ADVERTISING BATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION, OFFICE-In Record Building, Oak Street

SABBATH SERVICES. JERVICES are held every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock a. m., at the Church of the "Larger Tope;" also, Sabbath School services immediately after the morning meeting. Prayer and confersace meeting every Thursday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Business Directory.

TNITED BRETHREN CHURCH—Rev. H. H. School 9:15 A. M.; Preaching 10:30 A. M.; Young People's Meeting 6:00 P. M.; Preaching 7:00 P. M. Prayer Meeting and Bible Reading Thursday evening 7:00. Everybody invited to all these services. O.O. F.—Buchanan Lodge No. 75 holds its regular meeting, at Odd Fellows Hall, on each Tuesday evening.

H. & A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a regular meeting Monday evening on orbefore the full moon in each month. P. OF H.—Buchanan Grange No 40 meets on the second and fourth Saturday of each nonth, at 3 o'clock P. M. A. O.U. W.—Buchanan Lodge No. 98 holdsits
a. reular meeting the 1st and 3d Tuesday evenng of each month.

A. R.-Wm. Perrott Post No.22. Regular II. meeting on the first and third Saturday vening of each month. Visiting comrades always welcome.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS, Wm. Perrott Post No. 81. Meetings held regularly, in Grange Hall, first and third Saturday of each month. DOBERT HENDERSON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office, Rough's Opera House Block. Residence, No. 90 Front Street. Calls answered all hours of the day and night.

L. BAILEY, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence in Imhoff's block, Buchanan, Mich. S. MEAD, Manufacturer of Lumber. Cus ton Sawing promptly attended to on short notice. Buchanan, Mich. J. C. COVENEY, Attorney at Law. Office over Ros & Kingery's hardware Store. Buchanan, Mich.

W. BAKER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon of Office over C. H. Baker's store. Diseases of women and children and Surgery specialties. H. M. Brodrick, M.D., PHYSICIAN, &C. Office at his new residence, From St., Buchanan.

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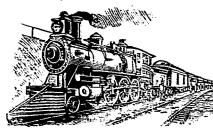
Improved Brick and Tiling Kiln

I am now prepared to furnish the Best Brick

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FIRST-CLASS TILL: 6

ranging in size from two to eightinches. Calland see my brick and get prices HENRY BLODGETT.



TRAINS EAST LEAVE BUCHANAN. TRAINS WEST.

LEAVE BUCHANAN. A. F. PEACOCK, Local Agent. O. W. Russles G. P & T. A

VANDALIA LINE TIME TABLE, In effect June 12, 1893. Trains leave

Galien, Mich., as follows: FOR THE NORTH. No. 52, Ex. Sun., 1:55 P. M. For St. Joseph 654. For South Bend

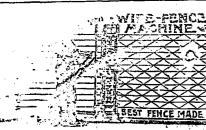
FOR THE SOUTH. " 51, Ex. Sun., For Terre Haute No. 53, Ex. Sun., 11:10 A. M. For Terre Haute For Complete Time Card, giving all trains and tations, and for full information as to rates, hrough cars, etc., address
J. C. Cox, Agent,
Or J. M. Cheebrough, Gallen, Mich.
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BIG FOUR ROUTE. THE POPULAR ROUTE BETWEEN THE MICHIGAN CITIES AND ALL SOUTHERN POINTS. Condensed Schedule of Trains. Effective May 28, 1893. GOING SOUTH

8 45 7 50 12 49 lv Anderson ar 1 20 9 40 8 30 9 00 7 45 1 03 Linwood 1 03 ... 8 10 9 13 7 59 1 16 ar Alexandria 12 46 9 13 7 59 9 26 8 10 1 29 ar Summitville 1 23 8 54 7 43 9 36 8 21 1 41 Fairmount 12 20 8 40 7 32 9 48 8 81 1 52 Jonesboro 12 09 8 29 7 23 9 59 5 43 2 07 Marion 8 57 Fox's 10 20 9 05 2 30 La Fountaine 10 30 9 14 ... Treaty

M. P.M.
L. O. Schaefer, Agent,
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Cincinnati, O. D. M. Martin, G. P. A., Cincinnati, U. C. S. Blackman, Trav. Pass. Agt., Anderson, Ind.



Material costs 25 cents per rod, galvanized. Machines sold and fences made at

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AN HONEST MAN WANTED—to sell our STANDARD Tens, Coffees, Spices, etc., to consumers. These goods sell themselves after one trial. Big profit to agents. Write for circular. IMPERIAL TEA CO., 38 Cadillac Square, Detroit, Mich.

FREE CONSULTATION!

DR. A. B. SPINNEY, OF DETROIT.

Will be at the Galt House, Niles, Monday, April 10th. Special attention given to Catarrh, Eye, Ear, Throat and Lung Diseases. Also, Rectal, Uterine and Private Diseas-



BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXVIII.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1894.

NUMBER 9.

Meals for Five Cents Each person eats on the average over 1,000 meals per year. To properly flavor these would require say 17 cents worth of Diamond Crystal Salt. This is a trifle greater outlay than if the other kinds were used, but 5 cents would more than cover the difference, and pay for the luxury of having

Diamond Crystal Salt

instead of the other kinds. But the important thing about it is the finer flavor your food will have and the greater protection your health will receive when you use the salt that's all salt. Ask your Grocer for DIAMOND CRYSTAL. If he has not gotft, write to us. If you make butter, investigate our Dairy Salt; there's money in it. Address Diamond Crystal Salt Co., ST. CLAIR, MICH.

