

GEO. WYMAN & CO. January Linen Sale

Cotton Crash, glass toweling 2½c, twilled 3c and Russia 4c.
All linen, Steven's 5c.
200 pieces glass toweling 25 inch, 5c; 10c quality.
60 inch turkey red, blue and red, and blue and white damask 20c.
58 inch loom dice table linen 25c, napkins to match 65c per dozen.
70 inch bleached table linen 50c
73 inch satin damask 75c, napkins to match \$2.45
72 inch mercerized table damask 55c
Mercerized napkins \$1.50
54x81 inch fringed linen table cloths 75c
36 inch lunch cloth, red border, fringed, 50c
Doylies 6 to 16 inches 5c each. Tray cloths 25c.
Lunch cloth 50c to \$2.50
50 dozen linen napkins 30c dozen.
54 inch table padding 30c.
Colored crochet quilts, fringed \$1.00.
White crochet quilts, 48c, 65c, 75c and up.
17x32 inch huck towels 4 for 25c,
21x45 inch all linen damask towels 25c huck 25c, \$2 50 per dozen
L. L. muslin 4 and 5c; bleached muslin 5c.
Lonsdale, short lengths 7c. Lonsdale cambric, short lengths 10c.

COME AND SEE US
GEO. WYMAN & CO.
SOUTH BEND, IND.
Closed evenings except Saturday

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

General John C. Black, the new Civil Service Commissioner, and Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, is credited with being the head and front of the new service pension agitation. Congressman Sulloway of New Hampshire, has introduced a bill to give a pension to every soldier who served ninety days and it is alleged to have the support of the administration. It will cost some \$60,000,000 a year. General Daniel E. Sickles, now in his eightieth year, is moving about the congressional lobbies on his crutches and talking up Black for the democratic nominee. If he can't have Black Miles will do.

The more the parcels post proposition is considered as recommended by the national board of trade here, the more warmly it meets with public approbation. It is a matter which touches every citizen and we are far behind Europe. It cost sixty times as much to send merchandise by mail in this country as it costs in Germany. Germany has extended the limit of mailed packages to 110 pounds, while we can send but four pounds. Great Britain carries a package from Edinburgh through England to Egypt, to India, and to China, and delivers it there for twelve cents a pound, or about half what it costs from New York to Philadelphia. John Wanamaker says that parcels could be carried through our mail at one-twelfth of their present cost, easily, "but there are four insuperable obstacles, the four great express companies."

The house committee on labor is hearing arguments on the Sibley bill to prohibit the purchase by the government of convict made goods. There will be no more hearings concerning a government eight-hour. The Washington District commissioners ask congress for \$18,000,000 with which to run the city government another year. The senate committee on foreign relations has withdrawn the proposed amendments to the Panama treaty. This will expedite matters. Congressman Hemenway, chairman of appropriations, warns the house that the treasury is facing a deficit of \$42,000,000. The estimates disbursements for the next fiscal year will probably be \$746,000,000.

Georgia will file a bill in the Supreme Court against Tennessee seeking damages for injury done by gasses escaping from sulphur, copper and

iron works just over the border in Ducktown. The vegetation in Georgia has been killed within a radius of thirty miles, and that state brings suit as the ultimate owner of all lands.

A committee from the gulf states is in this city trying to organize a movement to attract white labor to their section. Senator Aldrich, the republican leader of the senate, says of them: "They may as well give up such effort unless they conclude to obey the law and put an end to lynching. As long as lawlessness and violence are permitted to prevail and are excused and justified because of the color of the victim, there will be no general immigration to the gulf states either from northern communities or from Europe, or even from Asia."

SUMMER BOARDERS.

Do you Want to Take Them Next Summer.

The "Summer Boarder" is coming to Michigan in greater numbers than ever before, during the season of 1904; and before he comes, with his wife, his children, and perhaps the dog, he wants to know exactly what sort of accommodation she is to expect. He has money to pay for good meals, a good bed, and something to amuse him and his, and his patronage is profitable to all with whom he comes in contact.

Do you want him?
If you do, write to H. F. Moeller, G. P. A., Pere Marquette R. R., Detroit, Mich., and blank will be sent for you to fill out with information concerning your accommodations.

The Pere Marquette will issue a booklet of complete information on the Summer Attractions of Michigan, and it is desired that this information be as complete as possible. Your name and the attractions of your place will be given space in this book free of charge. As the book goes to press March 1, it is necessary that all information be forwarded to the General Passenger Agent at the earliest possible moment.
Send in your request for information blanks at once. f 9.

Real Estate Transfers.

Jacob E. Arney et al to Ernest Grundy, property in Buchanan, \$49.
Mary L. McPaul to Stephen A. Bihlmire property in Weesaw, \$1,150.
Bring your printing to the Record

FIGHT OVER U. S. MAIL

Each Wants to Carry Mail From New Buffalo to Chicago.

P. O. DEPARTMENT VISITED

Michigan Central and Pere Marquette Roads at War.

The Michigan Central and the Pere Marquette systems are engaged in a contest for the United States mail traffic between Chicago and New Buffalo. F. W. Stevens, general counsel for the Pere Marquette, and J. H. Simpson, assistant to the vice president and general manager, are in Washington placing the matter before the postoffice department. Considerable secrecy has been observed regarding the matter, and it is therefore not definitely known what proposition the Pere Marquette is making.

It appears that there is some dispute regarding the arrangement whereby the mails were carried while the Pere Marquette trains were operated by the Michigan Central between New Buffalo and Chicago. After the Pere Marquette gained independent entry to Chicago the Michigan Central continued, under the old arrangement, to collect for the transportation.—Michigan City Dispatch.

VERDICT OF SIX CENTS.

The Jury Puts Cost of Case on the City.

At 9:15 last night the jury brought in a verdict in the case of Lena Arndt against the city of St. Joseph, which was evidently as much of a surprise to the plaintiff as it was to the defendants.

This case has been bitterly contested for several days, and the straws of liquidated and unliquidated damages, real and theoretical have been thoroughly threshed over. In many of the discussions the jury has been excluded from the court room.

Attorney V. M. Gore was employed by the city to assist in the defense and the costs of the case have piled up mountains high. Attorney N. A. Hamilton did everything in his power to keep these costs down but the course of a law suit, like a fever must run its length, and this one has evidently fulfilled ever anticipation in that regard even though it succeeded in coming out at the little end of the horn.

Whatever the jury may have thought of the matter they evidently did not believe that the plaintiff had established her claim to damages and as a result a verdict of six cents was rendered in her favor only to throw the costs of the case upon the city.

As a proposition of law nothing could be more unfair, either the jury should find that Mrs. Arndt had sustained damages sufficient to give her a reasonable sum or she sustained no damages and should pay the costs of her own effort to establish a case. The jury did wrong. Whether they wronged the plaintiff or the defendant it is equally difficult to determine.—St. Joseph Press.

The suit was for \$5000 damage, which the plaintiff asked the city of St. Joseph to pay for damaged residence from an overflowing standpipe.

A Genuine Bargain for our Readers.

Appreciating that every enterprising farmer and live stock breeder needs a thoroughly first class, up-to-date agricultural paper, we are pleased to be able to offer our readers the RECORD and The Michigan Farmer, of Detroit, Mich., both one full year for only \$1 40. The Michigan Farmer is a weekly—one of the oldest, most reliable, enterprising and instructive of this country. Twenty large pages, liberally illustrated every week, national in character and none ranks higher in agricultural journalism in America. This gives every subscriber 3 copies of the very best papers of their kind in a year only \$1 40. Sample copies of either paper sent free. Address all orders to the RECORD.

PROGRAM FOR FEB. 13

Institute For Lower Part of the County.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE

Teachers' and Patron's Meeting to be Held Here.

The following program will be rendered at the teachers' institute here on Saturday of next week:

10:30 A. M.
Exhibit of work done in Buchanan schools.
1:30 P. M.
Music, Buchanan H. S. Orchestra; Address, The Recitation, Supt. J. D. Schiller; Discussion, C. D. Jennings; Music, H. S. Orchestra; Personality of the Teacher, C. E. Swem; The Future of Education, Will Woodley; Music, H. S. Orchestra.
Next meeting, Berrien Springs, Feb. 27, 1904.

On the Bench Since 1881:

Unique Record of Judge Steere of Sault Ste. Marie.

Judge Joseph H. Steere, of Sault Ste. Marie, who is the upper peninsula candidate for one of the vacancies on the supreme bench, has served as a circuit judge in the Chippewa, Luce and Schoolcraft district continuously ever since 1881, a term of 23 years, the longest of any judge now sitting upon any circuit bench in the state of Michigan. Judge Steere was but 29 years of age when he first ascended the bench, thus adding to his unique record the additional feature of having been one of the youngest men ever elected to a circuit judgeship in the state.

Not only Judge Steere's long service as a judge, but his impartiality, fairness and good sense have all conspired to make a host of friends for him in all parts of the state, and it is safe to say the upper peninsula has never offered a more popular and more highly respected candidate for any state office than it does in presenting Judge Steere to the consideration of the people of Michigan.

That Lost \$10,000.

As one result of the struggle between Clark and Daly in Montana, there rests to-day in the hands of the Montana legislature the sum of \$10,000. Nobody knows, or rather nobody will tell, who owns it. Eventually it will be used for the school fund. While the legislature which ultimately sent Senator Clark to the Senate was in session, a member walked up to the speaker's desk and handed him the sum of \$10,000 in cash. This money he declared he had reason to believe was offered him as a bribe to vote for Clark, but from whom he had received it he refused to divulge. Opinion on this extraordinary happening was divided. Many thought the money came direct from Clark, others that Daly furnished it, hoping to cast the odium on his rival—outsiders will never know, but the incident shows how they do things in Montana.—From the Fight for Copper, in Leslie's Monthly for February.

Natural wood finish, also floor varnish, floor stains, floor paint, etc.

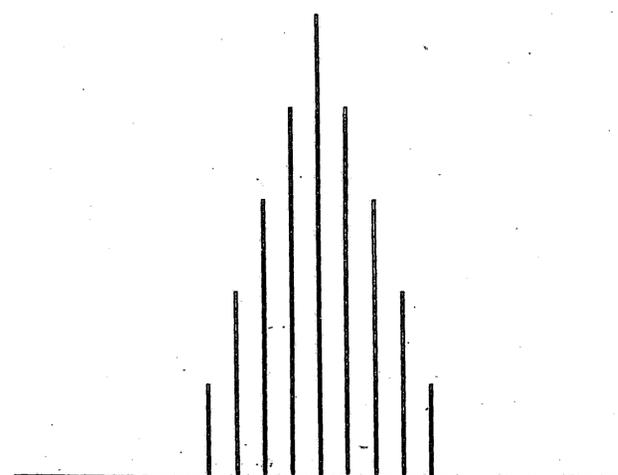
BINNEY'S MAGNET STORE.

The only place in town you can buy flour at wholesale prices is at Buchanan's Cash Grocery.

Catarrah Cannot be Cured

with Local Applications as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrah Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrah. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Props. Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bring your printing to the Record



John C. Ellsworth,
South Bend, Ind.

The Birds' Breakfast-Table.

