

BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXXVI.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN CO., MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902.

NUMBER 18.

Special Sale For June

Geo. Wyman & Co. offer during
May a number of items at
special price.

Carpet Stock

50 Pieces All Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpets for 50c per yard, they never sold under 65c per yard.
We offer Lace Curtains under price during May
\$12.00 curtains for \$10.00; \$10.00 curtains for \$8.00; \$8.00 curtains for \$6.00; \$6.00 curtains for \$5.00; \$5.00 curtains for \$4.00.
All our high priced curtains we offer under the market price to reduce the quantity for one month. Tapestry Curtains worth \$2.00 for \$1.15.

Hosiery Stock

We offer Ladies' Lace Striped hose, 25c quality for 19c. We offer several lines of Hosiery and Underwear under the market price, We are afraid we have too many of them.

Lace Stock

We offer Laces under the market price, 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c per yard buys most any make,

Domestics

Standard Prints 3c 3/4c and 4c yard. Gingham 3 1/2c. Remnants of Dimities and Satin Stripe Lawns at 10c. One line Art Denims 10c, there are goods in the lot worth up to 20c yd.

Cloak Stock

We offer Ladies' Dress Skirts \$3, \$4 and \$5 any one to \$3 under market price. We offer Misses' and Children's Dresses for less money than the making is worth. Ages 2 to 14 years, 39c and up. Ladies' Shirt Waists 25c, Ladies' Muslin Drawers 15c. Night Dresses 35c. Short Skirts 25c.

Millinery

Children's School Hats 25c. Ladies' Trimmed Hats \$1.00 to \$3.00 and up.

Dress Goods Stock

We offer White Corded Piques 25c quality 10c yard. One table Fancy Silks 45c yd. Lawns 5c yard. Remnants of Wool Dress Goods two to six yards about half price.

Geo. Wyman & Co.

CLOSED EVENINGS
EXCEPT SATURDAY

SOUTH BEND, IND

CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Synopsis of the Proceedings in the Senate and the House—Bills and Resolutions.

Washington, May 30.—Interest in the Philippine debate is increasing as the discussion draws to a close. Morgan of Alabama and Spooner had the floor, both speaking for the bill, and Spooner failing to complete his remarks. Lodge, in charge of the bill, got several amendments agreed to, one of which extends to the Philippines the provisions of the bill of rights of the constitution of the United States, excepting only the right to bear arms and the right to a trial by jury. An executive session was held. Adjourned to Saturday.

The house passed the bill to increase the subsidiary silver coinage. The Democrats directed their fight chiefly against the provision to recoin the standard silver dollars into subsidiary coin. The conference reports on the omnibus public building and fortifications appropriation bills were adopted, and the house adjourned until Monday.

Washington, June 2.—The senate Saturday put in the whole day on the Philippine bill. Spooner completing his speech for the bill. Hour, Carmack, Pettus of Alabama and McLaurin of Mississippi took part in the debate. A night session was held at which the debate was continued.

Washington, June 3.—The senate debate on the Philippine government bill continued yesterday under the fifteen-minute rule, and the interest was small. Mason of Illinois opposed the bill, and favored giving the Filipinos and Cubans the same treatment. He declared there was an open understanding when the Paris treaty was before the senate that the islands were to be given independence as soon as they were ready for it. Cullom favored the treaty. An executive session was held.

The house, by a vote of 129 to 46, suspended the rules and adopted the joint resolution extending the thanks of congress to Secretary of State Hay for his address on the occasion of the McKinley memorial exercises last February. The opposition vote was all Democratic, the Democratic opponents saying that Hay's address was a Republican stump speech.

DR. BARROWS IS DEAD

President of Oberlin College Succumbs to an Attack of Pleuro-Pneumonia After Nine Days' Illness.

Oberlin, O., June 3.—After nine days' illness with pleuro-pneumonia John Henry Barrows, president of Oberlin college, died at 2:50 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Barrows was unconscious at the time of his death, which came during a slaking spell.

Dr. John Henry Barrows was born in Medina, Mich., July 1, 1847. He was graduated from Olivet college in 1867. His theological training was obtained in Yale, Union and Andover seminaries. He did educational work in Kansas for two and a half years. He preached in Springfield, Ill., and Lawrence and Boston, Mass. He trav-

eled abroad for one year. In 1881 he was called to the First Presbyterian church of Chicago, where he served fifteen years. In 1893 Dr. Barrows was the organizer and president of the world's parliament of religions held during the world's fair. In 1894 he went to India to give the Haskell lecture for the University of Chicago. On his return he lectured for two years. In November, 1898, he was elected president of Oberlin college. During his incumbency as president the institution has prospered greatly. A widow, three daughters and a son survive him.

SUICIDE RECORD BROKEN

Fifty Cases of Self-Destruction Reported by the Chicago Board of Health for May.

Chicago, June 3.—Fifty suicides during May make that the record month for cases of self-destruction in Chicago. The figure has been closely approached in the past, but never in the spring of the year. The health department's bulletin for the month and week ending last Saturday night comments on the number of deaths from suicide and Bright's disease. From the latter cause 134 persons died. The bulletin says: "The record of fifty suicides during the month is the highest yet made and the number of deaths from Bright's disease, 134, is also unprecedented. The excessive and steadily increasing mortality from these two causes, as well as from pneumonia, is attributable, as heretofore pointed out to the baleful effects of the influenza poison, a subject which demands a share at least of the attention now being paid so exclusively both by the medical profession and the laity to consumption."

Kansas Republicans for Roosevelt.

Wichita, Kan., May 30.—The Republicans of Kansas pledged themselves to the support of Theodore Roosevelt for president in 1904, and nominated the following ticket: For governor, W. J. Bailey; lieutenant governor, D. J. Hanna; secretary of state, Joseph R. Burrow; auditor, Seth G. Wells; treasurer, Thomas T. Kelly; attorney general, C. C. Coleman; superintendent of insurance, I. T. Dayhoff; superintendent of public instruction, C. H. Ludling; supreme justice, one year term, H. S. Mason, J. C. Pollock, A. L. Greene; supreme justice, four year term, A. H. Ellis; supreme justice, two year term, E. W. Cunningham; congressman at large, C. S. Scott.

Fatal Fire at Hawthorne.

Chicago, May 31.—The grand stand, paddock and betting ring at Hawthorne race track were destroyed by fire last evening. One man known as "Chickie Pete" Rush was burned to death, while Edward Corbett and Nicholas Nichols had their arms broken—in Corbett's case both arms. Two others were less severely hurt. The property loss is \$100,000.

Cuba Votes Gomez a Pension.

Havana, June 3.—The house of representatives has voted to give General Maximo Gomez a pension of \$10,000 per year. The senate confirmed the vote of the house fixing the salary of members of congress at \$3,600 annually.

BOER STRUGGLE ENDS

Peace Terms Are Signed and the War in South Africa Comes to a Close.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PEACE PACT

Prisoners To Be Brought Home Without Loss of Liberty and Farms Will Be Restocked.

Pretoria, June 3.—A number of the Boer leaders left here yesterday. They are going to bring in the commandos. It is expected these operations will occupy about a fortnight.

London, June 3.—The war in South Africa is ended. The Boer conferees have signed articles of peace and all Britain is wild with joy. The news came to the war office in the following cable from Lord Kitchener dated May 31:

"A document containing terms of surrender was signed here this evening at 10:30 o'clock by all the Boer representatives, as well as by Lord Milner (the British high commissioner in South Africa) and myself."

Without delay the news was sent to King Edward at Buckingham palace and the king sent the following message to his subjects in South Africa:

"The king has received the welcome news of the cessation of hostilities in South Africa with infinite satisfaction, and his majesty trusts that peace may speedily be followed by the restoration of prosperity in his new dominions and that the feelings necessarily engendered by war will give place to earnest co-operation on the part of his majesty's South African subjects in promoting the welfare of their common country."

The Terms of Peace.

The demand for accommodation in the house of commons in the afternoon to hear the statement of the first lord of the treasury and government leader, A. J. Balfour, was unprecedented. Mr. Balfour arose at 2:40 p. m. and announced the terms of peace in South Africa as follows:

The burgher forces lay down their arms and hand over all their rifles, guns and ammunition of war in their possession, or under their control.

All prisoners are to be brought back as soon as possible to South Africa, without loss of liberty or property.

No action to be taken against prisoners, except where they are guilty of breaches of the rules of war.

Dutch is to be taught in the schools, if desired by the parents, and used in the courts, if necessary.

Military occupation is to be withdrawn as soon as possible, and self-government substituted.

There is to be no tax on the Transvaal to pay the cost of the war.

The sum of £3,000,000 sterling is to be provided for restocking the Boer farms.

Boels are liable to trial, according to the law of the colony to which they belong. The rank and file will be disfranchised for life. The death penalty will not be inflicted.

All England Jubilant.

With the exception of Ireland, practically the whole of the United Kingdom is holiday making in honor of the conclusion of peace in South Africa.

The streets everywhere are thronged with people who, every now and then, relieve their overstrung nerves by an outburst of hoarse cheering or by braying penny trumpets. The tone of King Edward's message to the people, and the absence therein of any note of exultation, seems, however, to have set a good example, and, while giving free vent to their own satisfaction, the British are showing small desire to crow over their late enemies.

Crowds of suburbanites poured into London at an early hour and converged toward the usual centers, the Mansion House, royal exchange, Trafalgar square, etc., and quickly bedecked



JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

themselves with tiny flags, buttons, and badges. At intervals, some enthusiast starts singing "God Save the King," which is taken up by the happy throngs and is heard for miles through the neighboring streets, from one end of the metropolis to the other.

Joy at Stock Exchange.

The earliest demonstrations on the stock exchange, where the members arrived an hour earlier than usual,

commenced with the ringing up of South African securities and consols. On the official opening "God Save the King" was sung by all present, and a telegram was dispatched to Lord Kitchener as follows:

"The members of the London stock exchange join with the rest of the British empire in rejoicing at the happy end of the lengthened campaign. Peace with honor is a fitting prelude to peaceful coronation celebrations. Heartiest congratulations to your lordship and the brave boys with you."

The members of the stock exchange then marched to the Mansion House and serenaded the lord mayor, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, and afterward resumed business, but without much heart for their work. Later in the day a levee at St. James' palace and a cabinet meeting in Downing street attracted tremendous crowds. Thousands of people awaited the arrival of the cabinet ministers and the scenes which greeted the popular favorites have not been equaled in many years. Many of the ministers wore court dress on account of having to be present at the levee, which added to the attractiveness of the occasion.

Chamberlain Cheered.

It is almost needless to add that Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, came in for special attention from the masses. The police were unable to hold them in bounds and crowds surged around Mr. Chamberlain's carriage, hurraing and shouting congratulations until the colonial secretary escaped within the building.

How greatly King Edward's insistence that peace in South Africa be secured prior to his coronation influ-



LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF PAUL KRUGER.

enced the present agreement will probably not be known until the private memoirs of the present regime are given to the public.

According to a dispatch to The Daily Express from Utrecht, Holland, Mr. Kruger was informed shortly after 9 o'clock at night that peace had been declared. He had been asleep.

"My God!" he said. "It is impossible."

Mr. Kruger and his entourage, the dispatch continues, hope to be permitted to return to the Transvaal. This, however, is quite unlikely.

DEATH IN FIRE AT ROCKAWAY

Three Persons Perish and Many Buildings Swept Away by Flames—Loss Placed at \$120,000.

New York, June 3.—Max Kasten, 32 years old, and Mrs. Lydia McKrow, the same age, and an unknown man lost their lives in a fire which swept away many buildings at Rockaway Beach. Thomas S. McKrow and his 5-year-old son Frank; Martin Hanson, 28, and Morris Kasten, 75, were injured and taken to a hospital in Long Island City. Several hours later young McKrow died and the father was reported to be dying.

The fire started in the frame dwelling occupied by the Kastens. In a short time it spread to an unoccupied brick building and then in succession leveled the following structures: Kasten's hotel, the Casino, Walters' hotel, Sagamore hotel, Burns' hotel, Seaside avenue museum, the Annex hotel, one-story frame hotel, unoccupied, Peterson's hotel, the Mousette hotel. The buildings for the most part were of the frame type usual at the seaside resorts and the loss is estimated at about \$120,000.

HEROIC DEAD REMEMBERED

Memorial Day Observed in All Parts of the Country—The Programme at Chicago.

Chicago, May 31.—With more than the usual zeal, if anything, the old soldiers and other citizens kept Memorial day. From all sections of the country come reports of elaborate observances of the day, the first generally being the strewing of flowers over the graves of the dead of the war of the rebellion. The programme in many places included parades, and later banquets and oratory.

At Chicago the traction and other lines leading to the cemeteries were crowded from early morning with people going to pay their annual tribute of affection to those who have gone to "Fame's eternal camping ground." The exercises of the day began at the schools and included speeches and singing there. Later came the parade, and still later gatherings where orators told of the achievements of the boys who wore the blue in the days when the Union was threatened.

Death of Captain Charles A. Hill. Joliet, Ills., May 30.—Captain Charles A. Hill, assistant attorney general during the Tanner administration, and one of the best-known practitioners in northern Illinois, is dead, aged 68 years. He had been sick eighteen months with Bright's disease. Mr. Hill was a member of congress from this district in 1888 and 1889, and was defeated for re-election in 1890 by Lewis Steward of Plano. He served with distinction during the civil war.

Railway Detective Shot. Winamac, Ind., June 3.—William Strable of Logansport, a Pullman railroad detective, was shot and fatally wounded by one of three men who got off a freight train as it stopped at a local water tank. Strable asked one of the men where he was from and

without answering the man fired, the bullet entering Strable's breast. The man who did the shooting escaped.

He Found Fournier There. Saginaw, Mich., May 20.—Fred Blair and his wife have been living apart for some time, and about 8 o'clock at night Blair went to see her at her rooms in the Stroebel block. He found Silas Fournier there, and a cutting affair ensued in which Blair was stabbed in the back, narrowly escaping death.

Poor Excuse for Suicide. Lansing, Mich., May 20.—Because her husband, a hard working teamster, had spent his money for horse feed and was unable to pay her fare to Bay City, Mrs. James Grummond took carbolic acid and nearly died. Doctors saved her.

Teachers Got Their Money Back. Owosso, Mich., May 19.—The Owosso teachers, who were recently taken in for \$2.50 each on a fountain pen swindle, have received back their money. The firm was "pinched" before the money from Owosso reached New York.

ELLSWORTH'S

Grand Showing of SUMMER GOODS

NOW THAT JUNE AND HOT WEATHER are here there will be a general rush for comfortable ready-to-wear garments. Beginning to-day you will find most everything you desire in up to date, ready-to-wear Shirts, separate Skirts, light Dresses, Shirtwaist suits, Golf Suits, Handsome Foulard Dresses, Afternoon Gowns—all made of the most stylish materials and tailor-made. We have brought on a lot of handsome Frocks and Dresses, especially adapted for traveling and general recreation use. They are all inexpensive, made of beautiful materials and the very latest style. We want you all to visit this department during the coming week, where for a little money we will fit you out with most stylish, well made garments for your summer's vacation.

A fine Crash skirt, body solidly tucked up and down with flare flounce and trimmed with three tailored straps 95c
Blue and black duck skirt, white polka dot full flare and elaborately stitched with white \$8.00
A two piece cambric shirt waist suit—Gibson waist and flounce skirt, plain and fancy material, all colors and sizes \$1.50
A beautiful lace trimmed black and white dimity dress \$8.50
A tailor-made two piece wase suit, all shades, mercerized cotton, blue, green oxfords and tan \$5.00
A lace trimmed dimity costume with ruffled graduated flounce and white lawn drop skirts \$7.00

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WASH GOODS

Beginning June 1 we will have on sale one of the finest and best assorted stocks of all new wash goods you have ever seen. We have received hundreds of new patterns and styles brought on especially for the hot weather season. The following items are on sale to-day at such exceptionally low prices that we advise early buying.