MARCH SALE

Dress Goods and New Spring Novelties.

Dress Goods, Silk Laces Wraps, Coats, Capes.

We would call your attention to the fact that we have received our stock of Spring Dress Fabrics. Every lady in South Bend knows what this means. It means that we have always the largest stock and best assortment of Novelty Dress Goods to be found. So come and make your selection while the assortment is complete. Aside from our Novelties we would quote you a few prices on some of our

special numbers: 100 pieces 25c Stripe Cashmere now 15c 75 pieces 40c Wool Sebastapol, now 25 50 pieces 60c all wool Henriettas, now 17 cents. 100 pieces 85c Arnold's finest Henriettas now 69 cents. 75 pieces \$1.10 46-inch Imperial Serge,

BLACK GOODS. All the latest novelties have arrived in Black Goods, French Poplins, Roman Damasses, Bayaderes and many other which

you will have to come in and look at for

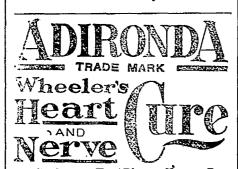
now 75 cents.

BLACK SILKS

in Duchess, Gros Grain, Crystal, Bengalines, Armures, and many other goods worth from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per yard. In lengths from 21.4 to 16 yards, we will sell for \$1.19 per yard. Don't miss this, the greatest bargain ever offered in Black Dress Silks.

We are also showing a fine lot of Fancy Silks in colors, in all the latest designs, at popular prices. The latest and most desirable things in Wash Goods are to be found only with us. Ask to see them at the Dress Goods count-

Rose & Ellsworth South Bend, Ind.



Positively cures Heart Disease, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, and all derangements of the Nervous System. Unexcelled for Infants. A blessed boon for Tired Mothers and Resiless Babies. Purely Vegetable, guaranteed free from Infates. 100 FULL SIZE DOSES, 50 CTS.

Rev. R. N. Middleton, pastor M. E. church, Cedar Springs, Mich., says: "Sleep and rest were strangers to me after preaching till I used "Adironda." Now I sleep soundly and awake re-Treshed, and I can heartily recommend it Prepared by WHEELER & FULLER MEDI-CINE CO., Cedar Springs, Mich. Sold by W. F. RUNNER, Buchanun, Mich.

HAVEYOUSEEN The Knee Pant Suits

Bought in New York, for \$2, \$2.50, \$3 and

Nobby Youths' Suits,

Stylish Suits for the Head of the House. Neat and Tasty Neckwear

STYLISH HATS.

In all shades and shapes.

FINE FOOT WEAR

For Ladies, Misses and Children. The best line of \$2 Shoes in Berrien County. Plow Shoes for all. Natty Bluchers for

LOOK AT US BEFORE YOU BUY. H. ABIEL HATHAWAY, Salesman.

DIX & WLKINSON

Law and Abstract Office, BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN. d large or small sums, a ow rates, on improved

COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING, BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH.

PRACTICALLY. Branch offices and lines in cities. Our students do the work and become experators. Best system in America. Circulars freedress City Telegraph Co., Owosso, Mich.

And the voice that comes from the yonder see Sings to the quaint old mansions there Of "the time, the time that used to be." And the quaint old mansions rock and groan. And they seem to say in an undertone, With half a sigh and half a moan—

"It was, but it never again will be." In Ipswich witches weave at night
Their magic spells with impish glee.
They shriek and laugh in their demon flight
From the old Maine House to the frightene

sea.
And ghosts of old come ont to weep
Over the town that is fast asleep,
And they sob and they wail as on they creep— "It was, but it never again will be.

In Ipswich nights are cool and fair.

In Ipswich riseth Heart Break hill Over against the calling sea,
And through the night so deep and chill
Watcheth a maiden constantly;
Watcheth alone, nor seems to hear, Over the roar of the waves a-near, The pitiful cry of a faroff year— "It was, but it never again will be."

In Inswich once a witch I knew-An artless Saxon witch was she. By that flaxen hair and those eyes of blue, Sweet was the spell she cast on me.
Alas! but the years have wrought me ill,
And the heart that is old and battered and Seeketh again on Heart Break hill What was, but never again can be.

Dear Anna, I would not conjure down The ghost that cometh to solace me. I love to think of old Ipswich town, Where somewhat better than friends were we, For with every thought of the dear old place Cometh again the tender grace Of a Saxon witch's pretty face

As it was and is and ever shall be. -Eugene Field in Chicago Record. HOW SHE ELOPED.

The first time I ever saw Mollie she was hanging out the clothes on Monday morning. No. 47 was going along pretty lively through the outskirts of a little farming town that lay next to the one where our trip ended. I had often noticed the farmhouse. This morning I saw a young girl come out of the green side door with a basket of clothes.

"Hard pull that for a young one," says I to myself and took another look at her. She had on some kind of a blue frock. with the sleeves rolled up, and her hair was brown, shining goldlike in the sun as she bent to the basket now on the ground and drew out a sheet and began

to put it on the line. Well, p'raps you wouldn't believe it sir, but I kept thinking about the girl all day, and when I made my return trip I stared with all my might at the clothes hanging there. But they just flapped back, kind of

disdainful, and I didn't catch a glimpse of what I wanted to see. I was making then a round trip and a half a day, so I staid every other night in Chewboro, the town next that in which my girl in blue lived.