There is a suggestion for all boys and girls living where snow falls in "The Birds' Breakfast-table" in the February St. Nicholas, telling how many Hudson River valley birds are fed winter after winter at Cherrycroft. Cherrycroft is the home of Amelia E. Barr, the writer, and stands on the banks of the Hudson near Cornwall. The hospitality of Cherrycroft is so widely known among its bird neighbors near and far that every fall Mrs. Barr lays in grain, corn, and hickory-nuts by the bushel to provide for her feathered guests. Among the interesting incidents of this pretty hospitality Isabel Gordon Curtis recounts the appreciation of Cherrycroft's generosity shown during the blizzard of 1888.

Low Rates on Big Four.

Feb. 9 to 15 inclusive the Big 4 R. R. will have especially low rates for round trip, Niles to New Orleans, La.; Mobile, Ala.; and Pensacola, Fla. Tickets will be good returning until Feb. 20, with an extension until Mar. 5 by payment of fee of 50 cents. Rates given on account of Mardi Gras.

Use Chase and Sanborn's high grade coffee. W. H. Keller.

Benton Harbor Abstract Co.—Abstracts of title. Real estate mortgage loans. Of 1312 Water St., Benton Harbor, Mich.

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

SPIRO'S INVENTORY SALE.

After Christmas we take an inventory of our stock. The holiday buying naturally leaves many odds and ends, broken lots, and overlooked patterns, everything in fact that is left from a big season's selling.

We make it a rule never to carry over these remnants. Every year at this time we sort over, pick out and arrange certain patterns and sizes that we wish to move rapidly and cut the prices.

Here and there are groups of overcoats that have not moved as rapidly as we thought they would—we'll just take \$6 off the price of every one of them. That's one instance. On another lot the reduction is \$4, and so on.

Here's a fine suit of underwear that was overlooked—we'll mark that \$1.00—it was \$1.50.

In suits you'll find bargains galore—reductions that mean savings of \$2.50 to \$6 on a suit—and a selection that is almost as extensive as at the height of the season.

A splendid chance for you to save wisely and shrewdly on every article you need in the wearing apparel line and an opportunity not to be overlooked.

Remember a Spiro bargain is as good as the regular stock, but less to pay, that's all.

THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS.

Sam'l Spiro & Co.

119-121 South Michigan St.

South Bend, Indiana.



A WAGON JACK.

Widely Used in Canada—Strong, Simple and Easily Handled.

This wagon jack, according to a correspondent of the Ohio Farmer, was patented over thirty years ago by a Canadian, but has been in public use since the patent expired. It is widely used in Canada. It is strong, simple and easily handled. A is 3 by 3 inches and 3 1/2 feet long and has wooden or iron pins in upper side the proper distance apart for the axle to rest on. The lever B is of inch stuff, 6 inches wide where the bolt through the standard is

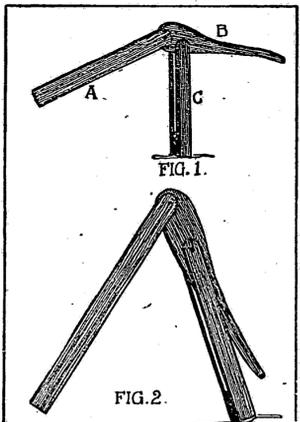


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

inserted and 3 feet 4 inches long. The standard C is 3 by 3 inches and 2 1/2 feet long. The arm A is placed under the axle, the latter resting on one of the pins; then the lever B is pressed down to position, as shown in Fig. 2, and a bolt through B and C (not shown in cut) holds it in place. The distance between the bolts at the upper end of A and B is five inches. Put the bolt hole through A one and one-half inches from the upper edge and through B one and one-half inches from the lower edge. Use tough hard wood.

All Around the Farm.

A comparatively new and very good idea is that of re-enforcing stable manure with commercial fertilizers, using such in addition as are needed for the special grain, grass or fruit that constitutes the most profitable crop in the locality.

The leading buckwheat states are New York and Pennsylvania. Buckwheat, like the bean crop, seems to be particularly well adapted for culture on lands that have become too unproductive to make the raising of the ordinary farm crops desirable.

There is but little doubt that the farm separator system of removing the cream at the farm and retaining the milk at home is by far the best plan for the farmer. This method is proving to be equally satisfactory to the most progressive creamerymen.

In the name of humanity do not build any more barbed wire fences. They are as dangerous as they are unnecessary. A good woven wire fence is better every way. The animals can see it and will not be injured by it.—Farm and Fireside.

Full the String at the Proper Time.

A little agitation at the right time without bringing on a labor strike or calling out the militia is a good thing to those farmers who know how to pull the string at the proper time. We encouraged the farmers in northern Colorado in their demand for a better price for beets for next season and are glad to report that they won their fight, says Denver Field and Farm. The sugar companies toed the scratch and met the views of the farmers as far as possible. All northern Colorado factories have settled on a basis of \$5 a ton for beets delivered at factories and \$4.75 for beets delivered at loading stations within thirty miles of factories. New contracts for three years at these prices are being made, and growers who have unexpired contracts at \$4.50 a ton may have them canceled by taking new contracts at the higher price.

Crops That Make Pork.

There are several crops that recommend themselves to the farmers north of the corn belt as pork producers. The most prominent of these is the field pea. This is a fat producer for keeping the hog growing in the summer season. There is nothing better than alfalfa for pasturage, and the second crop of alfalfa is being used with marked success as a winter feed in connection with ground wheat, barley or peas. The method of feeding alfalfa and barley or peas or sugar beets is a very popular one and succeeds wonderfully well. It seems to make pork about as economically as does corn, and these crops produce just as well to the acre.—Rocky Mountain Husbandman.

Heavier Horses.

The farmer today requires heavier horses than he has been using to do his farm work profitably. The two-furrow plow, the wide harrow and other implements require power. One man with a good three-horse team and modern implements will do as much work and do it better than two men can with four light horses.—Robert Ness, Quebec.

A Farm Journal Rhyme.
The carrot is so called because
It's worth its weight in gold
For feeding cows and horses, too,
Throughout the winter cold.

Rheumatism Completely cured by Nature's Remedy. See what Mr. Gillaspay of Lemons, Ind., Says:---

I want to tell you what your Nature's Remedy did for me. Last December I was taken sick; for over two months I was confined to my bed with Mus. u. r. Rheumatism. The Muscles perished away; my left leg got so I could not walk, even with crutches. Nature's Remedy was recommended to me, I bought a box and a bottle of Nature's Oil and it cured me. I recommend your remedies to all sufferers.

Constipation Cured. Mr. A. J. Oleson, 1321 W. 12 St., Los Angeles, Cal., writes: I have used Nature's Remedy in my family for eight years; we always keep it on hand and take an occasional dose as needed to keep our systems in good condition. Nature's Remedy cured me of Constipation several years ago and I know my recommending it to my friends has sold over a hundred boxes for you.

Dyspepsia Cured: Mr. J. G. Cantrell, of Altona, Mo., tells of his wonderful cure. For several years I was in very bad health suffering from Dyspepsia and Indigestion. After trying many doctors and medicines without relief I went to Oregon and California to regain my health; but the several months spent in the West did me no good. A friend recommended Nature's Rem. dy. I purchased a box and from the first dose began to improve. I am now entirely cured and can eat anything I desire.

"Nature's Remedy"

is a sure and certain cure for all Liver, Kidney and Blood Troubles, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Malaria and Bright's Disease. Nature's Remedy is not a mere cathartic or purgative—it acts on the Stomach, Liver, upper and lower Bowels and the Kidneys; removing all obstructions, curing and healing disease as well as stimulating the organs to a proper performance of their duties. A booklet and sample will be left at your home—try the sample and study the booklet—they will show you the way to health. A box of 180 tablets \$1.00.

Nature's Oil There's nothing like it. Reduces the Inflammation, Stops the Pain. Relieves and Cures—Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lamé Back, Bruises, Toothache, Sprains or any trouble involving the muscles or ligaments. Taken internally, Cures Colic, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach. Price 50c a bottle.

Nature's Balsam Stops the Cough Instantly. Heals and Soothes the Throat and Lungs. Cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pleurisy, La Grippe, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. Prevents—Pneumonia, Diphtheria and Membranous Croup. Always Safe and Sure. Price 50c a bottle.

Now We are selling the above remedies at one-half the regular prices to introduce them. A \$1.00 box for 50c—other sizes in proportion. A guarantee in every box. This reduction in price is to induce you to try these great remedies at once. We know they will give you prompt relief and cure you. We know you will aid us in introducing them by telling your friends the good they have done you. Buy Now for this offer will not be extended or repeated. After the date given in this ad. you will have to pay full prices for our remedies.
A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Feb. 26. Last Day at Half Price.

Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son

Druggists and Booksellers,
Buchanan, Mich.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

TWICE A WEEK

D. F. BOWER,
EDITOR.

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

TERMS

\$1.25 per year, 65c for 6 months and 35c for 3 months. If paid promptly in advance when due the following rates will be made: \$1.00 per year, 50c for 6 months and 25c for 3 months.

FEBRUARY 5, 1904.

The Only Agricultural Paper.

The Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan is the only weekly agricultural, horticultural or live stock paper published in the state. It is published solely in the interests of the farmers of Michigan and appeals to Michigan people as no other farm publication can. It is practical and up-to-date and employs the most eminent writers on the science and practice of agriculture, horticulture, dairying, poultry, etc. It has a standard veterinary department for free treatment of all diseases of farm animals. It contains complete and reliable reports from all market centers and gives the agricultural news of the country and an invaluable literary and household department every week.

The publishers are offering to send The Michigan Farmer postage paid for only 80c for 1 year or \$1.00 for 2 years. Here is a great opportunity for our readers who care to keep in touch with the conditions, prospects of crops, etc., not only in our State, but in other States. The small price asked for this large 20 page farm weekly brings it within the means of every farmer to keep in touch with what others are doing in their same line of business.

Send to the Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Michigan, for a free sample copy and see if it is not just what you want.

♦ ♦ ♦

University School of Music.

Full corps of Specialists in all departments. Persons wishing to attend should begin with the opening of the Second Semester, Feb. 15th, 1904. For particulars or for May Festival announcements address

C. K. PERRINE, Sec.,
f 9. Ann Arbor, Mich.

♦ ♦ ♦

Puts an End to it All.

A grievous wail oft times comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs. Dizziness, backache, liver complaint and constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by W. N. Brodrick, druggist.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Still the Question of Lighting is Discussed.

Regular meeting of the common council was held Wednesday night of this week, adjourned from Tuesday evening there having been no quorum present at that time. The regular bills were allowed for the month. The proposition from C. A. Chapin, through F. Bryan of South Bend, for the lighting Buchanan with electricity, was read and laid on the table. In brief the proposition agreed to 49 arc lights at \$48 per light, burning all dark hours, or a greater candle power light at \$55 per lamp per year. The two grades of lights are the 4.4 ampere series and the 6.6 ampere series, burning approximately 2800 hours per year.

The Benton Harbor Palladium of yesterday says regarding their new lighting contract which has just been accepted by their city council: Under the new contract the city will get 115 lights at \$47 as against 50 lights at \$70 under the old contract and there is general satisfaction expressed at the acceptance of the contract.

ANNUAL RECEPTION

Monday Club Have Pleasant Evening at Mrs. Kent's

February 3 the M. L. club held their annual reception at the home of Mrs. C. D. Kent.

