# BUCHANAN RECORD.

**VOLUME XXXVI.** 

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN CO., MICH., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1902.

PART 1, NUMBER 44.

## For Christmas Handkerchief SALE

Special Sale

Geo. Wyman & Co. offer 500

cloaks, just come in, we bought

be sold \$2, \$3, \$4 to \$5 under

for this sale. All of them will

price. Now is the time to get

a fine cloak at \$4, \$5, to \$10

For dependable merchandise,

you ought to know where to

buy it by this time but for fear

you don't know, let us tell you

that you can depend on all

merchandise bought at Geo.

Wyman & Co's. You can al-

ways find the goods in our

store that we advertise. You

will not be able to beat our

price on 4 of the goods we sell.

The other quarter is no higher

worth up to \$15 00.

than anywhere else.

Children's fancy borders, each... 1c Ladies' sheer lawn, white, fancy corners, lace effects, each..... 3c One line linen, sheer and fine, run of the factory, 25c quality, Beautiful embroldered handker-

chiefs, perfect goods, 25c quality 19c The finest line of handkerchiefs we ever offered from 1c to....\$10 Gentlemen's fine lawn handkerchiefs, hemstitched and initial 5c, 10c to................................50c Fine regular line gents' handker-

We offer the greatest bargains in handkerchiefs we ever offered. You can buy handkerchiefs of us with your eyes shut, we have no trash.

## Fans

We offer two sample lines of Ladies' Fans way under price, 25c up. This is on opportunity seldom found to get fans cheap. We also have our regular lines of fans.

Geo. Wyman & Co. offer Christmas and other goods for less money than anywhere else.

## COME AND SEE US GEO. WYMAN & Cº. SOUTH BEND, IND.

Closed evenings except Saturday -

225 and 227 S. Michigan St.

South Bend's

New Store

---- IS ----

Headquarters

• • • • FOR THE • • • •

HOLIDAYS

## KNOBLOCK & JONES

OF SOUTH BEND

Will Save you money on anything in

FURNITURE!

Always Best Goods for the Eleast Money.

## A Million Voices

Could hardly express the thanks of Homer Hall, of West Point, Ia Listen why: A severe cold had settled on his sungs, causing a most obstinate cough. Several physician said he had consumpton. but could not help him. When all thought he was doomed he began to use Dr King's New Discovery for Consump tion and writes-"it completely cured me and svaed my life. I now weigh 227 lbs." It's positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles Price 50cts and \$1.00. Trial bot tles free at W. N Brodrick's drug

Lo-tus Pellets are the best Liver,

Kidney, and Nerve Pills made. Large boxes, fifty Pellets for 25c at Dr. E S. Dodd & Son.

U. S. Corn Cure For Ladies stop pain and soreness at once, always cures, and is guaranteed. 15c at Dr E. S. Dodd & Son's.

Coonley's Beef, Iron and Wine with Nervine is a perfect Tonic and Nourisher. It is a true food and helps in all cases by building up and increasing the strength. It can be taken with all other medicines. Large bottles 50c Dr E. S. Dodd &

FOR SALE—The house and store it a point to be in attendance. building cornor Front and Portage streets. Inquire in store building.

apply to Clarence Rollings 21 miles Springs Road.

classes in case, with Dr. Bonine's Bowel Dyspepsia. But this excellent more of Michigan's leading speakers name on case. Finder will please medicine did me a world of good. and educators. The other two numleave them at RECORD office.

la purifies the blood, cures Catarrh, Liver and kidney troubles Electric Rheumatism, Pimples, Syphillis, and Bitters are a positive, guaranteed cure card to L. H. Kempton or Chas Ro best cough medicines made." Charles \$1.00 sarsaparills made, and is sold Blood Poision. Large bottles 50c at Only 50cts. at W. N. Brodrick's drug deen at once, ordering a ticket and Murdock, South Bend. Price 25c at 50c a bottle at Dr. E. S. Dodd & Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son's,

#### Pumpkin Contest Over.

The following are the names of the fourteen persons who competed for the prizes in the order in which they brought in their pumpkins, also the weight of the pumpkins as they were recorded by Treat Bro's.

B. Watson was the first to bring in his pumpkin and get a prize which was not mentioned in the start.

Mrs. Chas. Sabin brought the last one on the last day and secured the first prize.

#### COMPEDETORS

B. Watson 30 lbs. 14 oz. Mrs. Wm. Vetter 25Jacob Miller (sweet) 13 Jacob Vite " 31 Allen Helmick " 17 " 11 " Geo. G. Diehl 29 " 8" Mrs. C. Myler 35 " 8" Lover Cauffman 331 " Hyram Fellows 39 " 30 " 6 " H Wright (sweet) Jay Glover 39 " 13 " 39 " 8" Wm. Roe (sweet) 37 " 7" Jacob Miller 30 " 14 " Mrs. Chas. Sabin The following are the prize win

Mrs. Chas. Saben 40 "10 2 Jay Glover 39 " 8 " 3 Wm. Roe 4 Hyram Fellows 39 " 5 Jacob Miller 37 " 7 " 6 Ben Watson 30 " 14 "

The prize winners will call at the office for their prizes. Let all the competetors call, we would like to see them.

#### State Association of Live Stock Breeders.

\* \* \*

tire day of Wednesday can be given meeting will be the most practical tiring. description, the various topics discussed being opened by experienced

This state was the first to start such meetings, where those interested in the various breeds first met and attended to matters pertaining to their special breed, and then met in general convention to discuss questions of in terest to those engaged in the breeding of all kinds of improved live stock. The result was very satisfactory, and had much to do with broadening the disseminating information regarding | had taught three years. the history and characteristics of all the improved breeds. Other States and Ohio, and are showing a larger attendance and more general interest

than is apparant in this State. It should also be remembered that everyone interested in improved stock although they may not own a single head, are cordially welcomed to these meetings, and that the young farmer who is seeking for knowledge in this direction cau get the advice and experience of veterans in the business by attending them. The breeder, the feeder and the general farmer can get a great deal of good out of these meetings if they will attend them and take part in the discussions, if it only to ask questions. We should have a thousand people at these meetings, and every one possible should make

#### **\* \* \*** Saved at Grave's Brink.

"I know I would long ago have FOR SALE—A No. 1 Work Mare been in my grave," writes Mrs. S H. Newsom of Decatur, Ala., "if it North of Buchanan on the Berrien | had not been for Electric Bitters. For three years I suffered untold agony from the worst forms of Indi LOST-A pair of gold-bowed gestion, Waterbrash, Stomach and also in progress for securing two Since using it I can eat heartily and bers will be filled as soon as enough Coonley's Tonic Ext. of sarsaparil- gestion, Loss of Appetite, Stomach, the promoters in doing so.

## SHOT FOR A BURGLAR

Dr. R. W. Culver-Mistakes his Domestic for a Robber

MIRACLOUS ESCAPE

She is doing Well and in no Serious Danger

Dr. R W. Culver, of Day's avenue, has been having for several days a clearing out sale and consequently had about his person on closing Wednesday evening a considerable amount of money, showing he had been doing some business. Of course he was more or less anxious and did what he has not been in the habit of doing, got his revolver and placed it on the able near his bed.

In the cellar of the house there is a window that is not secure; after re tiring and along near the midnight hour, he heard some one at this window, then soon after he heard some one down stairs. Of course his first thought was of robbers. He quickly and coolly secured his gun and began an investigation. He found his family were all in bed and there was no indications that the domestic was not in her room. He stood at the head of the stairs and heard some one move. He demanded to know who it was, but, she not hearing him, did not answer and as she moved her garments, touched somewhere and it sounded like the click of a revolver and to get the drop on the robber the doctor fired, then the young lady cried out, "Dr. Culver you have shot me." In The annual meeting of the state an instant he rushed to her and found Association of Breeders of Improved the ball had hit her in the head. Live Stock is set or Tuesday and | With his wif's assistance she was soon | Wednesday, December 16 and 17. in taken to her room and the physician Detroit. The headquarters of the As- telephoned for. On examination the sociation will be at the Griswold wound was found to be about four House, where rooms for the various inches long and did not penetrate the breed meetings wil. be furnished. It skull Unless some unforseen even is proposed to have all latter meet-should occur she will be well in a ings closed up on Tuesday, so the en-|short time. Her name is Alice Slate The doctor says he never thought

up to the combined meeting. The of its being the girl for she has never program being arranged for this before been out of her room after re-

#### $\diamond$ $\diamond$ $\diamond$ Wedding Bells

FRIDAY-CROSSMAN.

A pretty home wedding evening at the home of Mis. Cora Crossman, on Chicago street, when in the presence of but a few near relatives she became the bride of Mr Phillip Friday, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J W. Douglass, of the M. E. chuich

The bride was the popular and successful teacher of the aighth grade in our public school, having come here view-point of breeders generally, and last fall from Watervliet where she

The groom is the impersonator and humorist who was heard in our vilhave followed Michigan's lead in this lage a few weeks ago on the program matter, especially New York, Illinois at Miss Seymour's recital, where he made such a success as a reader.

> The happy pair will be at home on Chicago street, where they will greet their friends. Dainty "at home" cards are being sent out to a few of the intimate friends of the couple

> The out of town guests were, Mr and Mrs. Nelson Keanedy, of Benton Harbor, parents of the bride. The RECORD joins their many friends in extending best wishes.

## KRASA-BARR.

Married at Kalamazoo, Wednesday evening Nov. 25, 1902, by the Rev. H. H. Halley, Miss Jennie M Barr Churchill and Mr. Albert Krasa. Mr. and Mrs Krasa left on the morning train for a visit to relatives and friends, after which they will return to Kalamazoo where they will make their future home. **\* \* \*** 

## Glendora Lecture Course.

Glendora is making strenuous effort to secure a lecture course. W. N Ferris of Big Rapids is already en gaged for Feb. 12, Negotiations are have gained 35 pounds." For Indi- | tickets have been pledged to warrant

in that way help to insure the course. and 50c at Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son's.

## Ellsworth's Store

THOUSANDS OF REMNANTS of Dress Goods, Waist Flannels, Linens and Printed Flannelettes at LESS THAN HALF PRICE. Beginning tomorrow morning we place on sale all remnants of dress goods. waistings, linens and dress flanneletts left from our great November sale. We need the room to display our immense lines of holiday goods. We want to sell every remnant this week and have marked each one at less than half its original price.

## Black Merce: ized Petticoats

We are selling a few petticoats these cold days. The reason for it is we are offering the best values in town at 75c, 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

## Millinery

## Special

Any Phipps & Atchinson hat in the store at half price Any pattern hat in the store at half price. Any ready-towear hat in the store at half price. Get in early on these hats; they're great for

## White Madras

Cloths and

## Vestings

We have on sale a magnificent lot of imported white cloths for heavy shirt waists. Just the very best thing made. The prices are right, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per yard.

## Great Blanket

## Offering

300 pairs heavy twilled eotton fleeced blankets worth 51.25; this sale at 95c. COMFORTERS-Magnificent line of ine comforters on sale at 95c, \$1.25, \$1.45, \$1.75, \$2.50 to \$10.00 each. UNDERWEAR -- Men's heavy cotton

ribbed underwear, worth 50c per gar ment, on sale at 39c each or 75c suit. Ladies' natural and white wool, fine cashmere vests and pants, hand finished garments, regular \$1.25 quality, on sale

CHIDREN'S UNERWEAR-A special lot of fine, all wool, ribbed vests, pants and drawers; they will not shink; wonderful values; 25c to 75c each, according to

### Dress Goods

Dress goods remnants in colors and blacks. They'll make splendid Christ-

Waistings 2!-4 to four yards long, in three lots, 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.48 each.

## Linen Remnats

Of table linens, crashes and soiled napkins, from our Thanksgiving sale— a great opportunity to get good linens

for a very little money.

Printed dres flannelettes; all remnants will be sold at 5c per yard.

## Flannelette Gowns, Skirts and Drawers,

Beautiful flannelette gowns for women and children; dainty patterns of the very best quality of outing flannels. Ladies' gowns 49c, 75c, 89c and 98c

Misses' gowns 49c, 75c, and 98c each. Ladies' skirts 49c and 75c. Ladies' drawers 49c and 75c.

## Beautiful lows--Very Special.

Another lot of fancy ruffled pillows,

Another lot of silk covered pillows, Handsome silk vedour covered pillows

Handsome oriental coevered pillows,

Handsome silk liberty covered pillows

This lot of pillows is the best we

## Golf Gloves

SPECIAL FOR THIS—50 dozen ladies' golf gloves in all black, all white, greys and fancies, at 25c pair. 100 dozen Amsterdam golf gloves, beautiful patterns, 50c pair.

## Great Holiday Ribbon Sale

This week we place on sale tnousands of pieces of beautiful ribbons from the daintiest baby ribbon to the 7 and 8 inch sash ribbons, plain satin taffetas, double faced liberty, plain taffetas, embroidered and printed ribbons, we bought this immense lot of ribbons very cheay. Don't miss this opportunity to get the best ribbon values of the year.

Ribbons on sale as follows—

5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 29c, 35c, 50c, and 69c per yard Every yard of the above ribbons comes from the est manufacturer of ribbons in America.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

## 113-115 NORTH MICHIGAN ST.,

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Store open Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

PARAMANA PARAMANA

We have on sale the most complete assortment of the best made couches known. A great variety in style of frames and in any color desired. If you need a couch of any kind we will make it greatly to your profit if you will visit our store. All goods delivered free of expense and in perfect condition. Our entire stock was never so replete in big bargains-and this seasons creations surpass all former efforts. When in South Bend make this store your headquarters, we shall be pleased to meet you.

"WM. E. SMITH & CO. 116-118.S. MICHIGAN ST. SOUTH BEND, IND. èven le comment de la comment

Do you want some pictures framed Elson's have the finest styles in muth's Art Store, 133 E. Jefferson For fine custom work call on J. J. St., Cor. St. Jue, South Bend, Ind. successor to S. T. Gibson.

"Coonley's Cough Balsam cured my boy of a had cough after he had Season tickets only \$.60. Drop a keep as awake for a week. It is the

artistically? Take them to Freyer- bats and they save you one third, 4t.

Krenzberger, Merchant Tailor,

211 South Michigan St. South Bend.

Coonley's Tonic Ext. of Sarsaprillta is guranteed equal to any of the

## Card of Thauks We are truly thankful to our

Heavenly Father and our manykind friends who so bountifully aided us. in giving us a new stove.

"Gramp" and "Gram" Clout,

## 50% off Sale **3**

<del>፟</del>ቝቑፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙ

Being over-stocked on Rings. Brooches, Cuff Buttons and Jewelry of every discription, and in order to makeroom for moreChristmas Novelties, already ordered, I will give 50 per cent discount on each purchase.

\$1 50 Card Cases 75c \$10.00 Gold Rings \$5.00 \$2.50 \$5.00 Watch

Not necesary to send to Montgomery Ward & Co., to get bargains. "Jones he pays the freight. COME EARLY,

JOW is the time to keep your Stock in condition and you can easily do so by using Dr. Hess & Clarks' STOCK FOOD, POULTRY PAN-A-CEA, GALL CURE etc.

DR. HESS' STOCK FOOD, the finest and cheapest Medicine on the market for Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. :: ::

DR. HESS' POULTRY PAN-A-CEA makes your Hens lay, cures all diseases such as Cholera, Roup and Gaps. :: ::

DR. HESS' INSTANT LOUSE KILLER, kills LICE, TICKS and FLEAS, a cheap, safe and reliable remedy.

DR. HESS' HEALING POW-DER, Heals and prevents PROUD FLESH, Cures Gall, Cuts, Thrush, Scratces etc. :: ::

For Sale Only By W. N. BRODRICK, BUCHANAN, MICHIGAN.

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## F.C. and American Beauty Corsets 🗫 🍣



All styles — all colors. This warrant with every pair: "Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfac

Sold by reputable dealers every where in America. Look for these Trade Marks-



the signs of quality:



Kalamazoo Corset Company~Makers, Kalamazoo, Michigan

SOLD BY

B. R. Desenberg & Bro.

Winter Tourist Rates \_TO\_

Cuba, Florida. **Gulf Coast Points** 

AND ALL INLAND Southern Winter Resorts, ALSO TEXAS AND CALIFORNIA,

-VIA-

Commencing October 15th, 1902, and

continuing until 30, 1903, tickets will be on sale from all points on the "Big Four Route," good for return passage until May 31, 1903.