Our wash goods at 15c per yard consist of over 150 different patterns. Dots on linen color, black and white embroidered lawns. Beautiful batistes, handsome dimities, mercerized foulards and mercerized striped and leno batiste. All on sale to-day. Price 15c.

50 pieces St. Andrews, gingham, oxfords and zephyrs. Never been shown till to-day. Price 25c.

Beautiful French dimities, linen batiste, embroidered batiste 25c.
32 inch dimities and batiste at 10c.
100 pieces of domestic dress gingham. All new A. F. C. Toile De Nords. Specials, 10c.

Beautiful all linen cambries and fine linen batiste in blue, red and greens with handsome stripes, at 17 1/2 and 50c.
You'll find a great many new things in wash goods that are on display to-day for the first time.

SPECIAL NEW STYLES OF SHIRTWAIST HATS

The new shirt waist hat is here; its perfect in its freshness and beauty its popular because it is low priced. Beginning to-day we show you just the correct summer hat, in all the new styles. Shirt waist hat made of jumbo-braid silk and velvet roses, straw quill, 75c.

Panama hats, very attractive shape, rolling brim, low bell crown, top draped with pliable straw cloth edged with fancy polka dot trimming \$4.00.

Sailor with round rolling brim medium crown made of new basket woven Japanese braid, velvet binding, figured Japanese silk quill \$2.50

Beautiful street hats from one of the greatest New York hatters at less than cost. Beautiful new lot of summer hats for children.

It's surely time to buy when such prices as the following prevail on high quality of merchandise.

BLACK AND WHITE PETTICOATS

10-inch flounce two rows of ruffles trimmed with tape, worth \$1.35 special \$1.25

Ladies' fast black gne cotton hose, extra good, price 15c, 2 pair for 25c.

Ladies' fancy hosiery, broken lines of 35c and 50c qualities, special 25c.

Ladies' fine ribbed white under vests, lace and ribbon trimmed, special 19c

200 dozen ladies' all linen initial handkerchiefs, special 8c

Men's hemstitched white handkerchiefs all linen, worth 35c each, special \$2.85 per dozen

500 yards of fine sheer Persian lawn, price 19c

Handsome mull tie with embroidered collar attached, white only, worth 50c, special 25c

250 yards more of plain white India linen, worth 15c, special 10c

We have sold more wash rags during the month of May than we expected to sell all summer. We have another 100 dozen for to-day. Extra heavy bleached wash rag, 12x12, for 3c each, 36c per dozen

Handsome muslin night gowns handsomely trimmed, worth \$1.00 for June 75c

Silk gloves. The Amsterdam double tip fingers all colors 50c

The greatest assortment of all silk ribbons 4, 4 1/2 and 6 inches wide, beautiful, for 25c per yard

Large Palm leaf fans 1c each

Pearl buttons for shirt waists, button rings for the buttons

Alko dress shield, the greatest shield made

The handsomest line of fine Swiss embroideries, edges and insertions at very low prices

Our parasol stock is the best and most up-to-date in town. You want to see them before going away.

All Mail Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

ELLSWORTH'S.

113-115 N. Michigan St., SOUTH BEND, IND.

Store open Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

MEMORIAL DAY

Address by Rev. C. E. Marvin.

The Guiding Star—

Tread reverently, bare the head for;
"A thousand battle-fields have drank
The blood of warrior's brave,
And countless homes are dark and drear

Through the land they died to save."
"On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead."

We meet in this memorial service to honor our nation by reverencing its dead. No greater tribute can be paid to the American nation by its citizens than to decorate the graves of those who offered themselves in the time of their country's need. These men went forth to battle representing our great Republic. Some of them are among the sleepers of the dust, with their resting place marked by a marble slab, a wreath of green, and the flag for which they fought; and others stand upon the border land of the two worlds soon to take their departure to realms where war is unknown. Today we recall not the prominent events that occurred upon the battle-fields of our land, but the lives of the uncrowned heroes with out whom our unspotted history would be impossible. Permit us, then, to decorate the graves of these our noble men who endured so much and fought so bravely to hand down the great monument of State with its pedestal of justice, overlooking land and sea, representing the homes of a great people.

The Great Principle—It was an unseen and guiding star that led men and women in a providential transfer to leave their foreign homes and seek refuge from European tyranny upon American soil. They were unconscious of this great star of civil liberty that was hanging over them and that gradually unfolded itself in their lives. They were a lone people in a strange and hostile land, meeting the dangers of pioneer days; and they were dependent upon each other for sympathy, assistance and protection, thus learning the rudiments of self-government. As the years passed by their tendencies to self-government were shaped into a distinct principle of common interest which gave form to a new nation. Within this form the guiding star was the living force that united all people with every period of our nation's life; it is the golden cord upon which the past, the present and the future hang. It is the principle of union, granting and preserving human rights to every citizen, and giving opportunity for the highest development of the possibilities within the individual.

Every nation has a controlling idea, a purpose for which it exists. Rome had her predominating idea in dominion, Greece lived for her philosophy and freedom, France sought for glory and the United States for human rights. The great American nation has marched on through the years never losing sight of its guiding star. The smoke of battle has not dimmed its luster, or the luxury of prosperity in peace has not clouded its progress. The American star shines with greater luster as it becomes better known among the stars in the solar system of national powers. War has proved it invulnerable and testified that it is invincible in its progressive march. The heroic age of Independence was a fearful struggle against the military power of England to prove its existence and to force the proud Howe, Clinton, Burgoyne and Cornwallis to recognize the rise of a new star among a people who had become victorious. The memorable war of '61 was the crucible of blood and sacrifice in which this principle was refined and made more enduring in the performance of its duty toward future generations. Instead of its submitting to humiliation by an adverse spirit, it raised in glory and power to gain new victories and to build greater American republicanism.

The Nation Today—Under the guidance of this great principle much has been accomplished upon American soil; we have a national home; we have sufficient resources for its support, and we have a true and tried character. The heroic and self-sacrificing efforts of our fathers as they stood shoulder to shoulder in performing their duty toward each other, not knowing the future, but trusting Almighty God, raised up a nation that we now enjoy as our home. It took many generations of heroic workers with their sturdy blows for

patriotism for the Union and with their noble wisdom for guidance to develop this great American commonwealth. Its people and its form of government have caused it to rank among the foremost world-powers of the earth. The Old World may boast of her great and powerful nations—England, Germany, France and Russia; but the New World may well feel proud of the United States as she modestly stands by the side of the leading nations of Europe. This nation is great in its busy life. She sends forth her steam vessels and her steam railroads laden with the product of her toil to plough every sea and to travel every land. From the Atlantic to the Pacific from the land of frost to the land of flowers, factories, her farms, her school houses and universities, her palatial libraries in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, her theaters, parks and art decorations and her legislative halls tell the story of a mighty people. We are told that America means opportunity. It is true that every man with a design and with ability for its accomplishment may arise under protection from the obscure recesses of life to the most honored positions that the nation can bestow upon a human being. Our own Lincoln came forth from the once unpromising rural districts of the frontier and through his force of character enrolled his name among the immortal spirits of government.

This American Union as a sovereign power is the united achievements of every heart from its earliest existence to the present time. The weal or woe of the controlling idea of our nations depends upon its people. This responsibility has weighed heavily upon loyal men as they gave themselves to the task of raising this nation into the foremost ranks of world-powers. Today we are not a second-rate nation, and our strength is great for protection or progress in navy, army or wealth. Our wealth is great of computation all the way from the brawny sinner in the arm of our workmen and the mental strength in the brain of our thinkers, to the grain soon awaiting the harvests out upon the plains and the gold in the swelling coffers of our banks and national treasuries. Our military power is not to be lightly esteemed. Although we do not possess the standing army that will compete with those of the continental powers, yet with a few strokes of the President's pen a multitudinous army can spring into existence and speedily prepare for any emergency. Our navy is advancing among the navies of the great nations to the foremost ranks of strength; and it has but recently proven its skill upon the high seas while the powers that be stood by in silence and wonder. Truly this nation is becoming great in wealth, army and navy. The time was when England thought she had an occasion to punish a rebellious son, but we have proven our age and independence; and now our grand old mother country has stood by our side proud of her once rebellious son, as we dealt out sympathy and justice not only to the American countries but to a tyrannous power of Europe.

The Nation's Defenders—This guiding principle which has wrought such wonderful things among us must be supported in time of peace and defended in time of war. Our meeting to-day is not to magnify the American Nation, but to recall to sacred memory those who offered themselves for their country in protecting its principles and are now quietly resting in their graves.

Who were the defenders of this Nation? They were the men who severed the tender cord of relationship with the foreign power and protected the little bark of Independence as it sailed upon the troubled waters of untried realities. They were the men who stood by the Union during the dark days from '61 to '65 when the vital principle of national sovereignty was tested by the Fall of Ft. Sumter and the general preparation for war in the South. We respectfully and reverently turn with loving gratefulness for their noble work toward our grandsires and our fathers as they were victorious and triumphant in their march from Lexington to Yorktown over the bloody path of the Revolution, and in their march under Old Glory from Fort Sumter to Richmond tasting the bitter and the sweet waters of defeat and victory through Fredricksburg, Shilo and Stone River to Gettysburg. Among these veterans of war and supported by them were the statesmen with their hands upon the helm of government guiding the ship of State

over waters made tempestuous by the storms of warfare. Their names stand out in the great galaxy of patriotic principles—Patrik Henry, Benjamin Franklin and Abraham Lincoln—while around them were clustered the other spirits who aided in the development of this great republic.

The nation's defenders, in part, both great and small, named and unnamed are quietly resting side by side in mother earth. We remember the quaint old-fashioned monument marking the resting place of a Revolutionary minuteman. Upon the monument we found the name, the birth, and death dates of the sleeper. Beneath these came the faithful inscription, "He was a patriot." Over the sunken grave the grass was green, the purple violet and the yellow rose bloomed on unconscious of the sacred dust beneath. Overshadowing all was the majestic, oaken monarch of the forest, giving shade to the sweet voiced songster, while we stood, conscious that under our feet lay all that remained of a nation's defender. Today we looked upon a grassy mound that is near and dear to you. It is marked by a white stone, upon the stone is a precious name, by the side is of the stone is a small piece of bunting that still waves over a body that once knew too well what the nation's emblem means. Some one has stood by that grave today. Perhaps a wife, she says, "Here is my husband dear." Undoubtedly a son or daughter stops for a reverent moment and whispers "father." But alas, too sad to tell, we see a pale, trembling, weakened form slowly approaching the tomb; her hair is silvery white, traces of sorrow course across her face. We see her slowly bowing upon bended knee in the presence of her God; and between her broken sobs and sighing spirit we an heavenly echo say, "My boy." Years will speed on their mission anew, carrying with them the memory of these graves which we decorate today.

"Sleep on, sleep on, thou Sainted dead,
Dear as the blood ye gave;
No impious footprints here shall tread
The herbage of your grave;
Nor shall your glory be forgot
While fame her record keeps,
Or honor points the hallowed spot
Where valor proudly sleeps."

The American principle which embodies itself in its own peculiar form of government was not exempt from fiery trials. It was tried in a proof for a rightful existence. It was tried in the crucible of secession. It was tried in its applications to the needs of a suffering people. Wherever that grand old flag has carried this glorious principle whether on land or sea, whether in war or peace it has carried a tried principle with the benedictions of advancing civilization and the respect and honor of nations.

Independence—The war for Independence is the first great historic trial in which our forefathers recognized the existence of the American principle and defended its right to a new form of government. The idea of sovereignty did not seize the minds of our Revolutionary fathers until the war had commenced; for at the first the "attachment of the Colonies to the mother country was deep and sincere." And even after hostilities had been commenced, the Continental Congress declared, "We have not raised armies with the ambitious design of separating from Great Britain and establishing independent states." But as the war wore on the people became awakened to the fact that they were entitled to independence. The principle commenced to grow upon them as Otis and Henry and Franklin and Washington and others organized public sentiment into open separation from the parent country. The principle of independence rapidly rooted itself in every liberty loving heart. And when hostilities began in earnest at Lexington and Concord, it did not take long to raise a light "in the belfry of the old North church in Concord as a signal to the surrounding country. Swift messengers rode all night long, arousing village and farm houses for miles around." In our mind we can see the rider and the horse as they bound over those Colonial roads, we can hear the clatter of the ironclad hoof as it dashes on its madden course, and we can hear the shrill voice of the rider as it echoes and re-echoes throughout the wooded glens calling the minutemen to war and independence.

However deeply rooted the principle of independence might have been in the minds of the Colonists it alone did not bring to them what they desired. The Declaration of American Independence as it came from the hands of the Continental Congress, "was received more like a song of triumph than a call to battle." It is

true that its effect upon the people gave a definite aim to the war and increased the interest in the common cause; but it still remained for the Colonies to make good their claim of sovereignty by the labors of camp and fort and rapid marches. The brave and heroic men of 1776 without the necessary discipline of warfare and without the necessary equipment of an ordinary army, and without sufficient governmental control, went forth to meet superior numbers trained upon the battle-fields of Europe by the most skillful generals of the age. The eight long years of desperate fighting, deprivation and hardships finally brought a "welcome success as an unexpected triumph." These are they who brought forth that grand old flag which our fathers of '61 defended and which waves proudly over our heads to-day as the emblem of a great and growing nation.

The Civil War—The second great historic struggle of our nation was the Civil War which severely tested the American principle and brought forth freedom to four million of slaves.

In our judgment the primary cause of this war was the fostered spirit of opposition to this American idea which had its existence in the early Revolutionary days which fairly manifested when the Constitution was adopted. In after years it became the center of agitation in the institution of slavery. The second and more immediate cause of the Civil War was the secession of eleven states from the Union. After a long and increasing determination to resist imaginary grievances which the South claimed to have received from the North, they determined to submit the justification of their doctrine of State sovereignty to their success in the use of the sword.

The principle which our Revolutionary father bought with so great a price must be vindicated at all hazards upon the battle-fields of the South in the ultimate success of the Union arms. In this most critical time the Union men were ready to sacrifice both life and blood for the redemption of their country. They were not dismayed when they met Gen. Lee at Antietam, or when they defeated under Burnside at Fredricksburg. Success nor defeat neither made them too confident or discouraged for they were ready to march on to Shiloh and Stone River. Defeat under Hooker at Chancellorsville did not discourage them, but on the contrary the love for the Union throbbed within their hearts when they again met Gen. Lee at Gettysburg. The service in the war reflected credit upon the patriotism of the Union men, for they went forth into battle thrilled with the love of country and with the love of mankind. They did not rush headlong into danger because they wished to express themselves as a foe thirsting for Southern blood; but they went armed only for defense and suppression to teach through sad experience the immortal principle of our glorious nation. With the faithful charges of the heroic infantry and gallant cavalry from hillside or ravine and from batteries on land or water, mowed down the impotent foe with leaden hail and glittering blade only to erase from our country's name the shame of disunion.

The war closed with defeat to the Southern armies and victory to the Union. But those four long years of carnage taught us a wonderful lesson, that the organism of slavery was destroyed as a hindrance to national progress, a system outgrown by the nation,—that the principle was established that these United States form a nation, one and indivisible, and not an alliance of sovereign states, and that the American people with their strong patriotic spirit are able to support their nation in the greatest of struggles.

Spanish-American War—The third great historical event of our nation is the Spanish-American war which has enlarged the prestige of the United States among world powers and expressed the development of American principles in their influence upon other lands.

The Future—The American nation is only in its infancy. We know not what its future may be. If the generations to come will be as heroic and as patriotic in building this nation as our fathers of '61 were in protecting its principles, and as our boys of '98 were in carrying these principles to other people then we can bespeak great things for the future. It was but recently that the President authorized a representative to lower the American flag from Cuban soil and to assist in raising the new flag of independence. As soon as the transaction was done our soldiers and our

Matters of Interest
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Do not delay, but buy them of
C. D. KENT.

boats with the munitions of warfare sailed away from the island shores to their own home land. What country of Europe would do likewise? Would Germany or Russia or France? Dare we ask if England would do as well? Surely, the American star is leading on to greatness of purpose and character. To-day it guides eighty millions of people, tomorrow it will lead kings and emperors. This is what our brave soldier heroes have done for our nation.