About sixty club members and guests filled the pleasant rooms, showing that the blizzard during the day had not proved a deterring force. After a social hour spent in greetings and music, very acceptably rendered by the ladies' quartette, dainty refreshments were served. These were followed by toasts. The first "The Relation of Literary Clubs to the Home," was responded to in a very happy manner by Mrs. Worthington, who paid a tribute to the clubs whose influence brought good books and music into the homes. To the toast "Co-education pro and con," Mr. Mercer responded very ably, telling of its rise and influence. Mrs. Stryker's response to "The Husbands of Club Women, sparkled with wit and humor.

After the toasts Mrs. Herkimer of Dowagiac, gave a number of very fine readings, interspersed with several delightful selections by the ladies' quartette. The whole making a program that was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

The evening was voted a success and credit given to the committee Mesdames Redden, M. Dodd and Kent. The next regular meeting of the club will be with Mrs. S. E. B. Smith on Front street February 8.

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Read the Record.

American Interests in Korea

In fact, Americans, so far as business enterprises and the money invested in them is concerned, have larger interests in Korea than all the other nations combined. Americans constructed and sold to the Japanese the Chemulpo-Seoul railroad. Americans constructed for the Korean government (and have not yet been entirely paid for the same) the electric railroad in the city of Seoul itself, and some eighteen or twenty miles of suburban roads. Americans have also constructed lighting plants for the city of Seoul, and are investing in the development of a water system for the capital. Americans import into Korea immense quantities of kerosene oil, of canned goods; and of cotton cloth. Americans own, in association with English and French capitalists, the largest single enterprise in Korea, and one of the largest in Asia—a mining concession in the northern part of Korea. American missionaries also, are doing a magnificent work in Korea. So that American interest is not alone the interest which attaches to exciting and important events, but is based upon the actual conditions of existing trade and property in Korea, as well as upon the future possibilities of the entire Asiatic commerce.—From "Korea as the Prize of War," by J. Sloat Fassett, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for Feb.

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An Offer to Michigan Schools

Through the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in Michigan, Hon. Delos Fall, of Lansing, The Youth's Companion of Boston makes the following offer: To the 500 schools in the state of Michigan showing the greatest interest in the setting out of trees, shrubbery and vines, and in other ways improving their grounds during 1904, The Youth's Companion will present a set of six historical pictures, namely: Washington, Lafayette, Signing the Declaration of Independence, The Constitution, Surrender of Burgoyne, and The Landing of the Pilgrims. To each of the ten schools of the 500 in the state doing the best over all, the publishers of paper will present a large American flag. State Superintendent Fall is co-operating in the movement, and will make known this offer throughout the state.

A Sure Test.

"I wish I knew whether she really loved me."
"Tell her you have lost your money and you will find out."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Frost never hurts the ice crop.
Where there's a will there is generally a way to break it.

There is not much room at the top of a flagstaff.

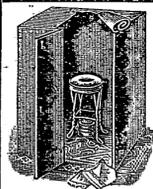
Some men do not take kindly to a typewriter because they can disguise their spelling with a pen.

While you cannot mend a broken egg, it may do to scramble.

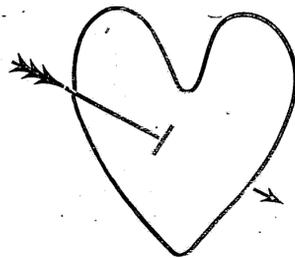
Pennies do not circulate in some parts of the country, particularly if they get into the clutches of a miser.

RACINE BATHS

Turkish or Medicated



THOSE who see a Racine Bath Cabinet never buy any other. We control by patents the four vital features, without which you will never be satisfied. Most of our output is sold to owners of other cabinets. They taste the pleasure and health that lies in a hot air bath, and then want a modern cabinet. We alone give our lowest price to the user. For that reason, no dealer or agent handles the Racine. Prices \$5 up, freight or express prepaid; finest heater, vaporizer and face-steaming attachment included. Also prescriptions for 35 medical baths. We sell on approval, guaranteeing that no other cabinet is even half so good, and leave the judgment to you. Please write a postal to-day for our catalogue. Racine Bath Cabinet Co., Box Racine, Wis.



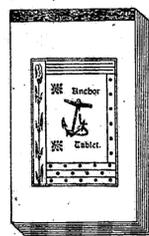
Valentines

Box Novelties
Lace Valentines
Drop Valentines
All kinds of Valentines

at **Runner's**

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

SAPOLIO



A Full Line of Tablets

10c can Parson Brand Peas now 5c
6lbs 6c. Rice for.....25c
28lbs New Orleans Granulated Sugar.....\$1 00
22 lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar for.....\$1.00
1,200 Matches for.....9c
6lbs Fancy Prunes.....25c
When in need of the best sack of Buckwheat in town, come and see us.
Large sized Meat Platter - 05c
3lb. can nice Yellow Peaches 12c
Try our 20c Coffee, best in town
Oil per gallon.....12c
5 gallons.....55c

TOBACCO

10c plug Quality and Quantity 5c
10c plug Biggest and Best for 5c

W. H. KELLER,
BUCHANAN.



China

Dainty and Serviceable, Decorated and Plain, all kinds. Special Sale of all kinds of chinaware this week.

The Racket

J. C. Rehm.

Some stock to close at a price.

G. W. Noble.

Our printing will please you

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

TRAINS EAST.

LEAVE BUCHANAN.

Detroit Night Express, No. 8..... 12:45 A. M.
 News Express, No. 45..... 5:31 A. M.
 East Mail, No. 3..... 9:45 A. M.
 Grand Rapids Special, No. 43..... 3:05 P. M.
 Train No. 14..... 10:48 A. M.
 Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 28..... 8:28 P. M.
 Train No. 44 due about 7:10 p.m. will stop to let off Chicago passengers.

TRAINS WEST.

LEAVE BUCHANAN.

No. 37 Pacific Express 4:17 a. m. stop only to let off passengers.
 East Mail, No. 3..... 5:45 A. M.
 Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 15..... 8:13 A. M.
 Train No. 43..... 10:48 A. M.
 Train No. 45..... 2:46 P. M.
 Mail, No. 3..... 4:40 P. M.
 No. 23, 6:15 p. m. will stop to take Chicago passengers.
 No. 47, Chicago & Kalamazoo Express 7:32 P. M.
 *Except Sunday.

PEACOCK, Local Agent.

O. W. RUGLES, G. P. & T. A.

PERE MARQUETTE

BUCHANAN BRANCH

Effective Sunday, Jan. 17, 1908, trains on the Benton Harbor Branch, between Benton Harbor and Buchanan, be will operated on the following schedule:

GOING NORTH GOING SOUTH

No. 5	No. 3	Trains run week	No. 2	No. 4
p. m.	a. m.	days only	a. m.	p. m.
4 10	10 Lv. Buchanan..Ar	8 40	3 10	
5 50	10 35 Ar. Benton Harbor..Lv	7 30	1 30	

stop on signal

Making close connections at Benton Harbor for St. Joe, South Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Petoskey, Laporte and Lacrosse.

Trains leave Benton Harbor for Chicago and west, 6:50 a. m., 11:16 a. m., 4 p. m., 8:20 a. m.

For Grand Rapids and north, 2:52 a. m., 7:22 a. m., 12:10 p. m., 7:05 p. m.
 H. F. MOEHLER. A. E. KETCHEM, G. P. A. Agt.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis R. R.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

The popular route between Michigan Cities and all Southern points, Trains carrying passengers leave Niles as follows:

GOING NORTH	GOING SOUTH
Daily ex. Sunday	Daily ex. Sunday
No. 25..... 7:58 a. m.	No. 33..... 8:24 a. m.
22..... 12:50 p. m.	29..... 1:35 p. m.
34..... 4:50 p. m.	37..... 6:15 p. m.

CLAUDE SMITH, Agent, Niles, Mich.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS. Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications and drawings should be addressed to Munn & Co. Patent Attorneys, 351 Broadway, New York.

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PATENTS

PROCEDED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing or photo. for expert search and free report. Free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc., IN ALL COUNTRIES. Business done with Washington saves time, money and often the patent. Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at 625 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

GASNOW & CO.

Coolley's Cough Balsam, made of wild cherry, horehound, spikenard and honey, is a perfect remedy for coughs and colds, particularly recommended for children. Pleasant to take and helps at once. 25c and 50c at Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son's.

WANTED—Solicitors, at once, for the Grumiaux News and subscription agency. Salaries from \$10 to \$15 per week, easily earned. Apply at Record office.

Lo-tus Pellets you will find are the best family pills, curing indigestion and constipation and all diseases of the liver and stomach. Small and easily taken, particularly intended for ladies and children. Large boxes, fifty pellets for 25c at Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son's.

According to Prof. Cox, of the weather bureau, the average temperature for December was 8 degrees below normal and January, 4 degrees below normal,—the lowest average since the winter of 1876.

Jac-lac, the noted varnish stain for floors, wood work, furniture, etc. BINN'S MAGNET STORE.

CORRESPONDENCE

DAYTON.

Mrs. Lydia Paul visited her home here over Sunday.

H. H. Weaver went to Detroit Thursday.

Mrs. F. H. Weaver and children are visiting her parents near New Carlisle this week.

Mrs. Wm. Denny was in Buchanan Monday.

George Martin has moved his family back on his farm.

More winter, the woodchuck saw his shadow.

Quite a number attended the pedro party at C. Matthews, Saturday night. Will Richter is home.

Quarterly meeting at the M. E. church next Sunday. Elder Barnes will be present.

William Vail who lived here several years ago, visited old friends here last week.

WEST BERTRAND.

Nearly every one sick with colds. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Matthews are making an extended visit in Hastings and vicinity.

The pedro club met with Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Scott, Friday evening.

The Matthews young people entertained the young people of West Bertrand and Dayton, Saturday evening, Mrs. May Best and John Redden Jr., carrying off prizes in progressive pedro.

There was quite a good attendance at the chicken pie social at Wm. Redding's in spite of the fact there was something going on each night.

Mrs. Ray Frame was the surprised one Wednesday evening when her young acquaintances took her by storm. With Mrs. Frame and her brother playing their violins and Mr. Frame the banjo, it didn't take long to get the young folks on their feet. Refreshments were served and a good time was had by all.

A number from Bertrand attended a social gathering at the commodious home of John Dempsey in Weesaw township. A literary program was the feature of the evening. It didn't look like race suicide to look over that crowd; bright little faces of all ages, and so many of them, all doing their part so well on the program.

BENTON HARBOR.

February 2. J. E. Barnes went to Buchanan this morning.

The Epworth Leagues will give a sleighride out into the country tomorrow night.

The Benton Harbor Sunday School Association met at the Methodist church last night and considered the subject of decision day.

The woodchuck saw his shadow this forenoon, but later it became very stormy and blew a regular blizzard, but we are getting used to them.

The seniors entertained the sophomores last Friday evening at Robinson hall. The freshmen will entertain the juniors next Friday night.

Mr. Rowe found a tarantula in a bunch of bananas, which he opened in his grocery last Friday.

The installation exercises of the L. O. T. M., last Thursday evening were attended by about three hundred people.

Hon. Henry R. Patingill is to deliver his lecture "Nancy Hanks and the Nineteenth Century" at Fair Plain tonight for the benefit of the school library.

Our people are rejoicing over the fact that at last the new union depot has been opened and put to use, and one of the old depots, the Pere Marquette, has been torn down and will be an eyesore no more.

The Choral Union, of this city will give a musical number next Tuesday night at the M. E. church. This will supply the place made vacant by the death of Louis Favour, the electrician.