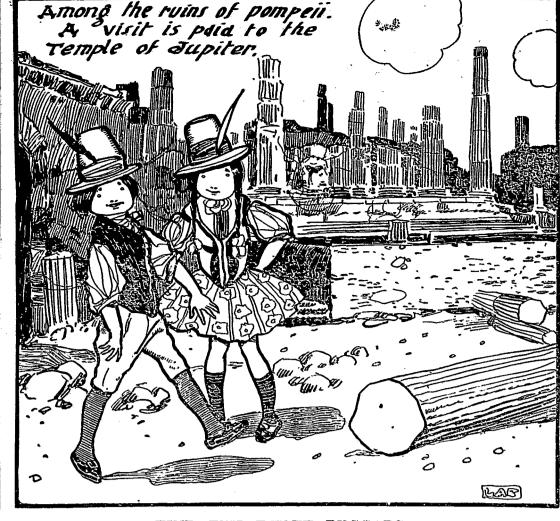
Take Advantage of the Low Rates and Long Return

For full information and particulars as to rates, tickets, limits, etc., call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned.

WARREN J. LYNCH, W. P. DEPPE, Gen'l Pass & Ticket Agt. Asst. G. P. & T. A.

Cincinnati. O.

THE WEELITTLES IN POMPEII.



FIND THE THREE BEGGARS.

## Magazine Reviews.



Good Housekeeping.

The largest and finest issue thus far of that favorite home magazine, Good Housekeeping, is the current (Christmas) number, Inside the handsome cover design by C. Warde Traver is a veritable storehouse of information and good cheer for the housewife and all the members of her family. There are two Christmas dinners, one by Linda Hull Larned, author of The Hostess of Today, the other a typical English dinner. Aside from these, a Christmas story by Isabel Gordon Curtis and an illustration article on Christmas gifts to be made from raffia, the contents include Batchelors Housekeeping, by writer, with illustrarions by himself; Good Furniture, by Guy Kirkham; Colonial Cookery in the South, by Waldon Fawcet; Our Indian Cousins. by Miss Ora V. Eddleman, a Cherokee Indian; Child Portraiture, with illustrations from the work of Frances and Mary Allen; gas range cookery; a chafing-dish lesson for children; and other useful articles too numerous to mention.

Ten cents a copy, one dollar year. The Phelps Publishing Co., Springfield Mass., New York, Chicago \* \* \*

### In the Blue Grotto at Capri.

For an instant, they hung motion less before the opening, and then a ong wave lifted, and swung them in. Mario snatched at the dripping chain fastened under the roof of the passageway, there was a lisp of swirling foam, a grinding of the boat's sides against the rocks, and, a moment lafer, they were through, and riding safley on the smooth water within.

The Grotta had surly never been

more beautifully blue. From below

the underminded wall of rock, the

brilliant, spring sunlight streamed up through fathoms of surpassing clearness, to the surface of the water now stirred to tiny ripples by the spent energy of the waves outside, and gleaming in a hundred tints of cool color, from light turquois, where the deflected light was strongest, to deepest sapphire in the far, dark corners. The wet roof caught a reflection that turned it to cobalt, and the dripping walls, to right and to profound amethyst at the water's edge. Floating midway between rock and gravel bottom, the boat seemed to be hung in the heart of some gigantic, lustrous jewel, that played with the intruding light of day, testing its brilliance through a thousand facets, blending it into one shifting, monochrome rainbow, scaled from purplish-black through all the tones that lead to palest blue. -From "Pippo," by Guy WETMORE CARRYL, in the December (Christmas

#### The Pride of Heroes.

Scribner's.

Many soldiers in the last war wrote to say that for Scratches, Bruises, Cuts, wounds, Corns Sore Feet and Stiff Joints, Bucklen's Arnica Salve ering. is the best in the world. Same for Burns, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Skin week to accompany his mother on her Eruptions and Piles. It cures or no trip south. Charles expects to enter pay. Only 25cts. at W. N. Brodrick's the high school in Chattanooga,

#### Notice.

I will continue to run the rig to South Bend as usual Thursday of each week. I. N. BATCHELOR.

#### Squaws and Chiefs.

The thirty squaws of a well known club of this settlement will give a pow-wow in the Pears-East grain Hall Wednesday evening Dec. 3 for the purpose of entertaining the most noted chiefs of the Ottowa, Ojibway and Pottawatamie tribes.

A hilarous time is anticipated.

\* \* \* WANTED—An elderly woman as housekeeper Inquire at Mrs. Harry Wood's,

#### Birthday Party.

The Misses Ethel Wells and Theoda Treat celebrated their 18 birthday at the home of the latter, with the help of about 45 of their friends

Games were enjoyed by all, Ping Pong being the favorite game. A dainty three course lunch was served. Burgess, the well known humorous They were the recipients of some beautiful presents.

The guests arrived Dec.1st p.m. and departed Dec. 2nd a, m.in order to celebrate both birthdays. All expressed themselves as having spent a very pleasant evening.

#### $\diamond$ $\diamond$ $\diamond$ Family Reunion

Of the numerous family reunion which took place in Buchanan on Thanksgiving Day, one of the most remarkable was that at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hoel Wright, in whose family a death hss never occurred—a distinction enjoyed by but few families throughout the land. All of the children, together with all of the member of their famlics, were present, are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wright and son, and Mr. and Mrs. William Hess and son, of near Galien; Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Black man and two children, of near Glendora, and Miss Alta Wright, of this place. Mrs. Julia A. Pierce, said to be the oldest resident in Buchanan, she having come here 62 years ago, was also present and added joy to the occasion by drawing liberally upon her store of interesting reminiscences, graphically relating stories concerning the first Thanksgiving day spent by her in Buchanan 'way back in 1840. Incidents which occurred in the then primeval forest, lost none of their original flavor in the telling, as Mrs. Pierce is strictly at home when it comes to narrating facts of auld lang syne. The occasion was one of unalloyed pleasure, and we trust an unbroken family circle may form under the roof of Mr. and Mrs. left, ran down, from indigo above, Wright on many a Thanksgiving Day to come.

## School Notes.

**\* \* \*** 

Thanksgiving exercises were held in grades 3, 4 5. and 6. About 20 parents and friends were present in each of the rooms to enjoy the pro gram. The other grades will have Christmas exercises.

Ten worthy and needy families of Buchanan were given a generous supply of food and clothing by the pupils of our grades. They found it a very acceptable Thanksgiving. off-

Charles Marble leaves school this

### READY FOR THE STOCK SHOW

Chicago Expects 500,000 Visitors to Co ne Within Her Gates and Look at

the Exposition. Chicago, Nov. 28.—Everything is in readiness for the informal opening tomorrow of the third International Live Stock exposition at the stock yards in this city. The exposition this year will be one-third larger than last year, making it far ahead of any other exhibition in the world in point of number of entries, general interest and educational influence.

Many foreign countries have recognized the impertance of the exposition by naming special representatives for the event, or notifying their diplomats and industrial representatives in this country to attend and make a full report of the progress and conditions of live stock as shown in the exhibits and in the competitive events. Railroad officials and the exposition management estimate an attendance of half a million people from outside the city of Chicago.

#### BULL FIGHT AT KANSAS CITY

Seems to Have Been a Sort of Painted **Bull Fight in a Painted** 

Kansas City, Nov. 28.—The bull fight exhibition, the plans for which have been earnestly opposed by the local clergy and humane society, was given last night in Convention hall as originally planned wtihoutinterference from the city or county officers.

Chief of Police Hayes and Marshal Maxwell were present, but the entertainment was only an illustration of a real bull fight as given in Mexico, without a touch of cruelty to the beasts, and the officers were satisfied. An audience of 3,500 people including many women, was present.

Falconio's First Official Appearance. Washington, Nov. 28. — Monsignor Falconio, the newly appointed papal



delegate, attended a solemn military mass at St. Alcysius church yesterday morning, it being his first official appearance since arriving at his post of

International Bank Is Branching Out. City of Mexico, Nov. 28.—The International Banking company, of New York city, with branches in Havana and the Far East, has taken a five years' lease on a building in the center of this city, and will shortly open a branch for business. This is a concern in which Messrs. Harriman, Gould and other noted United States financiers are interested.

Dutch Reverse in Sumatra. The Hague, Nov. 28.—A dispatch from Achin, Sumatra, announces that Lieutenant Dekok and forty-five Dutch troops on board a barge on a river in the interior were recently attacked by a band of Achinese, with the result that the barge sank and the lieutenant and twenty men were drowned.

Lutheran Hospital Dedicated. LaCrosse, Wis., Nov. 28.—The new Lutheran hospital was dedicated here yesterday with impressive ceremonies. Bishop von Rohe, of Winona, offi-



In each pound package of

from now until Christmas will be found a free game, amusing and instructive-50 different kinds.

Get Lion Coffee and a Free Game at Your Grocers.



invention is probably patentable. Communica-tions strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New YORK Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C

MADE AT NEW SUNLIGHT FACTORY.

મેં અંક ક્ષેટ ક્ષેટ

KEEP YOUR

Keep them warm too. Any care that you give your feet at this time of the year will well repay you. A maxim says that if your feet are all right that you are all right. A good deal of truth in it too. There are RUBBERS here for any shape of SHOE almost. They are this year's good, strong and durable, Put a pair on and your feet will never guess that the ground is wet and slushy. :: :: :: ::

## Larmer & Larmer.

BUCHANAN, MICH.

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#### WILLIAM ROANTREE

SUCCESSOR TO WM. MONROE

-DEALER IN

SASH, DOORS,

LIME, LUMBER, CEMENT,

LADIES' SHOES

MISSES' SHOES

CHILDREN'S SHOES

BABIES' SHOES

MEN'S SHOES

BOY'S SHOES RUBBER SHOES

Neat and nobby lines of suitings. Prices within the reach of all. Goods that will wear. Goods that will stay by.

G. W. NOBLE.

# Kimball Pianos **Organs**

Exclusive Agency for REGINA MUSIC BOX for this section of country.

Musical Merchandise of every description.

Send for catalogue to

## Skerritt Music Store

111 W. Washington Street,

South Bend, Ind.

AND KEEP IN TOUCH WITH LOCAL EVENTS-WE PRINT ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME. THE ..

## Clothes MC The

MAKE THE MAN To the Senate and House of Representa-

When You Can Wear TAILOR Made Clothes AT THE PRICES OFFERED BY J. Hershenow MERCHANT

....TAILOR

it will not pay to wear any... thing else. Call and see our.

WINTER STOCK

## Goods

RECEIVED TO-DAY and will place a lot of

Trimmed

Mrs. E. Parkinson.

Christmas Prices AT

## **DEL JORDAN'S GROCERY**

Phone 16

All Goods Delivered

1 lb 60c uncolored Japan Tea.....50c This week Lwill sell 30c and 40c Chocolate Drops fruit flavors for only

Oranges, Bananas, Cocoanuts, Candies, etc. trialism, and the effort to destroy them Prices lower than the lowest.

DEL JORDAN'S.

BUCHANAN

MICHIGAN.

### THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SON, PATENTS Wayne County Bank Bldg., DETROIT



A Safe Place for your money

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

immediately and easily when you want to use it.

Any person living within the reach of a Post Office or Express Office can deposit money with us without risk or trouble. Our financial responsi-

\$1,960,000 There is no safer bank than ours. Money intrusted to us is absolutely secure

and draws 3% interest Your dealings with us are perfectly confidential.

"Banking by Mail" is the name of an interesting book we publish which tells how anyone can do their banking with us by mail; how to send money or

make deposits by mail; and important things persons should know who want to keep their money safe and well invested. It will be sent free upon request.

Old National Bank, Grand Rapids. Mich.



We still continue in a period of unbounded prosperity. This prosperity is not the creature of law, but undoubtedly the laws under which we work have been instrumental in creating the conditions which made it possible, and by unwise legislation it would be easy enough to destroy it. There will undoubtedly be periods of depression. The wave will recede, but the tide will advance. This nation is seated on a continent flanked by two great oceans. It is composed of men the descendants of pioneers or, in a sense, pioneers themselves—of men winnowed out from among the nations of the old world by the energy, boldness and love of ad-venture found in their own eager hearts. Such a nation so placed will surely wrest

success from fortune. As a people we have played a large part in the world, and we are bent upon mak-ing our future even larger than the past.

in the world, and we are bent upon making our future even larger than the past. In particular the events of the last four years have definitely decraed that for woe or for weal our place must be great among the nations. We may either fail greatly or succeed greatly, but we cannot avoid the endeavor from which either great failure or great success must come. Even if we would we cannot play a small part. If we should try, all that would follow would be that we should play a large part ignobly and shamefully.

But our people, the sons of the men of the civil war, the sons of the men who had iron in their blood, rejoice in the present and face the future high of heart and resolute of will. Ours is not the creed of the weakling and the coward; ours is the gospel of hope and of triumphant endeavor. We do not shrink from the struggle before us. There are many problems for us to face at the outset of the twentieth century—grave problems abroad and still graver at home—but we know that we can solve them, and solve them well, provided only that we bring to the solution the qualities of head and heart which were shown by the men who in the days of Washington founded this government and in the days of Lincoln preserved it.

No country has ever occupied a higher plane of material well being than ours at the present moment. This well being is due to no sudden or accidental causes, but to the play of the economic forces in this country for over a century; to our laws,

to the play of the economic forces in this country for over a century; to our laws, our sustained and continuous policies; above all, to the high individual average of our citizenship. Great fortunes have been won by those who have taken the lead in this phenomenal industrial develgement and most of these fortunes have been won by those who have taken the lead in this phenomenal industrial development, and most of these fortunes have been won not by doing evil, but as an incident to action which has benefited the community as a whole. Never before has material well being been so widely diffused among our people. Great fortunes have been accumulated, and yet in the aggreate these fortunes are small indeed when compared to the wealth of the people as a whole. The plain people are better off than they have ever been before. The insurance companies, which are practically mutual benefit societies—especially helpful to men of moderate means—represent accumulations of capital which are among the largest in this country. There are more deposits in the savings banks, more owners of farms, more well paid wageworkers in this country. There are more deposits in the savings banks, more owners of forms, more well paid wageworkers in this country now than ever before in our history. Of course when the conditions have favored the growth of so much that was good they have also favored somewhat the growth of what was evil. It is eminently necessary that we should endeavor to cut out this evil, but let us keep a due sense of proportion; let us not in fixing our gaze upon the lesser evil forget the greater good. The evils are real, and some of them are menacing, but they are the outgrowth not of misery or decadence, but of prosperity, of the progress of our gigantic industrial development. This inbut of prosperity, of the progress of our gigantic industrial development. This industrial development must not be checked, but side by side with it should go such progressive regulation as will diminish the evils. We should fail in our duty if we did not try to remedy the evils, but we we did not try to remedy the evils, but we shall succeed only if we proceed patiently, with practical common sense as well as resolution, separating the good from the bad and holding on to the former while endeavoring to get rid of the latter. In my message to the present congress at its first session I discussed at length the question of the regulation of those big corporations commonly doing an interstate business, often with some tendency to monopoly, which are popularly known as trusts. The experience of the past year has emphasized, in my opinion, 1 lb 70c uncolored Japan Tea......60c artificial powers which it confers upon the owners of property under the name of corporate franchises in such a way as to prevent the misuse of these powers. Corporations, and especially combinations of per lb 20c corporations, should be managed under

A very fine line of Figs, Nuts, Dates, inevitable development of modern induswould be futile unless accomplished in ways that would work the utmost mis-chief to the entire body politic. We can do nothing of good in the way of regulating and supervising these corporations until we fix clearly in our minds that we are not attacking the corporations, but endeavoring to do away with any evil in them. We are not hostile to them. We are merely determined that they shall be so handled as to subserve the public good. We draw the line against misconduct, not against wealth. The capitalist who, alone or in conjunction with his fellows, per-forms some great industrial feat by which he wins money is a welldoer, not a wrong-doer, provided only he works in proper and legitimate lines. We wish to favor such a man when he does well. We wish

to supervise and control his actions only to prevent him from doing ill. Publicity can do no harm to the honest corporation, and we need not be overtender about sparing the dishonest corporation. In curbing and regulating the combinations of capital which are or may become njurious to the public we must be careful not to stop the great enterprises which have legitimately reduced the cost of production, not to abandon the place which our country has won in the leadership of the international industrial world, not to strike down wealth with the result of closing factories and mines, of turning the wageworker idle in the streets and leaving the farmer without a market for what he grows. Insistence upon the impossible means delay in achieving the possible exactly as, on the other hand, the stubborn defense alike of what is good and what is bad in the existing system, the resolute effort to obstruct any attempt at betterment, betrays blindness to the historic truth that wise evolution is

No more important subject can come before the congress than this of the regulation of interstate business. This country cannot afford to sit supine on the plea that under our peculiar system of government we are helpless in the presence of the new conditions and unable to grapple with them or to cut out whatever of evil has arisen in connection with them. The power of the congress to regulate interstate commerce is an absolute and unqualified grant and without limitations other than those prescribed by the constitution. The congress has constitutional authority to make all laws necessary and proper for executing this power, and I am satisfied that this power has not been exhausted by any legislation now on the statute books. It is evident, therefore, that evils restrictive of commercial free-dom and entailing restraint upon national

commerce fall within the regulative power of the congress and that a wise and reasonable law would be a necessary and proper exercise of congressional authority to the end that such evils should be eradicated. I believe that monopolies, unjust discriminations, which prevent or cripple competition, fraudulent overcapitalization and other evils in trust organizations and

practices which injuriously affect inter-state trade can be prevented under the power of the congress to "regulate comstate trade can be prevented under the power of the congress to "regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states" through regulations and requirements operating directly upon such commerce, the instrumentalities thereof and those engaged therein.