Well, that being my Chewborn evening, I walked six miles and back to pass the old gray farmhouse I saw her, too, for as I was sitting on the stone wall opposite the house resting and speculating as to who she was she came to the window and looked out

at the moon. All the next day I kept thinking how pretty she looked with her arms raised to hang the sheet, and how the light glistened on her hair, and how she had eaned forward to look up at the moon and that night—that was my Boston night—I spent in rescuing her from the coils of a boa constrictor, only to find her the next minute in danger of being crushed by a freight car. The heroic acts I performed that night would make

The next day, on my second trip, I thought I caught a glimpse of that blue gown flying around a corner. Says I to myself:

"This thing must stop, Sam, or you'll be getting into trouble some day. You'll be forgetting to slow up over that tres-tle, and there'll be big headlines in the

paper, 'Owing to the Carelessness of the Engineer a Score of Souls Hurled Into Eternity! "No," says I, "this won't do. Either the girl's worth fretting about or she ain't, and best thing for you to do, Sam,

is to find out which right off." So that evening at supper I opened kinder gently with the landlady. "Good farming country round here, says I. You see, I hadn't been on that branch very long, so the remark seemed

natural enough. "Um," says Mrs. Grubb, hard at work on a piece of beefsteak to set a good example to the boarders. "I notice same fine trees along by Chewboro," says I, mentioning the town where my blue girl lived.

"Um," from the landlady, again hard at work. "There's one especially handsome one in front of an old house beyond the trestle on the right; ever notice it?" says I as carelessly as I could, but waiting quite

breathless for her answer. "Deacon Stackpole's, yes." "Stackpole?" I repeated aloud. used to know some Stackpoles," which was true enough, only they were two young kids in the poorhouse down in Maine. "Stackpole, Stackpole! What's the deacon's family?

"Nothing but his wife and granddaughter.' "Oh, yes," says I, quite careless "Seems to me I've seen a little girl playing round. "Little girl!" shouted Mrs. Grubb, forgetting her beefsteak in her eagerness. "She's 17 if she's a day, and a good tall girl for her age, and a great help to

her grandmother, I can tell you." At which for some unknown reason I felt much pleased. "She's all fired pretty," added Jim Stokes, the engineer on 119, at which I felt an equally sudden desire to kick him. I put on my other suit and a new blue necktie—the girls used to say I looked pretty well in a blue necktie-and

started out for my six mile tramp. I hadn't made all these preparations for nothing, you may be sure. I proposed to do something more than sit on the stone wall that evening. There was a light in the sitting room when I came in sight of the house, and I plucked up courage and knocked at the

I don't mind telling you that while I was waiting for somebody to come I felt kind of weak about the knees, and when the door opened and there stood Mollie holding the lamp up high and looking out into the darkness, with her cheeks as pretty as a peach, well, then I was clean

I managed to stammer out the speech I'd made about being out walking and being tired, and might I rest and have a drink of water? Goodness knows Inceded both, for I was that shaky I was fit to drop. Mollie told me to walk in and called

her grandfather. I told him who I was -Sam Thorpe, engineer on 47, the best engine on the road, too, sir-and he made me welcome and treated me hearty. "This is my wife," said he, "and this is my granddaughter, Mollie," he added as she came in carrying a pitcher of cider and some glasses, and with a pretty blush on her cheeks. I sat down and had a real pleasant

evening, and it wasn't the last I spent there either, for in course of time whenever I spent the night in Chewboro, which was every other night, you remember, I spent the evening with Mol-

One evening I gottalking about names, and says I: "Your name's a queer one—Stackpole. I never met with it before except when was a boy. Down in Maine where

I lived there were two boys who had been left on the poorhouse steps one night, and who were brought up there. Tom and Bije their names were. I remember, and we boys used to call them 'havstacks' for fun.' Mollie had given a little cry of sympathy for the orphans, I supposed, but

ceased abruptly as her grandfather glanced at her severely. He was a stern man and disliked all display of soft heartedness. The name isn't uncommon in some

parts," said he, and that was all. Do you know, after that the old man would hardly speak to me and gave me to un-derstand by his manner that I wasn't as welcome as I used to be. It made me mad. So at last I says to Mollie: "I tell you, Mollie, I can't stand this. I must see you as much as I have done,

and I can't do it with your grandfather acting as if he owed me money. Now, I don't want to do anything underhand, and I know your honest little heart wouldn't let you either, so the only thing for us to do is to get married right off, and Pll go and ask your grandfather now." You see, we'd made it all up between

us some time before, but we'd agreed to wait a year, because Mollie was so young. Mollie said "Yes," and off I went to interview the old man. I didn't expect a very cordial reception, but I didn't expect anything nearly so warm as I got. I was consigned to a spot not fit to be mentioned before ladies the minute I made my proposition, and the old gentleman used language that certainly didn't belong to a deacon. Then I got mad, and says I:

"Have you anything against my character, Deacon Stackpole," says I, "or my prospects?" "No," says he; "I've looked them up pretty carefully when I guessed what you

were hanging round here for." "Then what is your objection?" says I. But he wouldn't have anything to say to me but "No, no, no," and wouldn't listen to anything I said, so I off to find Mollie crying under an apple tree, for she'd heard our angry voices.