In honor of McKinley's birthday, memorial services were held in the M. E. and Congregational churches, Sunday night. At the latter place the G. A. R., the W. R. C., and G. A. R. ladies attended in a body and the

large auditorium was crowded.

Owing to a couple of breaks in the gas mains last Friday night, the company lost over 1,000,000 ft. of gas before they could be found and repaired, which was not till Sunday afternoon. The tank could not be filled, so there was no pressure and those who depend upon gas stoves for cooking got along as best they could. The merchants, Saturday had to use lanterns, oil lamps and candles unless they were fortunate enough to be supplied with electricity.

WILL RACE ON SNOW.

Snow Driving Club Organized at Niles Last Night and Meet Arranged.

Niles, Feb. 2.—(Special)—The Niles snow driving club was organized at the office of Dr. Bonine last night and the doctor was made president and E. M. LaPierre secretary.

A race meet was arranged for next Friday afternoon and the course will be on Front street for a stretch of 1,360 feet, or about a quarter of a mile. Two hundred invitations have been sent out and the afternoon of sport will be completed with a grand banquet in the evening. Several Benton Harbor horses are expected at the meet and twenty are booked from South Bend. Frank Starkweather will be the starter and the following list of judges have been selected: Carl Fox, Niles; Sam Lapierre, South Bend; Will Brodrick, Buchanan; Charles Zellars, Cassopolis; E. F. Hook, LaPorte; W. W. McCracken, St. Joseph.

Dr. Bonine has entered his new nag, Minneola, which he believes to be faster than Jack Riley.—Benton Harbor Evening News.

"IN A BAD WAY"

Many A Buchanan Reader Will Feel Grateful for This Information.

When your back gives out, becomes lame, weak or aching; when urinary troubles set in, your kidneys are "in a bad way." Doan's Kidney Pills will cure you. Here is evidence to prove it:

Richard O'Connell of St. Joseph avenue, Niles, retired business man, says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as being a fine kidney remedy. Previous to using them I had been under doctors' care for a long time and had taken lots of medicine for my kidneys, but instead of gaining I kept steadily growing worse until not only were my kidneys affected, but nearly every other organ of my body. I seemed to be completely run down. My back ached, the kidney secretions were discolored and irregular and I was bothered with dizziness. I lost my appetite and my bowels were in bad shape. I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box. Almost the first dose I commenced to feel better and by the time I had finished the treatment my kidneys were better and my general health the best it had been for a long time."

Plenty more proof like this from Buchanan people. Call at the drug store of W. N. Brodrick and ask him what his customers report.

For sale by all dealers, price 50c a box Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Women given to exaggeration seldom let it govern them when they are telling their age.

Presidential lightning strikes so seldom that no man takes the trouble to be insured against it.

As whisky improves with age, the longer a man lets it alone the better it is for him.

Sometimes a pessimist may be cured by removing an ingrowing toe nail.

It is tough to ask for the hand of a girl and get the old man's foot instead.

Although Fourth of July is some time away, the doctors should busy themselves looking for the toy pistol germ.

Going to congress is a habit of which the voters have no trouble in breaking a man when they try.

An enterprising flirt can make a hero look like 30 cents.

When a man gets a raise in salary he is just that much ahead until his wife finds it out.

When a man's word is as good as his note look out for the note.

When a man with one wife marries another in haste he is apt to repent in the penitentiary.

It pains a man to part with a carbuncle, though he may not esteem it as his friend.

FARM GARDEN

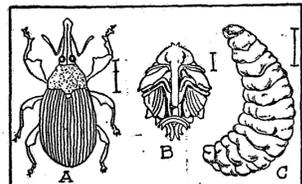
THE COTTON BOLL WEEVIL.

What the Genuine Weevil Is, How It Looks and How It Works.

The cotton boll weevil has attained such notoriety that those who have never seen it may have some curiosity about the looks of so formidable a pest, while those who seek to shun its acquaintance will find some hints toward that end in the following by Frederick W. Mally of Texas:

The full grown weevils vary in size from three-sixteenths to three-eighths of an inch in length. They are quite active when traveling, but fly rather sluggishly.

The color of the adult varies somewhat, depending upon the age of the weevil examined. A newly transformed weevil is whitish all over. As it gets older the body becomes chocolate in color. The wings at first turn a clear wine color and then darker, later be-



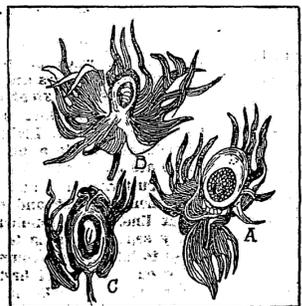
THE COTTON BOLL WEEVIL. (A, adult beetle; B, pupa; C, larva. All enlarged. Vertical lines show actual size.)

coming slightly hairy or pubescent. Down the middle of the upper surface of the thorax this pubescence becomes somewhat longer and so dense that it forms a whitish line. Some adults are found whose body color is essentially black instead of a dull chocolate. Again, some are more distinctly light brown. The pubescence soon wears off somewhat, and then the weevils look darker. This accounts for the frequent confusion among planters as to what the genuine weevil is and how it looks.

The active feeding period of the adult weevils is during the day. At night they travel and fly but very little. It has often been noted that a weevil observed in any particular square at sundown is found within the identical square at sunrise unless disturbed during the night. During the vigorous growing season of cotton the weevils go about from plant to plant by short sluggish flights. When cotton is knee high or more, it usually happens that they fly only across to the next row before striking another plant, on which they light.

Early in spring, when the adults come out from winter quarters, they are voracious eaters and feed readily on any young cotton to be found. They feed for the most part by getting up among the developing leaf buds between the seed leaves, into which they eat, just as they do the young squares later. In spring, before squares are formed on cotton, the weevils often eat a small hole into the tender growing portions of the stems or branches. They have a habit of eating into these somewhat different from that of eating into a square under cover. The end of the stout, slightly curved snout of the weevil is provided with small, clawlike jaws, with which it actually eats a hole rather than bores it, as the popular notion is.

When preparing to feed on any exposed portions of the plant, the weevil nearly always uses its sharp mandibles at the end of the snout to rasp the outer bark, so as to enable it to get hold of the ragged ends, which it then deliberately pulls off and lays on one side. After doing this it eats the tender portions underneath. This process



THE WEEVIL'S WORK. (A, newly hatched larva in a young square; B, newly full grown larva; C, pupa in a young boll picked from the ground.)

is comparable to peeling an apple before eating it. This is not an invariable habit, but prevails in the majority of instances and is important as bearing upon the methods of poisoning. As soon as squares are formed on the plants the weevils at once attack them and eat holes into them from behind the shelter of the involucre, or ruffle. When hard pressed for squares to eat, small and even large bolls will be eaten into.

Working Butter.

In working butter never slide the paddle over the surface, as such treatment injures the grain. The best method is to remove the milk by using a gentle downward pressure. Excessive washing is also injurious to the grain and general appearance of the article. Stop churning when the butter fat globules begin to adhere to each other, draw off the milk and wash in two waters at about 55 degrees, stirring slowly and no longer than is absolutely necessary to accomplish the purpose, says the American Agriculturist correspondent.

WEAR DEFYING SHOES



You can't get a cheaper shoe than one that makes itself cheap—a shoe that refuses to wear out until it ought to. A shoe that gives steady service—that stands the wear—the hard knocks as well as the regular grind, must be cheap.

You cannot find a better place to get that sort than here. We've a lot of them—every size—different prices—and every price as easy to pay as we can afford.

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

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READ THE STORY OF MICHIGAN IN PEARSON'S MAGAZINE FOR FEBRUARY

DAVID S. BARRY has told the history of Michigan concisely, accurately and dramatically. No State has a story more romantic.

DO YOU KNOW that PEARSON'S entertains more than 1,250,000 people every month? Features like the following explain its popularity:

Modern Methods of "Finance" by Henry George, Jr. President Roosevelt, at Concord, N. H., August 28th, 1902 said: "About all we have a right to expect from Government is that it will see that the cards are not stacked." He was referring to the great industrial combinations.

Tom Nast, Cartoonist. Gen. U. S. Grant said he considered Tom Nast the greatest single figure that had come out of the Civil War. Mr. Albert Bigelow Faine has prepared for PEARSON'S a series of articles from scrap books and memoranda given to him by Tom Nast shortly before his death. This most important set of papers, which includes the Overthrow of the Tweed Ring, the Civil War Period, the Horrors of Slavery, the Reconstruction Period, the Greeley Presidential Campaign, and many other articles presenting vivid pictures of the times when history was warm in the making, will shortly appear.

Indian Fights and Fighters, 1853-1903, by Cyrus Townsend Brady. Illustrated by SCHREYVOGEL. Presenting an authentic, brilliant and thrilling history of frontier tragedies, including Custer's successful attack upon Black Kettle, Custer's Fatal Defeat at the Little Big Horn, Foyall's Famous Fight on the Arctique, the story of Powell's desperate defence of Piny Island, the Massacre of Fetterman's Command, Crook's Campaign, Wheaton's Campaign, in the Lava Beds of Oregon.

Monsieur A. V. resumes "Revelations of an International Spy." Following is the schedule thus far planned: The Rise of the Dowager Empress; the Abdication of Francis Joseph; the Death of Queen Draga; King Edward's Tour; The Black Pope; The Secret History of Panama. The author still insists that his identity must remain a secret.

SOMETHING ABOUT BOOKS AND BOOK-BARGAINS

Every PEARSON Subscriber Enjoys Great Book-Purchasing Privileges. MILLIONS of famous cloth-bound novels, Standard Sets, Libraries of Science, Biographies, Historical Works, and Practical Manuals are available at bargain prices to subscribers of PEARSON'S MAGAZINE. You can secure an interest in this gigantic bargain sale of the world's most famous books, and as this plan includes practically the entire fiction product of every American Book Publisher, the magnitude of the proposition is readily apparent. Remarkable book bargains are at all times available. Nothing but cloth-bound books are offered. Clear print, good paper, and attractive cloth bindings insure an opportunity to secure a fine representative library at a low cost.

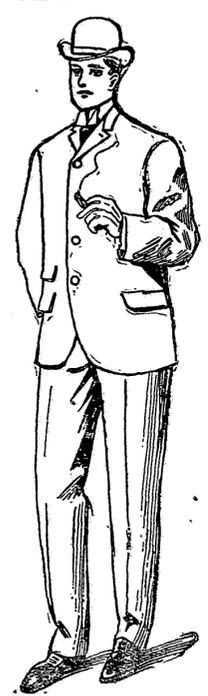
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- FOR LOVE OR GOWNEY, Cyrus Townsend Brady.
- THE CIRCUIT RIDER, Edward Eggleston.
- THE ROGUE'S MARCH, F. W. Hornung.
- THE GARDEN OF EDEN, Blanche Willis Howard.
- THAT LASS O' LOWRIE, Frances Hodgson Burnett.
- THE INLANDER, Harrison Robertson.
- ON PETER'S ISLAND, Arthur R. Ropes.
- THE HOUSE OF EGBRENTON, Molly Elliot Sea.
- THE HEART OF TOIL, Octave Thanet.

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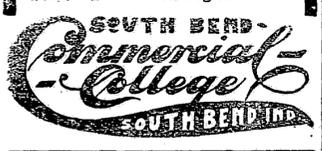
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or Evening
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of Millinery**

For the next 30 days I will close all the millinery stock out at cost. Come and get a bargain. We want every hat sold by the 1st of February and if you come early you can have your choice of the best, a lot of caps and

**Millinery
Novelties.
Mrs. E. Parkinson.**

SUCCESS
In training young men and women for good business positions is the record of the South Bend Commercial College. With our experience, thorough courses, complete equipment, able faculty, boarding hall and dormitory facilities, we can give you the best at the least possible expense. Good Board \$1.50 per week. Rooms 50 to 75 cents per week. Write for catalogue.