I earnestly recommend this subject to the consideration of the congress with a view to the passage of a law reasonable in its provisions and effective in its operations, upon which the questions can be finally adjudicated that now raise doubts as to the necessity of constitutional amendment. If it prove impossible to accomplish the purposes above set forth by such a law, then assuredly we should not shrink from amending the constitution so as to secure beyond peradventure the power-sought.

The congress has not heretofore made any appropriation for the better enforcement of the antitrust law as it now stands. Very much has been done by the department of justice in securing the enforcement of this law, but much more could be done if congress would make a special appropriation for this purpose, to be expended under the direction of the attorney general.

One proposition advocated has been the reduction of the tariff as a means of

One proposition advocated has been the reduction of the tariff as a means of reaching the evils of the trusts which fall within the category I have described. Not merely would this be wholly ineffective, but the diversion of our efforts in such a direction would mean the abandonment of all intelligent attempt to do away with these evils. Many of the largest corporations, many of those which should certainly be included in any proper scheme of regulation, would not be affected in the slightest degree by a change in the tariff, save as such chang. Interfered with the general prosperity of the country. The only relation of the tariff to big corporations as a whole is that the tariff makes manufactures profitable, and One proposition advocated has been the to big corporations as a whole is that the tariff makes manufactures profitable, and the tariff remedy, proposed would be in effect simply to make manufactures unprofitable. To remove the tariff as a punitive measure directed against trusts would inevitably result in ruin to the weaker competitors who are struggling against them. Our aim should be not by unwise tariff changes to give foreign products the advantage over domestic products, but by proper regulation to give doucts, but by proper regulation to give do-mestic competition a fair chance, and this end cannot be reached by any tariff changes which would affect unfavorably all domestic competitors; good and bad alike. The question of regulation of the trusts stands apart from the question of

tariff revision.

Stability of economic policy must always be the prime economic need of this country. This stability should not be fossilization. The country has acquiesced in the wisdom of the protective tariff-principle. It is exceedingly undesirable that this system should be destroyed or that there should be violent and radical changes therein. Our past experience shows that great prosperity in this country has always come under a protective tariff and that the country cannot prosper under fitful tariff changes at short intervals. Moreover, if the tariff laws as a whole work well and if business has prospered under them and is prospering, it is pered under them and is prospering, it is better to endure for a time slight incon-veniences and inequalities in some schedveniences and inequalities in some schedules than to upset business by too quick and too radical changes. It is most earnestly to be wished that we could treat the tariff from the standpoint solely of our business needs. It is, perhaps, too much to hope that partisanship may be entirely excluded from consideration of the subject, but at least it can be made secondary to the business interests of the country—that is, to the interests of our people as a whole. Unquestionably these business interests will best be served if together with fixity of principle as retogether with fixity of principle as regards the tariff we combine a system which will permit us from time to time to make the necessary reapplication of the principle to the shifting national needs. We must take scrupulous care that the reapplication shall be made in such a way that it will not amount to a dislocation of corresponding the more threat of which not our system, the mere threat of which, not to speak of the performance, would produce paralysis in the business energies of the community. The first consideration in making these changes would, of course, be to preserve the principle which underlies our whole tariff system—that is, the principle of putting a process business. the principle of putting American business interests at least on a full equality with interests abroad and of always alwith interests abroad and of always allowing a sufficient rate of duty to more than cover the difference between the labor cost here and abroad. The well being of the wageworker, like the well being of the tiller of the soil, should be treated as an essential in shaping our whole economic policy. There must never be any change which will jeopardize the standard of comfort, the standard of wages, of the American wageworker.

One way in which the readjustment sought can be reached is by reciprocity treaties. It is greatly to be desired that such treaties may be adopted. They can be used to widen our markets and to give be used to widen our markets and to give a greater field for the activities of our producers on the one hand, and on the other hand to secure in practical shape the lowering of duties when they are no longer needed for protection among our own people or when the minimum of damage done may be disregarded for the sake of the maximum of good accomplished. If it prove impossible to ratify the pending treaties and if there seem to be no warrant for the endeavor to execute oth-

ers or to amend the pending treaties so that they can be ratified, then the same end—to secure reciprocity—should be met by direct legislation.
Wherever the tariff conditions are such that a needed change cannot with advantage be made by the application of the reciprocity idea, then it can be made outright by a lowering of duties on a given product. If possible, such change should be made only after the fullest consideration by practical experts, who should approach the subject from a business standpoint, having in view both the particular nterests affected and the commercial well being of the people as a whole. The machinery for providing such careful investigation can readily be supplied. The executive department has already at its disposal methods of collecting facts and figures, and if the congress desires addi-tional consideration to that which will be given the subject by its own committees, then a commission of business experts can be appointed whose duty it should be to recommend action by the congress after deliberate and scientific examination of the various schedules as they are affected by the changed and changing conditions. The unhurried and unbiased report of this commission would show what changes should be made in the various schedules and how far these changes could go with-

out also changing the great prosperity which this country is now enjoying or upsetting its fixed economic policy.

The cases in which the tariff can produce a monopoly are so few as to constitute an inconsiderable factor in the question; but, of course, if in any case it be found that a given rate of duty does promote a monopoly which works ill, no promote a monopoly which works ill, no pro-tectionist would object to such reduction of the duty as would equalize competition.
In my judgment, the tariff on anthracite coal should be removed and anthracite put actually, where it now is nominally, on the free list. This would have no effect at all save in crises; but in crises it might be of service to the people.

Interest rates are a potent factor in business activity, and in order that these

rates may be equalized to meet the vary-ing needs of the seasons and of widely separated communities, and to prevent the recurrence of financial stringencies which injuriously affect legitimate business, it is necessary that there should be an element of elasticity in our monetary system. Banks are the natural servants of commerce, and upon them should be placed, as far as practicable, the burden of furnishing and maintaining a circulation of commerce to the commerce of the commer tion adequate to supply the needs of our diversified industries and of our domestic and foreign commerce, and the issue of this should be so regulated that a suffi-cient supply should be always available for the business interests of the country. It would be both unwise and unnecessary at this time to attempt to reconstruct our financial system, which has been the growth of a century, but some additional legislation is, I think, desirable The mere outline of any plan sufficiently comprehensive to meet these requirements would transgress the appropriate limits of this communication. It is suggested, however, that all future legislation on the subject should be with the view of encouraging the use of such instrumentalities as will automatically supply every legitimate demand of productive indústries and of commerce, not only in the amount, but in the character of circulation. tion, and of making all kinds of money interchangeable and, at the will of the holder, convertible into the established gold standard.

I again call your attention to the need of passing a proper immigration law, covering the points outlined in my message to you at the first session of the present congress. Substantially such a bill has already passed the house.

How to secure fair treatment alike for labor and for capital, how to hold in check the unscrupulous man, whether employer or employee, without weakening individual initiative, without hampering and cramping the industrial development of the country, is a problem fraught with great difficulties and one which it is of the highest importance to solve on lines of sanity and farsighted common sense as well as of devotion to the right. This is an era of federation and combination. Exactly as business men find they must often work through corporations, and as it is a constant tendency of these corporations to grow larger, so it is often necessary for laboring men to work in federations, and these have become important factors of modern industrial life. Both kinds of federation, capitalistic and labor, can do much good, and as a necessary corollary they can both do evil. Opposition to each kind of organization should take the form of opposition to whatever is bad in the conduct of any given corporation or union, not of attacks upon corporation or some of the most farreaching check the unscrupulous man, whether emporations as such nor upon unions as such, for some of the most farreaching beneficent work for our people has been accomplished through both corporations and unions. Each must refrain from arbitrary or tyrannous interference with the rights of others. Organized capital and organized labor alike should remember that in the long run the interest of each must be brought into harmony with the interest of the general public, and the conduct of each must be brought into harmony with the interest of the general public, and the conduct of each must conform to the fundamental rules of obedience to the law, of individual freedom and of justice and fair dealing toward all. Each should remember that in addition to power it must strive after the realization of healthy, lofty and generous ideals. Every employer, every wageworker, must be guaranteed his liberty and his right to do as he likes with his property or his labor so long as he does not infringe upon the rights of others. It is of the highest importance that employer and employee alike should endeavor to appreciate each alike should endeavor to appreciate each the viewpoint of the other and the sure disaster that will come upon both in the long run if either grows to take as habitual an attitude of sour hostility and distrust toward the other. Few people deserve better of the country than those representatives both of emital and lebon reserve better of the country than those representatives both of capital and laborand there are many such—who work continually to bring about a good understanding of this kind, based upon wisdom and upon broad and kindly sympathy between employers and employed. Above all, we need to remember that any kind of class animosity in the political world is, if possible, even more wicked, even more destructive to national welfare, than sectional, race or religious animosity. We can get good government only upon condi-tion that we keep true to the principles upon which this nation was founded and judge each man not as a part of a class, out upon his individual merits. All that but upon his individual merits. All that we have, a right to ask of any man, rich or poor, whatever his creed, his occupation, his birthplace or his residence, is that he shall act well and honorably by his neighbor and by his country. We are neither for the rich man as such nor for the poor man as such; we are for the upright man; rich or poor. So far as the constitutional powers of the national government touch these matters of general and vital moment to the nation, they should be exercised in conformity with the principles above set forth.

It is earnestly hoped that a secretary of commerce may be created, with a seat in the cabinet. The rapid multiplication of questions affecting labor and capital, the growth and complexity of the organizations through which both labor and capital now find expression, the steady tendency toward the employment of capital in huge corporations and the wonderful strides of this country toward leadership

thuge corporations and the wonderful strides of this country toward leadership in the international business world justify an urgent demand for the creation of such a position. Substantially all the leading commercial bodies in this country have united in requesting its creation. It is desirable that some such measure as that which has already passed the senate be enacted into law. The creation of such a department would in itself be an adsupervision over the whole subject of the great corporations doing an interstate business, and with this end in view the congress should endow the department with large powers, which could be increased as experience might show the

I hope soon to submit to the senate a reciprocity treaty with Cuba. On May 20 last the United States kept its promise to the island by formally vacating Cuban soil

the island by formally vacating Cuban soil and turning Cuba over to those whom her own people had chosen as the first officials of the new republic.

Cuba lies at our doors, and whatever affects her for good or for ill affects us also. So much have our people felt this that in the Platt amendment we definitely took the ground that Cuba must hereafter have closer political relations with us than with any other power. Thus in a sense Cuba has become a part of our international political system. This makes it necessary that in return she should be given some of the benefits of becoming part of our economic system. It is, from our own standpoint, a shortsighted and mischlevous policy to fail to recognize this need. Moreover, it is unworthy of a mighty and genover, it is unworthy of a mighty and gen-erous nation, itself the greatest and most successful republic in history, to refuse to successful republic in history, to refuse to stretch out a helping hand to a young and weak sister republic just entering upon its career of independence. We should always fearlessly insist upon our rights in the face of the strong, and we should with ungrudging hand do our generous duty by the weak. I urge the adoption of reciprocity with Cuba not only because it is eminently for our own interests to control the Cuban market and by every means to the Cuban market and by every means to foster our supremacy in the tropical lands and waters south of us, but also because we of the giant republic of the north should make all our sister nations of the American continent feel that whenever they will permit it we desire to show our-selves disinterestedly and effectively their

A convention with Great Britain has been concluded, which will be at once laid pefore the senate for ratification, providing for reciprocal trade arrangements be-tween the United States and Newfoundland on substantially the lines of the convention formerly negotiated by the secretary of state, Mr. Blaine. I believe reciprocal trade relations will be greatly to the advantage of both countries.

As civilization grows warfare becomes less and less the normal condition of for-eign relations. The last century has seen a marked diminution of wars be-tween civilized powers. Wars with un-civilized powers are largely mere matters of international police duty, essential for the welfare of the world. Wherever possible arbitration or some similar method should be employed in lieu of war to settle difficulties between civilized nations, although as yet the world has not progressed sufficiently to render it possible or necessarily desirable to invoke arbitration in every case. The formation of the international tribunal which sits at The Hague is an event of good omen from which great consequences for the welfare which great consequences for the welfare of all mankind may flow. It is far better where possible to invoke such a permanent tribunal than to create special arbitrator for a given purpose.

nent tribunal than to create special arbitrators for a given purpose.

It is a matter of sincere congratulation to our country that the United States and Mexico should have been the first to use the good offices of The Hague court. This was done last summer with most satisfactory results in the case of a claim at issue between us and our sister republic. It is earnestly to be hoped that this first case will serve as a precedent for others, in which not only the United States but foreign nations may take advantage of foreign nations may take advantage of the machinery already in existence at

In Hague.

I commend to the favorable consideration of the congress the Hawaiian fire claims, which were the subject of careful investigation during the last session.

The congress has wisely provided that we shall build at once an isthmian canal, if possible at Panama. The attorney general reports that we can understand the statement of the st if possible at Panama. The attorney general reports that we can undoubtedly acquire good title from the French Panama canal company. Negotiations are now pending with Colombia to secure her assent to our building the canal. This canal will be one of the greatest engineering feats of the twentieth century, a greater engineering feat than has yet been accomplished during the history of mankind. The work should be carried out as a continuing policy without regard to change of administration, and it should be begun under circumstances which will make it

under circumstances which will make it a matter of pride for all administrations to continue the policy.

The canal will be of great benefit to America and of importance to all the world. It will be of advantage to us industrially and also as improving our military position. It will be of advantage to the countries of tropical America. It is earnestly to be hoped that all of these countries will do as some of them have already done with signal success and will invite to their shores commerce and iminvite to their shores commerce and improve their material conditions by recog-Continued on page 6.

New---Unrivalled

## LINDON CEREAL Health Food COFFEE

Perfect and Pure substitute for the old poisonous decoction. :: Its similarity to coffee, puzzles the most confirmed drinkers. : : Everybody likes it. There's health in every sip. It's Worth a Trial. Ask your grocer for it,

15 cents a Package.

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Dishes and Lamps

This is your opportunity to get Dishes and Lamps cheap at This is your opportunity to get Disnes and Lamps cheap at

## DELICIOUS CANDY

Cents Per Pound

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THE RACKET STORE

Coughs are warnings of something amiss in throat or lungs. Don't mind the cough, mind the cause. Use a remedy that will go to the source of trouble and cure that. Such a remedy is our Laxative White Pine and Tar Expectorant. It cures promptly and thoroughly because it cures in the right manner: Relieves irritation, heals inflamed surfaces, loosens the cough and soothes and strengthens while it cures. A splendid remedy for children because it is so good to cure and so good to take. Price 25 cents. : : : : ; , :

> W. F. RUNNER, CORNER DRUGGIST

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gredients and therefore need have no fear of evil effects. Send One Dollar for Receipt and instructions or 6c for sample treatment. Ginseng Chemical Co.

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D. F. BOWER, EDITOR.

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red at the Post-office at Buchanan, Mic as second-class matter.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3, 1902.

The beautiful snow made a typical Thanksgiving day.

The band fair is over and while the boys did well, the sum they raised is not large.

Cther places with not half the advantage are having factory but none come to Buchanan Why?

We are able to present the presidents message to our readers as quick as the large dailies. Read it.

Do you wish your properity to increase? Encourage factory Do you want it to decreas? Take no intrest in geetting factories.

In today's issue will be found the president's message. Every American who is interested in the welfare of his country ought to read it.

What is the village of Buchanau doing about using power from the dam? Is it not time that the committee appointed by the citizens should at least state what is being done?

### Judge for Yourselves.

A correspondent from Niles to the Benton Harbor Palladium of Monday says Mr. Chapin is buying the right of way for placing poles from the dam to Niles and from Niles to South Bend. He also states that Mr. Chapin has offered Buchanan power cheaper than it can be obtained any where along the St. Joseph River as they have no use for it, the argument is set forth that no law will compel his power to go to waste. What do you think about it?