one, for I found at my boarding house a long letter from her: "Sam, dear, grandfather is very determined, and you'd better not come over this week. "It's all about those two little boys

I didn't see her the next evening but

you knew in Maine in the poorhouse. You see, I had an Uncle Tom, who was grandfather's oldest son. He turned out to be very wild and a great trial to grandfather, and he nearly broke grandfather's heart. After awhile he married an actress, and they went away and never were heard of for years. "Grandfather is an awfully proud man, and he was mortified to death at

the way Uncle Tom had acted. He had been expelled from the church, and that was a great blow, and finally, when he brought home his wife, that was the finishing touch. "She was black haired, and she reddened her cheeks, and she was rather handsome, but loud talking and not like

grandmother. "Grandmother tried to bear with her, but one day she was impudent, and Uncle Tom stood up for her against his mother, and grandfather got angry and turned them both out of doors.

"In three or four years a letter came to grandmother from Uncle Tom, written from Maine, saying that his wife had died, and that he was very ill himself and didn't expect to live long, and that he had two little boys whom he had called Tom and Abijah, after himself and grandfather, and that they'd have to go to the poorhouse if something wasn't done for them soon, and would grandmother tell grandfather how matters stood and how Uncle Tom repented of what he had done.

"Grandmother actually didn't dare to tell grandfather, though her heart ached for her boy, so she copied it all down and sent it to him anonymously. He was as angry as he could be and cursed Uncle Tom's wife for bringing the name of Stackpole to the poorhouse, and Uncle Tom for being not only bad, but weak

spirited. "I disowned him when I sent him from the house,' he said, 'and his children and he may die in the poorhouse before I'll raise a finger to help them.' "In about a week she saw in the newspaper the account of the man found dead, and his name, Thomas Stackpole,

was found in his pocket. "Grandmother plucked up courage and pleaded to have the children brought home, but grandfather wouldn't listen to her and forbade any one mentioning the subject again.

"He seems to grow worse as time goes on, so when you spoke of your knowing two boys named Stackpole in the poorhouse he began to hate you, and he hated you ever since. That's the only reason he has for not letting us marry. "I exclaimed when you told me their

names, because I knew I had somewhere two cousins, Tom and Bije, but I didn't know then all the story as I have told it "Sam, dear, grandfather is going to

send me to boarding school right away, so I can't see you." Then came some tender words from the dear little girl's loving heart, and I decided that something must be done and that at once. The next day that I was in town I re-

ceived a note from Mollie telling me the

particulars. She was to go to a boarding

school 100 miles away the next day on the 5 o'clock train, and her grandfather was to go with her. I had been thinking all night over a plan, and I resolved to put it into execution, for as to Mollie's going away so far from me it was utterly out of the

question. First, I wrote a long letter to Mollie, describing the whole plan and giving her minute directions as to her part in it. This I dispatched by a messenger whom I could trust, with directions to give it to Mollie herself.

Then I traveled all over town to get leave of absence for the next day. I was going to take the next day off anyway, but I thought I'd rather get it honestly if I could. I got permission for Joe McDonald to

run his engine on my train, and that suited me. I needed a locomotive in oarrying out my plan, and of course I knew my own best. The rest of the night I spent in some necessary carpenter work. A long day the next was. I obtained a marriage license, and with that in my pocket I felt that I could defy a dozen crossgrained grandfathers. Early in the afternoon I got up steam

were hours until 5 o'clock. I'd had to tell the scheme to my fireman. I'd got I was getting pretty nervous when we started out a little before 5 o'clock.

in 47, and it seemed as if the minutes

We ran slowly up the road, and then got on to a side track that extended alongside the main road about 10 miles and luckily was just then free from cars. At last we heard the rumble of the express in the distance. Then I pulled the throttle, and we began to make a good

speed, so that our gait just equaled that

of the express, and we ran side by side, first, second, third car. That was the one I had told Mollie to be in, and on the farther side, so that her grandfather should not see my engine. We fell back a little and ran even with the rear platform of the car. Would she have the courage to do it? Such a slight little thing as she was, and it would need such pluck. Could she escape the old man's vigi-

Yes, there she was on the platform! Quick now; there was the result of my night's carpenter work, a plank long enough to reach from the cab of my locomotive to the platform of the car, provided with a rail, so that the perilous walk might be made as safe as possible. It was fitted in place, and she stepped upon it bravely, though her cheeks were deathly pale.

How anxiously I watched every step. keeping one hand on the throttle lest either engine increase or slacken its speed and the plank be shaken or bent from the straight line! Half way across! A little faltering as she glanced down at the flying gravel.

People were beginning to crowd to the windows, and out upon the platform rushed the brakeman and a half dozen passengers and among them Grandfather Stackpole. No one dared to speak for fear that Mollie would lose her balance. The brakeman steadied that end of the

"Courage, my darling!" I cried.

bridge, and the deacon wrung his hands in misery. Almost over. Two steps more, and then I pulled her in and smothered her with kisses, while the fireman slackened our speed and played engineer for awhile. The plank, Mollie's dangerous bridge, fell to the ground as the express pulled ahead, and we noticed that the feat had been accomplished just in time, for I looked out and saw only a three-quarter mile stretch of the side track before us.