R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets
Doctors find
A good prescription
for Mankind

The 5 cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (50 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

Benton Harbor Abstract Co.—Abstracts of title. Real estate mortgage loans. Office 104 Water St., Benton Harbor, Mich.

**MINERAL
WATER**

Analysis of Water From Umholtz Wells Shows Properties
OF A MEDICINAL VALUE.

Beside Good Showing of Crude Oil. Pumping at the Umholtz oil well, which began last Saturday under the supervision of C. W. Mowrey of South Bend, has revealed an interesting state of affairs at the well. A specimen of the product was analyzed Tuesday afternoon by Dr. A. J. Garland, who found the water contained valuable qualities, quite similar to those which the mineral water at Benton Harbor contains. As salt water is usually found in a well from which oil is procured, the promoters of the well and the stock holders are pleased with the outlook. Oil is being pumped all of the time, which will probably be greatly increased as the work progresses.



When the lion and the lamb lie down together it is well for the lamb if it is a stuffed lion.

All the world's a stage, and most of the actors shine brightest at the supper hour.

One thing that justifies the photographer in his high charges is that he has to listen to the old joke about breaking the camera from every sitter.

Isn't there a good field for a society for the prevention of cruelty to pianos?

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precedes suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nerve will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great stomach, liver, and kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by W. N. Brodrick, druggist.

**All winter goods
25 per cent off.
G. W. Noble.**

U. S. Corn Cure for ladies is clean and colorless, sure and safe, stopping the pain at once and curing in a few days. Price 15c, two for 25c at Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son's.

The great Weber Pianos at the o.d. reliable music store of Elbel Bros., South Bend, Ind. t. f.

Wine Lo-Ti (Coonley's beef, iron and wine with nerve) is the perfect food tonic. There is no other like it or equal to it. Price 50c at Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son's.

House's bus line to Niles will be discontinued till the first of April, then will run twice each day. A single rig to Niles and return \$1.00, if stabled while there. t. f.

Elmer Hawblitzell, Lakeville, says "Wine Lo-ti" (Coonley's beef, iron and wine with nerve) brought my wife out and done her more good than any other medicine we gave her. Give me two more bottles for my father." Price 50c a bottle at Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son's.

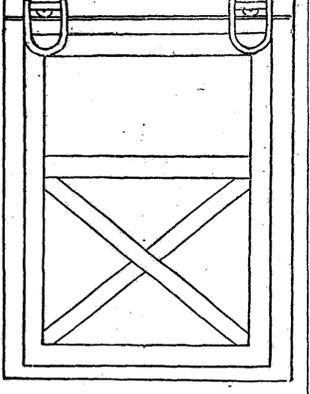
Pianolas, the greatest of all piano players, at Elbel Bros., South Bend, Ind. t. f.

Wine Lo-Ti.
Made of beef, iron, wine, nerve, cascara and Aromatics, is the most perfect food tonic in existence. It agrees with all other medicines and never fails to give permanent strength and vigor. Pleasant to take, it increases the weight and improves the appetite. Large bottles, 50c at Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son's.

FARM & GARDEN

A MODEL BARN DOOR.

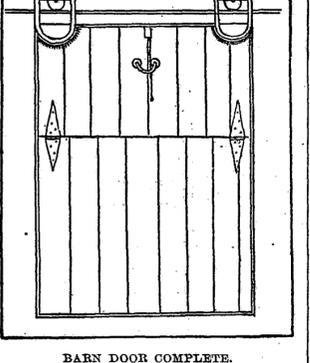
It is Designed With a View to Light and Air When Needed. Having seen the need of a good, substantial barn door that could be closed in such a way as to prevent animals from passing in or out of the building and at the same time admit light and fresh air, a Kansas Farmer writer devised and furnished a sketch of one which he thinks will meet the requirements. He says: We all know how un-



BARN DOOR FRAME.

satisfactory the hinge door is, always sagging and being torn to pieces. With the double-hinge door, as it is commonly seen, the lower one can be closed and the upper one left open so as to allow better ventilation and light. Where there is a wide door the hinge is impracticable, and then the track hung door will have to be used. But that, when closed, is entirely closed and admits no light. A window sash might be put in, but that is too easily broken to be practicable.

My idea is to make a strong frame, according to the illustration. The sketch shows a door 6 by 8 feet, framed with 2 by 6 inch pine mortised together and braced in the lower portion with common two by fours. The lower part is then boarded up solid, the upper ends of the boards being beveled and coming to within about two inches of the top of the center crosspiece.



BARN DOOR COMPLETE.

Then boards are cut and fitted in the shape of a door for the upper part. Two 1 by 6 inch boards will serve for cleats. The corners are then cut so that they will not interfere with the hanger. The door is then placed and hung by two fat hinges, and the upper side is fitted with a spring catch having a small chain attached to unfasten with. It can be readily seen that this door can be "opened down" while the main part is closed, preventing any live stock from passing in or out. These plans are, of course, general and can be slightly altered to fit any required size of door.

Dairying That Pays.

In a series of institutes in the northeastern counties of Pennsylvania I found that farmers are specializing to a much greater extent in that section than in many other sections of the state, says L. W. Lighty in National Stockman. Quite a number of dairymen are putting in plants of their own for buttermaking and are devoting all their thought and energies along that line. In a number of instances they sent their sons to the state college to take a short course and are putting on the market first class butter. In every instance of this kind I learned that the demand was greater than the supply of butter at a very good price. The universal verdict of those men was that, while dairying is hard and slavish work because of the minute and constant attention that the details of the business require, it pays a handsome profit.

Grape Acid Possibilities.

Increased profits for grape growers are among the fair possibilities. The American Grape Acid association of California offers \$25,000 for the best formula, with the right to use it, by which grapes containing over 20 per cent saccharin and valued at \$10 per ton can be turned into tartaric acid at a price which will permit exportation without loss. Here is a splendid reward for some chemist, who, besides the money compensation, will receive the gratitude of the grape growers of the Pacific coast states. It is also proposed to utilize the acid in the residue from grapes pressed for wine. This acid, when properly treated, also makes tartaric acid and cream of tartar. As there is a great market for these products in the United States, the importance of utilizing grape acid for the purpose is apparent.—Orange Judd Farmer.

BARN MANURE.

How It is Valued and Handled in Various Parts of the Country.

There are still extensive regions in the United States where barn manure is considered a farm nuisance. In a county in Oregon the neighbor is welcome to haul away this manure, and that neighbor is likely to be a thrifty German with a large garden. In other Oregon counties the manure is burned. In a California county the manure is dumped into the ravines. It goes to the creek in Oklahoma. It is hauled to a hole in the ground or put on one side of the field in Kansas. South Dakota farmers burn it to be rid of it and sometimes burn it for fuel. In North Dakota farmers haul barn manure to piles and leave it there until it disappears. Farmers in Missouri deposit it by the roadside, and in Idaho scrapers are used, and it is "often seen piled up as high as a barn."

In many counties between the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean farmers not only find barn manure a nuisance, but they have a grievance against it, claiming in South Dakota that it produces dog fennel, elsewhere that it produces other weeds and in various counties that it has such an effect of "poisoning" the soil that farmers are afraid of it. The owner of a large California wheat ranch required a tenant last year to spread the barn manure of the ranch upon the wheat land, but the tenant, after doing so, set fire to the stubble and burned the manure.

In semiarid regions barn manure needs to be used cautiously on unirrigated land. In the wheat lands of California it is more or less visible for four or five years after its application to the land. The practice of 200 years ago survives in some parts of the south; cattle are penned upon the land to increase its fertility, and the pen is shifted as the owner desires.

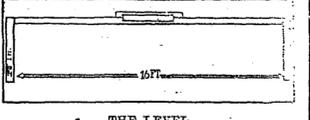
In a large portion of the north central states barn manure is removed to prevent accumulation and deposited upon the fields throughout the winter to be plowed under in the spring. In the east it is allowed to accumulate until spring, when it is deposited upon the land just before plowing. The use of this fertilizer for top dressing grass land is very common throughout the principal portion of the United States wherever it is used in considerable quantities.

Barn manure is more generally applied to corn than to any other crop, although a liberal application of it is made to tobacco, potatoes and vegetables. Commercial fertilizer is liberally used in cotton production, in the more intensive agriculture of fruit and vegetable raising and in growing small grains, to which it is applied with a seeder at time of seeding.

The use of barn manure is greatest in the east, while commercial fertilizers have the greatest use in the cotton belt. The use of any kind of barn or commercial fertilizer is more and more sporadic westward from Indiana, and commercial fertilizer is hardly anywhere seen west of the Mississippi river except on vegetable and fruit farms.—G. K. Holmes.

Level For Irrigation Ditches.

The little level shown in the accompanying illustration I use in surveying irrigation ditches on my ranch, says an Orange Judd Farmer correspondent. It is very simple and accurate, and class work can be done with it. It is made of a long piece of 1 by 4 inch board, 16 feet long, with a straight edge. On one end nail a leg 1 by 4 by 24 inches long flush with the top. At the other end nail a similar piece three eighths of an inch longer than the



THE LEVEL.

er. This makes a good grade. In the middle of the long piece nail on either side short pieces so as to hold a common carpenter's level. Place the short leg on the starting point of the ditch, and move the other end until the bubble is level. In this way you will have a ditch with a three-eighths inch grade to the rod. Continue this throughout the entire length of the ditch.

Intense Cultivation Does It.

Most of us are land poor. There are thousands of money making farms in this country of less than ten acres each. As a rule the small farms make the most money. Look at the prosperous truck gardeners. Intense cultivation does it.—George M. Clark.

Poultry Points.

An excellent wash for swelled head is guinine dissolved in water.

Irregular feeding is apt to cause a derangement of the digestive organs.

The poultryman who is continually changing breeds never succeeds in the business.

Winter is the season to feed green cut bone to poultry. It is good egg making material.

Do not adopt every bill of fare you hear of. If yours is producing good results stick to it.

If you feed green cut bone, see that it is fresh and that it is not from animals that have died of disease.

Begin in a small way, grow gradually, stick to it—that is the foundation upon which successful poultry plants have been built.

It costs no more to feed and care for a pure bred flock than it does for a mongrel lot, and the profits are greater with the former.

The Brown Leghorns lay the smallest egg and the Light Brahma the largest of the popular breeds of today.

Humor and Philosophy
By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Copyright, 1904, by Duncan M. Smith.

THE GOOD OLD STOVE.

In summer time to idly stroll
Beneath the moon's pale glare
And hold commune as soul with soul
With some young lady fair
Is all right for that time of year,
But it does not inspire
Like sitting close to ducky dear
Beside the parlor fire.

There's comfort in its cheerful glow,
Its changing mystic scroll,
And this is always doubly so
As pa puts up for coal.
In dreamland sweet you loll about
And watch his money burn;
The girl must almost push you out
To get you to adjourn.

In summer time beneath the trees
On some bright cloudless night
You stroll about quite ill at ease
If the mosquitoes bite,
But on a good old winter night,
Although Jack Frost may pinch
And all the ground outside is white,
The parlor stove's a dunch.