The land for which they fought, under the flag they dearly loved, guarded by the silent sentinels of heaven, each one resting in his palace of fame. This land of ours may tremble under the tread of other armies, it may be steeped in the blood of other wars, but our heroes will still live in the neverfading memories of a grateful people.

The Dead—This occasion does not call upon us to eulogize the dead that they might become immortal. Our aim has been to speak reverently of our fathers and brothers for they are quietly sleeping in the enfolding arms of mother earth as those who were obedient to the call of our country. The national songs you sing to-day, the memorial spirit you manifest in your presence here, and the quiet reverence which you pay to the sleeping tomb are all a sufficient eulogy of loving gratitude toward those who would rather face death than to have shame befall the glories of our unspotted name.

Lion Coffee
Is 16 ounces of pure coffee to the pound. Who knows how much coffee and how much stale eggs and glue—called glazing—there is in coated coffee? Lion Coffee is all coffee—never glazed. The sealed package keeps it fresh and pure.

The life work as soldiers and sailors of these our fellow men have places of historical pre eminence, which have figured so conspicuously in our nation's character that they speak for themselves a eulogy which no human intellect can possibly present. They made their choice, they counted the cost, and across the

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Carmer & Carmer
Buchanan, Mich.

Michigan Dairying.

Very few farmers in Michigan have any idea of the importance of this industry in our State. But there is no one thing which the farmers of Michigan are discussing more to-day than this question of dairying. They begin to realize that dairying means profitable results where they are used to think it meant principally hard work and drudgery for the housewife. Things have, however, changed, and it now looks to me after careful observation, that dairying, in some form is going to be a chief branch of farming in years to come. The thing which has convinced me more than any other that dairying is a profitable business is the fact that when we go into the country in the state and inquire for a dairy-man, upon looking him up, we will invariably find a prosperous, industrious and well-to-do farmer. Results show for themselves. When a man makes money in any business he will always improve the surroundings of himself and family. Because of this wise law of nature, the dairyman after he has learned to make money from his cows, will spend his money in improving his farm and buildings, in making his work less burdensome and in building his soil up to a condition where he can get still more profitable returns from his investment of labor.

All men are not dairymen, which is a good thing, for if they were butter would not be as good a price as it is to-day. But you may rest assured that the business will not be overdone. It is a business that has decreased, in the place of increasing. Not as many pounds of butter per capita are made today as were made ten years ago, but the "Chicago Cow" is turning out a larger bulk of oleo than all the cows in Ohio produce of butter.

But what is necessary to make dairying profitable in Michigan? Some men are making a success of the business without any special effort. This is due to two or more causes. It may be that they are favored with a good stock farm and are living where the product commands a good price. Under such conditions profitable dairying is comparatively easy, but all dairymen are not so situated, and have to put considerable more energy into the business to get results beyond the actual use of the money invested and labor expended. Then a dairyman may, through no ability on his part, own a good herd of dairy cattle, and in a case like this the cows make up for what the owner lacks. But the true dairyman is one who can build up his own herd and make dairying a success in any locality, regardless of market conveniences, climatic conditions or soil fertility.

It is a sad fact that the dairy interests of Michigan have, in the past, been badly neglected, but today I am glad to know that the farmers are turning their attention more in this direction. When once they get fully settled in this course there is no reason why Michigan can not stand shoulder to shoulder with her most extensive butter and cheese produc-

ing sister states. What we want to do is to just keep on improving our dairy talents until all markets acknowledge the merit of Michigan butter.

The dairymen in the northern part of the state have some things to contend with which the dairymen in the southern part of the state do not, and vice versa. In the north the dairyman is always sure of a good price for his butter, while in the southern part of the state a dairyman cannot get a paying price for his butter, except it be of very good quality and made in such quantities as to warrant contracting for a certain trade and upon agreement to furnish a certain amount each week or month. Many sections of the northern counties have become recognized summer resorts, and the dairymen who cater to this class of trade reap the highest reward for the labor invested in their product. Last year tons of cream and butter were shipped into northern Michigan, just because the dairymen of that section did not produce enough to supply the demand. The dairymen of that section could get all of this trade if they had sufficient cows to supply it.

A good many farmers sell off the calves when old enough to veal, which tends to keep down the supply of cows. This should not be encouraged—keep the calves to increase the dairy herd. Then you can begin to improve your herd. Comparatively speaking, very few farmers know which of their cows make the most butter in a year or give the most milk. We must know our good cows from the poor ones if we are to improve the herd and increase our net earnings. We should all try to get as much out of our labor as possible. Very few men like to do two day's work for one day's pay; but a whole lot of dairymen have been doing it, when it is probable if they had spent more time in carefully studying their surroundings and the art of producing the product with less expense, their net results would have been twice as large as they are.

Some dairymen believe in making their butter on the farm and some in taking the milk to the creamery. This is largely a difference in opinion. The question is, do you really believe your way is best; do you know that it is? If you don't, then find out for sure; and when you once have demonstrated that you are right stick to it until experience or changed conditions prove that you were mistaken. —Farmer Brown in The Michigan Farmer.

How to Clean Globes.

An excellent way is to wash them with soap and warm water in which a little salt of lemon has been mixed. The great difficulty in the way of getting the globe white is the grease, which sets closely in the roughness and which does not seem to be thoroughly removed by soap and water alone or even with the help of soda. After the globes have been carefully washed in the manner recommended, do not dry them with a cloth, but, after letting the tap run on them for awhile, put them in some place where the water can drain off.

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES

This Year Were the Best Ever Held in Buchanan.

The day dawned beautiful, bright and balmy, cheering all nature after the few cold dreary days the beginning of the week. The business places were beautifully draped with the national colors, at noon they were closed and the crowds began soon after the dinner hour to file toward the cemetery. The G. A. R. gathered at the hall then marched to the engine house where the Ladies Circle were ready with the flowers, and from there to the cemetery headed by a band of martial music.

The band was composed of Mr. Herb Roe, fife, Mr. Millard Guy, bass drum, while the kettle drums were played by Messrs. Will Brodrick, A. L. Griswold and Ira Wagner. The stirring tones made the grey bearded boys think of the 60's where the same music called them to the front.

When the cemetery was reached the band continued to play while the veterans decorated the graves of their departed comrades.

Near the soldiers' monument a very substantial platform had been erected in the shade of the trees, and on it were seated the G. A. R. committeemen and Revs. Marvin and Douglass and the choir composed of Mrs. Hern, Prof. and Mrs. Mercer, Mrs. Ida Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Baird, Messrs. Frank Mead and Richard Kean.

On every side the throng gathered and when the choir sang "Bring Garlands of Beautiful Flowers," the humming of voices ceased and all listened with the closest attention to the beautiful song so sweetly sung. Rev. Douglass their offered prayer after which the choir again rendered very finely "A National Tribute." Com. John Graham announced that the Grand Army order No. 5 authorized the reading of Lincoln's address on the battle field at Gettysburg on November, 19th, 1863 which was then read by Adj. Richmond, and was as follows:

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war; testing whether this nation, the only nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here, it is for us the living rather, to be dedicated to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Com. John Graham then introduced the speaker Rev. C. E. Marvin whose address we reproduce in another column.

After the address the old comrades gathered around the soldiers' monument and acting officer of the day Stephan Scott strewed flowers on it in memory of the unknown dead, and said:

"In your name, my comrades, I scatter these memorial flowers upon this monument, which represents the graves of all who died in the sacred cause of our country. Our floral trib- shall wither. Let the tender, fraternal love for which it stands endure until the touch of death shall chill the warm pulse-beat of our hearts."

The service then closed with the following by the Chaplain: "Comrades: by this service, without distinction of race or creed, we renew our pledge to exercise a spirit of fraternity among ourselves, of charity to the destitute wards of the Grand Army, and of loyalty to the authority and union of the United States of America, and to our glorious flag, under whose folds every Union sol-

dier's or sailor's grave is the altar of patriotism.

The choir then sang a closing piece, "Our Soldier Heroes Sleeping," after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Douglass, the crowds began to disperse and another Decoration Day had passed.

A gentlemen in the company was heard to remark: "The finest Memorial Day services ever held in Buchanan."



MISS MARY STEWART.

Blind Herself, She Teaches Indian Girls How to Sew.

At the Lincoln institution is a pleasant featured, low voiced woman teaching a class of little Indian maidens the simpler domestic arts and industries.

To see her at work one must admire the precision and calm, unhurried manner with which she directs the stumbling but willing fingers of her pupils safely through the intricacies of stitching and darning, and one would have to be a close observer to perceive without being told that the eyes which follow so intently the progress of the work are sightless—sightless even to the difference between light and dark.

The woman is Miss Mary Stewart and, judging by the readiness with



MISS MARY STEWART.

which her pupils acquire the knowledge which she teaches, a better instructress could not be found.

The Lincoln institution, at which Miss Stewart is employed, is a school for Indian children. Until recently the government kept many of its Indian charges there, but now the school is purely a charitable institution devoted to the educational needs of poor children from the reservations. Miss Stewart has been connected with it since 1884, when as a young girl she joined it to teach the industrial class for girls. At that time her sight was apparently perfect, but soon she had to leave and undergo treatment for defective vision. In 1886 she returned to the school, a victim of absolute blindness.

Asked how she could tell of the quality and finish of the work of her pupils, Miss Stewart replied:

"Since my sight left me my sense of hearing and touch seem to have developed in an extraordinary manner. I always had good hearing, but now I can distinguish sounds and their meanings more clearly than I ever imagined was possible before. With my fingers I can run over a piece of work almost as rapidly as you could see it. If there is a single faulty stitch I will surely find it, or if there is a wrinkle or a seam untidily left in the work it won't escape me. Then my children are more honorable with me, I think, than they would be if I had my sight."

Not only does Miss Stewart teach sewing, darning and mending, but she has complete charge of the repairs of the entire institution. The secret of her success lies in her gentleness and kindness and the instinctive tenderness of children toward affliction.

Work For the Children.

A child who has once tasted the sweets that flow from making things pretty and useful with his or her own hands will never more fall into habits of pure idleness. Parents should have an eye to this in the purchase of toys and the entire makeup of the children's playroom. Some toys capably illustrate scientific purposes. What an education is there, for instance, in the possession of a printing press, bracket saws or good tool chest and for girls a well furnished workbox.

Dolls should never be given up, and the present tendency of little girls to discard them at a very early age should be gently but firmly checked. By sewing for their doll babies girls acquire a dexterity in the use of their needles to be learned in no other way, and by fitting their dolls' clothes they often become skilled dressmakers. Notwithstanding the large part the sewing machine plays in making garments, we know that fine handwork retains its place in the market and is now very much in demand.

Encourage the older children to make frames for the pretty, inexpensive pictures that should plentifully adorn their playroom. A boy may make a neat frame out of pine wood, and his sister may help him gild or oil it. Rustic frames made of acorns, mosses or

CASTORIA

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

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

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**Winter Has Gone
Spring is Here**

And we wish to make additional offers in our Reading Clubs. The club offers will be continued and there will be also a "Record Book and Magazine Club," the membership in which will be free to subscribers of the Record.

The publications may be taken home and kept a week or exchanged oftener if desired. A small fee will be charged payable monthly.

The present list of publications is as follows:

- Ladies' Home Journal
- Youth's Companion
- American Gardening
- Our Dumb Animals
- Sunday School Times
- Saturday Evening Post
- Woman's Home Companion
- Household, Rural New Yorker
- Delineator, Country Gentlemen
- Designer, Christian Herald

There will be others added as the Club grows, and requests made from members for the various magazines.

This Club will be a very pleasant and profitable feature for all and we cordially invite you to call for full information in the matter.

**BUCHANAN RECORD
Buchanan, Mich.**

shells glued upon a foundation of pasteboard are beautiful if tastefully arranged. The collecting of requisite materials for these is a further inducement to their manufacture. We should welcome every call that takes us into the woods, for rambling through them is a delightful way to lay up a good stock of health and strength.—Sunny South.

BEAUTY SPOTS.

A bag of bran in the bath softens the bather's skin.

A slice of cucumber may be rubbed on the face instead of soap now and then with good results.

The eyelashes may be strengthened by the gentlest massage, using at the same time plain vaseline.

For excessive perspiration of the hands rub them after they have been well washed and dried with powdered orris root.

Falling hair can often be checked by washing with very strong salt water. Bathe the scalp with this every day until a cure is effected.

Half a teaspoonful of glycerin and rosewater mixed well with a little tepid water and used daily will do much toward keeping the hands soft.

Rubbing the tops of the arms gently but persistently a few minutes daily with a very soft cream will improve their appearance should the skin have a tendency to roughness.

To clear the complexion rub the face just before bathing it with two teaspoonfuls of flowers of sulphur mixed in half a pint of new milk. Let the mixture stand a little while before applying it.

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for your money**

No matter where you live you can keep your money safe in our bank, and you can get it

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Old National Bank,
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Osmicure Ointment Heals
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Pepto Quinine Tablets cure a cold.

D. F. BOWER, EDITOR.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Congressman HON. EDWARD L. HAMILTON of Niles.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church, in session recently in New York city, have finally adopted the proposed amendments to the creed, which have been discussed for the past ten or twelve years.

In substance the revision is simply a matter of stating old truths in clearer language.

Few Presbyterians believe in infant damnation, or mechanical fatalism, or the condemnation of any man except on account of sin. So the amendment of the creed is, to all practical purposes, the clearing away of verbal ambiguities by a better statement of the spirit of the belief.

The declaratory statement adopted is as follows:

First—With reference to Chapter III of the Confession of Faith: That concerning those who are saved in Christ, the doctrine of God's eternal decree is held in harmony with the doctrine of His love to all mankind, His gift of His Son to be the propitiation for the sins of the whole world, and His readiness to bestow His saving grace on all who seek it. That concerning those who perish, the doctrine of God's eternal decree is held in harmony with the doctrine that God desires not the death of any sinner, but has provided in Christ a salvation sufficient for all, adapted to all and freely offered in the Gospel to all; that men are fully responsible for their treatment of God's gracious offer; that His decree hinders no man from accepting that offer, and that no man is condemned except on the ground of his sin.

Second—With reference to Chapter X, Section 3, of the Confession of Faith, that it is not to be regarded as teaching that any who die in infancy are lost. We believe that all dying in infancy are included in the election of grace, and are regenerated and saved by Christ, through the Spirit, who works when and where and how He pleases.

This statement must, of course, be ratified by the vote of two-thirds of the 235 Presbyteries. A brief statement, approved by the assembly will become operative at once.

Republican Caucus

A republican caucus for the township of Buchanan will be held in the council chamber in the village of Buchanan on Saturday June 7, 1902, at 2:30 p. m. to elect delegates to the county convention to be held in Buchanan June 12, 1902, and to transact such other business as may come before the caucus.

A. A. WORTHINGTON D. E. HINMAN D. H. BOWER

Township committee.

Good Roads

The Township Board visited the sink hole on the Long place on Monday. It is hoped that the visit may bring results; we are optimistic and believe that it will. We are sorry so many are pessimistic. Let us talk good roads cheerfully, earnestly and continually and it will not be long before we will see more of the work that is now being so efficiently done on Front street, where we will soon have one of the finest driveways in the country.

Republication County Convention.

The Republican County Convention for the nomination of delegates to the state convention will be held in the opera house on June 12 at 11 o'clock. Let everybody turn out and give the delegates a royal reception as Buchanan people have been in a habit of doing.

EXCURSIONS VIA THE PERE MARQUETTE Will run an excursion to Grand Rapids and Muskegon Sunday, June 15. Train will leave St. Joe at 7:50 a.m. Rate \$1.00. See posters or ask agents for particulars.

TO BEAUTIFY TOWNS

FLOWERS FOR PUBLIC GARDENS AND HOW TO PLANT THEM.