We reversed the engine-dear old 47 that had won me a wife—and within an hour I was the husband of the sweetest little woman that man ever loved-my Mollie here. "What became of grandfather?" He soon forgave Mollie and has always

darkened to Tom's sons, whom Mollie insisted on hunting up in Maine. We found them both prosperous farmers, who had no need of grandfather's help, and this fact seemed to confirm his determination to have nothing to do

been kind to us, but his heart is still

with them. Grandmother has visited them, and she is the same kind hearted old lady, dovotedly fond of Mollie and attached to our two boys, Sam and Abijah .--Hartford Times.

By Degrees. How carefully and how tenderly the mother nurtures the opening intellect of her little one! Whatever of information she has to impart she breaks it gently, so that the infant's mind may not be unduly strained by having a great truth forced into it all at once. It is for this reason that she first informs the baby that the canine quadruped is a "bow wow," and subsequently when she thinks the child can bear it, that it is a "doggie." It is only when she believes the infant's mind is strong and virile that she comes out boldly with the full truth that the animal is a "dog."-Boston

Transcript. An Easier Plan. Little Daughter-This book says that in Norway a girl has to make a whole lot

of linen before she can get married. Mother-Yes, it is the custom there. Little Daughter-I'm glad I'm an American. Here we only have to learn to typewrite.—Good News. Evened Up Matters.

Says a writer in the St. Louis Post Dispatch: This is a true story; could give names and places if it were necessary. A French gentleman visited a relative in St. Louis, and being a great sportsman at home was taken out one day to shoot prairie chickens. One got up, the Frenchman fired and missed, but as the bird sailed along in its peculiar way he thought it mortally wounded and ran a mile to catch it before he found out his mistake. Next year the St. Louis gentleman visited the French relative at his chateau in Normandy, and being a great sportsman at home was taken out one day to shoot hare in the park.

The gamekeeper placed him at the crossing of two well worn paths. Soon a big hare came trotting along, and St. Louis raised his gun. "Please don't shoot him, monsieur," cried the keeper. "That is old Antoine, the father of all the hares!" The gun was dropped. Then another hare came along, and the gun was raised. "Please don't shoot her," cried the keeper. "That is old Fifine, the mother of all the hares!" The gun was dropped, and as the keeper said that the three or four more hares that came along ought not to be shot because they were the children of Antoine and Fi fine St. Louis retired to the chateau in disgust.

A Story of Gladstone. Mr. Gladstone, as a rule, is the model of punctuality at dinner time, both as a host and a guest. He, however, when staving at the house of one of his wealthiest supporters, recently made a baronet, in the neighborhood of Norwich, Mr. Gladstone did for once keep both his host and the other guests waiting in the drawing room for several minutes after the servant had announced dinner. At last the premier entered the room, smiling and rubbing his hands benevolently. Looking all around, he inquired in most genial tones, "Are we all mustered?" As the host happened to have accumulated a large fortune by the manufacture of mustard those present were for a moment inclined to unjustly suspect our revered premier of perpetrating a pun at his entertainer's expense.—London Court Journal.

The Desert of Sahara. The greater part of the desert of Sahara is, it has been ascertained from 6,000 to 8,000 feet above the level of the ocean. The desert is not rainless. but showers cover it with grass for a few weeks every year. large flocks and herds being maintained upon its borders, and the oases are depressions in which water can be collected and stored. It was at one time believed that the whole of the desert was below the sea level instead of only a comparatively small part of it.—Alexandria Correspondent.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking **ABSOLUTELY PURE**

HUNTING IN CHINA.

SOME OF THE PLEASURES AND DRAW-BACKS OF THE SPORT. Dogs Afflicted In Many Ways-But Withal

There Is Considerable Fine Game-De-

scription of Hawking-The Chinese Not Much Given to the Chase. Foreigners have found much sport in hunting in China, and much sorrow too. Those who have brought fine dogs out with them complain that their dogs die of the mange from having to wade through dirty streams and ponds. Some die from what is called worms in the heart, while others become deaf from a grass seed that gets in their ears, or lame

from a seed that works its way into the

foot and up into the leg before it comes

out. Last, not least, if care is not taken,

the poor beast is nearly eaten up with ticks. As for the hunters, they complain bitterly of mosquitoes. There is another trouble in most parts of China, and that is in a land like this, where armies almost raise from the ground when one stamps his foot, it is dangerous to shoot, for no one knows just how many luckless Chinamen may be in range of the gun, though perhaps none at that time may be seen, but for all that fine bags of duck, geese, snipe, bustard (China's wild turkey), woodcock, quail and pheasants are killed. These sportsmen are not missionaries, but sailors and merchants. Some missionaries, when passing through these regions, leave their jolty carts and lay in a fine supply of duck and bustard for their families and thus make a pleasure

of what perhaps would be a very hard and unpleasant journey. The Chinese can hardly be called hunters, although the emperors and wealthy men of leisure have always shown some taste for the chase. Three miles south of Peking there is a walled imperial hunting park, which is some 50 miles in circumference. It contains large meadows stocked with antelope, deer and rabbits. In the park there is one species of deer that is not known to exist in any other part of the globe. Chinese ancient history tells us of some famous hunters and I fishermen. But the Chinese are by no means given to the chase as a rule, perhaps because the people are too busy, and partly because the sale and manufacture of firearms are restricted.