Felt His Royal Blood.

"I feel like a member of the royal family," sobbed the small boy who had just received a thrashing.
"Does it hurt that much?" asked his sympathetic chum.
"Yes," replied the sufferer, drawing his hand across the sore place. "Them marks are the prints of whales."

A Star Attraction.

He was an honest alderman,
But still he was not poor;
A showman figured out a plan
His fortune to insure,
And many curious people came
For miles and miles to see;
They added to his wealth and fame
And jammed the dime museum.

Had Use For Them.

"Always pick up a pin when you see one."
"I do," said the small boy softly. "I might have a chance to put it in the teacher's seat."

Shy on Poetry.

Though wife and life so nicely rhyme,
Yet wedlock, don't suppose,
Runs as a poem all the time;
It may drop into prose,
And sometimes it is even worse—
Perhaps a season of blank verse.

Had a Cutting Edge.

"Smuggle me in some laundry from the place where we used to get our work done," whispered the jailbird to his confederate.
"Want to put on style in prison?"
"Naw; I want to saw my way out with one of the collars."

Too Large a Subject.

The flat in which young Robert lived
Was neither long nor wide;
To think about an elephant
He had to go outside.

Runs to Girls.

"Scientists claim that more boys are born than girls after a war."
"I don't believe it. See how many more Daughters of the Revolution we have than sons."

Broke Either Way.

It almost breaks our heart to part
With her we love, although
It breaks our pocketbook to stay
And be her solid beau.

End of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung" writes J. F. Hughes of Du Pont, Ga., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all coughs, colds and throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed by W. N. Brodrick, druggist. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

The Overland Limited to California Via the St. Paul and Union Pacific Line

Less than three days Chicago to California via The Overland Limited of the St. Paul and Union Pacific Line. This is the time to go to California and this is the way. Tourist sleeping cars to San Francisco every day and to Los Angeles twice a week. Folder free. Write me for folders and information.

ROBERT C. JONES, M. P. A.,
32 Campus Martus,
Detroit, Mich.



TONSILINE CURES SORE THROAT.
Is safe and pleasant to take and quick and sure to cure. 25 and 50 cents. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE CO., GASTON, OREG.

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Dr. E. O. Colvin, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Telephone office to house. Office at all hours. Office over Carmer & Carmer's. Residence, 15-08.

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

J. W. EMMONS M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Diseases of Women a Specialty. Office over express office. 10 a. m. until 4 p. m.; in actual practice except when out in actual practice. Residence corner Lake and Front. Formerly the Hubbell residence. promptly attended to day or night. Phone. Residence and Office.

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Dr. B. F. Kott, Veterinary Surgeon, Dentist. House's Klondyke Livery Bldg. Phone 63.

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MONEY TO LOAN on farms at low interest long time with prepayment privilege. W. BEISTLE, Buchanan, Mich.

Perrott & Sons, Funeral Directors. 108-110 Oak Street. Phone 118. BUCHANAN.

RICHARDS & EMERSON, UNDERTAKERS, FRONT ST., BUCHANAN, MICH.

Try for Health

222 South Peoria St., CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 7, 1902. Eight months ago I was so ill that I was compelled to lie or sit down nearly all the time. My stomach was so weak and upset that I could keep nothing on it and I vomited frequently. I could not urinate without great pain and I coughed so much that my throat and lungs were raw and sore. The doctors pronounced it Bright's disease and others said it was consumption. It mattered little to me what they called it and I had no desire to live. A sister visited me from St. Louis and asked me if I had ever tried Wine of Cardui. I told her I had not and she bought a bottle. I believe that it saved my life. I believe many women could save much suffering if they but knew of its value.

Sergius Dunder

Don't you want freedom from pain? Take Wine of Cardui and make one supreme effort to be well. You do not need a weak, helpless sufferer. You can have a woman's health and do a woman's work in life. Do not secure a bottle of Wine of Cardui from your druggist today?

WINE OF CARDUI

FOR SALE—Forty acres of land with a comfortable house and but five acres of timber and a small orchard, situated one mile north of Dayton, Mich. For particulars inquire of Enos Holmes.

Our printing will please you.

DIRECTORY.

Buchanan Township and Village Officers :

Township Officers

Supervisor..... J. L. Richards
Clerk..... Fred W. Ravin
Treasurer..... Wm. J. Miller
Highway Com..... Wm. Wray
Justice of the Peace..... Chas. E. Sabim
School Inspector..... Mrs. Eliza Emery
Health officer..... Dr. E. O. Colvin

Township Board of Review } Chas. Bishop
Amos Spaulding

Village Officers

President..... Geo. H. Black
Clerk..... Glenn E. Smith
Treasurer..... W. W. Treat
Assessor..... S. A. Wood
Col of Water Tax..... John C. Dick
Health Officer..... Dr. Orville Curtis
Attorney..... A. A. Worthington
Chief Fire Dept..... Frank P. Barnes
Marshal and St. Com..... John Camp
Trustees Com Council..... Dr. O. Curtis
Chas Bishop, C. D. Kent, Chas Pears,
Henry F. Kingery, Dr. R. Henderson.

Village Board of Review } John C. Dick
Geo. B. Richards

Republican Township Committee.

A. A. Worthington, John Broceus,
Herbert Roe.

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. W. D. COLE, Pastor. Sabbath services; preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting 8:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:30. All are cordially invited.

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

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Rev. Chas. Shook, 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 Tuesday evening at 7:30. Strangers always welcome.

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

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—Society hold services at Grand Army Hall every Sunday at 10:45 a. m. Wednesday evening service at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

Lodges and Society Meetings and Events

BUCHANAN LODGE I. O. O. F. No. 75 meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 p. m. E. Mitan, N. G.; W. P. Caulman, V. G.; H. Cadieux, Rec. Sec.

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

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

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES. Meetings 1st and 3rd Tuesday evenings of each month. Wilson Leiter, Record Keeper.

LADIES OF THE MACABEES. Meetings 2nd and 4th Tuesday evenings of each month. Miss Carrie Williams, R. K.

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

BUCHANAN LODGE No. 68 A. F. & A. M. holds its regular meetings on or before the first full moon of each month. B. B. Desenberg, W. M.; E. S. Roe, Sec'y.

BUCHANAN LODGE NO. 98. A. O. U. W. meets the 3rd and 4th Saturday evening of each month.

DODGE LODGE NO. 40 D. OF H. meets the 2nd and 4th Thursday afternoons of each month.

WILLIAM PERROTT POST NO 22 G. A. R. meets 1st and 3 Saturday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Post Com., Wm. Powers; Adjutant, F. R. Richmond

HOOK AND LADDER Co.—Meets 3rd Wednesday of each month at 7:30 at the Hose House.

BUCHANAN HOSE Co. No. 1—Meets 1st Wednesday of each month at the Hose House at 7-30 p. m.
FRANK SANDERS, Sec'y.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS



HAND-MANALLY OFFICIAL RAILWAY GUIDE

25 CENTS 156 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO.

We desire to settle our books, all indebted to us will please call and settle.

Yours Respectfully,

DR. E. S. DODD & SON

Druggists and Booksellers.

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Dodd's German Cough Balsam

Dodd's Sarsaparilla

75c per bottle.

CITY RESTAURANT

Good Meals Pleasant Rooms

Mrs. Nettie Lister,

First door east of Buchanan Cash Grocery

O. M. Marsh

Shoe repairing neatly done at Carmer and Carmer's. t f

Persons visiting South Bend and desiring a lunch can find a fine cup of coffee, sandwiches, fruits and ice cream at

Solari Bros.

216-17 S. Michigan St.

We have a knack of washing woollens without shrinking them. Have you had trouble? Try us.

BUCHANAN STEAM LAUNDRY

LOCAL NOTES

Sweet Potatoes, W. H. Keller.

Mrs. E. O. Colvin has tonsilitis.

Mrs. Fred Eldridge is ill with grip.

Candy for 5c per pound, W. H. Keller.

FOR SALE—Milk 5c per quart at Mrs. Lister's restaurant. f 12.

Window shades.

BINNS' MAGNET STORE.

Big reduction in photographs through January and February at Elson's, Buchanan. f 19.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your drug gists.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Larger Hope church will meet with Mrs. Lizzie Bunker, Feb. 10, 1904, at 2 p. m.

Mr. Wm. T. Vail, of Julesburg, Colorado, is visiting his old friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Stryker at "Bar-mess Place."

Mrs. A. F. Ames has returned from a visit with relatives in Paw Paw. Mr. Ames came last evening for a few days' stay at home.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

Mrs. W. S. Wilson, of Riverside, Cal., who has been the guest of Mrs. Lou Smith for some time, returned to her home the first of the week.

A fine lot of primroses, primula obconia, cinerarias all colors now in bloom, also raffia in natural and colors, for basket work, now on sale at River street Greenhouse.

The Rev. Lyman Abbott, editor of *The Outlook* and former minister of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, lectured before the students of the University of Michigan, Jan. 25 on "Ideals."

The ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Harry Wood, Tuesday February 9, for work, all day. Each member who comes will bring sometimes for lunch.

BUCHANAN MARKETS

Week ending Feb. 2. Subject to change:

W. H. Keller reports the following:
Butter 20c
Lard 8 1/2c
Eggs 28c
Potatoes 40c
Apples 25 to 40c
Onions, 75c

Retail price of Flour is as follows:
Pillsbury Best \$5.60
White Lily 4.40
New Troy Straight 4.40
Durkaco Pat. 5.20
Home Rule 4.00
Golden Medal 5.60
Graham 12 lbs. 30c
Corn Meal 12 lbs. 25c

The Pears-East Grain Co., report the following prices on grain to-day:
Wheat No. 2 Red and White. 88c
Corn, yellow 70 lbs. 40c
Oats No. 3 white. 37c
Rye; 56c
Clover Seed 5.00

Closing of Mails.

GOING EAST

9:15 a. m., 12:15 and 4:45 p. m.

GOING WEST

7:45 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 6:00 p. m.

GOING NORTH

7:45 a. m., 5:45 p. m.

Good sweet pickles, W. H. Keller.

Special sale on china at The Racket.

Cakes and pies, W. H. Keller.

New line of pictures at W. H. Keller's.

Choice apples, cabbage, onions and parsnips at Buchanan Cash Grocery.

Mr. Richard Kean and family have moved into the Gelow property on Cayuga St.

Next Saturday, February 6, special sale on rice at the Buchanan Cash Grocery.

Elder John Paton will preach in the Larger Hope church morning and evening next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Housewerth entertained the Portage Prairie Visiting Club Wednesday.

Decorative enamels for wood work, furniture, etc.

BINNS' MAGNET STORE.

Dr. E. S. Bell, oculist, will be at Dr. Emmons' office Buchanan, Thursday Feb. 25. Glasses fitted and all diseases of the eye treated. f 23.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

There has been no train up from Benton Harbor over the Pere Marquette since Monday. The train returning north got stuck in a snow drift near Scotdale, and no trains have passed over the road since.

In a letter received at this office from Mrs. Jennie Howe of Salem, Oregon, well known in this vicinity, having been a resident here for many years, she says: "It gives me a chill to read of the snow and cold weather you are having. We have had only about one inch of snow and that staid but one day. The trees are budding, and the violets are blooming."