Some of the Best Varieties That Are Easy to Grow—Pointers on Planting Sweet Peas—When to Begin Outdoor Sowing.

One of the best ways to beautify a town and attract desirable residents is to plant flowers in public places. There is usually plenty of space around the town hall or other public buildings in which to make flower beds, and they add 100 per cent to the beauty of the town. Much money is wasted, however, owing to the inexperience of those who do the work and select the plants.

The nasturtium is the most accommodating of plants, making the best of any situation in which it finds itself, says the Philadelphia Ledger. In a box on a fencepost or window ledge it will droop and show its rich colors in garlands; backed by a range of chicken wire it will weave itself in and out as a screen; given a brush heap, a pile of rubbish or the level ground, and it will make of it a mass of green and gorgeous coloring. Its one purpose in living is to perfect its beautifully sculptured seeds, and with this ambition kept in check by cutting the blooms as they open, the plants will continue to grow and to blossom from early summer until frost. No plant is easier to grow, none is so patient under neglect and so responsive to good care.

When sweet peas are to be sown out of doors, in the spring, the soil must be prepared as early as it can be worked. Dig a trench about a foot wide and a foot deep and burn in it enough brush to give an inch deep of ashes. If this cannot be done, add about an inch of hardwood ashes. On this put three or four inches of well rotted manure and cover with two or three inches of soil. Pack this close, either by stamping or pounding. Cover with an eighth of an inch of bone dust, then add two inches of soil, and on this sow the seeds thickly. Dust the seeds well with ground mustard to protect them from wireworms and mice and cover with an inch of soil. Water well and then add another inch of soil, packing the whole together by covering with a board and stepping on it.

By having the plants about two inches apart and the food supply below they will root deeply, and by keeping the surface soil loose to serve as a mulch the ordinary rainfall will give moisture enough to carry the plants through even a period of drought unaided if the flowers are kept cut as they come to perfection. Surface rooting caused by watering, surface feeding or letting flowers go to seed will all serve to shorten the blooming season.

The outdoor sowing should not be until the weather is settled. If seed is sown in boxes indoors now, there will be plants of good size to get out when the weather is warm enough for working among them. The seeds germinate quickly, and the first leaves, being of true form and good size, are at once a delight. Nasturtium seeds may be put in an inch apart, with two inches between the rows, and not transplanted until moved to the garden or may be sown very thickly in rows and transferred to more roomy boxes as soon as the seed leaves are unfolded.

For the ordinary garden an ounce of "choice mixture" will give a variety of the best kinds. To these should be added a package of some of the new varieties. A package contains about a sixth of an ounce, or about thirty seeds. Bought of a reliable seedsman, each package will probably average twenty plants.

It is sometimes desirable to have a large plant to fill a corner or a row of them to hide a line fence or to break a view that is not pleasing or on a lawn to have a tropical effect without risking a valuable palm. For each of these purposes the ricinus, or castor oil plant, serves admirably. It grows rapidly and, if the blossoms are removed as they develop, will attain a very considerable height and remain slightly until the very severe frosts. And the family has even more than all this to recommend it. Flies, mosquitoes, gnats and many other insects, it is said, do not like the plant and will not remain near it. "Windows with ricinus growing before them do not need fly screens," says one housewife. Moles and mice will not burrow near its roots, and even rabbits avoid its vicinity.

The plant is semitropical, and seeds should not be put in the ground outside until the weather is to be depended upon. The seeds germinate readily and may be started indoors and the transplanting be without risk. Last year seeds were started indoors in April, and others were sown outside in May, when the plants of the first lot were being put out. In August both lots were in flower and with no apparent difference in size or development.

Cobaea scandens is one of the most satisfactory of the annual climbers. It starts easily, has foliage that makes a good showing for both form and color, has tendrils that will cling and hold fast to whatever offers and in late summer and autumn will generally give a profusion of large, bell shaped flowers. The growth from a single seed last year, set at the corner of a story and a half cottage, climbed to the roof, then to the peak and had started down the other side when frost called a halt, covering the corner and the edge of the roof with a mass of green fully two feet wide and covered with purple bells in the autumn.

The marigold has the other name of calandula. It is a garden favorite, easily grown and good either as growing or for cutting. The odor of the blooms is not pleasing, but is healthful, and is named as a protective against hay fever and summer colds.

MUSIC HATH CHARMS.



Republican County Convention.

A Republican County Convention will be held at the city of Buchanan on Thursday the 12th day of June, 1902, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting 24 delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held in the city of Detroit on June 26th, 1902, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The following is the number of delegates to which each township and ward is entitled.

Table with columns for District (First and Second), Township/Ward, and No. Delegates. Lists various townships like Brainbridge, Benton, and wards like 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th.

A. N. WOODRUFF, Chairman. E. S. KELLEY, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The Bible

This book contains—the mind of God, the state of man, the way of salvation, doom of sinners, and happiness of believers. Its doctrines are holy, its precepts are binding, its histories are true, and its decisions are immutable. Read it to be wise believe it to be safe, and practice it to be holy. It contains light to direct you, food to support you, and comfort to cheer you. It is the traveler's map the pilgrim's staff, the pilot's compass, the soldier's sword and the Christian's charter. Here paradise is restored, heaven opened, and the gates of hell disclosed.

CHRIST IS ITS GRAND SUBJECT, our good its design, and the glory of God its end. It should fill the memory, rule the heart, and guide the feet. Read it slowly, frequently, prayerfully. It is a mine of wealth a paradise of glory, and a river of pleasure. It is given you in life, will be open at the judgment, and be remembered forever. It involves the highest responsibility, rewards the greatest labor, and condemns all who trifle with its holy contents.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr Thomas' Eclectic Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

There is nothing so attractive to human family as a whole as music. One of the first things asked about on coming to Buchanan was, "Is there a band in the village?" We were informed that there was one being organized. We are pleased to say that since then we have heard very encouraging reports from it;—that in a few weeks they had learned to play quite well four or five pieces and if nothing prevents on July the 4th they will make their debut. We want to bespeak for the boys all the encouragement possible as it will be an advantage to the town. What can be done elsewhere we can do, and smaller towns than Buchanan boast of good bands. What we want is a pride in our town and a conceit that we can do what we want and we will do it. Success to you boys. We feel like throwing up our hats when we hear the melodious sounds pouring forth from the band room windows, for we know you will win even if you must go through some discomfort to do it. Much credit is due the sacrifice the leader is willing to make. Everybody is for you, so blow on. The following are the members of the band: Leader Henry Dickinson, cornet Chas. Phillips, Emory Schreiber, Clyde Vorhees, Jesse East, Geo. East, Chas. Marble, Arlin Clark Geo. Stanton, Matthew Beistle, Clarence Stryker, Eugene Hallock, C. Hallock, Walter J. East, Geo. French, Clarence Runner, Lewis Runner, Oscar Morris, William Koons, Walter Metz.

"A merry heart doeth good like a medicine" said Solomon 3,000 years ago and time has had no annulling effect on such an axiom. Some people meet difficulties and are subdued, others make them but stepping stones to higher things, and increased ability to meet and conquer future difficulties. The difference in the effect on these two classes of people depend largely in the attitude of the heart. A dependant man is easily discouraged; a cheerful heart is a tonic to mind and body.

BUCHANAN MARKETS

Table listing market prices for various goods: Strawberries, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Onions, Flour, Flour Patented, Corn Meal, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Beans. Includes prices per case, per bu., per bbl., per 100 lbs.

PERSONAL.

Rev. C. E. Marvin was in Niles on Tuesday. Miss Stella Brown visited in Niles last week. Mrs. D. W. Kean spent Friday in Three Oaks. Mr. Arnold Babcock went to Chicago Sunday. Mr. F. L. Raymond went to Chicago Sunday. A Willard of Niles spent Sunday in Buchanan. Justice Frank Sanders went to Chicago Sunday. Mr. E. B. Smith was at home a few days last week. Miss Mabel Colvin drove to South Bend Monday. Mrs. Willis Weaver returned home Monday evening. Mr. Harry Bailey went to Michigan City Sunday. Mrs. Geo. Lano and children spent Friday in Galien. Mr. W. A. Palmer was in St. Joseph on Tuesday. Mrs. G. W. Stanton went to Michigan City Sunday. Mr. Howard Roe spent Friday with relatives in town. Mr. Clarence Runner has gone to Chicago for a visit. Mrs. P. C. Williams of Niles was in Buchanan last week. Frank Beoklin returned to his in Michigan City Monday. Chas. Babcock and Zed Davis were in Niles last Wednesday. Frank Merson took a car load of stock to Chicago Monday. Saturday of last week Misses Crane and Melville were in Niles. Miss Mattie Smith of Benton Harbor spent Sunday in town. Chas. Dumbolt spent Sunday in Three Oaks with his sister. Mrs. M. M. Church, after an absence of 9 months has returned home. Mr. B. Price and family left Monday to make their home in Kansas. Will Woods and wife of Benton Harbor spent Sunday with friends. Miss Mamie Dunbar of Cassopolis, spent Sunday with Buchanan friends. Mr. R. E. Lee of Chicago was a guest at Mr. J. H. Godfrey's Tuesday. Mrs. G. W. Marble returned on Saturday evening from a visit in Chicago. Miss Mary Blake of Chicago was calling on old friends Decoration day. Mrs. Wm. Yoder of South Bend is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. L. Bunker. Mr. John Graham has gone to Chicago where Mrs. Graham has been visiting. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Weaver went to Chicago Sunday, to visit Mrs. Weaver's sister. Messrs. J. and L. Batten and Sherman Haroff spent Sunday with James Batten. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Marble went to Plymouth, Ind. Wednesday to remain for a few days. Mrs. Alice Rose was visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Simmons, of Galien last week. Eckford Eastman visited his mother last week and returned to Chicago on Sunday. Dr. Henderson and Dr. Curtis went to Cassopolis today to attend a medical convention. Miss Lesbia Beardsley who teaches school in Bryan, O. is home for the summer vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Troutfeller and children visited relatives at Michigan City over Sunday. Mr. A. C. Andrews an old resident of Buchanan living at Battle Creek returned home Monday. Rev. Niergarth delivered the oration at the south Partage Prairie cemetery last Friday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Dewey of Tecumseh, Mich. are visiting their daughter Mrs. C. E. Marvin. Mr. W. S. Wells came home for Memorial day and remained in town with his family over Sunday. Mrs. Milton Fuller returned this week from Chicago where she spent two weeks visiting her husband.

Mrs. Peibe and Peaterson of Milwaukee are making a two weeks visit with their sister Mrs. Will Jayson. Miss Esther Devin is home for the summer, the schools for the season having closed, in Benton Harbor. Mrs. W. P. French and daughter Lela of Benton Harbor are visiting at the home of Mrs. H. M. Brodrick. Robert Dodd was in Benton Harbor last week on a visit for a few days to his cousin Miss Edith Storm. Miss Myrtle Holliday of Three Oaks spent Decoration Day in town remaining over Sunday with her mother.

Mrs. E. B. Smith was called to Rochester, N. Y. Saturday by a telegram announcing the death of a niece. Mr. and Mrs. A. King of near New Carlisle were the guests of the latter's brother, Mr. M. A. Shaw, and family over Sunday. Mr. John A. Childs, postmaster of Evanston, arrived in town last Monday to spend some time here at his summer home. Mrs. L. Dragoo and granddaughter Ruby Strawser returned home from a visit at Three Oaks at Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rhoades. Miss Gertrude Leonard spent a few days in St. Joseph returning Sunday evening accompanied by her mother Mrs. Nellie Leonard. Among the people who went to Chicago Sunday were Misses Laura and Ruth Hunter, Bernice Lyons, Zella Stanton and Ethel Redding. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fancher of Ann Arbor and Mrs. Chas. Smith and Mrs. Del Blackman of Glendora were guests at J. H. Godfrey's Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Harper and daughter Jessie of Michigan City were here last week attending the funeral of Mr. Harper's father, Mr. B. D. Harper.

Mrs. E. A. Perrott of Woodstock Ontario, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Stanton for a few days. She expects to make her future home in Benton Harbor. Mrs. Louise Hunter went to Chicago Sunday to visit friends and relatives; from there she will continue her journey to Minneapolis, Minn., to spend the summer with her daughter Mrs. Ida McAninch. Mr. Willard Banyan city clerk of Benton Harbor stopped on his way home from Detroit on Sunday and paid a visit to his former town people now living in Buchanan, Mr. Fletcher Lewis and family. Misses Myrtle and Blennie Waterman, daughters of W. W. Waterman said their home a visit on Decoration day and remained till Monday. The young ladies both hold positions of trust and responsibility in Chicago. Mr. Waterman is very proud of his family and justly so.

Three Royal Toasts. The "Greville Memoirs" tells this story of King William IV. of England and the Duke of Cumberland, his brother: "During dinner loud voices were heard, which soon became more vehement. Both brothers had drunk more than usual, and the duke had lost his temper and his head. Then for the first time King William suspected the idea which from that time was never out of Duke Ernest's mind, that he ought to be the next king of England should no male children survive his brother, William IV. The duke, rising, said: 'Call in the suit. I am proposing a toast. The king's health: God save the king.' The suit came in and drank it. Then the duke said, 'May I also, sir, propose the next toast?' 'Name it, your grace,' replied the king. 'The king's heir,' proudly said the duke, 'and God bless him!'

"A dead silence followed. Then the king, collecting all his energies and wits, stood up and called out, 'The king's heir: God bless her!' Then, throwing the glass over his shoulder, he turned to his brother and exclaimed, 'My crown came with a lass, and my crown will go to a lass.' Every one noticed that the duke did not drink the toast. He left the room abruptly."

Peter the Great and Beards. Peter the Great thought to civilize his savages by making them shave and imposed a tax of 100 rubles on the wealthy and middle classes and a copeck on peasants and laborers. Now, it was a superstition among the poorer people that no beardless son of Adam could ever enter heaven, and, being obliged to part with their beards, the great majority treasured up their hair to be buried with their bodies. In dealing with his soldiers the great Peter enlisted the aid of the priests, who cunningly pointed out the fact that they were going to fight the bearded Turk and that their patron, St. Nicholas, would be unable to distinguish them from their enemies unless they sacrificed their beards. This was all right, and the beards of the beloved Russians went down before the razor in deference to St. Nicholas. But, unluckily for the priests, the next little war happened to be with the Swedes, who wore no beards, and thus it was that the Russian soldiers demanded to be allowed to abjure the razor, so that the holy Nicholas might have no difficulty in arranging for their protection.

From the Romans. "Put your right foot foremost" is a piece of advice that has been offered to most folk, young and old, in the course of their lives. It is generally equivalent to saying, "Now's your chance; do your very best and show what you are capable of." Like a great many common phrases, this expression has an old origin. In the days of ancient Rome, when people were usually the slaves of some superstition or other, it was thought to be unlucky to cross the threshold of a house with the left foot first; consequently a boy was placed at the door of the mansion to remind visitors that they were to put their right foot foremost. The use of the phrase in the wider sense became obvious.

DR. E. S. DODD & SON

Druggists and Booksellers
BUCHANAN, MICHIGAN.

INSECTICIDES and ANTISEPTICS

for the farmyard and stable, in town. In part,
Paris Green, White Hellebore, Insect Powder, London Purple, Blue Vitriol.

Platt's Chlorides,
Creolin-Person,
Bromide Calcium,
Chloro Naphtholeum,
Zenoleum,
Whale Oil Soap,
Cooper's Sheep Dip,
Black Leaf Sheep Dip,
Voorhees' Lice Killer,
Flecks Lice Exterminator
HESS' INSTANT LOUSE KILLER.

JEWELRY STORE

Do you want a Solid Gold Set Ring for \$1, \$5 or \$10 or any reasonable price?

I have just received a Large, Choice Collection—the very latest styles—beauties, every one direct from the manufacturer and am offering

Bargains Unequaled

It will pay you to examine these goods.

W. SCOTT JONES
The Reasonable Jeweler

LOCAL NOTES

Crushed fruits at W. N. Brodrick's.