During the winter season we can buy all the ducks, pheasants and rabbits we want. They are caught in traps, driven into a net, caught with dogs or shot with a gun. There is other game—the muskwolf and the fox. The first is sought for its fur and also for the fine hair in its tail, which is used in the Chinese writing brushes. The last named animalthe fox-is a sacred animal. It is believed to be able to perform many wonderful things, among others to change its body into human form, to cure disease, and also to do much evil. The shy old fox—there is no telling what he may

The Chinese never write the name of the fox if they can help it, for they believe that it displeases his majesty very much. The animal is worshiped. I have seen intelligent men in Peking burn incense and bow down to worship it. But for all that his sacredness does not always save his skin, and after that has gone his divinity has depreciated in value. I have a large and beautiful foxskin overcoat I purchased from a Chinaman for \$16, which could not be bought for \$40 at home. The wolves are sought for their skins too. They collect in such numbers around this city sometimes as to be dangerous to man and beast.

Hawking, like that of the middle ages, is practiced here by the men of leisure. Traveling through this country one often sees a man in the villages and towns with a savage looking hawk on his arm. These birds are trained for the chase and become perfectly manageable. They are kept in fine condition, and if a feather happens to fall out of the bird's tail during the time he is most used it is replaced, for the Chinese believe that the flight of a bird or at least his movement to right or left or rapid descent depends much on the tail. Let us imagine our party starting ont for a day's sport mounted on horses, men dressed in long flowing garments, with dogs, whip in one hand and the hawk upon the left arm or shoulder. They do not leave some feudal castle with gates and walls and drawbridges, but some uninviting one story building. The dogs, which are well trained as well as the hawks, are tied so they cannot run about as they please and spoil the fun. Away they go across the fields, with no fences to bother. They ride where they please and as fast as they please.

When a rabbit jumps up, the fun begins. The dogs and hawk are let loose. Then, with whoop and hurrah, helter skelter, away go horse, rider and rabbit, who outruns them all. But at this time the hawk makes a swoop down upon its prey, and with its talons gives the poor victim a blow that knocks it down. The rider and dogs are still in hot pursuit. The hawk rises in the air and then makes another swoop down upon the rabbit, much to the delight of the sportsman, and knocks the poor animal a-whirling. But the rabbit is soon up and at it again, but is soon foiled by the bird and caught by the dogs. The bird returns to its master's arms to wait until another rabbit, or hare, for they are more properly hares, is sighted, and then the run begins again. Sometimes the rabbit, or hare, seeing the odds are against him, prefers to fight rather than to run.—Cor. Louisville Courier-Journal. Appointed Her a Tipstaff.

Judge Ewing of Uniontown, Pa., has made a novel appointment. He has made Mrs. Sarah Elkins a tipstaff of the court, to have charge of the ladies' waiting room and look after the female witnesses and prisoners and take care of their rooms.

still very popular in France. Kept Pace With the Country. "When that man came to Chicago, sir, he couldn't write his name. 'And now he's worth millions." "I suppose he has learned to write by

less frequent use in England and the

United States than formerly, but it is

this time. "Write! That man, sir, wields the finest cattle pen in Chicago!"—Chicago Tribune.

OLD LETTERS.

Last night some yellow letters fell From out a scrip I found by chance.

Among them was the silent ghost-

The spirit of my first romance, And in a faint blue envelope A withered rose long lost to dew Bore witness to the dashing days When love was large and wits were few. Yet, standing there all worn and gray, The teardrops quivered in my eyes, To think of youth's unshaken front, The forehead lifted to the skies. How rough a hill my eager feet Flung backward when upon its crest

I saw the flutter of the lace
The wind awoke on Helen's breast! How thornless were the roses then. When fresh young eyes and lips wer

kind,
When Cupid in our porches proved
How true the tale that love is blind!
But red and white and poverty
Would only mate while shone the May,
Then came a bag of golden crowns
And jingled red and white away. Grown old and niggard of romance, I wince not much at aught askew,

And often ask my favorite cat

What else had red and white to do? And here's the bud that rose and sank— "Where?" A crimson island on her breast. Why should I burn it? Once again Hide, rose, and dream. God send me rest A CONVICIT'S CLEVER RUSE.

Ignorance Through Which He Missed Half "What?" growled the man. "I said what pretty flowers." His Life, but Gained Liberty. When the present oldest inhabitants "Where?" "At the house we passed." of Sing Sing were boys, there were no walls around the prison, as there are "Well, what of it?" now. The convict's only satisfaction in a nice baby?" winter was the chance it gave him for "What? making a dash upon the ice for liberty. In those far back days the winters were

"Isn't that a nice baby?" "Where?" uniformly rigorous, commencing early in November and continuing until late "There," pointing to a beautiful little in March. Every season it used to be a familiar sight to see the guards out on "Looks like a fool." the ice, some distance from the shore, patrolling regularly prescribed beats and having sentry boxes, in which they took refuge in stormy or exceedingly cold station. "That's nice music," said the woman. weather. Sometimes convict messengers "What?" went out to the guards to bring them "That's nice music." "Which?" their lunch or an order from the warden. It was on one of these visitations of a con-

ice beats, was provided with skates, that should occasion arise, he could chase in an effectual manner and have an advantage over a fleeing convict having only his shoes to depend upon. The guard in question was circling about, cutting pigeon wings, rings, figure eights and all the fancy figures,

when he suddenly stopped in front of the convict messenger who had come out to him, a young, athletic fellow, and inquired if he could cut those figures on the ice. The convict said he never had a pair of skates on in his life. Nothing would tempt him to risk his head with those slippery blades on his feet. He said he had been brought up in the south, where they do not have any skating. When he came to New York, he was too old to attempt to learn anything requiring so much skill. He thought it was neces-

vict to a guard that the frozen bosom of

the Hudson presented an animated scene.