The Kalamazoo Telegraph has just closed a voting contest, whereby twelve young ladies, one from each of ten counties, and two from Kalamazoo county, will be sent to the Louisiana Exposition at the expense of the Telegraph. Miss Olive Garland, Spink's Corners, will represent Berrien county; Miss May McIlwain, of Dowagiac, Cass county; Miss Lenore Johnson of Comstock; and Miss Blanche Buckout of Kalamazoo, will represent Kalamazoo county.

Alata L. C. Atkinson, who graduated from the University of Michigan law department in 1898, has lately been appointed secretary of the Hawaiian Island by President Roosevelt. Atkinson was bicycle rider on the track team of '96, and baseball manager in '97 and '98. Since graduation he has been in Honolulu, from which place he originally came to the University. When the Islands were annexed and organized in 1898, he was appointed assistant attorney general. In 1900 he resigned. For a time he was a volunteer in fighting the bubonic plague, personally inspecting the Chinese quarters, taking the sick to the hospital, and burning means of infection. From that time to his appointment as secretary he has been practicing law.

Our printing will please you. Give it a trial.

F. W. Ravin is confined to the house with an attack of grip.

Mrs. C. H. Dean, of South Bend, is visiting her sister Mrs. Lou Smith.

Mrs. Geo. Denno is sick; the disease is thought to be appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shattoch of Elkhart, are guests of Mrs. Straw and Mrs. Paul.

Miss Gertrude Simmons, teacher of the Mead school, has been home two days this week sick with a bad cold.

For fine custom work call on J. J. Kreuzberger, Merchant Tailor, 211 South Michigan St., South Bend.

Dr. L. E. Peck wishes to announce the removal of his office and residence to house formerly occupied by Harvey D. Rough on Main St., opposite old wagon works building.

Monday evening there was a birthday party for Mrs. Flossie Koons, eighteen of her friends being present. Games and a social hour were enjoyed, the guests departing at a late hour.

Wednesday 37 of of Mr. and Mrs. Al Bachman's friends surprised them by coming to spend the evening at their home. A jolly social evening was enjoyed; a tempting lunch was served.

The Modern Woodmen are pleased to learn that there will be no assessment this month—the lodge being able to meet death losses without this, as there is a surplus of over \$1,300,000 in the treasury.

Mrs. Joe Paxson, of Three Oaks, a forelady in one of the Warren Feather bone factories, died Monday night; the factories were closed yesterday from 8:30 to 1, on account of the funeral. The bereaved husband is a brother of Mrs. Ira Wagner, of this place.

30 CLUB.

The ladies of the 30 club met with Mrs. Alice Brown, Wednesday afternoon. The day was devoted to the study of Eugene Field. Effie Sellers favored the ladies by playing two beautiful instrumental solos. Miss Georgia Wilcox read one of Field's poems entitled "Winken, Blinkem and Nod." Mrs. Pears gave an epitome of "Love Songs of Childhood," which was highly enjoyed by all.

In response to roll call, quaint sayings of little ones were given and many of them provoked much mirth. Mrs. Alice Brown read one of her favorite selections from the "Field Flowers" which was "Over the hills and Far Away." Miss Clara Hubbell entertained the ladies with an instrumental solo. Beatrice Mansfield recited the well known poem "Little Boy Blue" after which Miss Sellers played another selection. The ladies adjourned, having spent a most delightful afternoon with the little folks. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Ida Bishop, Feb. 10.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Copyright, 1904, by Duncan M. Smith.

EFFECT OF A SURFEIT.

The man who owns a candy shop
Don't spend time eating candy
And munching nuts and drinking pop
Because the stuff is handy;
Somehow for such things he don't care
When he has plenty and to spare.

The saucy miss with twenty beaux
Is not in haste to marry.
And when one ventures to propose
The question she will parry;
She doesn't care to wear a ring
When she has several on the string.

The baker who has buns galore,
Perhaps enough to burn,
Does not consume a gross or more
With charming unconcern;
He passes by his rolls and cake
And orders up a juicy steak.

And thus it is along the line
With every one, I guess—
The luxuries for which we pine
Are not those we possess.
We turn away to other joys
Like children from their Christmas toys.

A Convenience Lacking.

"The Germans do not use the hyphen in making long compound words as we do."

"It is just a difference in form."
"It makes it most unhandy if a man wants to stop in the middle of pronouncing one of their long words to take a drink."

Wanted to Be as Bad.

"I think it is perfectly dreadful the way some of our rich men acquire their money. Don't you?"
"Yes, indeed. But I wish I knew how they do it."

Some Glory.

Though disappointed is the man
Who runs and only gets a fall,
'Tis better to have "also ran"
Than never to have ran at all.

Strictly High Grade Groceries

That is what you get when you buy your groceries of Glenn E. Smith & Co. We do not charge you any more for them.
22 lbs Granulated sugar..... \$1.00
5 lbs Good Rice for..... 25c
1 lb package Starch for..... 7c
Ginger Snaps per pound..... 5c
In fact we will meet any prices *Quality of Goods Considered.*

Our Saturday Special Sales

Every Saturday Saves You Money.

G. E. Smith & Co

GROCERS

The Proof of the Pie is in the Eating

We prove the good quality of our goods by a long list of satisfied customers. If we can satisfy them, we can satisfy you and at a saving of 20 cents on a dollar.

Fresh Ground Buckwheat Flour 2 1/2 cents per pound. SODA 1 pound package 5c
Fresh Sweet Corn Meal per sack 10 cents. POTATOES Choice, 50 cents per bushel.
Mrs. Austin's Pancake Flour 9c per pkg. 3 pkgs 25c. KEROSENE OIL 12c per gallon, 5 gallons 55c.

Special Sale

Next Saturday February 6th on Rice.

BUCHANAN CASH GROCERY

One Bright Side.
"Any way you look at it war is terrible."
"I don't know. Did you ever look at it from the standpoint of the army contractor?"
A Waste of Money.
"Jenks may be a successful business man, but he is not much of a rustler."
"Why not?"
"I saw him buying a box of matches."
In a Way.



Tied firmly to a frightened dog
A rusty old tin pail
May not point-out a moral,
But it adorns a tail.

Worst Kind of Sign.
"Is it unlucky to break a looking glass?"
"Yes, if you are in a strange place and have not your pocketbook along."

Not Possible.
"Mamma, why is it there will be no marrying in heaven?"
"There wouldn't be men enough to go around, my dear child."

The Hunter's Weakness.
When a hunter kills a rabbit,
Oh, let him have a care
That when he comes to tell the tale
His friends don't find the rabbit trail
Has grown into a bear!

The Inference.
"You might sit at my feet and learn wisdom."
"Are your brains in your feet?"

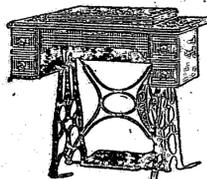
Good For Something.
"Did he come of a good family?"
"Well, it might have been good as bait for sharks."

It is annoying to get a bad half dollar, because it looks suspicious to put as large a coin as that in the collection plate.

Baldheaded men can be depended on to give the war on mosquitoes their hearty approval.

ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE BAKED GOODS ALSO
Fine line of fresh candies
Bertha Roe
The Cottage Bakery

A Reliable Machine for a little money



ONLY \$16.00

Made by The New Home Sewing Machine Co Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. No trouble to show machines.

F. W. Ravin, Agt.

SOUTH BEND FOUNDRY CO., SOUTH BEND, IND.
make all kinds of Grey Iron, Building, Street and Machine
CASTINGS
Do Pattern, Blacksmith and Machine Work, SASH WEIGHTS, ETC.

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

The Blazed Trail

By STEWART EDWARD WHITE

Copyright, 1902, by Stewart Edward White

For a week he journeyed through magnificent timber, working always more and more to the north, until finally he stood on the shores of Superior. He resolved to follow the shore west to the mouth of a fairly large river called the Ossawinamakee. It showed in common with most streams of its size, land already taken, but Thorpe hoped to find good timber near the mouth. After several days' hard walking with this object in view he found himself directly north of a bend in the river, so he turned through the woods due south, with the intention of striking in on the stream. This he succeeded in accomplishing some twenty miles inland, where also he discovered a well defined and recently used trail leading up the river. Thorpe camped one night at the bend and then set out to follow the trail.

It led him for upward of ten miles nearly due south, sometimes approaching, sometimes leaving, the river, but keeping always in its direction. The country in general was rolling. Low parallel ridges of gentle declivity glided constantly across his way, their valleys sloping to the river. Thorpe had never seen a grander forest of pine than that which clothed them.

At the ten mile point he came upon a dam. It was a crude dam, built of logs, whose face consisted of strong buttresses slanted up stream and whose sheer was made of unbarked timbers laid smoothly side by side at the required angle. At present its gate was open.

The purpose of the dam in this new country did not puzzle him in the least, but its presence bewildered him. Such constructions are often thrown across logging streams at proper intervals in order that the operator may be independent of the spring freshets. The device is common enough, but it is expensive. People do not build dams except in the certainty of some years of logging, and quite extensive logging at that. If the stream happens to be navigable the promoter must first get an improvement charter from a board of control appointed by the state. So Thorpe knew that he had to deal not with a hand to mouth lumber thief, but with a great company preparing to log the country on a big scale.

He continued his journey. At noon he came to another and similar structure. Here he left his pack and pushed ahead in light marching order. About eight miles above the first dam and eighteen from the bend of the river he ran into a "slashing" of the year before. The decapitated stumps were already beginning to turn brown with weather; the tangle of tops and limbs was partially concealed by poplar growths and wild raspberry vines.

To Thorpe this particular clearing became at once of the greatest interest. He scrambled over and through the ugly debris which for a year or two after logging operations cumber the ground. By a rather prolonged search he found what he sought—the "section corners" of the tract, on which the government surveyor had long ago marked the "descriptions." A glance at the map confirmed his suspicions. The slashing lay some two miles north of the sections designated as belonging to private parties. It was government land.

Thorpe sat down, lit a pipe and did a little thinking.

He had that very morning passed through beautiful timber lying much nearer the mouth of the river than either this or the sections farther south. Why had these men deliberately ascended the stream? Why had they stolen timber eighteen miles from the bend when they could equally well have stolen just as good fourteen miles nearer the terminus of their drive?

Thorpe suddenly remembered the two dams and his idea that the men in charge of the river must be wealthy and must intend operating on a large scale. He thought he glimpsed it. After another pipe he felt sure.

The unknowns were indeed going in on a large scale. They intended eventually to log the whole of the Ossawinamakee basin. For this reason they had made their first purchase, planted their first foothold, near the headwaters. Some day they would buy all the standing government pine in the basin, but in the meantime they would steal all they could at a sufficient distance from the lake to minimize the danger of discovery. Every stick cut meant so much less to purchase later on.

Thorpe knew that men occupied in so precarious a business would be keenly on the watch. At the first hint of rivalry they would buy in the timber they had selected. But the situation had set his fighting blood to racing. They undoubtedly wanted the tract down river. Well, so did he!

He purposed to look it over carefully, to ascertain its exact boundaries and what sections it would be necessary to buy in order to include it, and perhaps even to estimate it in a rough way. In the accomplishment of this he would have to spend the summer and perhaps part of the fall in that district. He could hardly expect to escape notice. By the indications on the river he judged that a crew of men had shortly before taken out a drive of logs. After the timber had been rafted and fowed

to Marquette they would return. He might be able to hide in the forest, but sooner or later, he was sure, one of the company's land lookers or hunters would stumble on his camp. Then his very concealment would tell them what he was after. The risk was too great, for, above all things, Thorpe needed time. He had, as has been said, to ascertain what he could offer. Then he had to offer it. He would be forced to interest capital, and that is a matter of persuasion and leisure.