Mrs. Alice Earl is on the sick list.

TO RENT—A dwelling house, inquire of C. B. Treat.

WANTED—Girl for general household work. Dr. L. E. Peck.

25 tickets were sold for Chicago Sunday and 12 for Michigan City.

WANTED at Hotel Lee—A dish washer and a woman to do plain sewing.

Berries can be exchanged at the Record office for subscription to the Record. 19

One of the Syrians working on the M. C. R. R. had his foot badly injured last week.

Frank Mansfield was sentenced by Justice Dick to 15 days in jail at St. Joseph for intoxication.

Mrs. Parkinson is closing out her stock of millinery this entire week. Call and you can be suited in style and price.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

About 25 persons from Galien are expected to visit J. W. Beistle's home this evening. The old soldiers and the Ladies Circle will be represented.

Prof. and Mrs. Mercer Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Lyons Dr. and Mrs. Garland expect to go to Galien Thursday evening. Mrs. Mercer and Mr. Lyons will sing at commencement.

Dr. Getchell, a noted physician of Chicago, author of several books, passed through town Monday, en route to Chicago. He had been to Niles on professional business.

Mothers loose their dread for "That terrible second summer" when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house Nature's specific for bowel complaints of every sort.

LOST—From its setting a large cameo, on May 30 in cemetery grounds or streets of Buchanan. The finder will be rewarded by returning to the owner. Mrs. Scott Whitman.

Mrs. E. Parkinson's aunt, Mrs. Dr. Phillips of Dayton died on Monday, the funeral was held at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, and interment at Oak Ridge Cemetery. Mrs. Phillips was an old resident of the county and well known.

Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will be held at the home of Mrs. Myron Smith on Day's Ave. Thursday afternoon. Plans will be perfected for the experience social which has been under consideration for some time.

Mrs. C. L. Bristol of Battle Creek visited her father and mother Mr. and Mrs. George Richardson last week. She made a very pleasant call at this office and said the Record was a very welcome visitor at her home in Battle Creek each week.

Mrs. Marie Beasley an accomplished woman of Grand Rapids, will go before the big Maccabee Convention at Marquette this month as a candidate for the office of the Great Lady Commander of the K. O. T. M. She has qualifications and fitness for the position which are well known.

The W. C. T. U. state convention will meet in Kalamazoo June 10-13. A letter to the Michigan W. C. T. U. from Mrs. Faxon and Mrs. Moots of Bay City, who are women of wealth and culture and doing missionary work in Manila, will be one of the chief features of interest during the convention.

One of the prettiest pieces of cultivated ground is on the corner of Third and Moccasin Ave. where the triple alliance, consisting of Messrs. Jesse Roe, Wm Powers and Benj. Crawford have the ground divided and planted with various vegetables. Speaking of gardens one of the most creditable from a point of beauty and utility is W. P. Carmer's.

Christian Science service held at the residence of Mr. J. Smith at 10:45 a. m. Sunday School at 12. Wednesday evening services at the residence of Mr. G. W. Marble at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited to these services. Subject for next Sunday, Sacramento, golden text, "So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many, and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation." Hebrews 8; 28.

Try Coco Cola at W. N. Brodrick's.

Good corsets at the Racket store 50c.

Wild cherry phosphate at W. N. Brodrick's.

FOR SALE—A Go Cart in good condition Inquire of Harry Couse.

Advertisements or change of advertisement must be in the office by noon Tuesday. 22

Any person wishing to purchase a small farm of 53 acres should see Alex Emery.

18 lbs. granulated sugar \$1.00; 1 gal. coal oil 10c; 1 gal. gasoline 12c, delivered by Del Jordan, grocer.

Mrs. Henderson and Mrs. Mercer entertained their S S classes last evening, at Mrs. Henderson's home.

The office of the electric light company was moved on Monday to Mrs. Clark's building formerly occupied by A. Jones & Co.

Train No. 22 was two hours late Thursday evening on account of boiler explosion at brick yards Michigan City, blocking the track.

Old settlers' picnic at Berrien Springs on June 11th. It is expected that a large crowd will be there. Special rates see advertisement.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchininess of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Maynard the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gates who has been very ill with kidney disease is better, and all indications now point to recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown and family will move in the house of Mr. W. S. Wells on Front St. Mr. Wells and family occupying the homestead of Mr. W. W. Wells.

Miss Bessie File daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John File was married last Thursday afternoon at Fremont Ohio, to Mr. Rollin Beck, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Beck of that place.

Presiding Elder Van Schoick who was so severely injured in a runaway accident a few weeks ago has improved to such an extent that he can now use his right arm; his left arm he still has no use of.

The examination of Chas Chubb and Chas Clemmens, the men charged with stealing grain in the southern part of the county, has been postponed from Friday to Saturday June 7 before Justice Saunders.

The 28th annual pioneer's picnic will be held at Berrien Springs on Wednesday June 11th. Plans are made for a fine event; Berrien Springs band will play and ladies quartette will sing. The principle speaker will be Thos O'Hara.

A correspondent from South Bend writes that three young men from South Bend called upon three young ladies employed at the Millburn House, Mishawaka last Sunday evening and their conduct was such that they were all ejected from the house. One of the young ladies belongs to Buchanan for which we are sorry.

Commencing with this week all the Three I passenger trains in South Bend will run to the Lake Shore passenger station, as well as the freight business going to Lake Shore freight office. This is the first evidence of the Vanderbilt interests taking in the Three I R. R. under this new arrangement the Three I passenger station on Washington St. will be abandoned.

The Charleston Exposition has closed and like its predecessors at Omaha and Buffalo, was a financial failure. The stock-holders, however, esteem the advertising for the city to be worth what it has cost. The port facilities having become much more widely known than formerly, and some of the spirit of exclusiveness, so characteristic of Charleston, having been removed.

On last Friday evening the Young People's Alliance of the 1st Evangelical church met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Waterman for their regular business meeting. A very pleasing and interesting program was rendered consisting of song, prayer, Bible study and select readings by various members of the society. Miss Cassie Brower favored the company with instrumental music and Mr. J. Houseworth with a cornet solo. The business of the month was then transacted, after which refreshments were served consisting of cake, strawberries and cream. The company dispersed at a late hour with the best wishes for the kind host and hostess and family.

GO TO E. S. ROE FOR

Deere corn plows... and Oliver plows.

Appetizing Eatables!

We have them; that's our business. It's the hot weather appetite that needs to be tempted. We are showing for your inspection this week FRESH GREEN VEGETABLES. FRESH FRUITS. English sugar cured Picnic Hams, Bacon per lb., 15c; Family size, per lb 11c. White Fish in pails, per pail 50c. We are able to furnish everything in the grocery line, of good quality, at very moderate prices. TRY BRYCE'S CHICAGO BREAD.

GLENN E. SMITH & Co.

GROCERIES.

GRAHAM & MORTON TRANS. CO.

Until further notice the steamers of this line will make daily trips to and from Chicago on the following schedule:

Leave Benton Harbor daily at 1 p. m. and 8 p. m.
Leave St. Joseph daily at 10 p. m., Saturdays excepted: Saturdays at 11 p. m.
Leave St. Joseph daily at 4 p. m., Sundays excepted; Sundays at 5 p. m.
Leave Chicago daily at 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m.
Fare \$1 each way, not including berths.
The right is reserved to change this schedule without notice.

J. S. MORTON, Sec. & Treas. J. H. GRAHAM, Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
Docks—Chicago, foot of Wabash avenue; St. Joseph, E. A. Graham; Benton Harbor, North Water Street. Chicago telephone No. 2162 Central.

Ice cream soda at W. N. Brodrick's.

Mary Gilbert concert company at the M. E. church June 23 24.

FOR SALE—A fine eight room cottage, on prettiest street in town, large lot, fine shade, 5 minutes walk from P. O. For particulars call at once at Record office. 21

FOR SALE—Two lots in the best residence district of the village of Buchanan, will be sold together or separate. If you wish a bargain call early as they will soon be sold. Apply at the Record office.

REWARD—A Berkshire sow weighing about 150 strayed from premises of Geo. Hanly. The person furnishing information in regard to her will be suitably rewarded. Apply to the Record office.

The ninth grade of the high school gave a reception to the eighth grade last Thursday evening at the home of Walter Olevenger. A number of interesting games were played and refreshments served during the evening and the young people went home declaring their friend a very entertaining host.

Baccalaureate Sermon

Next Sunday at the Presbyterian church Rev. W. J. Douglass will deliver the baccalaureate address to the graduating class, and preparations have been made to have a very interesting event. Some special music has been prepared and will add to the occasion.

The list of graduates is as follows: Flossie C. Bunker, Walter S. Best, George W. French, Etha O. Morley, Mary E. Miller, Sarah E. Miller, Inez L. Rendon, L. Blanche Spaulding.

The flower is the cream rose and the class motto "Geduld Uberwindet Alles."

Golden Wedding.

Capt. and Mrs. J. F. Peck celebrated their golden wedding Tuesday, June 3rd, at their home in this place. The guests from out of town were: Mrs. Cyrus Carmany and daughter, Mrs. Harry R. Binns of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Peck and Mrs. A. J. Smith of Benton Harbor; Mrs. S. H. Brenner, of Elkhart; and Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Peck, son and daughter, of Glendora. Mrs. Carmany is Mrs. Peck's only sister.

Notice.

The I. I. & I. will, beginning June 1 st. and continuing each Sunday thereafter during the summer, have a Sunday St. Joe Excursion train from all Stations on their line. The rates will be very low. For full particulars as to the time of train, rate ect. consult Agents.

W. L. Ross
General Agent

Camp Fire

On Friday evening after the Memorial day service the old veterans, the Ladies Circle and many friends gathered together in the G. A. R. hall and enjoyed an old time camp fire. Many were the tales told there of stirring times forty years ago. So that even if you were not that old you could almost imagine you were witnessing the scenes described; there were many amusing things told that brought forth vigorous storms of applause, and on the other side the death and suffering could not be crowded in the back ground. After a couple of hours enjoyed in story telling, reading and singing the fumes of the coffee began to permeate into the hall and the camp prepared to enjoy the abundance of good things which were too numerous to mention, as were the beautiful songs and splendid talks and tales in which nearly every one participated.

Improvements.

W. S. Wells has had a new roof and porch steps put on his house. A new coat of paint beautifies Wilson Leiter's home on Cayuga street.

Mr. Will Blowers is having a cement walk laid in front of his property.

The wood work on Theodore Thomas' house, on Front street, has just been repaired.

Mr. Geo. Richards has completed the addition of two new rooms to his house.

Six or eight farmers on the first route south of town are having new Winkler Bros.' creamery wagons made.

A window is being put in the west side of the Porter property, on Front street, occupied by Howard Smith and wife.

Our Teachers at Play.

The teachers of the Buchanan schools enjoyed a picnic given by Mr. and Mrs. Mercer last Saturday. About 9 a. m. they drove to Clear lake in the Coney Beach wagon and took possession of C. H. Fuller's resort for the day. The dinner and supper were furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Mercer, and judging from the time occupied in eating them, they must have been ample. The dinner hours were from 12 to 3 and supper from 5 to 6. The rest of the time was spent playing tennis, ball, etc., and all had a refreshing boat ride. 7 o'clock found them again in Buchanan, tired but in good spirits. None of them can help but say, "I had a fine time."

Old Settlers Picnic Berrien Springs June 11, 1902.

Special excursion rates on M. B. H. & C. Ry. Tickets good going June 11th returning June 12, 1902. Fare from Buchanan 30c for round trip. E. D. Morrow, C. A.

Bread that Gives Pleasure and Strength.

Our bread has the good of the whole wheat in the flour. It has the best that could be obtained from carefully ground grain.

A White Bread, Full Weight and Low Prices.

We want to have you for a regular eater of this splendid bread.

VAN'S BAKERY,

BUCHANAN,

MICHIGAN.

EVANSTON'S POSTMASTER

John A. Childs Reappointed. Well Known in Buchanan Where His Summer Home is Located.

Mr. John A. Childs has just been re-nominated post master of Evanston by President Roosevelt. The appointment was in no way a surprise as it has been known that Senators Mason and Cullum had agreed to it some weeks ago.

Mr. Childs has already served two full terms and part of a third as postmaster of Evanston. His first service was rendered under an appointment by President Arthur. He retired, however, after filling the office a little less than two years. In 1889 President Harrison nominated him and Mr. Childs served the full term of four years. In 1897 he was again named, this time by President McKinley. Mr. Childs was born in Evanston and was educated in Chicago High School. He has been prominent in local politics for the past nineteen or twenty years, but has held no office save that of postmaster. His summer home is in Buchanan, where he is very popular.

Wedding Bells

On Thursday evening of last week at the home of Mrs. Caroline Kern, a good number of jolly people assembled to see Rev. W. J. Douglass pronounce as one Mr. Henry Riffer of Michigan City, and Harriet Maddron of Buchanan. At 8 o'clock the ceremony was performed, the guests then partook of refreshments and departed for their homes. The happy couple will reside in Michigan City where Mr. Riffer is employed in the car shops.

School Board Meeting.

Mr. W. C. Brown has been hired to fill the principal's position for the ensuing year. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan and comes highly recommended. Our 5th grade position has been offered to Miss Alta Wright. Miss Wright is well known in Buchanan being a graduate of our high school. She is also a graduate of the State Normal College.

Miss Holiday will take charge of 6th grade next year.

Almost a Serious Accident

The mother and sister of Eli Metz, who reside in Chicago are visiting Mr. Metz and friends. On Sunday while returning from John Taylor's in the country, by some means the back seat gave way and they were thrown to the earth. It seemed almost a miracle that they were not killed. At last report they were doing well, the mother a woman of 60 years was quite badly bruised.

Six of our high school attended the South Bend commencement June 3. They report a fine time and nearly froze (?) on the way home.



Guaranteed by Michigan Shoe Co. Detroit-Mich.

SOLD BY JOHN MORRIS

BOOTS and SHOES
HATS and CAPS
and a full line of
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

If you buy once you will buy again.

RINGS RINGS RINGS

Big Rings
Little Rings
Middle Sized Rings
Rings all kinds and
Rings all prices
Rings from 50c to \$80

See the Rings in the Window, prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$4. Your choice for only \$2.00.

A. JONES & CO.,

Next door to Desenberg's.

"SAVE THE HORSE-- PERHAPS SAVE THE BUGGY.

A horse disturbed by flies will do many unpleasant things. Better protect him from the flies and he will give you better service.

A Good Fly Net Costs Little. but is worth a great deal to the owner of the horse, and helps in the comfort of the driver as well as of the animal.

COOK & COOK

BUCHANAN MICHIGAN

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

WILL GO VIA BUCHANAN

Interurban Street Railway Hits Upon New Route.

G. H. Hammond, engineer for the Indiana Street Railway company, is being shown over the route covered by the first survey, which was made several years ago by Civil Engineer F. A. Bryan.

The outlook now is that the proposed road will not go through the tunnel, beneath the Michigan Central tracks in this city, nor will it leave this city on Front street, but in stead will enter Niles on one of the several routes proposed and leave the city via the Main street bridge and thence on to Buchanan.

All depends however, upon the ability of the Indiana people to obtain power from the Buchanan dam, at which place C. A. Chapin is building a mammoth power house, into which will be installed up-to-date electric machinery for the transmission of power.

To those who take the trouble to devote a little thought to this matter, the feasibility of the proposed change of route will become strikingly apparent. On divers occasions the Star has enquired of Mr. Chapin as to whether it was his intention to furnish the street railway people with power, and, while he has never said that such was the case, neither has he said that he would not entertain such a proposition.

The people of Buchanan realize full well that Mr. Chapin does not intend to allow the immense power to be derived from the dam to lie dormant, and, as there is no earthly use for the power in Buchanan, it is plain that it will either be transmitted to other points or used for electric street railway purposes.

There was an agreement entered into between Holmes & English, the original builders of the dam and the village, whereby the power was never to be transmitted outside the corporate limits of the village. Mr. Chapin could, it is claimed, more easily circumvent this arrangement by selling the power to the street railway people, and delivering it to them within the corporate limits of the village as the finished product of his power house than in any other way.