#### For Sale.

size, active, kind.

Enquire at RECORD Office. \* \* \*

### Woodmen

Remember Friday evening next Dec. 5, is the annual election of officers. Refreshment will be served and every member of the camp should be present.

> W. F. RUNNER, Clerk,  $\diamond$   $\diamond$   $\diamond$

Household Goods for Sale and House et. for Rent

for sale at a bargain. Will be sold a sure thing. together or separate to suit purchaser.

MRS. J. M. BLISS, 41 Moccasin Avenue.

 $\diamond$   $\diamond$   $\diamond$ 

## Laundry Sold.

E. B. Weaver sold out his laundry to Mr. Rickerson of Paw Paw Mr. Rickerson has been engaged in laundry work at Paw-Paw.

Mr. Weaver has not decided on any other business for the present.

## **\* \* \***

Remember. That the best medium for making remittance by mail is American Express Co., money orders.

If necessary to send out of town for your Christmas purchases try our order and commission Department. Experienced buyers in charge.

F. W. RAVIN.

## $\diamond$ $\diamond$ $\diamond$

Foils A Deadly Attack. "My wife was so ill that good physicians were unable to help her". writes M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind. but was completely cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills." They work wonders in stomach and Liver troubles. Cure constipation, sick headache. 25cts. at W. N. Brodrick's drug store.

#### \* \* \* Buchanan Defeated.

The high school boys who compose the foot ball team, went to Dowagiac on Thanksgiving day in high spirits which suddenly fell to zero when they found they were to play the Athletic Club of that place instead of the high school boys.

At the close of the game the score stood 27 to 0 in favor of Dowagiac, and our boys came home much disappointed.

## 4\4 ·

30 Clab.

The ladies of the 30 Club met with Mrs. Julia East Wednesday afternoon.

The history lesson was conducted by Mrs. East.

Miss Georgie Wilcox read a most interesting paper on Michigan summer Resorts and Watering Places. Mrs. Hattie Blake played a beauti-

ful instrumental solo which was enjoyed by all. Mrs. Sanders' paper on Winter Recreations was another enjoyable feature of the afternoon. Current events were given in response to roll call. The ladies then adjourned to meet next Wednesday evening at their Indian Pow-wow which they will hold in the Pears & East grain hall.

#### Evangelical church

The special services at the Evangelical church are being continued during this week beginning promptly at 7:30 every evening.

The meetings during the past two weeks have been increasing in interest and influence; the attendence has been good and on the increase during the last few nignt.

Everybody is invited to these services and be benefitted by the same The prayers of all the Christian people in the community are solicited in behalf of these meeting.

### CORRESPONDENC

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#### BERRIEN SPRINGS

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Plimpton, of Benton Harbor, visited at Fairview last week.

Rev. S. A. Beeman of Elkhart, preached at the Baptist church last Sunday. The church gave him a call to become their pastor.

The Union Thanksgiving service was held in the Methodist church Thursday evening, Rev. Burkett of the Lutheran church preached. Our dentist, Dr. A. Armstrong has

made arrangements to spend three weeks out of each month in Chicago.

Skinner and Storick have sold their grist mill to I. N. Flora of Chicago.

#### SODUS

William Price went to Benton Harbor, Tuesday.

The new M. E. Parsonage at Pipe-Fine Scotch Collie dog-9 month stone is up and enclosed. The pastold, good color, good breeding, good or hopes to occupy it by Xmas We aged to go out and look for a new job, sincerly hope he will not be disappointed, as he was obliged to move five times last year, all for the want of a parsonage.

Mr. John Buckman's health is very poor this winter.

Mr. John Walter, purchased last week, a fine six octave parlor organ.

Mr. Hershaw, our hustling butcher is building an addition on his mark-

Mr. McGowen is working up a free Entire contents of a 10-room house rural mail delivery. He thinks it's

Mrs Dr. McCarthy returned home from Ohio last week.

Mr. John Walter, is busy hanging

wall paper. The new furnace in the U. B.

churcn works fine.

#### **\* \* \*** GLENDORA.

Nov. 26 1902 Mrs. Frank Washburn and daughter Linnie, are spending a few day at their home.

Mrs. Chas. Washburn has gone for an extended visit with her parents in the northern part of the state.

Miss Verna Shepardson has returned from Baroda, and will go to Elkhart seeking employment

Thursday was moving day here. Mr. Will Weaver moved on to the Haskin's farm. Mr. Granger on to the Weaver farm, and Mr. Saber on fhe place vacated by Mr. Granger.

The Crusaders under the direction of Capt. Grim and wife and Lieuts. Bennett and Schultz are conducting a series of meetings in the Desciple

Glendora L. O. T. M. M. visited and get the reward." Baroda Hive last Saturday p. m. giving them some assistance over hard places. All enjoyed themselves.

The I. O. O. F. assisted the Galier. Lodge to confer degrees on last Friday night. The lady Rebeccas furnished a royal repast.

J. Cathburt is having a time with one hand and arm. Struck his hand against a thistle and poisoned himself

The Baptist Ladies Aid Society met with Mrs. L. H. Kempton last Thursday. Considerable satisfactory work was accomplished.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Hanever have rented the house owned by Mark Kimble and will move in a few days.  $\diamond$   $\diamond$   $\diamond$ 

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA. a safe and sure remedy for infants and children and see that it

Signature of In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought,

[Original.]

A few years ago I was a commercial traveler. At one time we received very good salaries, but merchants got to cutting up the field into so many small districts that they gradually cut up the salaries into a good many little ones. My salary kept coming down till at last, just before setting out on my return from a trip, I received a note from my employers stating that my services would no longer be required. What I was to do, how support my wife and child, I did not know. My train did not leave for several hours, and I spent the time in a hotel lounging. The distance to the depot was but a five minutes' walk, but I started half an hour before traintime and had twenty-five minutes to wait there. Seating myself, I watched the people coming and going or waiting, as I was. A young man with the curious combination of red hair and black eyes passed before me, went to the ticket office and purchased a ticket. He carried a suit case. There was nothing remarkable about that, for nowadays every one carries suit cases. Indeed one of my own was resting on the seat beside me. When the train was called, I entered a sleeping car, where I found the young man with the red hair and black eyes. He was putting his belongings into a berth directly opposite to my own. In due time all went to bed and the lights were turned low.

In the middle of the night I awakened with the stopping of the train, which, by the by, always wakens me, and, hearing loud talking in the rear end of the car, looked out to see what was the matter. The young man. who had occupied the berth opposite me was leaving the train in company with a man who carried his suit case. In a moment all was quiet, and I turned over and went to sleep again.

I arrived at home on a very gloomy morning, and it was gloomier still when I announced to my wife that I was out of a position. She was a plucky woman and, instead of desponding, by her cheerful behavior did what she could to brace me. After breakfast -I didn't know where we were to get a dinner-I went down to the store and wound up my affairs there. As I had overdrawn my salary there was nothing due me. I was too discourso I returned to my home to talk matters over with my wife.

She met me at the door with an expression of supreme wonder mingled with fear.

"George," she said, "what does this mean?"

"What mean?" "Have you yielded to temptation?" "No." .

"Then where did you get all that money?" "What money?"

"In your suit case. And what did you do with your clothes?" "For heaven's sake, tell me what

you're talking about." "Come upstairs." She led the way to our bedroom, and

there open on the bed was the suit case with several bundles of bank bills in it which had been packed in some old clothing.

"Dora," I said, "some one has changed suit cases with me. It looks as if a bank had been robbed and the thief on the eve of arrest had found it convenient to turn over the proceeds to me. Where is the morning paper?"

She brought the paper, and there on the first page was the heading, "Arrest of the Tenth National Bank Cashier." Then came an account of how a defaulting cashier had been caught in a sleeping car the night before. The treasure had not been recovered.

"That's the explanation," I said, and gave Dora an account of the young man with red hair and black eyes. Some time before his arrest he had undoubtedly changed suit cases with me. The article closed with a statement that the reward of 10 per cent of the money recovered offered by the bank had been doubled.

I counted the bills and found \$74,542 in all. The reward would be \$15,908.40. I took Dora in my arms and danced with her around the room.

"Have you lost your senses?" she asked as soon as she could get away from me.

"No; there is a big reward offered for the recovery of this money. All we have to do is to take it to the bank

I called a carriage—which I had no money of my own to pay for-and, putting the bills back in the case, accompanied by Dora, drove to the Tenth National bank. Arriving there, I left Dora with the treasure and, going into Mr. Lester is employed there. the bank, sent my card to the president. When admitted, I told him the story much as I have told it here.

"Did you count the money?" he asked: "Yes. It counted \$74,542," I replied

"There is but \$8 missing," he said. Where is it now?" "In charge of my wife in a carriage

at the door." "Bring it in." When I returned with the treasure,

the president was writing a check. He opened the case, called a teller to count the money and when it was finished handed me the check, which was, as I had figured it, \$15,908.40. I waved it at Dora as I got into the carriage, and we rode back locked in each other's

That evening we dined sumptuously, and a few weeks later I became head of a firm to deal in the goods I had been selling on the road. I am now making money.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\* PERSONAL.

O. P. Woodworth is in town.

Rev. and Mrs. Frank Cotrell are in town.

S. Vinten of Niles was home over Sunday to visit his family.

Mr. Wm. Monro goes today to

Welling, Ill. for a few days. Miss Nellie Crane expects to go to

Chleago to attend school this winter. Mrs. Dora Marble and son Charles left Tuesday morning for Nashville

Miss Olive Brenner of Elkhart, spent Thankrgiving with relatives in

Miss Ecta Devin was home for Thanksgiving and remained over

Ralph Kean Supt of the Three Oaks .schools was a visitor at his home last week.

Mrs. Wright Smith has returned home having spent five weeks visiting in Chicago.

Mr. W. S. Jones entertained his aunt Mrs. Sarah Clapp of Paw-Paw for Thanksgiving. Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Vanderslice

are entertaining Mrs. Vanderslice's mother and sister. Hugh Keau who is attending

College at Benton Harbor was enjoying home last week. Miss Myrtie Mead of Battle Creek spent Thursday with her parents, Mr

and Mrs. John Mead. Mrs. F. E. Newberry of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hanley.

Attonery Fred Helwig of Colomoa spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Philip Friday.

Mr. Glenn Haslett of South Bend spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Haslett.

Miss Grace Rouse of Michigan City spent Thanksgiqing with relatives and friends in town. Mr. Shaw and Mrs. Shaw and

daughter spent Thanksgiving home of James Case and wife. Mr. S. A. Kean of Chicago was

the guest of his brother D. W. Kean

and family for Thanksgiving Franklane Sewell left Tuesday for Cleveland O. where he expects to spend the week at the poultry show.

Mrs. A. M. Glover returned home Monday after spending Thanksgiving with her sister Mrs. J. C. Boyd. Miss Blennie Waterman returned

home Saturday aftea a ten weeks? visit with relatives in Churubusco Ind. Fletcher Lewis and wife returned

visit to his son and family ir Wa-Attorney A. A. Worthington went to Dowagiac onTuesday. Mrs. Wor-

thington accompanied him as far as Mrs. Blauche Bowers after a three weeks' visit in Russiaville Ind., and two weeks in Chicago, has again

returned home. Mr. I. L. H. Dodd and son Robert spent Thanksgiving day at Benton Harbor as the guest of Mr. and Mrs.

H. C. Stone and family. Miss Phena Baker of Galien was the guest of Miss Ruth Hunter over Sunday and sang a very sweet solo

in the M. E. Church Sunday. Mrs. John Montigue has gone to Chicago to remain several days. Rolla was home for Thanksgiving and she returned with him.

Mr. Clarence Upham made a flyng trip to Buchanan Sunday visiting his parents and accompanied home by his wife and daughter, Cecil.

Marshall A. Roe and wife of Chicago came Sunday evening for a brief visit at the home of his parents DO Mr. and Mrs. Elder Wm. M. Roe.

Mrs. Bird Lister and baby went Saturday morning to Castleberry Ala. to remain for an indefinite peroid.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Tichenor are going to Chicago Saturday morning to visit their sister and husband over Suhday and also attend the fat stock

Mrs. Frank Neifert and son Bates of Kalamazoo, are in Buehanan visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bates. They will remain for some

Mrs. Chas. Gray and son Earl of Chas. Cutler of Kalamazoo, spent Thanksgiving with their cousin Mrs. W. J. Douglass.

M1. and Mrs. Harry Perrot and daughter Mr.and Mrs.John Perrot Mr and Mrs. Munson and Mr. and Mrs. Hall and daughter spent Thanksgiving in Three Oaks with relativies.

# <del></del>

## **Christmas** Games FREE In each pound package of

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from now until Christmas will be found a free game, amusing and instructive-50 different kinds.

> Get Lion Coffee and a Free Game at Your Grocers.



Just two letters but they mean much. The only WATERPROOF stove polish on the market. The easiest, cleanest, blackest and satisfactory most stove polish made.

> E. S. ROE, THE HARDWARE MAN MICHIGAN BUCHANAN.

The people of Buchanan will be sorry to learn that J. D Lyon who has been employed as butter maker at the Buchanan creamery is about to leave us; he has made many friends and all will wish him abundent success in his new field of labor in home on Friday after several weeks | Chicago, where he expects to locate.

> On the first and third Tuesday of eech month until April 30, 1903, oneway second class Colonists tickets will be sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway from Chicago to points in South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Eastern Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Southwestern Missouri, at about one-half regular

# 

PURE BOTTLED 5 CTS. PER QUART

ALLEN & BOYLE

YOU KNOW?

Sunday trains carry Sunday mails, Sunday papers, Sunday passengers.

Affording the first Sunday communication to the centers of thought, interest and influence of the world Sunday trains to every point on the line over the "Traffic Artery of Berrien Co."

Otsego, Miss C. V. Cushman and MILWAULEE, BENTON HARBOR AND ticket agents will sell excursion GLUMBUS RAILWAY.

General Offices Benton Harbor

THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SON. Wayne County Bank Bldg., DETROIT

Our candies are as pure as dew, and are made in the best and cleanest place imaginable. They are just sweet and good and nourishing and not expensive; that's all. :

## GOOD

for little men and women and good for grown-ups, too. : : : : : :

Van's Bakery. BUCHANAN, MICH.

SPECIAL RATES!

17c ROUND TRIP NILES TO SOUTH BEND, via Michi-

South Bend Commercial College.

gan Central Ry., to students attending

Winter Term Opens Nov. 3d.

Write for particulars.

FRANK M. CHAPEL and HENRY L. SEYBERT HORSE SHOEING GENERAL Blacksmithing --

PERE MARQUETTE

Rear of Slater's wagon shop, Front St.

Thanksgiving Nov mber 27. For above occasion Pere Marquette tickets, good going November 26 and 27, and limited for return to Novem ber 28, at a rate of one and one-third

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

fare for round trip. Ask agents for

full particulars.

CALL AT

## DODD'S

STORE

FOR A

Tooth. Clothes and Flesh or Hair Brush.

## **ARRIVED**

A LARGE STOCK OF

DR. MILES MEDICINES

TAKE A LOOK AT OUR :: :: ::WINDOW :: :: ::

### **@+>++++++++++++++++** LOCAL NOTES

ă+++++++ Cuff Buttons. H. Binns. Watch chains. H. Binns.

Solid gold set rings. H. Binns. Band fair opened Tuesday evening

Miss Clara Hubbell has been quite ill.

New things in stationary at Binns' Magnet store.

New copyright books in stock. Binns' Magnet Store.

WANTED-Teams at the dam at once, \$3.50 per day.

Buy bargains in cushions at the bazar given by the M. E. ladies.

Mr. F. H. Andrews is attending the fat stock show in Chicago this week.

The cheapest place on earth to buy watches A. Jones & Co. with H. Binns.

The only exclusive watch store in Buchanan, A. Jones & Co. with H Binns.

G. A. Marble of the pulley works is at the present engaged at the Cabinet works.

A new line of copyrighted sheet music-25cts. per copy. Binns' Mag net Store.

Mrs. W. D. House is very ill and her two sisters from South Bend are helping care for her.

Do you want a bargain in couches? Read the ad of W. E. Smith & Co., of South Bend in this issue.

Regular Review of East Hive No 19 Tuesday the 9. Special program provided. Election of officers.

Regular Meeting of Sylvia Chapter O. E. S. Wednesday Eve. the 10. Important business, special brogram.