Finally his shrewd, intuitive good sense flashed the solution on him. He returned rapidly to his pack, assumed the straps and arrived at the first dam about dark of the long summer day.

There he looked carefully about him. Some fifty feet from the water's edge a birch knoll supported, besides the birches, a single big hemlock. With his belt ax Thorpe cleared away the little white trees. He stuck the sharpened end of one of them in the bark of the shaggy hemlock, fastened the other end in a crotch eight or ten feet distant, slanted the rest of the saplings along one side of this ridgepole and turned in, after a hasty supper, leaving the completion of his permanent camp to the morrow.

In the morning he thatched smooth the roof of the shelter, using for the purpose the thick branches of hemlocks, placing two green spruce logs side by side as cooking range, slung his pot on a rod across two forked sticks, cut and split a quantity of wood, spread his blankets and called himself established.

For some days he made no effort to look over the pine, nor did he intend to begin until he could be sure of doing so in safety. His object now was to give his knoll the appearance of a trapper's camp.

Toward the end of the week he received his first visit. Evening was drawing on. Thorpe was busily engaged in cooking a panful of trout. Suddenly he became aware of a presence at his side.

"How do?" greeted the newcomer gravely.

The man was an Indian, silent, solemn, with the straight, unwinking gaze of his race.

"How do?" replied Thorpe.

The Indian without further ceremony threw his pack to the ground, and, squatting on his heels, watched the white man's preparations. When the meal was cooked he coolly produced a knife, selected a clean bit of hemlock bark and helped himself. Then he lit a pipe and gazed keenly about him.

"What you do?" he inquired after a long silence, punctuated by the puffs of tobacco.

"Hunt, trap, fish," replied Thorpe, with equal sententiousness.

"Good," concluded the Indian after a ruminative pause.

That night he slept on the ground. Next day he made a better shelter than



"How do?" greeted the newcomer.

Thorpe's less than half the time and was off hunting before the sun was an hour high. He was armed with an old fashioned smooth bore muzzle loader, and Thorpe was astonished after he had become better acquainted with his new companion's method to find that he hunted deer with fine bird shot. The Indian never expected to kill or even mortally wound his game, but he would follow for miles the blood drops caused by his little wounds until the animals in sheer exhaustion allowed him to approach close enough for a dispatching blow. At 2 o'clock he returned with a small buck, tied scientifically together for toting, with the waste parts cut away, but every ounce of utility retained.

"I snow," said the Indian, and he did. Thorpe learned the Indian tan.

The Indian appeared to intend making the birch knoll his permanent headquarters. Thorpe was at first a little suspicious of his new companion, but the man appeared scrupulously honest, was never intrusive and even seemed

genuinely desirous of teaching the white little tricks of the woods brought to their perfection by the Indian alone. He ended by liking him. The two rarely spoke. They merely sat near each other and smoked. One evening the Indian suddenly remarked:

"You look 'um tree?"

"What's that?" cried Thorpe, startled.

"You no hunter, no trapper. You look 'um tree for make 'um lumber."

"What makes you think that, Charley?" he asked.

"You good man in woods," replied Injun Charley sententiously. "I tell by way you look at him pine."

Thorpe ruminated.

"Charley," said he, "why are you staying here with me?"

"Big frien'," replied the Indian promptly.

"Why are you my friend? What have I ever done for you?"

"You got 'um chief's eye," replied his companion, with simplicity.

Thorpe looked at the Indian again. There seemed to be only one course.

"Yes, I'm a lumberman," he confessed, "and I'm looking for pine. But, Charley, the men up the river must not know what I'm after."

"They get 'um pine," interjected the Indian like a flash.

"Exactly," replied Thorpe, surprised afresh at the other's perspicacity.

"Good!" exclaimed Injun Charley and fell silent.

With this, the longest conversation the two had attempted in their peculiar acquaintance, Thorpe was forced to be content.

Three days later he was intensely thankful the conversation had taken place.

After the noon meal he lay on his blanket under the hemlock shelter, smoking and lazily watching Injun Charley busy over the making of a birch bark canoe.

So idly intent was Thorpe on this piece of construction that he did not notice the approach of two men from the down stream side. They were short, alert men, plodding along with the knee-bent persistency of the wood walker, dressed in broad hats, flannel shirts, coarse trousers tucked in high laced "cruisers" and carrying each a bulging meal sack looped by a cord across the shoulders and chest. Both were armed with long slender scalers' rules. The first intimation Thorpe received of the presence of these two men was the sound of their voices.

"Hello, Charley!" said one of them. "What you doing here? Ain't seen you since the Sturgeon district?"

"Mak' 'um canoe," replied Charley, rather obviously.

"So I see. But what do you expect to get in this God forsaken country?"

"Beaver, muskrat, mink, otter."

"Trapping, eh?" the man gazed keenly at Thorpe's recumbent figure. "Who's the other fellow?"

Thorpe held his breath, then exhaled it in a long sigh of relief.

"Him white man," Injun Charley was replying. "Him hunt too. He mak' 'um buckskin."

The land looker arose lazily and sauntered toward the group.

"Howdy?" he drawled. "Got any smokin'?"

"How are you?" replied one of the scalers, eying him sharply and tendering his pouch. Thorpe filled his pipe deliberately and returned it with a heavy lidded glance of thanks. To all appearances he was one of the lazy, shiftless hunters of the backwoods. Seized with an inspiration, he said:

"What sort of chances is they at your camp for a little flour? Me and Charley's about out. I'll bring you meat, or I'll make you boys moccasins. I got some good buckskin."

It was the usual proposition.

"Pretty good, I guess. Come up and see," advised the scaler. "The crew's right behind us."

"I'll send Charley," drawled Thorpe. "I'm busy now makin' traps." He waved his pipe, calling attention to the pine and rawhide deadfalls.

They chatted a few moments. Then two wagons creaked lurching by, followed by fifteen or twenty men. The last of these, evidently the foreman, was joined by the two scalers.

Injun Charley was setting about the splitting of a cedar log.

"You see," he remarked. "I big frien'."

In the days that followed Thorpe cruised about the great woods. It was slow business, but fascinating. He knew that when he should embark on his attempt to enlist considerable capital in an "unsight, unseen" investment he would have to be well supplied with statistics.

First of all he walked over the country at large to find where the best timber lay. This was a matter of tramping, though often on an elevation he succeeded in climbing a tall tree whence he caught birdseye-views of the country at large. He always carried his gun with him and was prepared at a moment's notice to seem engaged in hunting.

Next he ascertained the geographical location of the different clumps and forests, entering the sections, the quarter sections, even the separate forties, in his notebook, taking in only the "descriptions" containing the best pine.

Finally he wrote accurate notes concerning the topography of each and every pine district—the lay of the land, the hills, ravines, swamps and valleys, the distance from the river, the character of the soil. In short, he accumulated all the information he could by which the cost of logging might be estimated.

For this he had really too little experience. He knew it, but determined to do his best. The weak point of his whole scheme lay in that it was going to be impossible for him to allow the prospective purchaser a chance to examine the pine. That difficulty Thorpe hoped to overcome by inspiring personal confidence in himself. If he

called to do so he might return with a land looker whom the investor trusted, and the two could re-enact the comedy of this summer. Thorpe hoped, however, to avoid the necessity. He set about a rough estimate of the timber. One evening just at sunset Thorpe was helping the Indian shape his craft. The two men bent there at their task, the dull glow of evening falling upon them. Behind them the knoll stood out in picturesque relief against the darker pines. The river rushed by with a never ending roar and turmoil. Through its shouting one perceived, as through a mist, the still lofty peace of evening.

A young fellow, hardly more than a boy, exclaimed with keen delight of the picturesque as his canoe shot around the bend into sight of it.

The canoe was large and powerful, but well filled. An Indian knelt in the stern. Amidships was well laden with duffle of all descriptions. The young fellow sat in the bow. He was a bright faced, eager eyed, curly haired young fellow, all enthusiasm and fire. His figure was trim and clean, but rather slender, and his movements were quick, but nervous. When he stepped carefully out on the flat rock to which his guide brought the canoe with a swirl of the paddle one initiated would have seen that his clothes, while strong and serviceable, had been bought from a sporting catalogue.

"This is a good place," he said to the guide. "We'll camp here." Then he turned up the steep bank without looking back.

"Hello!" he called in a cheerful, unembarrassed fashion to Thorpe and Charley. "How are you? Care if I camp here? What you making? By Jove! I never saw a canoe made before. I'm going to watch you. Keep right at it."

He sat on one of the outcropping bowlders and took off his hat. "Say, you've got a great place here! You here all summer? Hello! You've got a deer hanging up. Are there any of 'em around here? I'd like to kill a deer first rate. I never have. It's sort of out of season now, isn't it?"

"We only kill the bucks," replied Thorpe.

"I like fishing too," went on the boy. "Are there any here? In the pool?"

John, he called to his guide, "bring me my fishing tackle."

In a few moments he was whipping the pool with long, graceful drops of the fly. He proved to be adept. At first the Indian's stolid countenance seemed a trifle doubtful. After a time it cleared.

"Good!" he grunted.

The other Indian had now finished the erection of a tent and had begun to cook supper over a little sheet iron camp stove. Thorpe and Charley could smell ham.

"You've got quite a pantry," remarked Thorpe.

"Won't you eat with me?" proffered the boy hospitably.

But Thorpe declined.

In the course of the evening the boy approached the older men's camp and, with charming diffidence, asked permission to sit awhile at their fire.

"It must be good to live in the woods," he said with a sigh, "to do all things for yourself. It's so free."

"I just do love this!" he cried again and again. "Oh, it's great, after all that fuss down there!" And he cried it so fervently that the other men present smiled, but so genuinely that the smile had in it nothing but kindness.

"I came out for a month," said he suddenly, "and I guess I'll stay the rest of it right here. You'll let me go with you sometimes hunting, won't you? I'd like first rate to kill a deer!"

"Sure," said Thorpe. "Glad to have you."

"My name is Wallace Carpenter," said the boy, with a sudden unmistakable air of good breeding.

"Well," laughed Thorpe, "two old woods loafers like us haven't got much use for names. Charley here is called Geezigut, and mine's nearly as bad, but I guess plain Charley and Harry will do."

CHAPTER XI.

THE young fellow stayed three weeks and was a constant joy to Thorpe. Thorpe liked the boy because he was open hearted, free from affectation, assumptive of no superiority—in short, because he was direct and sincere. Wallace, on his part, adored in Thorpe the free, open air life; the adventurous quality, the quiet, hidden power, the resourcefulness and the self sufficiency of the pioneer. He did anything at all. He accepted Thorpe for what he thought him to be rather than for what he might think him to be.

Little by little the eager questions of the youth extracted a full statement of the situation. He learned of the timber thieves up the river, of their present operations and their probable plans, of the valuable pine lying still unclaimed, of Thorpe's stealthy raid into the enemy's country.

"Why, it's great! It's better than any book I ever read!"

He wanted to know what he could do to help.

"Nothing except keep quiet," replied Thorpe. "You mustn't try to act any different. If the men from up river come by, be just as cordial to them as you can and don't act mysterious and important."

"All right," agreed Wallace, bubbling with excitement. "And then what do you do—after you get the timber estimated?"

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