In any event the route will doubtless be from South Bend to the twin cities, through Niles, Buchanan and Berrien Springs. This is the route Niles would very much prefer. A new bridge would, of course, have to be built in place of the present Main street structure, but according to the terms of their franchise, the railway people would pay one third of the total cost of the bridge, and in view of the fact that a new bridge would have to be built ere long anyway, coupled with the fact that Niles would greatly benefit by having a line to Buchanan, the people of this city would doubtless cheerfully agree to the new bridge proposition.

Concerning the proposed line, the South Bend Tribune says: The Indiana Railway company has a representative buying private right-of-way for the proposed electric line from this city to Niles, Mich. Much of the right-of-way had been secured and the representative is now arranging for the balance.

The company has purchased all of the rails necessary for the line and will soon let contracts for grading and construction. It is now confidently believed, nothing unforeseen arising, that cars will be running between South Bend and Niles by November, possibly earlier. The extension to St. Joseph will be built as soon as the Niles extension is completed.—Niles Star.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitutional and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CROWLEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SCHOOL NOTES

GRADE I

Mrs. Kissinger visited our grade last week.

Audrey Emerson, who has been out of town for a week is in school again.

Elsie Southerton has left school for the year. The family have gone to Stevensville.

Edna Hull, a former pupil in our grade, gave us a call Monday.

We have a jar of tiny minnows brought by Eula White.

We are getting our program quite well prepared for our closing exercises.

GRADE II

Mrs. Vorhees and Mrs. Shaw called upon us Thursday.

Olivia Keefe moves to the country this week and Newell Royer goes to Illinois, leaving our enrollment twenty-nine.

GRADE III

Rubie Strayser who has been out of town is in school again.

Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Vorhees visited the grade Tuesday.

Topics of study for this week are, June lessons and field flowers.

"Daisies" is the name of a new song to be learned this week.

GRADE IV

The drawing books are nearly completed.

Donald Graffort has left school and returned to his home in South Bend.

Charlie Southerton has gone to Stevensville to pick berries.

GRADE V

Some very good flags were drawn last week. Kenneth Peters, Fay Douglass and Edna Bates produced the best ones.

In a geographical review to find what state ranks first in various products, Rosa Hershonow, Reba Binus, and Ruby Eldridge handed in the most correct papers.

B class finished the historical readers last Friday.

We were indebted to Guy Burks for his rifle as a subject for a drawing lesson.

Ralph Shetterly, Kenneth Peters, Mildred Roe and Ira Boyer have been neither absent nor tardy this year.

GRADE VI

The reviews preparatory to examination have been in progress during the past week.

The board is being decorated by Pearl Shetterly.

Percis Cook and Irene Fuller are in school again after an absence of two weeks.

Bessie Royer is taking her final examination work as she has to go away on Thursday.

Very good papers on the customs and manners of the people in Central America, Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines were prepared by members of the A geography class this week.

GRADE VII

The B division has been reviewing Profit and Loss the past week. Those that stood 99 and above for the week's average are Ralph Hamilton, Flossie Metz and Earl Camp.

The A class are studying the different kinds of clauses. Most of them analyze them very well.

Cecil Raymond returned Monday from a short visit in Decatur.

GRADE VIII

Mrs. Vorhees and Mrs. Shaw of Buchanan, Mrs. Friman of Dowagiac were our callers last week.

We are grateful to Claude Rynearson who has furnished the girls' hoops for their drill.

We study the life of Emerson this week; our last poet this year.

The review test's last week on the year's work were very satisfactory; only four pupils averaged below 80. The following averaged between 90 and 95: Dora Hershonow, Fannie Mead, Lulu Broceous, Olive Reynolds, Lorilla Kirn, Helen Waymoth, Claude Rynearson, Guy Ravin, Maud Sweet, Grace Rosenberg, Elma Kemenski, and Ruth East. Two stood above 95: Lura Keller and Margaret Devin.

We shall print our commencement program in next week's paper.

HIGH SCHOOL

Our seniors finish their class work in this school on Tuesday and the juniors finish their work for the year on Friday of this week.

E. J. Dewey of Chicago took negatives of the various grades of our school on Monday. Parents may expect to see some good pictures of our pupils by the last of the week.

Some of our seniors are expecting

to attend commencement exercises in Niles and South Bend this week.

Our invitations for commencement have been delayed, but it is hoped they may be sent out this week.

FOR K. O. T. M. EXAMINER.

Montcalm County Has a Candidate for the Honors in the Person of Dr. John W. Kirtland, of Lakeview.

Dr. John W. Kirtland, of Lakeview Montcalm county, is a candidate for the position of Great Medical examiner for the Maccabees of Michigan and his friends will make every possible effort to have him elected at the Great Camp review at Marquette next month.

The doctor has been a resident practitioner of Lakeview for the past twenty-four years and has acquired a well-earned celebrity by his practice through central Michigan.

He has been a prominent and active member of Cato tent No. 151, K. O. T. M., at Lakeview for upwards of fifteen years, has been its commander for three years, its medical examiner several years, is also medical examiner for most of the old line companies, and has represented Cato tent in the Great Camp review at its past three sessions and is recognized by all of the Great Camp officers as one of the representative members of the central Michigan. Through his untiring efforts, in behalf of the order the membership of Cato tent was raised from 123 to 235 while he held the office of commander.

Sir Knight Kirtland has been induced to become a candidate for the office of Great Medical Examiner entirely through the solicitations of prominent members of the order throughout the state and especially of Montcalm county.

His local reputation and standing, where he has lived for the past twenty-four years, is evident by the various public positions he has occupied during that time. He has twice been elected village president and is now acting in that capacity, having recently been elected as the unanimous choice of all parties. The doctor was presidential postmaster four years and is reported to have discharged the duties of that office in a most commendable manner. He is also a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and is at present master of the lodge at Lakeview.

One of the special features which invite just consideration of the members of the order to elect Sir Knight Kirtland to the office of Great Medical Examiner is the fact that by the record of Montcalm county it is well known to be one of the strong-holds of Maccabees and never has had nor before asked for any official position in the great Camp and the members of the order in that county believe that they are now justly entitled to the honor of having Sir Knight Kirtland selected to the position.

How to Travel.

An experienced traveler says that most of the fatigue of a long journey is quite unnecessary and comes from an unconscious effort to carry the train instead of letting the train carry us—that is, in resisting the motion instead of relaxing and yielding to it. He advises always resting the feet on the rail of the seat in front, if such is provided, as to keep the foot off the floor lessens the vibration that is conveyed to the body and prevents just that much strain. A bag will do as well for a footstool if nothing else is to be had. The body while sitting in a car should be as completely relaxed as possible. Until one attempts this relaxation in a railway car it is not discovered how tense is the effort to resist the motion, all of which is in direct accordance with modern physical culture, which has discovered that true repose goes further than mere nonaction.

Entertaining Fiction.

One advantage of reading a serial story in a daily newspaper is that an installment of convenient length is received every day that does not consume an undue amount of the readers time. An installment of a high-grade serial story appears in every issue of The Chicago Record-Herald, a popular feature of that enterprising Chicago daily. Every issue contains also a short illustrated "human interest" story on the editorial page. Readers of The Chicago Record-Herald can depend upon a never-failing source of pleasant entertainment in the noteworthy fiction that is always to be found in its columns.

Real Estate Bargains.

Store Property and Living Rooms on Front street, price only \$425. Inquire of J. C. Wenger or D. F. Bower at Record office. 17-24

POULTRY

Eggs.

If things about the farm are cared for with sufficient pains-taking and interest, there will be nearly or quite as much pleasure in the work as in the gain from it. It is a poor plan to do things from compulsion, saying to oneself: "It's a hard job, any way; so I will do it in the quickest way." Things done from this cause are sure to be neglected in some point, and generally the one where the profits leak out. Beginning last winter, I tried to see what thought and work would do for my flock of 60 hens, mostly Brown Leghorns. I found a little patience needed to have the profits begin, and, as they advanced, my pleasure in caring for the hens increased, so that it was no trouble to become enthusiastic.

As the eggs kept coming more and more each day, beauty spread over the heads of the layers, and people would remark, "What a fine lot of hens!" I am sure there is a limit to the beauty and productiveness of the hens, and I am equally sure that I have not reached this limit. I did everything suggested to my mind that seemed needful, and found pleasure not in scrimping the measure of care, but in filling it to the brim.

It may be of value to know that my 60 hens have laid 281 dozens already in the year 1902, or nearly four dozens apiece. The eggs have sold for \$36.52, and a liberal portion has been reserved for home use. The highest record for one day was 45 eggs, worth 1 3/4¢ apiece, or 67 1/2¢. Fowls are consuming approximately one peck of grain per day, or about 15 cents' worth. This makes the average profit about 200 per cent. on the cost of feed. In other words, a bushel of grain converted into eggs is worth about \$1.50, which is perhaps a better showing than can be made by any other stock.

A neighbor has a flock of Leghorns equal in number to mine, and they are consuming as much grain, but without the care in every detail that mine receive; they are paying about 100 instead of 200 per cent profit on their feed. It is seen that a little time and thought, added to the general feed of the fowls, brings its reward of an extra doubling in profit.—Clarke M. Drake in The Country Gentleman.

WHAT THIS MAN SAYS

Only Re-echoes the Sentiment of Thousands in our Republic.

The Buchanan reader is asked to thoroughly investigate the following: This can readily be done as the gentleman whose statement is published below will only be too pleased to give minute particulars to anyone enquiring, not out of idle curiosity, but if the enquirer really suffers from any of the consequences which always attend weakened or inactive kidneys.

Read carefully what Mr. W. F. Summerrill, proprietor of one of the largest butcher shops in Benton Harbor, residence at 112 Clay St., has to say: "I am very glad Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my notice and I will always do all I can for them because I know their value from personal experience. I was annoyed with a dull pain in the small of my back at times quite severe and it had bothered me for several months. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills recommended for such troubles and procured a box at once from Harry L. Bird's drug store. They relieved me right away and I soon felt as well as ever. I highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to others troubled as I was."

Just such emphatic endorsement is plentiful in Buchanan. Call at W. N. Brodrick's drug store and ask him what his customers report. For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Farm Mortgage Loans

Lowest rates, partial payments at any time with rebate of interest. Call on or write to H. G. Hess, room 4, Jones & Sonner Blk., Benton Harbor, Mich.

EXCURSIONS VIA THE PERE MARQUETTE

To South Haven, Sunday, June 8. Train will leave St. Joseph at 9:50 a. m. Rate 50c. See posters, or ask agents for particulars.

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 J. C. Watson.

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



Mrs. Laura S. Webb, Vice-President Woman's Democratic Club of Northern Ohio. "I dreaded the change of life which was fast approaching. I noticed Wine of Cardui, and decided to try a bottle. I experienced some relief the first month, so I kept on taking it for three months and now I menstruate with no pain and I shall take it off and on now until I have passed the climax." Female weakness, disordered menses, falling of the womb and ovarian troubles do not wear off. They follow a woman to the change of life. Do not wait but take Wine of Cardui now and avoid the trouble. Wine of Cardui never fails to benefit a suffering woman of any age. Wine of Cardui relieved Mrs. Webb when she was in danger. When you come to the change of life Mrs. Webb's letter will mean more to you than it does now. But you may now avoid the suffering she endured. Druggists sell \$1 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

Leave Your Order at Del Jordan's

Grocery BargainsThis Week.

- All Goods Delivered. 18 pounds best Granulated Sugar \$1 00 8 pounds best Rolled Oats . 25c Lion, XXXX and all other package Coffee . 13c 35c M. & J. Coffee . 30c 30c M. & J. Coffee . 25c 25c M. & J. Coffee . 20c Good uncolored Japan Tea . 40c Good Rice . 5c 10c bottle Sewing Machine Oil . 5c 5c Sack Salt . 5c Clothes Pins per doz . 1c Paris Sugar Corn per can . 10c Oil per gallon . 10c Gasoline per gallon . 12c 6 bars Fel's Naphtha Soap . 25c 7 bars Lenox or Santa Claus Soap . 25c 10 bars Good Soap . 25c 10c boxes Bird Food . 5c Grape Nuts and Malta Vita per pkg . 13c

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route. TRAINS EAST. LEAVE BUCHANAN. Detroit Night Express, No. 8. 12:30 A M Mail, No. 6. 3:45 A M Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 22. 6:25 P M Train No. 14. 5:15 P M Train No. 34. 7:15 P M will stop to leave Chicago passengers. TRAINS WEST. LEAVE BUCHANAN. East No. 3. 5:30 A M Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 16. 8:55 A M East, N. Y. & Chi. Special, No. 31. 1:38 P M Mail, No. 5. 3:40 P M Train No. 35. 4:15 P M will stop to take on passengers for Michigan City and points beyond. PRAGOOD, Local Agent. O. W. RUEGLES, G. P. & T. A.

PERE MARQUETTE

Effective May 25, 1902. Trains leave Benton Harbor for Chicago and west at 3:15 a. m., 10:20 a. m., 2:11 p. m., 7:47 p. m. For Grand Rapids and north at 3:05 a. m., 10:20 a. m., 2:45 p. m., 7:47 p. m. For Saginaw and Detroit at 3:05 a. m., 2:45 p. m. For Muskegon at 3:05 a. m., 10:20 a. m., 2:45 p. m., 7:47 p. m. H. F. MOELLER, G. P. A., Detroit. G. W. LARKWORTH, Agt. Benton Harbor.



OPERATING THE S. S. & S. R. R. In effect Nov. 25th 1901.

Table with columns for NORTH BOUND, SOUTH BOUND, STATIONS, and times for various routes including St. Joseph, Berrien, and Kalamazoo.

Milwaukee, Benton Harbor & Columbus

Railway Co. Time Table. EFFECTIVE MONDAY, OCT. 1, 1901 AT 12:05 O'CLOCK A. M.

Table with columns for GOING SOUTH, STATIONS, and GOING NORTH, listing times for various routes.

Freight train No. 15 leaves Benton Harbor daily except Sun. 1:00 p. m. arrive Buchanan 2:30 p. m. Freight train No. 16 leaves Buchanan daily except Sunday 8:00 arrive Benton Harbor 10 p. m. No. 1 makes close connections at Buchanan with the M. C. R. R. for Chicago. No. 3 makes connection at Buchanan with M. C. R. R. for Kalamazoo, Detroit and all points east.

Osmiture Blood-Nerve Tonic great for Bladder & Kidney. 50c. \$1.00

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Remon Harbor Abstract Co.—Abstracts of title. Real estate mortgage loans. Of 200 Water St., Benton Harbor, Mich.

CHURCH NOTES AND NOTICES.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH. Rev. James Turner, Pastor. Preaching 10:30 Sunday School at 11:45; prayer meeting Thursday 7:30.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. C. E. Marvin, Pastor. Sabbath services; preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:30. All are cordially invited.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. J. Douglass, Pastor. Sunday services; preaching 10:30 a. m. 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 11:45 a. m. Epworth League 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Rev. E. R. Black, Pastor. Sunday services; preaching 10:30 a. m. 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 12 m. Senior Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Parsonage cor. 3rd and Detroit St.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Rev. J. C. Roper, Pastor. Preaching at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 10:00 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Cottage prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Strangers always welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH, corner Oak and Second Sts. Rev. J. R. Niergarth, Pastor. Residence 47 Main St. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 11:45 a. m. Young People's Alliance every Sunday at 6:30 p. m. Prayer service Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All cordially welcome.

Lodges and Society Meetings and Events

BUCHANAN LODGE I. O. O. F. NO. 75 meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m. F. M. Cook, Secy; Abram C. Logan N. G.

PATRICIANS COURT NO. 5 meets each 2nd and 4th Wednesday evenings of every month.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA. Meetings 1st and 3rd Friday evenings of each month. W. F. Rinner, Clerk.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES. Meetings 1st and 3rd Tuesday evenings of each month. J. B. Peters, Record Keeper.