The reader's attention is called to the ad of Skerritt the South Bend music house, which appears in this

Mr. Westover is very ill at his rooms on Oak St. His sister, Miss Westover of South Bend has been caring for him.

Mr. Earl Woods and Miss Grace Sixbey both of Niles were married at the Evangelical Parsonage on Thankgiving day by Rev. Niergarth.

WANTED-A man on farm by the year to do general farm work. Living furnished Enquire of Irving Jacquay Co., Benton Harbor, Mich.

Don't buy your Xmas presents until you attend the M. E. rummage sale in the building recented vacated by A. Jones & Co., Dec. 11, 12, 13.

Miss Flossie Bunker won the beau tiful vase donated by J. Cohl & Co. to the band fair, she being the most popular young lady clerk in the town.

Mrs. Wm. Mead is still having trouble with her foot. Dr. Peck again operaaed on it Friday. It is hoped this will bring perfect recov-

Among the many kind deeds done on Thanksgiving day was the re membrance of James Case and wife by gifts from Carleton Wade and Mr. and Mrs. Shaw.

" Coonley's Beef Iron and wine with Nervine did me lots of good last year; give me a bottle for my wife." Edward Herring, South Bend Large bottles 50c at Dr E. S. Dodd & very pleasantly entertained at the

Week ending De	ec.3. Sub	ject to
change:	•	
Turnips		25
Butter		22
Eggs		200
Potatoes	44	40
Onions '	٠ ((	50
Apples		50
Cooking Apples	per bu.	25
Cabbage	per doz	25
	r bbl.	\$4.00
Flour Patented		4.4
Buckwheat Flour		5 80
Corn Meal per	r 100 lbs.	2.0
The Pears-East	Grain Co,,	repor
the following pric	es on grain t	to-day
Wheat		69
Corn		35
Rye No. 2	•	46
Oats new		30

Elson's have the finest style in hats and they save you one third. 4 t

Beans, hand picked bu.

Rev. G. J. Kirn, presiding elder of St. Joseph district, will conduct quarterly communion services in the Evangelical church over the coming Sunday.

The rummage sale and bazar to be held by the ladies of the M. E. church has been postponed for one week. Remember the date, Dec. 11. 12, and 13.

Mr. Wm. Rough met with quite an accdient Monday. While on a wagon he fell, cutting a deep gash in his head. The doctor took several stitches in closing the wound.

Saturday eve Dec. 6 will be annual election of officers of the G. A. R. Post of Buchanan. It is desirous that every member should be present. "Rally to the front boys."

Mrs. W. F. Runner spent Thanksgiving day with her sister Mrs. Perry Pearce and niece Lucy Pearce at Battle Creck she went on Wednes day and returned on Friday.

Mr Alonzo F. Howe will take the place at the creamery about to be vacated by J. D. Lyon, Mr Howe is well known and popular and will no doubt make an efficent manager.

Five young men from went to Dowagiac Saturday night to entertain a few young ladies. They were Elmer Corey, Ed Kissinger, Guy Bruce, Rob Snider and Howard Wynn

Why pay \$1.00 a year for a single magazine when by joining the magazine club at the RECORD office you get the reading of all the \$1.00 magazines you want by paying 15cts. per

John Butler D. D. S. nephew of J. C. Dick and brother of Susie Butler has just finished his dental studies at Ann Arbor and bought out Dr. C. B. Roe. We welcome the young man back to Buchanan.

Mr, Mutchler, successer to Mr Raymond in the meat market 'is do ing a very satisfactory business Young men launching out in buspeople know it.

Miss Mable Carolle won the work basket at the band fair which was given to the most popular young lady at the fair that evening She received 135 votes; Miss Babock was second.receving 100 notes.

Mrs. Benj. Davis had a tumor removed from her shoulder on last Wednesday weighing about 4 of a lb. It had been growing for about 10 years. Dr. Knight assisted by Dr. Garland performed the operation.

Coonley's Beef, Iron and Wine with Nervine brought my wife right out last year; give me two more bottles for my father." Elmer Hawbliztel, Lakeville, Ind. Large bottles 50c at Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son's.

On Tuesday evening Rev. Nieigarth performed the marriage of Mr. H. O. Marks from Indiana and Mrs. Joanna Ousnimer of Berrien St. They will go to Ind. to live. The wedding occurred at the home of Mr. J. A. Steel.

Mrs. E. L. Calkins, of Kalamazoo, District, President of the W. C. T. U. will address a union service at the Evangelical church Sunday evening She is an able speaker and all who have heard her will be pleased to hear ner again.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kirk went on Saturday afternoon to Providence Rhode Island, where they hope Mr. Kirk's health will improve. He is in a very serious condition, due to paralysis, and longed to be back in his boyhood home.

home of Kathryne Kingery last Tues-

# ECNOMY

Fastest Growing Store in Indiana.

110-112 North Michigan Street,

- South Bend, Ind.

## Opening Week!

## Special Prices!

For one week commencing with Thursday, December 4, we will place on sale the articles here advertised at the prices named. In no former sale has any other store dared to cut the prices as low as we cut them during this sale. Every item is a bargain in every sense of the word—tell your neighbor—she'll be gratefull for the suggestion. Remember, we pay your bus or car fare one way if you buy \$5 worth, both ways if your purchase comes to \$10. Now, then, look sharp at these values.

50c Nottingham lace Curtains	34c	74c Ladies fleeced Wrappers	49c	05c Handkerchiefs, lace corners	020
\$1.24 Smyrna rugs, 60x30 inches	89c	75c nickel plated alarm Clocks	54c	25c leather Chatlaine Bags	190
25c good cloth window shades	17c	74c white Bowl an Pitcher	<sup>d</sup> 54c	loc ladies' Hose	05
10c felt window shades	07c	10c 2 quart tin Coff Pot .	fee <b>07c</b>	l0c shell Hair Pins dozen	04
15c cottage rods with fixtures	08c	24c Pillow Sham Holder	15c	05c San silk for only	03
15c Menen's Talcom Powder	09c	10c nickel plated St Lifts	tove <b>05c</b>	05c cotton bats	)31/20
loc children's Hose Supporters	07c	10c bleached all Linen Crash	07½c	75 dressing Sacques	45
\$1.00 black silk Neck Ruffs	79c	10 lbs. best Granu- lated Sugar	45c	10c Towel Roller, oak finished	07
50c steel frame Un- brellas	29c	12c bulk roast Cof- per pound	08½c	l5c 6-inch Stove Pipe	09
5c Potato Masher	03c	15c Cereal foods, per package	12½c	10c men's Canvas Gloves	050
10c 50 foot braided Clothes Line	05c	50c Teas, choice pe	er 38c	25c Necklace, with Locket	10
loc boys' suspenders	07c	15c Cream Chocola pound	ates, <b>10c</b>	15c shell back combs	10

day evening. Progressive Pedro was connection with photoraphy is no iness need to be encouraged and the the principal feature of entertainment. Mrs. Frank Lamb and Mrs. H. F. Kingery were the guests for the evening. A very dainty two course luncheon was served, all report an excellent

> Miss Carolyne Pearson entertained her Sunday school class of the Presbyterian church at the home of Mrs. Runner on Friday evening. The class is composed of high school girls who enjoyed the evening very much as guests of their teacher.

There will be special services in the U. B. Church every night during the week and all day Sunday, Rev. B. F. Brinkman of Grand Rapids wili be present to preach. A cordial invitation is extend to the people of Buchanan to attend the servicies

G. W. Marble of the Pully Works and later of the Automobile fame has stored his household goods and gone to Chicago where he will await further developments of his production. There ought to be no reason why the work ought not be done here.

Mrs. W. S. Wells, George and Blanch and Ethel went to South Bend for Thanksgiving which they spent at the home of Mrs. Morris Miss Kittie Wells who is employed in Toledo was there also and came to Buchanan for over Sunday.

All lovers of photography should make it a point to be at A Jones & which proves that a dark room in without the document.

longer necessary.

One bottle of Coonley's Tonic Ext. of Sarsaparilla cured my daughter of a bad case of catarrah and eruptions on her face, leaving her complexion smooth and fresh. Charle Bruce, contractor, South Bend. Large bottles 50c at Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son's.

The news was received here by a despatch to Mr, I. L. H. Dodd of the death of Rev. Hamilton who died in Los Angles Cal a few days ago. He was formerly pastor of the M. E. churdh here and much beloved by the members of the church and congregation.

Mr. Beardsley has had in display in the RECORD office some immense turnips that have attracted attention but on Saturday morning W. B. French brought in two such mammoth specimens that they break the record. They weigh 12 lbs. each and measure 29 inches in circumfer-

Rev. J. M. Rogers of Marquette, Mich, sent his brother-in-law I. L. H. Dodd a hind quarter of a venison which he very generously divided among his family. Rev. Rogers was the hunter who secured the deer. Rev. Rogers who is Pastor of the Presbyterian church in Marquette is planning for great spiritual work in his church this winter.

A very finley dressed young wo-Co,'s store to witness the developing | man and man appeared at the M. E. demonstration given from 2 to 6 p.m. parsonage last Thursday afternoon Sat. Dec. 6 Developing without the and were in great haste to be maraid of a dark room is something that | ried. They hailed from Illinois and will appeal to all who are now or are didn't know the laws of Michigan The Happy Go Lucky club was likely to be interested in photography required a licence. Unfortunally Don't fail to see this demonstration | Rev. Douglass could not unite them

## Don't Fail

See Our Line Of FANCY LAMPS, CHINA 100 piece

G. E. SMITH, & Cº. 

Dinner Sets, for Xmas.

### MORRIS JOHN

THE

LEADING TAILOR

OF BUCHANAN

Gents Furnishings, Hats, Caps and Shoes. Suits made to order and fit guaranteed, ALL WOOL, from \$13.00 up. Over Coats from ...... \$12.00 up. 

50° Underwear cut to 25°

and orderly powers to insist on the proper policing of the world. policing of the world.

During the fall of 1901 a communication was addressed to the secretary of state asking whether permission would be granted by the president to a corporation to lay a cable from a point on the California coast to the Philippine Islands by way of Hawaii. A statement of conditions or terms upon which such corporation would undertake to lay and operate tion would undertake to lay and operate

a cable was volunteered.

Inasmuch as the congress was shortly to convene and Pacific cable legislation had been the subject of consideration by the congress for several years, it seemed to me wise to defer action upon the applica-tion until the congress had first an opportunity to act. The congress adjourned without taking any action, leaving the matter in exactly the same condition in which it stood when the congress con-

Meanwhile it appears that the Commercial Pacific Cable company had promptly proceeded with preparations for laying its cable. It also made application to the president for access to and use of soundings taken by the United States steamship Nero for the purpose of discovering a practicable route for a transpacific cable, the company urging that with access to these soundings it could complete its cable much sooner than if it were required to take soundings upon its own account. Pending consideration of this subject it appeared important and desirable to attach certain conditions to the permission to examine and use the soundings if it should be granted.

In consequence of this solicitation of the cable company certain conditions were formulated, upon which the president was willing to allow access to these soundings and to consent to the landing and laying of the cable, subject to any alterations or additions thereto imposed by the congress. This was deemed proper, especially as it was clear that a cable connection of some kind with China, a foreign country, was a part of the company's plan. This course was, moreover, in accordance with a line of precedents, including President Grant's action in the case of the first French cable, explained to the congress in his annual message of December, 1875, and the instance occurring in 1879 of the second French cable from Brest to St. Pierre, with a branch to Cape Cod.

These conditions prescribed, among other things, a maximum rate for commercial messages and that the company should construct a line from the Philippine slands to China, there being at present, as is well known, a British line from Manila to Hongkong.

The representatives of the cable company kept these conditions long under con-sideration, continuing in the meantime to prepare for laying the cable. They have, however, at length acceded to them, and an all American line between our Pacific coast and the Chinese empire by way of Honolulu and the Philippine Islands is thus provided for and is expected within a few months to be ready for business.

Among the conditions is one reserving the power of the congress to modify or repeal any or all of them. A copy of the conditions is herewith transmitted. Of Porto Rico it is only necessary to say that the prosperity of the island and the wisdom with which it has been governed have been such as to make it serve as an example of all that is best in insular ad-

ministration. On July 4 last, on the one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the declara-tion of our independence, peace and am-nesty were promulgated in the Philippine Islands. Some trouble has since from time to time threatened with the Mohammedan Moros, but with the late insurrectionary Filipinos the war has entirely ceased. Civil government has now been introduced. Not only does each Filipino enjoy such rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness as he has never before known during the recorded history of the islands, but the people, taken as a whole, now enjoy a measure of self government greater than that granted to any other orientals by any foreign power and greater than that enjoyed by any other orientals under their own governments save the Japanese alone. We have not gone too far in granting these rights of liberty and self government, but we have certainly gone to the limit that in the in-terests of the Philippine people themselves it was wise or just to go. To hurry matters, to go faster than we are now going, would entail calamity on the people of the islands. No policy ever entered into by the American people has vindicated itself in more signal manner than the policy of holding the Philippines. cy of holding the Philippines. The tri-umph of our arms, above all the triumph of our laws and principles, has come soon-er than we had any right to expect. Too much praise cannot given to the army for what it has done in the Philippines, both in markers and from an administraboth in warfare and from an administrative standpoint, in preparing the way for civil government, and similar credit belongs to the civil authorities for the way in which they have planted the seeds of self government in the ground thus made ready for them. The courage, the unflipping endurance the high goldicity efficiency flinching endurance, the high soldierly efficiency and the general kind heartedness and humanity of our troops have been strikingly manifested. There now remain only some 15,000 troops in the islands. All told, over 100,000 have been sent there. Of course there have been individual instances of wrongdoing among them. They warred under fearful difficulties of climate and surroundings, and under the strain of the terrible provocations which they continually received from their foes occasional instances of cruel retaliation occurred. Every effort has been made to occurred. Every effort has been made to prevent such crueities, and finally these efforts have been completely successful. Every effort has also been made to detect and punish the wrongdoers. After making all allowance for these misdeeds it remains true that few indeed have been the instances in which war has been waged by a civilized power against semicivilized or barbarous forces where there has been so little wrongdoing by the victors as in the Philippine Islands. On the other hand, the amount of difficult, important and beneficent work which has been

Taking the work of the army and the civil authorities together, it may be questioned whether anywhere else in modern times the world has seen a better example of real constructive statesmanship than our people have given in the Philippine Islands. High praise should also be given those Filipinos—in the aggregate very numerous—who have accepted the new conditions and joined with our representatives to work with hearty good will for the welfare of the islands. for the welfare of the islands.

tant and beneficent work which has been

done is well nigh incalculable.

The army has been reduced to the minimum allowed by law. It is very small for the size of the nation and most certainly should be kept at the highest point of efficiency. The senior officers are given scant chance under ordinary conditions to exercise commands commensurate with their rank under circumstances which would fit rank under circumstances which would fit them to do their duty in time of actual war. A system of maneuvering our army in bodies of some little size has been begun and should be steadily continued. Without such maneuvers it is folly to expect that in the event of hostilities with any serious foe even a small army corps could be handled to advantage. Both our officers and enlisted men are such that officers and enlisted men are such that we can take hearty pride in them. No better material can be found. But the must be thoroughly trained, both as individuals and in the mass. The marksmanhip of the men must receive special attention. In the circumstances of modern warfare the man must act far more on his own individual responsibility than ever before, and the high individual efficiency of the unit is of the utmost importance. Formerly this unit was the regiment. It is now not the regiment, not even the troop or company; it is the individual soldier. Every effort must be made soluler. Every emort i to develop every workmanlike and sol-dierly quality in both the officer and the

I urgently call your attention to the need of passing a bill providing for a gen-eral staff and for the reorganization of the supply departments on the lines of the bill proposed by the secretary of war last year. When the young officers enter the army from West Point, they probably stand above their compeers in any other military service. Every effort should be made by training by reward of most by military service. Every effort should be made by training, by reward of merit, by scrutiny into their careers and capacity, to keep them of the same high relative excellence throughout their careers.

The measure providing for the reorganization of the militia system and for securing the highest efficiency in the national guard, which has already passed the house, should receive prompt attention and action. It is of great importance that

the relation of the national guard to the militia and volunteer forces of the United States should be defined and that in place of our present obsolete laws a practical and efficient system should be adopted. Provision should be made to enable the secretary of war to keep cavalry and artillery horses worn out in long performance of duty. Such horses fetch but a trifle when sold, and rather than turn them out to the misery awaiting them when thus disposed of it would be better to employ them at light work around the posts and when necessary to put them

painlessly to death. For the first time in our history naval maneuvers on a large scale are being held under the immediate command of the ad-miral of the navy. Constantly increasing miral of the navy. Constantly increasing attention is being paid to the gunnery of the navy, but it is yet far from what it should be. I earnestly urge that the increase asked for by the secretary of the navy in the appropriation for improving the marksmanship be granted. In battle the only shots that count are the shots that hit. It is necessary to provide ample funds for practice with the great guns in time of peace. These funds must provide not only for the purchase of projectiles, but for allowances for prizes to encourbut for allowances for prizes to encourage the gun crews, and especially the gun pointers, and for perfecting an intelligent system under which alone it is possible to get good practice.

