pupils belonging is 43.

The average daily attendance this month has been 41.

### THIRD GRADE.

Number of pupils belonging 30; average attendance 29; per cent of attendance 96.

The pupils neither absent nor tardy are Kelsey Bainton, John Batten, Harvey Blake, John Clark, Hildred Camp, Nelly Kelley, Herbert Knight, John Long, Vita Lewis, Fleda Mittan, Wilfred Provan, Kenneth Peters, Leland Robinson, Ruth Reese, Mildred Roe, Virgil Schwartz, Willie Sweet, Harry Samson.

October 15, was observed as Columbus Day.

The story of the life of Helen Hunt Jackson, and some of her poems were read last month.

The visitors for the month were Mrs. Bainton and Mrs. Dickinson.

### SECOND GRADE.

Number of pupils belonging in the grade Oct. 26 was thirty-three. Average daily attendance 31. Two cases of tardiness. Pupils neither absent nor tardy during the month.

Ora Brewer, Pauline Butler, Bernadine Blake, Velva Covell, May Kolb, Fleda Hershenow, Ruth Roe, Ruby Strawser, Francis Wilson, George Adams, Clifford Redding, Paul Roe, Glenn Squires, Charlie Smith, Harry Sweet.

During the month the pupils have learned Mrs. Jackson's poem, "October's Bright Blue Weather."

For Literature work we take up the

## FRESH VEGETABLES FRESH FRUIT FRESH GROCERIES

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.

C. D. KENT.

Just received a new lot of

## Fine Candies.

Our supply of BREAD, CAKES, PIES, ETC. is always fresh and appetizing.

## THE CITY BAKERY,

TELEPHONE 93

C. H. EDWARDS & SON.

## Ready For Fall Trade.

My line of Ladies' Shoes is complete. Julia Marlow's, Youngs' foot forms, turns and welts. There are shoes and shoes but there are no better shoes to be had than I carry in stock.

## RUBBER GOODS, SCHOOL SHOES

That will hold. Boys' full double soles. Misses and Children's shoes that will keep the feet dry. School Suits for all the Boys.

## GEO. W. NOBLE

## 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.

Life of Whittier, reading from our reader.

Our new Language charts are a great help in the language work. With our black board newly slatted we think we can do excellent work for the coming month.

### FIRST GRADE.

The following pupils have not been tardy or absent during the month of October. Delbert Bates, Edna Hull, Willie Hershenow, Lucile Jones, John Kissinger, Gladys Kissinger, Lester McGowan, Margaret Myler,

Minnie Mrohs, Albert Renbarger, Lena Richardson, Paul Shetterly, Wesley Shepard, Charlie Waterman, Bula White, Agnes Persen, Lester Rounph, Claud Raven.

We are sorry to lose Harold Smith from our school. The family have moved to Niles.

Per cent of attendance for October is 98.

Ethel Hoskin entered school this month, Rex Ward and Inez Burke have been on the sick list.

We have been learning the poem "The Leaves' new dresses."