LADIES OF THE MACCABEES. meetings 2nd and 4th Tuesday evenings of each month. Mrs. Millie East R. K.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS. Meetings 2nd and 4th Friday evenings of each month at M. W. A. Hall. Recorder Mrs. W. F. Runner.

BUCHANAN LODGE NO. 65 A. F. & A. M. holds its regular meetings on or before the first full moon of each month. Steven Scott W. M. E. S. Roe Sec'y.

BUSINESS CARDS

D. L. E. PECK, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, Office and Residence on Oak St. Buchanan, Mich.

WILLIAM CURTIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon Office, over Roe's Hardware. Telephone 33, Buchanan, Mich.

ROBERT HENDERSON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office, Rough's Opera House Block Residence, No. 30 Front Street. Calls answered all hours of the day and night.

Dr. E. O. Colvin, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Telephone from office to house accessible from the street at all hours of day or night. Office over Carmer & Garner's shoe store. Residence, 15 Cayuga Street.

J. Asa Garland, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office—Roe Block, Front Street. Residence—Front St. opp. Presbyterian church. Bell Phone 34

DR. JESSE FILMAR, DENTIST OFFICE—POST-OFFICE BLOCK. Will be at Galien on Tuesday of each week. BELL PHONE 99.

Dr. Claude B. Roe DENTIST PHONE Office 50 HOURS 8-12 a. m.; Res. 74 1-4; 7-8 p. m.

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SHERIDAN'S SPIES . . .

A War Story

THE winter of 1864-65 in the Army of the Potomac was not marked by any particular liveliness, and the soldiers, suffering with camp ennu and having growled out every subject that legitimately or illegitimately comes under the soldier's province to growl, now looked anxiously as spring approached for everything that indicated activity. Finally it came and culminated in the surrender at Appomattox.

General Sheridan, with about 10,000 sabers, had been doing a little raiding and a good deal of heavy standing around up in the Shenandoah valley, where Early, with a small force, made feeble attempts to keep house occasionally—just enough to be a nuisance and not enough to keep Phil busy, and that gentleman was mad accordingly.

It was, then, with no little pleasure that Sheridan received an order to make a break up the valley and pounce on Lynchburg if possible. He was lying at Winchester when the order came, and after waiting a few days for the mud to become fordable he started with two divisions of cavalry, traveling as light as possible. Three days after he was in Staunton, while Early stepped back to Waynesboro and began to dig intrenchments. Sheridan rode after him, looked at his new works and rode over the top of them without even the courtesy of a reconnaissance, which wasn't complimentary to Early's engineering. He also captured a couple of full batteries, 1,000 Confederate prisoners, 200 wagons and 17 battle-flags, which made him feel so good that he was put down as having remarked:

"I'll make Mr. Early get up Early-er than he ever did in his life before I'm done with him, or else I'm not intimately acquainted with myself"—which atrocious pun is believed to have caused the Confederate chieftain to toddle precipitately over to the James river country.

On the 3d of March Sheridan was at Charlottesville, where he organized a railroad strike and tore up the Lynchburg and Richmond road shamefully. Then he ciphered around the country about Scottsville, New Market and Duquidville, destroying canal locks, turning bridges and making himself generally interesting until the 10th, when he brought up at Columbia, Fluvanna county, where he made the discovery that the Confederacy had been so liberal in making bonfires out of bridges that he couldn't go chassee-ing down south to join Sherman, as he wanted to, and that his men and horses didn't have any more to eat than they wanted, and that there were only two things that he could do. One of these was to go back to Winchester, whence he came, which he firmly declined to do, upon the principle that he would never return upon a road he had spoiled himself, and the other was to slide around Richmond to the White House on the Pamunkey, get foraged and rationed up, and then go across the peninsula to Jolu Grant.

This latter plan was excellent, but there was nothing to meet him at the White House but the bleakness of desolation. And yet, singular as it may seem, this did not shake the soul of Sheridan to any serious extent. He simply remarked:

"It's infernal cold, ain't it? Where's that man Hogan?"

James Hogan was produced and stood before the general.

"Who is here with you, Mr. Hogan?"

"Archie Morgan, sir."

"Well, if I put you and Morgan across the James river yonder, can you go down to City Point and tell General Grant I want forage and rations for this command sent to White House inside of a week?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then go and do it, and the quicker you get to City Point the better it will be for all of us."

This was on the afternoon of March 10. Columbia is in Fluvanna county, on the outside of the horseshoes of the James river, some forty miles as the bird flies above Richmond and distant from City Point by the nearest practicable road not less than seventy-five miles, and this through the enemy's country and directly around General Lee's army at Petersburg.

As soon as dusk settled down a pontoon was shoved into the water, and the two men, with their horses, were set across into Cumberland county in a piece of brushwood. They stripped off the big overcoats they wore and stood before the pontoons a Confederate major and his orderly with cavalry straps on. Then the pontoons took the overcoats and their astonishment, returned to camp and left Morgan and Hogan to such fate as the gathering darkness and the enemy's country might have in store for them.

Striking the main road at Cartersville, they kept down through Cumberland county to the Court House, then on into Amelia county, and 2 o'clock the next morning found them on the Richmond and Danville railroad at Amelia Court House. At daylight they struck Mansboro, which boasted of an old fashioned Virginia tavern, at which they determined to feed themselves and their horses.

Stirring up the landlord, they filled him with a plausible story of important business and a long ride, with which he was perfectly satisfied.

During the two hours they stopped here they saw only two stray soldiers and one mounted officer, all of the Con-

federacy, but who seemed to care more for their morning snifter of corn whiskey and molasses than they did for the strangers.

The officer merely paused in his drink to ask the usual question, "Wha air you uns gwine?" and was perfectly contented with Morgan's "Down on the right, yander," as he observed: "Sorry I'm a-gwine t'other way. All day to you."

As soon as the horses were refreshed they started again into Dinwiddle county, crossing the Southside railroad at Ford's, then down the Stony Creek valley to Dinwiddle Court House. It was near the middle of the afternoon, and they put up again, and as there was no scarcity of people about, both Confederate soldiers and citizens, they put on all the cheek of which they were capable, coolly disarming suspicion by an assumption of authority and knowledge that left no room for question.

Hogan's story was that he had been on a message over to General Early and was going to report to General Hampton, somewhere about Stony Creek Station, on the Petersburg and Roanoke road, if he hadn't moved. He was incidentally mentioning this to an infantry captain who sat alongside of him at the supper table, when a Confederate cavalryman farther up the table, with his mouth full of hockeac, mumbled out:

"Hampton's somers up about Reams Station."

"Since how long?" asked Hogan, with some show of indignation.

"More'n a week, I guess."

"That's all right, then. He's moved since I left."

"Yes, I reckon he have; leastways he's thar now, anyway, 'cos I saw him this mornin'." Be you a-gwine over thar tonight?"

"Yes. How far is it?"

"Vaal, I reckon 'tain't more'n eight or nine miles in daylight, but you'll find it's a right peart jog in the dark."

It was quite dark when they got out their horses and prepared for the next start. Hogan was already in the saddle and Morgan had his foot in the stirrup when something moved him to remark as he looked up at his companion:

"Well, she goes along right lively so far."

There were a half dozen people standing around, and Hogan glared at him as though he would like to chew his head off, at the same time growling out:

"Don't be in such a thundering hurry to hurrah."

This apparently attracted the attention of the Confederate captain, who was leaning against the side of the house, and moved him to inquire:

"What regiment did you uns say you was from?"

Morgan, already worried over his inadvertent expression, was just enough stampered to make another and blurted out:

"Eighth Illinois—Sixth Virginia."

"Sixth thunder! Look hyar, stranger, that air don't sound squar. I belong to the Fourth Florida, I do, an' I hain't got no trouble recollectin' it neither. I've a darn good notion you fellars ain't all white!"

Morgan grinned in his face and shouted: "That's all right! We'll see you about it in the morning!"

Both men put spurs to their horses and were out of range in a few seconds, but not until the irate Florida man had yelled:

"Yes, an' ef I don't send somebody for you to explain to afore mornin' you may shoot me for a nigger!"

After riding up the Petersburg road about a mile they struck across the



"LOOK HYAR, STRANGER, THAT AIR DON'T SOUND SQUAR."

country again to Stony Creek valley, when Hogan took occasion to observe, with considerable severity:

"See here, Morgan! The next time you feel so blessed good over something that you want some Johnny to shoot you I don't want you to invite him again to do it in my company."

"Why can't you cuss a fellow at once, Jim, and be done with it? Did you ever hear of anybody doing such a foolish thing in all your born days?"

"Can't say I did. But never mind, old fel. It's a thing you're not at all subject to, and all we've got to do is look out for the result. There'll be no more stop for us till we see a blue overcoat with a musket sticking to it."

About midnight they struck the Petersburg and Roanoke railroad at Stony Creek Station, just over the line in Sussex county. Here they stopped a few moments to let the horses rest, while they tried to pump what they could out of the lonely Confederate guard walking up and down on the little platform. He didn't have much to tell, but when they informed him in confidence that they had just come down from Hampton's headquarters at Reams and were looking out for a

couple of Yankee spies he told them that was just the reason he was alone. His sergeant, with six men, had gone out to look for them, too, in consequence of a telegraphic dispatch that had come down about 8 o'clock, and he expected to hear from them on their way back pretty soon. Wouldn't they wait till the sergeant came in?

They thanked him, but thought they would ride over toward Sussex Court House. Did he have the countersign? Yes, he had it, but didn't know about giving it. Hogan assured him that it was of no importance. He didn't want it anyhow; it would soon be daylight. If he chose to give it, though, he could satisfy himself that he was giving it to a commissioned officer, and it would be all right. Guard didn't like to be disabbling to an officer and finally said "Lynchburg" in his ear, and the two men rode off into the darkness.

No sooner were they beyond hearing from the station than they changed their course and bore off to the north for Disputanta, on the Norfolk and Petersburg road, and were getting along finely until about five miles from Stony Creek, when, as they came to the edge of a long stretch of piny woods, a gruff voice called out:

"Halt! Who comes there?"

It was too dark to see whether the challenge was Confederate or Federal, but our two gentlemen were not long in making up their minds to recognize them as Confederates anyhow. If they turned out to be a Federal party, the matter could be fixed farther along, and Hogan sung out:

"An officer and orderly, mounted."

"Dismount one, advance and give the countersign."

"By what right do you demand the countersign? At any rate, I can't yell it out to you from here."

"I'll satisfy you about the right 'tinal sudden if one of you uns don't dismount right smart an' give that countersign if you've got it."

And the persuasive click of firearms became painfully distinct, whereupon Morgan slid off his horse and, walking gingerly forward in the gloom, found a cavalryman looking at him along the barrel of a carbine inquiringly.

"Lynchburg," he whispered as near to this fellow's ear as he could get, and as soon as the challenger said "All right" he at once asked:

"What are you—grand rounds?"

"No; patrol out after a couple of Yankee spies, but I guess it's a water haul."

"That's our errand, too, an' we are goin' to give it up an' get back to Reams."

The party proved to be the sergeant and his men from the station, and they were anxious their new friends should come back with them and rest until morning, and it was only by the most persistent lying that excuses sufficient powerful could be advanced for going. As they parted the sergeant called after them, "You'd better turn off to the left before you get to Disputanta, or else you'll run into the plaguy Yanks." Then they thanked him and rode off. Daylight was just breaking when they came to the railroad, which they crossed and were about laying their course direct for City Point when they heard horses coming behind them at a rate that boded no good. Without hesitation they took the first bridle path that led off the road and followed it with all the speed there was in the tired horses. After half an hour's hard riding they ventured to stop and listen for horses' hoofs, but instead they heard the sharp crack of a couple of carbines, whose bullets sang uncom- fortably near. Our two gentlemen wanted no more information in that neighborhood, but left without further hint and never drew rein until they crossed the headwaters of the Blackwater, where just as the sun was rising a blue coated cavalry vedette pulled up his carbine and yelled "Halt!" in a tone that meant to be obeyed and added a second after:

"Hello, Johnny! Where be you folks off in such a darnation hurry?"

"We want to come inside the lines."

"Yes, an' I calkinate you'd better come in right quick too. Throw up your hands an' come in nice an' quiet now."

And, with the vedette and his partner carefully covering them with their carbines, they were welcomed inside the lines and, being taken before the officer in charge, were sent to the Sixth corps headquarters and after a short rest reached Grant's headquarters at City Point in a little less than forty-eight hours after they left Sheridan at Columbia.

Our Heroes.

Mid clash of steel and bugle call
And splendid wrath of fighting men,
What hero fears in death to fall?
What coward dares be coward then?

But in the hour of storm and stress,
When flames confront or tempests break,
Shall we account his courage less
Who dies for simple duty's sake?

Samosa's day of danger found
No coward quail, no bragging boast.
The silken thread of honor bound
The dying sailor to his post.

No oriflamb of battle leads
The city's soldier to the breach;
No laurel chaplet crowns his deeds,
Nor cross nor star is in his reach.

But duty's pathway bravely trod
Leads up to loftier heights of fame;
Our hero's souls have gone to God
In God's own chariot of flame.

—James Jeffrey Roache.

Decoration.

Stooping here perchance to place
Flowers above a hero's face,
Paused and let thy roses fair
Lie amid the grasses there,
But retain a blossom sweet
For the silent one whose feet
From her hearthstone never strayed,
Stayed she there and silent, prayed,
While the loved ones gone afar
Did the bloody work of war,
Place thy bloom and say a prayer
O'er the silent sleeper there,
For her work was nobly done,
Many battles fought—and won.

—Housekeeper.

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What you DON'T WANT
For Something
You DO WANT.
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What you DON'T NEED
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What you DO NEED.

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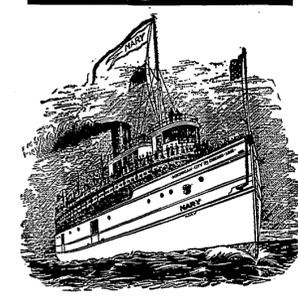
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Estate of Julia W. Wells, deceased

First publication May 15, 1902.

State of Michigan, County of Berrien ss. Probate Court for said County.

Estate of Julia W. Wells, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioner on Claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the 18th day of May A. D. 1902, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment:

Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Thursday, the 14th day of August A. D. 1902, and on Thursday, the 13th day of November, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. on each day, at the office of John C. Dick in the village of Buchanan in said County, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated May 13th A. D. 1902.
JOHN C. DICK, Commissioner.

Last publication June 12, 1902.

Estate of Edna B., Harry W., and Bernice Cauffman

STATE OF MICHIGAN County of Berrien, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Berrien, holden at the Probate office in the city of St. Joseph, on Tuesday, the 13th day of May, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two.

Present, Frank H. Ellsworth Judge of Probate in the matter of the estate of Edna B., Harry W., and Bernice Cauffman, minors.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Samuel E. Cauffman, guardian of said estate praying that he may be licensed and empowered to sell the real estate belonging to said estate in said petition described, at private sale for the purpose of investing or expending the proceeds. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 9th day of June A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the 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 newspaper printed and circulated in said county, of Berrien for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

FRANK H. ELLSWORTH, Judge of Probate.

ROLAND E. PARR, Probate Registrar.

Last publication June 5, 1902.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

Telegraphic Reports of Matters of General Interest to Our Readers.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS BY WIRE

Items Prepared with Special Care for the Convenience of Our Own Readers.