There should be no halt in the work of

building up the navy, providing every year additional fighting craft. We are a very rich country, vast in extent of territory and great in population, a country, moreover, which has an army diminutive indeed when compared with that of any other first class power. We have deliberately made our own certain foreign poli-cies which demand the possession of a first class navy. The isthmian canal will greatly increase the efficiency of our navy if the navy is of sufficient size, but if we have an inadequate navy then the build-ing of the canal would be merely giving a hostage to any power of superior strength. The Monroe doctrine should be treated as the cardinal feature of American foreign policy, but it would be worse than idle to assert it unless we intended to back it up, and it can be backed up only by a thoroughly good navy. A good navy is not a provocative of war. It is the surest

guaranty of peace. Each individual unit of our navy should be the most efficient of its kind as regards both material and personnel that is to be found in the world. I call your special attention to the need of providing for the manning of the ships. Serious trouble threatens us if we cannot do better than we are now doing as regards securing the services of a sufficient number of the highest type of sallormen, of sea mechanics. The veteran seamen of our warships are of as high a type as can be found in any navy which rides the waters of the world. They are unsurpassed in daring, in resolution, in readiness, in thorough knowledge of their profession. They deserve every consideration that can be shown them. But there are not enough of them. It is more possible to improvise a crew than It is possible to improvise a warship. To build the finest ship, with the deadliest battery, and to send it afloat with a raw crew, no matter how brave they were in-dividually, would be to insure disaster if a foe of average capacity were encountered. Neither ships nor men can be improvised

when war has begun. We need a thousand additional officers in order to properly man the ships now provided for and under construction. The classes at the naval school at Annapolis should be greatly enlarged. At the same time that we thus add the officers where we need them, we should facilitate the retirement of those at the head of the list whose usefulness has become impaired. Promotion must be fostered if the service

is to be kept efficient. The lamentable scarcity of officers and the large number of recruits and of unskilled men necessarily put aboard the new vessels as they have been commissioned has thrown upon our officers, and especially on the lieutenants and junior grades, unusual labor and fatigue and has gravely strained their powers of endur-ance. Nor is there sign of any immediate letup in this strain. It must continue for some time longer until more officers are graduated from Annapolis and until the recruits become trained and skillful in their duties. In these difficulties incident upon the development of our war fleet the conduct of all our officers has been creditable to the service, and the lieutenants and junior grades in particular have displayed an ability and a steadfast cheerfulness which entitle them to the ungrudging thanks of all who realize the disheartening trials and fatigues to which they are of necessity sub-

There is not a cloud on the horizon at present. There seems not the slightest chance of trouble with a foreign power. We most earnestly hope that this state of things may continue, and the way to insure its continuance is to provide for a thoroughly efficient navy. The refusal to main-tain such a navy would invite trouble, and if trouble came would insure disaster. Fatuous self complacency or vanity or shortsightedness in refusing to prepare for danger is both foolish and wicked in such a nation as ours, and past experience has shown that such fatuity in refusing to recognize or prepare for any crisis in advance is usually succeeded by a mad panic of hysterical fear once the crisis has actually arrived. The striking increase in the revenues of the postoffice department shows clearly the prosperity of our people and the increasing activity of the

business of the country. The receipts of the postoffice department for the fiscal year ending June 30 last amounted to \$121,848,047.26, an increase of \$10,216,853.87 over the preceding year, the largest increase known in the history of the postal service. The magnitude of this increase will best appear from the fact

that the entire postal receipts for the year 1860 amounted to but \$8,518,067.

Rural free delivery service is no longer in the experimental stage. It has become a fixed policy. The results following its introduction have fully justified the congress in the large appropriations made for its establishment and extension. The average yearly increase in postoffice receipts in the rural districts of the country is about 2 per cent. We are now able, by actual results, to show that where rural free delivery service has been established to such an extent as to enable us to make comparisons the yearly increase has been upward of 10 per cent.

On Nov. 1, 1902, 11,650 rural free delivery routes had been established and were in operation covering about one-third of the territory United States available for rural free delivery service. There are now awaiting the action of the department petitions and applications for the establishment of 10,748 additional routes. This establishment of 10,748 additional routes. This shows conclusively the want which the establishment of the service has met and the need of further extending it as rapidly as possible. It is justified both by the financial results and by the practical benefits to our rural population; it brings the men who live on the soil into close relations with the active business world; it keeps the former in delly touch with the revolution. the farmer in daily touch with the markets; it is a potential educational force; it enhances the value of farm property, makes farm life far pleasanter and less isolated, and will do much to

city.
It is to be hoped that the congress will make liberal appropriations for the continuance of the service already established and for its further ex-

Few subjects of more importance have been taken up by the congress in recent years than the inauguration of the system of nationally aided irrigation for the arid regions of the far west. A good beginning therein has been made. Now that this policy of national irrigation has been adopted the need of thorough and scientific forest

protection will grow more rapidly than ever throughout the public land states.

Legislation should be provided for the protection of the game and the wild creatures generally on the forest reserves. The senseless slaughter of game, which can by judicious protection be permanently preserved on our national reserves for the people as a whole, should be stopped at once. It is, for instance, a serious count against our national good sense to permit the present practice of butchering off such a stately and beautiful creature as the elk for its antlers or trucks.

So far as they are available for agriculture and to whatever extent they may be reclaimed under the national irrigation law, the remaining public lands should be held rigidly for the homebuilder, the settler who lives on his land, and for no one else. In their actual use the desert land law, the timber and stone law and the commutation clause of the homestead law have been so perverted from the intention with which they were enacted as to permit the acquisition of large areas of the public domain for other than actual settlers and the consequent prevention of settlement. Moreover, the approaching exhaustion of ment. Moreover, the approaching exhaustion of the public ranges has of late led to much discussion as to the best manner of using these public lands in the west which are suitable chiefly or only for grazing. The sound and steady development of the west depends upon the building up of homes therein. Much of our prosperity as a nation has been due to the operation of the homestead law. On the other hand, we should recognize the fact that in the grazing region the man who corresponds to the homesteader may be unable to settle permanently if only allowed to use the same amount of pasture land that his brother, the homesteader, is allowed to use of arable land.

dry pasture land capable of supporting at the outside only one head of cattle to every ten acres. In the past great tracts of the public domain have been fenced in by persons having no title

thereto, in direct defiance of the law forbidding the maintenance or construction of any such un-lawful inclosure of public land. For various reasons there has been little interference with such inclosures in the past, but ample notice has now been given the trespassers, and all the resources at the command of the government will hereafter be used to put a stop to such trespassing.

In view of the capital importance of these matters I commend them to the earnest consideration of the congress, and if the congress finds diffi-culty in dealing with them from lack of thorough knowledge of the subject I recommend that pro-vision be made for a commission of experts specially to investigate and report upon the com

plicated questions involved.

I especially urge upon the congress the need of wise legislation for Alaska. It is not to our credit as a nation that Alaska, which has been ours for thirty-five years, should still have as poor a system of laws as is the case. No country has more valuable possession in mineral wealth, in fisheries, furs, forests and also in land available for certain kinds of farming and stock growing. It is a territory of great size and varied resources, well fitted to support a large permanent population. Alaska needs a good land law and such provisions for homesteads and pre-emptions as will encourage permanent settlement. We should shape legislation with a view not to the exploiting and abandoning of the territory, but to the building up of homes therein. The land laws should be liberal in type, so as to hold out inducements to the actual settler whom we most desire to see take possession of the country. The forests of Alaska should be protected, and, as a secondary but still important matter, the game also, and at the same time it is imperative that the settlers should be allowed to cut timber, un der proper regulations, for their own use. Laws should be enacted to protect the Alaskan salmon fisheries against the greed which would destroy them. They should be preserved as a permanen

industry and food supply. Their management and control should be turned over to the commis-

sion of fish and fisheries. Alaska should have delegate in the congress. It would be well if a congressional committee could visit Alaska and investigate its needs on the ground.

In dealing with the Indians our aim should be their ultimate absorption into the body of our people, but in many cases this absorption must and should be very slow. In portions of the In-dian Territory the mixture of blood has gone on at the same time with progress in wealth and education, so that there are plenty of men with varying degrees of purity of Indian blood who are absolutely indistinguishable in point of social, political and economic ability from their white associates. There are other tribes which have as yet made no perceptible advance toward equality. To try to force such tribes too fast is to prevent their going forward at all. Moreover, the tribes live under widely different conditions. Where a tribe has made considerable advance and lives on fertile farming soil it is possible to allot the members lands in severalty much as is the case with white settlers. There are other tribes where such a course is not desirable. On the arid prairie lands the effort should be to induce the Indians to lead pastoral rather than agricultural lives and to permit them to settle in villages rather than to force them into isolation.

The large Indian schools situated remote from any Indian reservation do a special and peculiar

must be done on the reservations themselves among the old, and, above all, among the young The first and most important step toward the absorption of the Indian is to teach him to earn his living, yet it is not necessarily to be assumed that in each community all Indians must become either tillers of the soil or stock raisers. Their industries may properly be diversified, and those who show special desire or adaptability for indus trial or even commercial pursuits should be en-couraged so far as practicable to follow out each

work of great importance; but, excellent though these are, an immense amount of additional work

his own bent. Every effort should be made to develop the Indian along the lines of natural aptitude and to encourage the existing native industries peculiar to certain tribes, such as the various kinds of basket weaving, canoe building, smith work an blanket work. Above all, the Indian boys and girls should be given confident command of colloquial English and should ordinarily be prepared for a vigorous struggle with the conditions under which their people live rather than for immediate absorption into some more highly developed

The officials who represent the government in lealing with the Indians work under hard conditions and also under conditions which render it easy to do wrong and very difficult to detect wrong. Consequently they should be amply paid on the one hand, and on the other hand a particularly high standard of conduct should be demanded from them, and where misconduct can be proved the punishment should be exemplary.

In no department of governmental work in recent years has there been greater success than in that of giving scientific aid to the farming population, thereby showing them how most efficiently to help themselves. There is no need of insisting upon its importance, for the welfare of the farmer is fundamentally necessary to the welfare of the republic as a whole. In addition to such work as quarantine against animal and vegetable plagues, and warring against them when here introduced, much efficient help has been rendered to the farmer by the introduction of new plants specially fitted for cultivation under the peculiar conditions existing in different portions of the country. New cereals have been established in the semiarid west. For instance, the practicability of producing the best types of macaroni wheats in regions of an annual rainfall of only ten inches or thereabout has been conclusively demonstrated. Through the introduction of new rices in Louisiana and Texas the production of rice in this country has been made to about equal the home demand. In the southwest the possibility of recognizing event to lead a roughly and a long lead to be been considered. ity of regrassing overstocked range lands has been demonstrated; in the north many new forage crops have been introduced, while in the east it has been shown that some of our choicest fruits can be stored and shipped in such a way as to find a profitable market abroad.

I again recommend to the favorable considera-tion of the congress the plans of the Smithsonian institution for making the museum under its charge worthy of the nation and for preserving at the national capital not only records of the vanishing races of men, but of the animals of this continent which, like the buffalo, will soon become extinct unless specimens from which their representatives may be renewed are sought in their native regions and maintained there in

safety.

The District of Columbia is the only part of our territory in which the national government that the property is the property of the exercises local or municipal functions and where in consequence the government has a free hand in reference to certain types of social and ecoin reference to certain types of social and economic legislation which must be essentially local or municipal in their character. The government should see to it, for instance, that the hygienic and sanitary legislation affecting Washington is of a high character. The evils of slum dwellings, whether in the shape of crowded and congested tenement house districts or of the back alley type about a power has premitted to grow up in type, should never be permitted to grow up in Washington. The city should be a model in every respect for all the cities of the country. The charitable and correctional systems of the District should receive consideration at the hands of the congress to the end that they may embody the results of the most advanced thought in these fields. Moreover, while Washington is not a great industrial city, there is some industrialism here, and our labor legislation, while it would not be important in itself, might be made a model for the rest of the nation. We should pass, for interpretance a wice employer's liability act for the Distance. the rest of the nation. We should pass, for in-stance, a wise employer's liability act for the Dis-trict of Columbia, and we need such an act in our navy yards. Railroad companies in the District ought to be required by law to block their

frogs.

The safety appliance law, for the better protection of the lives and limbs of railway emterior of the lives and limbs of railway emterior full ployees, which was passed in 1893, went into full effect on Aug. 1, 1901. It has resulted in averting thousands of casualties. Experience shows, however, the necessity of additional legislation to perfect this law. A bill to provide for this passed the general of the legislation in the last general the sense. passed the senate at the last session. It is to be hoped that some such measure may now be en-

acted into law. There is a growing tendency to provide for the ublication of masses of documents for which there is no public demand and for the printing of which there is no real necessity. Large numbers of volumes are turned out by the government printing presses for which there is no justification. Nothing should be printed by any of the departments unless it contains something of permanent value, and the congress could with advantage cut down very materially on all the printing which it has now become customary to provide. The excessive cost of government printing is a strong argument against the position of those who are inclined on abstract grounds to advocate the gov ernment's doing any work which can with pro

priety be left in private hands. Gratifying progress has been made during the year in the extension of the merit system of making appointments in the government service. It should be extended by law to the District of Columbia. It is much to be desired that our consultations of the state of the consultation of the state of sular system be established by law on a basis providing for appointment and promotion only in consequence of proved fitness. Through a wise provision of the congress at its last session the White House, which had become disfigured by incongruous additions and changes, has now been restored to what it was planned to by Washington. In making the restorations

the utmost care has been exercised to come as near as possible to the early plans and to suppl near as possible to the early plans and to supple ment these plans by a careful study of such buildings as that of the University of Virginia, which was built by Jefferson. The White Housis the property of the nation, and so far as compatible with living therein it should be kep as it originally was, for the same reasons that we keep Mount Vernon as it originally was. The stately simplicity of its architecture is an expression of the character of the period in which it was built and is in accord with the purposes it was designed to serve. It is a good thing to it was designed to serve. It is a good thing to preserve such buildings as historic monuments which keep alive our sense of continuity with the nation's past.

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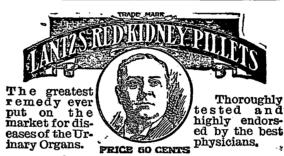
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CHURCH NOTES AND NOTICES.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH. Rev. W. J. Tarrant, pastor. Sunday services; preaching, 10:30 and 7:00 p.m.; Sunday school, 11:30 a.m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening 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. Pil 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 10:30 a. m. 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 12 m. Senior Christion Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Parsonage oor. 3rd and Detroit St.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Rev. J. C. Royer, Pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 11:45 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30; Cottage prayer meeting Tuesd y evening at 7:30. Strangers always wel-

and Second Sts. Rev. J. R. Viergarth Pastor. Residence 47 Main St. Preaching Henry F. Kingery, Dr. R. Henderson. 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.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE-Society hold services at Grand Army Hall every Sunday at 10:45 a.m. Sunday School at 12, and Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

Lodges and Society Meetings and Events

BUCHANAN LODGE I.O.O.F. No. 75 meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p.m. N. J. Slater, N.-G.; Claude Glover, Sec.

PATRICIANS COURT No. 5 meets

Meetings 1st and 3rd Friday evenings of each month. W. F. Runner Clerk.

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

and 4th Friday evenings of each month at M.W. A. Hall. Recorder Mrs. W. F.

M. holds its regular meetings on or before the first full moon of each month. Steven 10:00 Scott W. M. E. S. Roe Sec'y.

BUCHANAN HOSE Co. No. 1-Meets est Wednesday of each month at the Hose

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## Railway Co. Time Table.

EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, OCT. 12, 1902.

Week Day Service

Leave Benton Harbor 7:30 a. m and 4:00 p. m. Berrien Springs 8:15 a. m. and 4:44 p. m. Arrive Buchanan 8:46 a.m. an 15:10 p.m. Berrien Springs 10:30 a. m. and 6:05 p. m. Arrive Benton Harbor 11;15 a. m. and 6:50 p. m.