The guard, like most of those who had

sary to grow up with it as a sort of second nature. The guard told him he had "missed half his life" in not learning to skate and offered to give him a little preliminary lesson, "just for the fun of the thing," to relieve the dreary monotony of guard

The convict expostulated and said it was no use; he would have to be carried back to the prison hospital on a stretcher with a broken head or broken bones if he tried any such performance. While this conversation was taking place, the guard had taken off his skates, and as he unbuckled the last strap he told the convict to strap them on his own feet, and he would hold him and give him a lesson in the graceful art. The convict obeyed and soon had both skates on his feet. Then came the fun for the guard. He would let go of the

tumble and scramble back as best he could to his feet. They both laughed merrily over the sorry attempts of the novice. This had gone on for 10 minutes, when, like a flash, the convict dashed off over the smooth surface of the ice, no longer a novice, but complete master of the art. He had been "pulling the wool" over the guard's eyes and pretending not to know how to skate only to get a chance to get the skates on his feet in order to reach the inviting woodland on the opposite side of the river. Away he sped, like a shot from a rifle.

The river was frozen solid to Rockland

county, opposite. The guard was dum-

convict every few minutes and let him

founded. He gazed in blank amazement for a period long enough to make any thought of pursuit hopeless. He fired his carbine, but that only had the effect of warning the other guards of the situation. They, having skates on, gave chase, but it was of no use. The convict had everything to gain and sped away like the wind. Before any systematic pursuit was instituted, his figure was quite a distant speck upon the horizon. He effected his escape. It was for a long time spoken of as one of the

cleverest and most daring escapes in the

history of the prison.—New York Times. A Horse's Sense of Locality. About the year 1856 a little colt was born on a farm in Aroostook county, in the state of Maine-a colt that was soon sold away from the place, to come shortly after into the possession of a physician in the town of Houlton, who at the opening of the civil war went "to the front," taking with him for cavalry service the colt, that had now reached maturity. Through all the vicissitudes of a five years' campaign this horse followed the fortunes of his master, being wrecked on the Red river expedition and suffering various disasters, to return at the close of the war to the state of Maine, across which he carried his master horseback until the town of Houlton was again reached. On the journey through Aroostook

Since the universal vogue of the gum- | county the road traversed lay past the med envelopes sealing wax is in much | farm where some 10 years before this horse had been born. Neither his life between the shafts of a doctor's gig nor five years of war campaigning had caused him to lose his bearings, and when he reached the lane that led up to the old farmhouse he turned up to the house as confidently as though he had been driven away from it but a half hour before.—Lewiston Journal.

> In Two Jumps. At Ashland, Wis., there are many Swedes employed in the various ice

H. BINNS.

OPPOSITE HOTEL.



DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, COPYING BOOKS, ORDER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, OFFICE SUPPLIES OF \ ALL KINDS,

H. BINNS,

OPPOSITE HOTEL.

houses of that region. They live and eat in Ashland, and a little ferryboat takes them some distance across the bay to their work. One morning two of these men from Sweden were sitting eating their breakfast when suddenly the whistle of their boat blew, and their time had come. They rushed with all their powers down toward the wharf. Peter Peterson got aboard, but Ole Olson reached the bank when the boat was about 20 feet away. Peter was filled with the utmost concern, and leaning over the railing in all seriousness he called out: "Yump, Ole, yump! I tank you make it in two yumps."—Ram's Horn.

What Some Wives Have to Bear. A stout, pleasant faced woman got into a Harrow train at Baker Street station, followed by a man with gray hair and close cropped mnstache and a dyspeptic expression. They sat on the sunny side of the car-

riage. The man relapsed into a gloomy silence. The woman looked around the carriage and tried to be cheerful. "Cold, isn't it?" she observed. "What?" growled the man. "Rather cold."

"Well, I suppose you can stand it." The woman took the man's sourness as if she was used to it. After a bit she said. 'What pretty flowers!"

Five minutes later she said, "Isn't that

boy on the opposite side of the carriage. It was Sunday. A peal of bells could be heard while the train stopped at a

"Why, those chimes." "Sound like a lot of cowbells." Do you wonder that wives sometimes

do not love, honor and obey?-London

Among the manyfine traits of Phillips Brooks' character were those of kindness a consideration for all and a lack of selfishness as to his own comfort or convenience. An illustration of this is given by a gentleman who was once a fellow traveler of Mr. Brooks on a journey to Bar Harbor.

They went by boat, changing at Rock-

land in the early morning for the Mount

Desert steamer, which leaves as soon as

possible after the arrival of the Boston

boat. Mr. Brooks' baggage consisted of a small traveling bag and a steamer trunk. On landing at Rockland he looked about for an expressman to transfer the trunk to the next wharf, only a short The only man there who seemed at all inclined to earn a quarter was lame and

had a sort of wheelbarrow, in which he assured Mr. Brooks he could easily manage the small trunk. Mr. Brooks looked at the poor cripple for a moment, and then handing him the bag said: "All right. You just run along with this bag, and I'll manage the trunk." And taking the steamer trunk by a grasp on the strap he walked toward the Bar Harbor boat, followed by the lame man, who was glad to earn his money so easily, but was not aware that the gentleman carrying the trunk was Phillips

Brooks.—Youth's Companion.