Muskegon, Mich., May 31.—Every train and the hourly electric cars of the Interurban railway between here and Grand Rapids brought in hundreds of visitors to take part in one of the most impressive Memorial day



McKINLEY MONT MINTZ AT MUSKEGON, MICH.

ceremonies ever carried out in this city, being the one leading up to and including the unveiling of the heroic statue of the late President McKinley yesterday. The massive granite monument, together with the large bronze figure of the martyred president, is a gift to the public schools of Muskegon by Chas. H. Hackley, a millionaire lumberman of this city, and it was erected at a cost of \$30,000. There

was a fine parade. On the reviewing stand were Governor Bliss and staff, Mr. Hackley, Charles H. Niehaus, the sculptor. The programme here consisted of a prayer by Rev. Charles Hadden, an oration by Clarence W. Sisson, and patriotic music. Description of the Statue. The statue of McKinley is of bronze and is modeled on heroic proportions. The figure represents the martyred president as he stood in a familiar attitude while delivering his last speech at the Pan-American exposition, just before he was assassinated. The pedestal on which the bronze stands is in the center and at the rear of a quadrangular-shaped court the fourth side of which is open and is terraced by wide, sweeping steps. The entire monument, with the exception of the figure, is of massive granite.

McGARRY ASSERTS AN ALIBI

Not in His Office on a Day That Is Important to the Case.

Allegan, Mich., May 30.—The defense in the McGarry case has scored several strong points in its alibi proofs. Charles E. Turner, former chairman of the state pardon board, took the stand and told of a talk he had at McGarry's office on the afternoon of July 7, 1900, with Mrs. Melbourne H. Ford, when he called there to see McGarry and found him out. Mrs. Ford, who is the widow of the deceased ex-Representative Ford, told of the same conversation. The prosecution made her a target of some sharp questions as to whether McGarry had borrowed largely from her and was indebted to her for the "bulk of the Ford estate." Some of the questions were admitted by Judge Wolcott. A large number of other witnesses on the alibi feature of defense were sworn, and their various stories contravened the tale of Garman and Cameron in regard to transactions of that eventful day.

Michigan Land for Settlement.

Marquette, Mich., June 3.—The officials of the Marquette land office are advised from Washington that some 4,000 acres of land in this district which heretofore have been reserved from entry have been restored to the public domain and will soon be open for settlement. The lands were part of the grant made to the Bay de Noquet and Marquette railroad, and are located about fifteen or twenty miles up the lake shore from this city. Many of the tracts are very valuable. The lands will be subject to entry on and after July 3 next.

Would-Be Suicide Terribly Wounded.

Pessemmer, Mich., June 2.—Peter Schifka, a farmer living a mile from town, is lying at death's door as a result of an attempt at suicide. The man, who had been drinking, loaded his rifle and, taking off his shoes, placed the muzzle of the gun under his chin and pulled the trigger with his toes. The charge shattered the jaw bone and blew off one side of the face and three fingers of the hand which held the muzzle in place.

Decision Was a Draw.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 30.—Billy Rotchford, of Chicago, and George Monroe, of New York, met at 120 pounds at the Olympic A. C. here last night in a ten-round mill. It was a very fast contest, both men putting their best efforts forward from start to finish. Honors were even and the decision was a draw.

Talk of Disbaring Salsbury.

Lansing, Mich., May 30.—The presidents of the State Bar association and the Kent County Bar association have petitioned the supreme court for the disbarment of Lant K. Salsbury, ex-city attorney of Grand Rapids, who is now serving a two-years' sentence for bribery in connection with the waterworks scandal.

Had Danced Himself to Death.

Big Rapids, Mich., May 30.—An inquest was held to determine the cause of the death of Walter Stone, a young man who was found lying on a lounge at his home dead. He had been to a dance, and it was found that death was caused by overexertion.

He Punched a Fatal Punch.

Gagetown, Mich., May 30.—Daniel P., aged 7, the youngest son of Thompson and Ida McA. Fee, near Owendale, died from a kick of a horse. The boy was behind the animal and punched it with a can, and the horse kicked him in the stomach.

SETS THE RECORD FOR A LAND DEAL

Chicago Company Buys 65,000 Acres in Roscommon County.

Roscommon, Mich., June 2.—The biggest land deal ever made in Roscommon county has just been closed here. John Carter, president of the Chicago Bond and Investment company, has bought 65,000 acres, most of which is in one tract. The purchase includes some of the finest farming lands in the state, and these will be colonized. Other lands are admirably adapted for grazing, and will be put into stock farms. The land surrounds Lake St. Helen, one of the most beautiful and attractive bodies of water in Michigan, and having a shore line of more than twenty miles.

The Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central railroad runs through several miles of this tract and a depot is located within a few hundred feet of one end of the lake. It is planned to build around this lake a high-grade summer resort devoted to Chautauqua assemblies, summer schools, ministerial assemblies and similar gatherings.

FIRST TIDINGS OF A LOST VESSEL

In Wreckage That Has Floated Ashore Near Port Austin, Mich.

Port Austin, Mich., June 3.—The wreckage which has drifted on the beach four miles south of this place is now believed to be part of the cabin of the schooner Hunter Savidge, which capsized and went to the bottom of Lake Huron, ten miles off Point Aux Barques light two years ago. Several articles of women's and children's wear were found inside the cabin, which are believed to be from the Savidge.

When the vessel was wrecked the wife and two children of the owner of the boat and the captain's wife and son were passengers, and all were lost. The captain and two of the men were picked up by a passing steamer. None of the bodies was ever recovered, nor has any article from the lost ship ever been found until this time.

Touched Him for His Watch.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 3.—While Under Sheriff Thomas was standing in a crowd on Canal street watching a street fakir sell tooth powder some one touched him for his watch. Two hours later Deputy Sheriff Johnson purchased a gold watch and chain from a tramp at Mill Creek, four miles north of this city, paying him \$4. Upon his arrival at the sheriff's office Deputy Sheriff Johnson was informed of Under Sheriff Thomas' loss, and upon examination found that the chain appended to the watch he had bought bore Thomas' name. The entire sheriff's force is looking for the tramp.

Boy Fatally Shoots His Cousin.

Menominee, Mich., May 30.—Joe Lacanne, aged 12 years, accidentally shot and killed his cousin, August Lacanne, aged 6. The latter's father had laid a shotgun on a chair in the kitchen. Joe picked up the gun, inserted a cartridge and in some manner exploded it. The charge entered August's breast and passed through the body. The mother, sister and father of the decedent were present and barely escaped injury.

Lawyer Quotes Scripture.

Lansing, Mich., May 30.—Three members of the Lansing base ball team, arrested for Sunday playing, have been acquitted. Judge Q. A. Smith, in his argument for the defense, laid much stress on this text of scripture from Romans xiv: "One man esteemeth one day above another; another esteemeth every day alike. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind."

Responsible for His Own Death.

Mount Clemens, Mich., May 30.—The coroner's inquest into the causes leading to the death of Bradbury J. Cilley, of Buffalo, N. Y., who was killed Wednesday, resulted in the verdict that death was due to the man's own negligence in driving his horses. N. W. Norton, Cilley's attorney, has arrived from Buffalo and had the remains shipped to the home of the deceased.

Has Slept for Nine Days.

Detroit, Mich., June 2.—Physicians of Windsor and vicinity are much puzzled over the case of John Redmond, of Anderson, a farmer, 54 years of age. He went to sleep nine days ago and has not awakened. All efforts to restore him to consciousness have been in vain. He walks in his sleep, drinks frequently, but eats little or no food, which causes the doctors to fear for his life.

Blending for a Quiet Sunday.

Munising, Mich., June 2.—As a means of reducing the desecration of Sunday to the minimum, the pastors of the local churches have hit upon the plan of a half-day holiday during the week for those who toil. It is proposed to set aside Wednesday for the clerks and storekeepers, and Saturday for the factory hands.

Third Body Out of Four Found.

Marquette, Mich., June 2.—The body of one of the two Carlson brothers, drowned in Lake Michigan last fall with the two Lavine brothers, was recovered last night. It makes the third body found, after a search lasting practically ever since the quadruple fatality seven months ago.

Plenty of Trout in the River.

Ontonagon, Mich., June 2.—In five hours a party of four local fishermen, headed by J. E. Haight, caught 235 Brook trout in the Union river. None of the fish were under the lawful size, and a two-foot rule would have been required to measure many of them.

Road Cannot Afford the Raise.

Bay City, Mich., June 2.—The conference between the representatives of the street railway employees and managers of the road over the question of a raise in wages came to naught. The men were informed that the road cannot afford to make the raise.

Miss Cornell Is Located.

Charlotte, Mich., June 2.—Marshal Gardner has located Miss Ada Cornell, the smallpox fugitive, who fled from a local hotel, in a tenement house on the farm of George Cady, in the township of Benton, and quarantined the house.

Leaves It All to His Widow.

Houghton, Mich., June 3.—The will of the late Thomas B. Dunstan shows that the former lieutenant governor was worth about \$400,000. The entire estate is left to the widow.

MEN QUIT THEIR JOBS

How Many of Them Is According to Who Is Making the Estimates.

MITCHELL FIGURES 80 PER CENT.

While a Mine Official Says It Is Not More Than 65—Disorder at Chicago.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 3.—The order of the United Mine Workers calling out on strike all engineers, firemen and pumpmen employed at collieries where the eight-hour workday with present wages was not granted went into effect yesterday, and a majority of the men obeyed the order. Neither side can claim a victory at this time, because the struggle on this phase of the anthracite strike has just opened. There was only a partial showing of strength yesterday. The real test of whether or not the mine pumps shall be manned will begin today. Although a majority of the men quit work, the companies, generally speaking, succeeded in keeping their pumps in operation. The operators feel that at present they have the advantage, but they are not so sanguine of the future.

Claim That Mitchell Makes.

The exact number of men who quit yesterday cannot be obtained. Each side refuses to make public their figures, but gave out information that roughly estimates the number of men affected. These estimates are far apart. National President Mitchell, of the miners' union, gave out a statement in which he says that "fully 80 per cent. of the firemen, pumpmen and engineers have ceased work. The number will be materially increased tomorrow. * * * A perfect army of irresponsible men has been employed by the coal companies to act as coal and iron policemen. The services of these men are unnecessary and their presence unwarranted."

Disputed by a Mine Official.

On the other hand, a mining official of one of the largest coal companies, who received accurate information from the entire coal belt, made this statement: "President Mitchell's estimate is too high. We have received figures from all our collieries, and the general superintendents of all the other coal companies, but they are not to be given out, as it would not be policy to reveal our weak spots or to betray our strongholds as far as they relate to the collieries individually. I can, however, say that about 65 per cent. of all the Lehigh Valley's men, who are scattered from near Scranton down to Shamokin, went out."

WILD TIMES AT CHICAGO

Many Disturbances Result from the Strike of the Teamsters.

Chicago, June 3.—Riot and bloodshed marked the progress of the teamsters' strike yesterday. There were numerous fights between the police and the strikers and their sympathizers. Street car traffic was stopped while the fighting went on, the police and employees of the packing companies were stoned, and at one place when surrounded by a dense crowd of men and women the police, fifty strong, under the command of Lieutenant Collins, maddened by the numerous stones with which they had been pelted, drew their revolvers and charged full into the crowd, which showed no disposition to retreat. Pistols, stones and clubs were brought into requisition by the strikers, and the police used their batons and the butt ends of revolvers freely.

When this fight was over there were a number of strikers needing surgical attendance. None was dangerously injured as far as known, however, and the wounded strikers were carried off by their friends. The fighting began on the west side shortly after noon, and in different parts of the city continued practically all of the afternoon. The most serious trouble of the day occurred in Crosby street in the district which is known in police circles as "Little Hell," and here is where the police drew their guns.

The mob was led by a large man who came from the gas house near Crosby street, and who continually called to his followers to "Kill the coppers first and hang the scabs afterward." Finally a big policeman got to the man from the gas house and when it was over the leader was carried off by his friends with his head and face covered with blood. This trouble was begun by other teamsters getting right in the way of the beef wagons, and staying there. When one of these teamsters was arrested the riot began. Women took part in the fight and were worse than the men.

Allsorts of schemes were tried to stop meat wagons. Just as an electric car was on a crossing of Halsted street with a meat wagon waiting to get by, the wire was cut and the car was stopped on the crossing. Then other wagons came into the crush and still others until there was a blockade four blocks from end to end.

Lineman Instantly Killed.

Chicago, June 3.—While working on an electric pole at Paulina and Madison streets Thomas J. Sloane, a lineman in the employ of the Commonwealth Electric company, threw his guide rope by accident across a live wire and was instantly killed. His body stiffened at once and fell, being caught by other wires and hanging thirty feet from the ground. It was taken down by the police. Sloane was 35 years old and lived at 79 Van Buron place.

Wife Sees Husband Drown.

Chicago, June 3.—Edward Mullen, 230 Wells street, Chicago, owner and master of the schooner Commerce and one of the most widely known of Chicago's mariners, was drowned in the Straits of Mackinac while trying to save his ship from disaster. His wife, from the deck of the stranded vessel, saw her husband sink. Captain Mullen's body was found near the scene of drowning. The vessel went on Tin Shoals, north of Bois Blanc island.

Typhoid Fever is a Disease Dangerous to the Public Health.

At the meeting of the Michigan State Board of Health May 15, 1902, preambles and resolutions were unanimously adopted as follows:

WHEREAS, One board of supervisors and one circuit court in Michigan have declared that, in their opinion, typhoid fever is not a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, as contemplated in the law requiring prompt action by local health officials; and

WHEREAS, such action endangers the public health, therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of this state board of health, typhoid fever is a dangerous communicable disease, and dangerous to the public health, in the meaning of the laws of Michigan, and it should be promptly reported to the local health officer, and by him promptly and efficiently restricted.

Resolved, That sanitarians now believe that typhoid fever is spread in several ways, as by means of urine and other excreta, which may infect drinking water, or be conveyed by direct contact, or through the air, or by flies, or as dust to food which if eaten uncooked may cause the disease, therefore it is of great importance that local health officials act promptly and thoroughly for the restriction of the disease.

Resolved, That the best interests of the people demand that householders and physicians shall promptly report every case of typhoid fever as a disease dangerous to the public health, as the phrase is in the law, that health officials act promptly for the restriction of every outbreak of typhoid fever, and that boards of supervisors and courts shall recognize the fact, now well known to leading sanitarians, that typhoid fever is a disease dangerous to the public health, which by the cooperation of all classes of our officials and people may be very greatly restricted.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.

IN MEMORIAM

BENJAMIN DAVID HARPER

Was born in Detroit August 18, 1889, and died in Buchanan May 29, 1902. Since nine years of age he earned his way through life; at fifteen learning the printer's trade which he always followed, with the single exception of one year when in the grocery business.

All but eight years were spent in this state, and during that period he was editor of the Crown Point (Ind.) Register, returning to Michigan Dec. 27, 1896. For twenty-six years he was foreman in the RECORD office, doing efficient work.

He was honored by a number of public offices which he always conducted with a high moral sense of his responsibility; among these offices were village president, recorder, assessor, supervisor and member of school board.

He was long a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges, standing especially high in the latter fraternity, where he held the second highest office in the state, his failing health alone keeping him from having the highest office. For twenty-six years he had been secretary of the Masonic lodge.

In October 1875 his wife died, there had been seven children; three of whom have died; one daughter Miss Clara, residing here, and three sons, Walter of California, Edward of Michigan City, Ind. and Benjamin of Chicago, survive him.

The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon at the Advent church, Rev. W. J. Douglass making the address, under direction of the Masonic order.

The pall bearers were Messrs John W. Rough, John M. Rouch, E. W. Sanders, Chas W Groves, J. E. French, and Chas Snyder. Three of these men are Odd Fellows as well as Masons and were appointed by the Master of the Masonic order in consideration of the high position attained by the deceased in the Odd Fellow's lodge.

His death was due to paralysis, the final stroke occurring on Tuesday at noon.

MISS ANNA J. DYE

Of Bertrand township died on Thursday after a severe illness of inflammatory rheumatism. The funeral services were held at the residence of her parents Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dye, three miles southeast of town, on Saturday afternoon and interment was in Silver Brook cemetery at Niles. Miss Anna had many friends who mourn her loss.

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 - 1 pound XX Ginger Snaps..... 6 cents.
 - 1 pound can Alaska Salmon..... 10 cents.
 - 1 pound Alaska Salt Salmon..... 10 cents.
- Strawberries, Pine Apples, Bananas, String Beans, Radishes, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Onions.