**Sunday Service** Leave Benton Harbor 8:00 a. m and 3:45 p. m. Berrien Springs 8:45 a. m. and 4:39 p. m. Arrive Buchanan 9:15 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

Train leaving Benton Harbor at 7:30 a. m. is the early morning train for Chicago.

Train leaving Benton Harbor at 3:45 p. m. Sundays and 4:00 p. m. week days makes close connection at Buchanan for all points on the Michigan Central Ry.

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If so why not come to Monroe County, Tennesee, where you can find a climate so mild that you can work out of doors all the year round; where you can grow fruits and vegetables to perfection; can have the best of health and drink the best of water; find any character of soil you want; can buy land at from \$5.00 to \$50.00 per acre, and make the cheapest produce with the best with little expense; where you will find good schools churches and society, and a hearty welcome; where you can find opportunities for all kinds of business; where you can find raw material for manufacturing purposes and a local market for the same that cannot be excelled. If you contemplate looking for a new location, write us what you want and we will tell you what we can do for you. Address, MONROE COUNTY REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Madisonville, Tennessee.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*** 

<del>\*</del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* LIST OF JURORS.

Below is the list of jurors drawn for December term:

Bainbridge—Louis Umphrey Benton-F. A McKindley Benton Harbor-

First Ward—Jos. Ralston Second—George Strech Third-Harvey W. Rugg Fourth-Chas. Antis Berrien-John J. Becker Bertrand—Charles Ehninger Buchanan—George H. Richards Chikaming—Leroy Wire Galien-Charles Zaring Hagar-Alvin Dickinson Lake—Peter H. Johns Lincoln—Ferdinand Firch New Buffalo—C. E. Ritzler Niles—John J. Foster Niles City-

First Ward—Albert Pateman Second—Charles L. Allen. Third—William Forste Fourth-Gus H. Kaske Oronoko-George E. Snuff Pipestone—Edwin Burton Royalton—Simeon Roush Sodus—Calvin Light St. Joseph—George Oleson :St. Soheph-

First Ward-M. C. Barnes Second-William Howland Third—Louis S. Schulz Fourth—Richard Strelow Three Oaks-George M. Fisher Waterviet—Richard Fletcher Weesaw-Henry Barkhouse

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. Chas. C. Diggins to Richard B.Jennings, 23 in Hamilton's and DeMont's add to Buchanan, \$700.

Fred M. Smith to Chas. E. Covell property in Buchanan, \$400. \* \* \*

Watch the window for bargains in Millinery at Mrs. H. O. Weaver's.

 $\diamond$   $\diamond$   $\diamond$ 

FOR SALE-

A fine farm with first-class buildings, all in perfect repair. This farm is located about 41 miles from Buchanan and contains 129 acres. A bargain. Also a fine residence and store building on Front street, and a house and lot on Detroit street.

A- A: WORTHINGTON.

Coonley's Cough Balsam is the only cough cure that is tonic and laxatives, working off a cold and stopping the cough at once. Pleasent to take, particularly recmmended for children. Price 25c and 50c

at Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son's.

President Roosevelt Tells a South Carolinian His Position on the Point.

WILL NOT BAR A MAN OFFICIALLY

For the Sole Reason That He Is Black -Another Kine of "Open Door" Is Indicated.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The president has sent the following communication dated at the White House, Nov. 26,

"My Dear Sir-Isam in receipt of your letter of Nov. 10, and of one from Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ under date of Nov. 11, in reference to the appointment of Dr. Crum as collector of the port of Charleston. In your letter you make specific charges against Dr. sought. These charges are entitled to the utmost consideration from me, and taking any action.

Then He Draws the Color Line.

add, as a further reason for opposition to him, that he is a colored man, and after reciting the misdeeds that followed carpet-bag rule and negro domination in South Carolina you say that "we have sworn never again to submit to the rule of the African, and such an appointment as that of Dr. Crum to any such office forces us to protest unanimously against this insult to the white blood;" and you add that you understood me to say that I would never force a negro on such a community as yours.

Biank Puts the Color Line.

"Mr. — puts the objection of color first, saying that 'first, he is a colored man, and that of itself ought to bar him from the office.' In view of these last statements I think I ought to make clear to you why I am concerned and pained by your making them, and what my attitude is as regards all such appointments. How any one could have gained the idea that I had said I would not appoint reputable and upright colored men to office when objection was made to them solely on account of their color I confess I am wholly unable to understand. At the time of my visit to Charleston last spring I had made, and since that time I have made a number of such appointments from several states in which is a considerable colored population."

MAKES HIS POSITION PLAIN

Declines to Proscribe a Man Officially Because He Is Black.

The president then cites several instances where he has appointed colored men to office; says he will strive in all cases to appoint only men of capacity and high character; says his policy is to recognize negroes of good repute wherever their numbers warrant the recognition, and that he cannot make an exception in South Carolina. He then continues: "I do not intend to appoint any unfit man to office. So far as I legitimately can I shall always endeavor to pay regard to the wishes and feelings of the people of each locality; but I cannot consent to take the position that the door of hope—the door of opportunity—is to be shut upon any man, no matter how worthy, purely upon the grounds of race or color.

"Such an attitude would, according to my convictions, be fundamentally wrong. If, as you hold, the great bulk of the colored people are not yet fit in point of character and influence to hold such positions it seems to me that it is worth while putting a premium upon the effort among them to achieve the character and standing which will fit them.

"The question of 'negro domination' does not enter into the matter at all. \* \* \* The question raised by you and Mr. -- in the statements to which I refer is simply whether it is to be declared that under no circumstances shall any man of color, no matter how upright and honest, no matter how good a citizen, no matter how fair in his dealings with all his fellows, be permitted to hold any office under our government.

"I certainly cannot assume such an attitude, and you must permit me to say that in my view it is an attitude no man should assume, whether he looks at it from the standpoint of the true interest of the white man of the south or of the colored man of the south-not to speak of any other section of the Union. It seems to me that it is a good thing from every standpoint to let the colored man know that if he shows in marked degree the qualities of good citizenship—the qualities which in a white man we feel are entitled to reward—then he will not be cut off from all hope of simi-

"Without any regard as to what my decision may be on the merits of this particular applicant for this particular place I feel that I ought to let you know clearly my attitude on the far broader question raised by you and Mr. ———; an attitude from which I have not varied during my term of office."

lar reward.

Sells His Live Stock Farms.

Moweaqua, Ills., Nov. 28.—Tom C. Ponting has sold his five stock farms to Jesse C. Adams, the Hereford cattle breeder; consideration, \$36,000. Adams is the owner of the famous \$10,000 bull Dale.



LATE PLANTED LILIES.

December Potting Has Given Fine Blooms of Longistorum For Easter. Lily growers of large experience have come to the conclusion generally that longiflorum bulbs received from

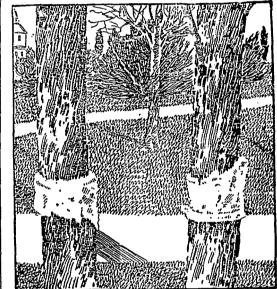
the middle of November-at least give just as good results as do those planted in September or early in October. Even as late as the first part of December has proved a practicable time for planting for Easter crop, but this is not adto a prominent citizen of Charleston, vised. One of the largest growers of S. C. It is marked "personal" and lilies for the New York market states that during the last few years he has found that the second shipment of Japan bulbs came into bloom at the same time and just as full as those of the first shipment.

William H. Siebrecht says: "Lilies need a certain amount of rest, as do other bulbs, and if not given sufficient resting time before being put into forcing temperature they will make a weak, Crum, tending to show his unfitness stem and will take actually longer to in several respects for the office come into flower than when planted later and given a more natural start. From a certain lot of bulbs potted in I shall go over them carefully before September part were taken into the house in November and part in December. The latter came into bloom earlier "After making these charges you and better than the first. Also, bulbs potted in the end of December and put into the greenhouse immediately bloomed for Easter and with a less number of weak flowers than came on the above mentioned November lot. The bulbs were all of the same size. It does not always follow that the man who plants first will get the first flowers, although there are growers who seem to think so."-Gardening.

THE CANKERWORM.

An Autumn Preventive-Neat Way of Banding a Tree.

The ravages of the cankerworm continue to increase from year to year. Spraying, perhaps because it is in some detail wrongly managed or is not often enough repeated, is frequently complained of as ineffective. Another measure which is usually efficient is banding the tree with cotton batting or printers' ink spread on a strip of paper. The cut shows how the band of cotton is applied. A loose band of the cotton is first placed around the tree and a string tightly tied around the tree near its lower edge. The upper edge is then



HOW THE BAND IS APPLIED.

pulled down or turned over the lower tied part, just as a glove is turned inside out in taking it off. The female moths, having no wings, are obliged to crawl up the trunk of the tree in order to lay their eggs early in the springtime just after the ground thaws out and also late in the fall. The cotton band acts as an effectual barrier so long as it remains fluffy and soft, as the insects get entangled and perish

## DOES NOT ENTER POLITICS

Booker T. Washington Corrects a Mistake Some People Make Relative to His Position.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 28.-A letter has been received by The Age Herald from Booker T. Washington, of which the following is the material point:

"I notice that several newspapers have recently connected my name with political matters in such a manner as to show that my position is not understood. I desire therefore to make the following statement: My life work is the promotion of the education of my race. It is well known that I have always advised my people that it is of supreme importance at this period of their development that they should concentrate their thought and energy on the securing of homes, the cultivation of habits of thrift, economy, skill, intelligence, high moral character, and the gaining of the respect and confideuce of their neighbors, white and black, both in the south and north.

"From such teaching and counsel no influence can ever divert me. What conferences I have had with the president or with any public official have grown out of my position, not as a politician, but as an educator, \* \* \* Under no circumstances could I seek to promote political candidacies or volunteer information regarding men or measures, nor have I done so in the past. \* \* \* Now and then, howthe domain of politics. When such questions present themselves, in justice to my race, I make my position known and stand for what I see to be the right."

The Crimson Rambler rose may be called hardy in ordinary exposures, but in a bleak, wind swept place it may winter kill.

## HE NEEDED NARY NERVE

Young Man Who Robbed a Hotel and Wrote a Unique Piece of Literature.

VILLAIN CHOKES A KNEELING GIRL

abroad and planted late—that is, up to Freak of Some Kalamazoo Students-Remarks About the Pere Marquette-State News Notes.

> Ludington, Mich., Nov. 28. — Harry Willis, night clerk at the Russell House, in this city, broke open the cash box in the safe and robbed it of money and valuables to the amount of \$20. The job was done about 5 o'clock in the morning. After taking the money Willis helped himself to the day clerk's coat and the proprietor's shotgun, then took the car ferry for Manitowoc. He gained entrance to the safe easily, as only the day lock was on. He pried out the cash box, which he removed bodily. A telegram to the officers at Manitowoc caused the officers to arrest him as he was leaving the boat.

Needed It for His Health. The young man was brought back and confronted with his crime and he will be held for grand larceny. A letter was found on his person which is a curiosity of crime. It was to the

proprietor of the hotel and reads: "Dear Sir-I am sorry to put you to so much inconvenience; but on account of my health I need this money. You need not go to any trouble about me, as when you get this I will be many miles away and you will never see me again. After three months I will send this money and 5 per cent, interest. Ta-ta, HARRY."

Stranger Hires a Rigs. Monroe, Mich., Nov. 28.—A stranger went to Linsman's livery here and engaged a rig and a man to drive him to Trenton. When they were near Rockwood the stranger, it is alleged. held up the driver, relieved him of his money and threw him out of the rig. The accused man was caught at Trenton and is being held there.

Postal Thief Trapped. Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 28.—By means of a decoy letter Jacob A. Mc-Comb. of Sheridan, a rural mail carrier, is alleged to have been trapped wobbing the mails. He is under arrest.

THROTTLED BY A MISCREANT

Toung Woman Attacked While Kneeling in a Detroit Roman Catholic Church at Prayer.

Detroit, Nov. 28.—While a young woman, daughter of a prominent Detroit family, knelt in prayer before the image of the Virgin in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church in Antoine street she was seized by the throat by a man who had stolen upon her in the darkened and deserted church. It was impossible for her to cry out and her assailant's superior strength made her struggles futile.

Finally, under the brutal choking, she lost consciousness. An hour later she was found by the sexton. She was taken home and placed under a physician's care, but her condition is precarious. The assailant escaped and the police are thus far without a clue to his identity or whereabouts.

As to Some Railway Reports.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 28.—President Charles M. Heald, of the Pere Marquette railroad, who has arrived here, denies the report that a St. Louis syndicate will close options on a large share of the Pere Marquette on Dec. 1. He said an option had been given to place the road in the hands of a voting trust, which would prevent it passing into other hands, but no change in management was even contemplated. He also denied that the Pere Marquette has acquired the Lake Erie and Detroit River road, or any part of it.

Painted Them a Fiery Red.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Nov. 28.—Four sophomores of Kalamazoo college were on their way to a swell class party at the ladies' hall when they were set on by a crowd of freshmen who painted their faces a fiery red and soused them liberally with cold water. Then they escorted the quartette to the function. As a result one of the students, the star pitcher of the base ball nine, has been suspended, and twenty-five others are in danger of the same fate.

Michigan Rural Mail Service.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 28.—Agent Schriever, of the postoffice department, announces that when the complete rural mail service is established in Ingham and Clinton counties, there will be eighty-four routes, supplying in this county alone 25,000 inhabitants. There will be forty-nine routes in Ingham county and thirty-nine in Clinton. Almost 200 applicants took the civil service examinations for positions as carriers last week.

First Wedding in the Hospital Chapel. Kalamazoo, Mich., Nov. 28. — The first marriage ever celebrated in the chapel of the Borgess hospital took place Wednesday, the contracting parties being Miss Minnie Amelia Dormus ever, public questions affecting our in and Dr. Francis Joseph Welsh. The terests arise which are so fundamental | bride is a leader in Roman Catholic and far-reaching that they transcend circles and the bridegroom a wellknown youg physician.

'Michigan Union Veterans' Union.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Nov. 28. - The following officers were elected by the Michigan division Union Veterans' Union: Major general, George N. Mead, Camden; first brigadier general, G. A. Conner, Kalamazoo; first brigadier general, Frank M. Freer, St. Louis.

# OASIORIA!

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

Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

lars by trading with W. H. Keller. Just arrived—a fresh supply of

Mocha and Java Coffee. Maple Syrup—just what you want for Pancakes.

Try a can of Keller's Baking Powd 10c. Every can warranted.

Try our Canned Corn-none better. Our Coffees are intended for those that arink the finest money can buy. Our price is marvelously

Clothes Lines ..... 5c 18 lbs Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00

19 lbs C. Sugar.....1.00 BREAD, CAKE, Best in Town.

Buchanan, Mich. PHONE 27.

Royal gem mixed candy.....15 cts.

Potatoes that will cook up nice, Superior Pumpkin it is the best on the market, if you want a good pie try it. Try our raisins, Cleaned currents, just what you want for mince

SPECIALS

Fancy Cape Cod cranberries, sweet

meat. Buckwheat flour, we have the pure quill 12½ lb sacks. Mrs. Austin's Pan cake flour. Mrs. Austin's Buckwheat flour. : : : : A fine mixed candy for.....15 cts. Superior chocolate drops....20 cts.

MIXED NUTS

Fancy English walnuts and a full supply other nuts. California Tokay Grapes, fresh, juicy and sweet. large, white grape.

# -SHOES-

That's All

THE BIG SHOEMAN.

116 West Washington St.

South Bend, Ind.

20 SALES PEOPLE. BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS GOOD MUSIC.

I will have a large supply of Nursery Stock to offer the coming season, which I will sell as close as is consistent with good business methods. Before ordering kindly submit your lists for quotations. One or two live agents wanted.

E. A. BOAL, NURSERYMAN HINCHMAN, MICHIGAN-

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

## BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN

OFFICIAL PRECEEDINGS

### OCTOBER SESSION

Financial Statement of Blue Jay Creek Drain Blue Jay Creek Drain Fund Weesaw Township

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		roumpurp					
Dr.			•				Cr.
1902 Orders Issued No. O	rder	Amount	19	02 As	sm't	Amo	unt
Jan. 20 J. E. Burbank	705	15	<b>50</b>	Amou	nt t	o be	as-
June 28 Fred E. Beer	754	7	60	sessed	for:	1903	
July 9 Will J. Cleary	769	18	00			1,190	00
July 28 Judge F. Ellsworth	774	18	00				
July 31 J. F. Skinner	772	24	80				
July 31 A. Halliday	766	. 37	<b>50</b>				
Aug. 2 B. H. Van Crmp	778	22	00				
Sept. 8 George F. Phillippy	799	8	00				
Sep. 8 Charles Phillippy	798	6	00				
Sept 29 Thomas Taylor	822	100	00		•		
Oct. 3 Emma N. Morrow	831	<b>20</b>	50				
Oct. 9 James Morrow	844	50	00				
Oct. 9 James Morrow.	845	34	65				
Oct. 15 Expenses		346	55			843	45

	Oct. 15	Expenses	346	55	843 4	į
		Haskin	s No. 15 Drain	ì	•	
		Haskins N	Vo. 15 Drain F	und		
		Bucha	nan Township			
Dr.			_		Cr	

1901 Orders Issued Amount 1902 Amount Overdrawn account Oct. 15 1 73 1902Oct. 9 Emma N Norrow 1 25 Sept. 15 Assm't 18 00

Oct. 15 Expenses 2 98 Oct. 15 Bal. 15 02 Assessment of above Drain to pay order due in 1900 held by Buchanan Bank

#### Financial Statement af Miller Drain Miller Drain Fund Lake Township

Dr.			Cr.
1899	No .Order	Amount 1899	Amount
Dec. 29 John Crook	.77	95 80 Oct. 9 Bala	nce
Dec. 28 F Heim	59	16 00 on hand 1900	141 04
Dec. 29 J. B. Nixon 1900	82	2 00 Sept. 15 As 1902	ss't 10 00
Jan. 1 J. P. Beistle 1902	9	45 18 Sept. 15 A	ss't 16 00
Oct. 9 Emma N. Mor	row 862	1 00	167 04
Oct. 15 Expenses	3	159 98 Oct. 15 Bal	. 7 06
787	actfall and D	omroso Droin	

#### Westfall and Domrose Drain Westfall and Domrose Drain Fund Lake Township

Dr.			•	Cr.
1898		No. Order	Amount	Amourt
Oct. 14 1902	I. Rynearson	60	1 50 1902	
Oct. 11	Emma N. Morro	w 86 <b>5</b>	75 Sept. 15	Ass't 3 60

### Oct 15 Expense 2 25 Oct.15 Balance 1 35 Financial Statement of Haller Drain

	Haller Drain Fund	
	Lake Township	
Dr.		

Dr.			Cr.
1902	No. Order	Amount	Amount
Sept. 20	Leonard J. Merchant 820	5 25 Sept	. 15 Ass't 32 00

#### Oct. 15 Expense 5 25 Oct. 15 Bal 26 75 Financial Statement Mead and Watson Drain Mead and Watson Drain\_Fund Benton Township

	_		Cr.
No	· Order	Amount 1902	Amount
B. H. Times	232	5 25	
John Taylor	233	11 50 Sept. 15	Assessment
John Taylor	237	1 00 for 1902	100 00
John C. Murdock	268	4 05	
H. Merry	325	45 00	
Wm. T. Richards	337	16 88	
	B. H. Times John Taylor John Taylor John C. Murdock H. Merry	John Taylor 233 John Taylor 237 John C. Murdock 268 H. Merry 325	B· H. Times 232 5 25  John Taylor 233 11 50 Sept. 15  John Taylor 237 1 00 for 1902  John C. Murdock 268— 4 05  H. Merry 325 45 00

Oct. 15 1902, Expenses for 1900 83 68 Oct. 15 Bal. 16 32 The assessment for Mead and Watson was delayed. The roll was made out but was not filed with the clerk.

## Financial Statement of Keeler Creek Drain

#### Keeler Creek Drain Fund Lake and Lincoln Townships

Dr.						C	r
1901	No.	Order	Am	our	t 1902 A	moun	ե
Oet. 15	Amount Overdrawn	L	3	29	Assessment fo	r 1902	3
1902					5	250 00	J
Jan. 20	John E. Burbank	709	36	25			
June 6	John Westfall	744	110	07			
July 9	Will J. Cleary	767	13	00			
Aug. 28	John Westfall	793	57	03			
Oct. 3	The Evening News	824	6	30			
Oct. 9	James Morrow	846	4	<b>50</b>			
Oct. 9	Emma N. Morrow	8 <b>5</b> 5	1	00			
					•		-
_							

#### Oct. 15 Expenses 231 44 Oct. 15 Bal. 18 56 Sutherland Drain Sutherland Drain Fund

		_		•	
$\mathbf{Dr}$					$\mathbf{Cr}$
1901	No	. Order	Am	ount 1901	Amount
Oct. 17	Summitville Tile ws.	532	65 0	8 Oct. 15	Bal- on
Oct. 19	F. R. Gilson	540	1 5	0 hand	189 00
Oct. 23	J. E. Burbank	558	33 5	50	
Oct. 24	G. Fay Burbank	577	4 7	78	
Oct. 31	Will J. Cleary	607	10 (	00 .	
Dec. 19	Marshall, Sutherlan	d 655	68	93	
1902				1902	
Jan. 20	John E. Burbank	697	5 (	00	

Bainbridge Township

#### Oct. 15 Expenses 188 79 Oct. 15 Bal. 21 00 Financial Statement of Smith and Nowlan Drain Smith and Nowlan Drain Fund

	Lake and V	Veesaw	Townshi	ps	
$\mathbf{Dr}$					Cr
1901	No	Order	Amoun	t 1902	Amount
Dec. 4	R. J. Stahelin	631	29 <b>9</b> 2	Sept 15	Assessment
Dec. 4	F. Camfield	632	.100	for 1902	670 00
Dec. 4	Robert Ackerman	633	75		
Dec. 4	Roe Noggle	634	75		
Dec. 4	Barnhart Gregg	635	75		
Dec. 4	Rant Ashcraft	636	60		
Dec. 20	Abner Barnhart	664	1 00		
Dec. 23	John Wallace & Sons	671	19 80		
Dec. 27	O. A. D. Baldwin	673	14 68		•
Dec. 28	Henry Barnhart	674	7 50		
Dec. 28	Frank Heim	675	20 00		
Dec. 31	R. J. Stahelin	686	3 50		
1902	•				
Jan. 20	John E. Burbank	696	27 75		

July 9 Will J. Cleary	766	20 00
Oct. 6 H A Wagnar	832	19 93
Oct. 6 Chas Gnodke	833	84 83
Oct. 6 C. W. Ehlert	834	84 83
•		

337 59 Oct. 15 Bal. Oct. 15 Expenses Financial Statement of South Branch Madron Lake Drain South Branch Madron Lake Drain Fund

	Buc	hanan Tov	vnship	•
Dr.				Cr.
1900	<b>N</b>	o. Order	Amount 1899	Amount
Jan.	1 J. P Beistle	3	2 28 Oct 11 Ba	lance on
			on hand	10 37
1902			1902	,
Oct.	9 Emma N. Morrow	863	1 00 Sept Asst	8 00
				10.00
		•		18 37
	Oct. 15 Pd. Expenses	<b>.</b>	3 28 Oct 15. Bal	15 09
	Financial Sta	tement of	Sober Drain	
	Sol	per Drain	Fund	

	DODGE DIAM	2 and	
	Lake Town	nship	
Dr .			Cr.
1899	No. Order	Amount 1899	
Nov. 23 W. Westfall	75	1 50 Oct 9 Balance	e on
Nov. 23 T Ashcraft	76	1 40 hand	46 09
Nov. 23 F Kobe	77	62 1902	
Nov. 23 W. C. Sober	78	62 Sept. Asst.	18 00
Dec. 28 J. Mitchell	42	12 00	
Dec. 29 F. Heim	60	4 00	64 09
1901			
Jan. 31 H. G. Wagner	410	2 00	
1903			
Oct. 9 Emma N. Morro	w 861	1 50	
Oct. 15 Expenses		23 64 Oct. 15 Bal,	40 45

No. 86 Orders due in 1899 held by Buchanan Bank On motion of Mr. Drake the Board adjourned to 1:30 o'clock this

afternoon.

No. 35 Orders due in 1899 held by Buchanan Bank

#### AFTERNOON SESSION

At the adjourned hour the Board was called to order by the

A quorum being present roll call was omitted.

The following report was submitted and on motion of Mr. Babcock was adopted. REPORT OF JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Your committee to whom was referred the petition of Charles Smith, Supervisor, in the matter of the erroneous description of w.1/2 of s. w. 1/2 sec. 23 Lake Township for the year 1883. After having consulted the Prosecuting Attorney and examining the records for said year, find that, in the opinion of the Committee, the tax cannot be reassessed against the land, and should be paid by the county.

A. J. BAKER (signed) S. B. MINERS | Committee. E. N. MATRAU

#### The following petition was presented and read by the Clerk: The Berrien County W. C. T. U. to the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

A year ago, we, in convention, at Watervliet, formulated a petition which was presented to your honorable Body, praying that you make us an appropriation of \$15.00, to enable us to take a minister of the gospel to the Almshouse, to help us in our meetings which we hold there the first Sunday in each month (commencing with April and closing with November) for the spiritual needs of the inmates, who are deprived of such privilege. You very kindly granted our prayer. We found last year that appropriation insufficient to supply the need, as you will see by the enclosed statement, and we now come again, praying that we be granted the sum of \$20.00, and that that be made the permanent annual fund.

## MRS. ANNA KILMER.

President Berrien County W. C. T. U. MRS. E. E. BECKLEY,

Vice President Berrien County W. C. T. U. MRS. AMELIA S. FEATHER,

Recording Secretary Berrien County W. C. T. U. MRS. C. L. BELDEN.

Treasurer Berrien County W. C. T. U. Approved at the County Convention at Berrien Springs, May 14,

100%.			
ACCOUNT	BETWEEN THE W. C. T. U. AND	BERRIEN Co	UNTY
July 5 1901	Received from County Treasurer	cash	15 00
July 7	Paid Rev. J. Brown	2 00	)
Aug. 4	££	2 00	)
Aug. 4	12 copies Gospel Hymns .20	. 2 40	)
Sept. 1	Paid Mr. D. E. Carman	2 00	)
Oct. 6	" Rev. J. Brown	2 00	)
Nov. 3	Paid Rev. M. Smith	` 2 00	

Balance

Apr. 6

Respectfully submitted

A. S. FEATHER,

2 00

Recording Secretary and Superintendent Alms House. On motion of Mr. Jones, the petition was accepted. On motion the W. C. T. U. was allowed \$20 for the ensuing

The following report was submitted and read by the Clerk, and on motion of Mr. Murphy was accepted and ordered placed on file. REPORT OF INSPECTORS OF JAILS

For the County of Berrien, of Inspection made September 23, 1902.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

The undersigned Inspectors of Jails for the County of Berrien, in compliance with the provisions of Law (Sections 2665-2670, Compiled Laws 1897) would respectfully report:

That on the 23 day of September 1902, they visited and carefully inspected the County Jail of said County, and found as follows:

That during the period since the last required report and the date of this examination, there has been confined at different times 226 prisoners charged with offences as follows:

OFFENCE	MALE	FEMALE	WHOLE NO.
Truants	. 1		
Rape	1 .		
Insane	6	3	
Contempt	.1		
Drunk and disorderly	10	•	
Horse Stealing	1		
Vagrancy -	18		
Gambling ·	6		
Grand Larceny	5		-
Murder	1		
Larceny	<b>22</b>	•	
Forgery	• 3		
Drunk	79		
Held for trial	6		
Illegal Cohaitation	1	•	
Indecent language	1		
Assault	8		
Sodomy	3		
Making Threats	- 1	-	
Suspicion of murder	1		
Fishing	2		
Suspicion	. 8		
Disorderly	2		
Indecent Exposure	1		
Burglary	: 9		•
Short Change	3		

Juvenile Assault and Battery Desertion Defrauding **Highway Robbery** Detained Witness Selling liquor to Indian Attempt to Rape Non-Support

Wh	ole 1	numl	oer		1		*			22
					II					
There	e are	now	in	jail,	detained fo	or trial		16-	٠	1
66	"	- 46	- 64	46	serving sen	tence				
. 66	:66	. "	66	66	awaiting se	entence				
46	"	6.6	46	4.6	· · co	ommitment				
Num	ber r	iow j	in j	ail, 1	nale 24, fen	oale 1	Total			2

Number usually confined in one room by day, 10 to 15. Number usually confined in one room by night, 2.

IV

Employment. None only playing cards.

Condition of bedding, fair.

"cells, fair.

" halls, good. "water closets, good shape.

What distinction, if any, is made in the treatment of prisoners? (Between those only held for trial and those serving sentence. etc.) None.

Are prisoners under sixteen years of age at any time, day or night, permitted to mingle or associate with adult prisoners in viclation of Section 5555 Compiled Laws 1897? No.

VIII Are prisoners arrested on civil process kept in rooms seperate and distinct from prisoners held on criminal charge or convicton, "and on no pretense whatever put or kept in the same room;" as required by Section 10534, Compiled Laws 1897? Yes.

Are male and female prisoners confined in seperate rnoms as required in Section 10535, Compiled Laws 1897? Yes.

Is there a proper Jail Record kept, and is it kept properly posted and does it comply with Section 2680, Compiled Laws 1897? Yes.

What, if any, evils, either in construction or management of jail are found to exist?

The evil of idleness should be remedied by introducing some kind of manual labor.

Signed FRANK H. ELLSWORTH, Judge of Probate. C. W. WHITEHEAD, Agt. State Bd. C. and C. CHESTER BADGER, Supt. Poor. J. L. BISHOP, Supt. Poor. CHARLES MILLER, Supt. Poor.

The election of School Examiner, having been made a special order of business for this afternoon at 3 o'clock, the Chairman stated that the Board would now proceed to such election.

Mr. Beall moved that the Board take a recess for 5 minutes. Which motion prevailed.

The Board was called to order from recess.

Mr. Stearns moved that we proceed to an in-formal ballot for the election of School Examiner. Which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the Chairman appointed two tellers, Mr. Walker and Mr. Miners. The ballot was taken and the result as announced by the tellers was as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 32, of which Mr. Jhon D. Carmody received 17; Mr. C. E. Swem 13; and Mr. L. L. Janes 2. Mr. Drake moved that we now proceed to a formal ballot for

the election of School Examiner. Which motion prevailed.

The ballot was taken and the result as announced by the tellers

Whole number of votes cast, 32, of which Mr. John D.Carmody. received 20; Mr. C. E. Swem 10; and Mr. L. L. Janes 2. Mr. Carmody having received a majority of all the votes cast,

was, by the Chairman declared elected School Examiner for the ensuing two years. Claim number 420, being a bill of the City of St. Joseph for paving and sewer tax, was upon motion referred to the whole Board for

Mr. Drake moved that the Chairman appoint a committee of three to investigate and report to this Board as to the advisability of paying the bill of the City of St. Joseph, for the assessment againt the County for one-third of the sewer tax and one fifth of the paving

tax, as per bill number 420 Which motion prevailed The Chairman appointed as such Committee, Mr Drake, Mr

Babcock and Mr Buchanan

On motion of Mr Miller the Board adjourned to 9 o'clock tomorrow morning

A F Hown Chairman

A L CHURCH FORENOON SESSION

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15th, 1902 At the adjourned hour the Board was called to order by the Chairman A quorum being present, roll call was omitted

Minutes of yesterday's meeting were read, corrected and approved as corrected The following report was submitted:

To the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors and Gentlemen of the Board: Your Committee to whom the bill for Sewering and Paving of

Ship and Wayne streets, was referred, beg leave to submit the followieg bill herewith enclosed and recommend in the interest of the tax payers of Berrien County the entire bill be paid at this time, subject to any correction that may be made after a thorough examination of the same.

[Signed] J. J. DRAKE J. M. BABCOCK Committe M. V. BUCHANAN

County of Berrien-Description and cost of paying on Ship Street; Lots 374 and 406.

284 feet frontage. Total assessment \$474 28. 284 lineal feet at \$1 67, \$474 28 equals Counties share of 80 per cent of total cost of paving Ship Street or 427.27 square yards at \$1 11, \$474 28 on south side of Court House lot. Description and cost of paving in Wayne street, Lots

808 28

183 40

333, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405 and 406; 484 feet frontage. total tax assessed \$809 28. 484 lineal feet at \$1 67,\$808 28 or 728.18 square yards at \$1 11, \$808 28.on east side of Court House lot and Jail lot,

Description and cost of Sewer in Wayne Street, Lots 333, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405 and 406. 14 connections (total tax assessed \$183 40,) at \$13 10 a connection, or 4581/4 feet at 40 cents a foot, \$183 40

Total 1,465 96 On motion of Mr. C. M. Smith the report of the Committee was accepted and adopted, and upon further motion the bill was referred back to the General Claim Committee.

On motion of Mr. Tabor the Board adjourned to 1 30 o'clock this