The Peruvians' Sacred Number. The Peruvians cared nothing for any of the supposed mystic properties of either three, five or seven. To them the four was sacred, and around it they entwined the main features of all their religious ceremonies and queer beliefs. They believed the earth to be a square divided into four parts and suspended from the heavens by four cords-one at each of the four corners. All of their cities were quartered by four principal streets running from a square in the center. They held four annual feasts in honor of the moon, the "silver sister of the sun."

To them eternity was to be divided into four periods of time, each composed of four times 4,000 years, and at the end of each of these cycles the sun is to be blotted out of existence. They prayed to the four winds, or to "ye gods that dwell at the four corners of the earth." To them the rains came from four enormous heavenly turtles that vomited dampness, and the four winds from the lungs of the four gigantic caryatides which stand at the four cardinal points of paradise. The above are but a small portion of the fours alluded to in the legends of the Incas.—St. Louis Repub-A Sure Sign.

of his clerks was doing more gambling than was good for him, and he sent an old employee to investigate. He made his report very soon. "Well," asked the employer, "what did you learn?" "That he bets some." "A great deal?" "Oh, no; only a little."

"Well, I asked him about a game of

poker he sat in the night before, and he

said, 'Yes, I was there, and I won \$25."

"How do you know?"

The business man suspected that one

"I should say that indicated he was very deep in it," exclaimed the horrified employer. "Quite the contrary," dissented the investigator. "If he had been at it very long, he never would have said, 'I won \$25,' but 'I win \$25.' That's the only genuine sign of a veteran at the business."—Detroit Free Press.

A New Certain Cure for Piles. We do not intend to indorse any except articles of genuine merit; we therefore in recomme ers from Piles in any form, a prompt and permanent cure. The following letters speak for themselves:
Mrs. Mary C. Tyler, of Heppner, Ore.

Mrs. Mary C. Tyler, of Heppner, Ore., writes: One pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me of piles from which I have suffered for years, and I have never had the slightest return of them since.

Mr. E. O'Brien, Rock Bluffs, Neb., says: The pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely removed every trace of itching piles. I cannot thank you enough for it. The Pyramid Pile Cure is a new, certain, painless cure for every form of piles. It is safe, sure and cheap. Any druggist It is safe, sure and cheap. Any druggist will get it for you if you ask him.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1894. Patrick Eugene Prendergast, who murdered Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, has reached the end of his rope, and will be hung tomorrow, if the Governor does not grant a reprieve. which is not probable. His attorneys

have worked strenuously to save his

worthless neck without avail.

There is the best of reason for believing that the democrats have gone about their length on "tariff reform". That wonderful product of democrat brains, the Wilson Bill, went into the Senate finance committee about six weeks ago, and has just been reported to the Senate. The numerous changes that have been made makes it pretty certain that it can never become a law.

Under the Sherman law repealed at the extra session of Congress, when the Government bought a dollar's worth of silver bullion and placed it in the treasury vaults, it issued one dollar of silver certificates. A bill has now been passed by both branches of Congress to coin all of that silver bullion and then issue certificates for each of the silver dollars it produces. This amounts simply to an inflation of currency to the amount of the difference in the bullion and coin value of the white metal. New York bankers took the \$50,000,000 who bonds on the promise that there should be no such inflation made are asking the President to veto it.

A little the rottonest bit of scandal that has been given the American people, in the case of Congressman Breckenridge of Kentucky, who is on trial at Washington for breach-of-promise marriage to a Miss Pollard who has been his mistress since she was seven teen years old, and born three of his illegitimate children, upon promise of marriage. She put up with his excuses for delay until she learned of his marriage to another woman, when she commenced suit for damages. If his constituents gave him just treatment, they would ask him to resign and then coat him with tar and feathers and ride him on a rail to the most northern limit of Alaska.

The Supreme Court of this State, on Tuesday, sustained Gov. Rich in his turning out of office the three State officers who comprise the State canvassing board. Their offence was gross negligence, they not personally canvassing the votes on salary amendments to the constitution. By thus neglecting their duties others were enabled to make a false return and show that the amendments were adopted, when the contrary was the fact. Immediately after the opinion of the court was given the Governor appointed their successors, as follows. Secretary of State, Rev. Washington Gardner; State Treasurer, J. M. Wilkinson; Land Commissioner, W. A. French.

Patents and Population.

The following facts are significant Mississippi takes one patent for every 20,469 of her population; Connecticut, one for every 1,018 of hers; South Carolina, one for every 23,490; Massachusetts, one for 1,055; North Carolina, one for every 21,288; Rhode Island, one for 1,191; Georgia takes one for every 14,817, New York one for 1,635. Alabama takes one for every 18,457 Illinois one for 1,944. — University Quarterly,

A Northern Copperhead's Hiss. The Mason County Democrat, in an editorial sopposed to be written by the son of a democrat who aspires to nom-

ination for Judge of the Supreme

Court of Illinois has this to say: "The loudest Bepublican panic-wailers and 'hard times' calamity howlers are generally found to be those whose stomachs are filled with government groceries. Those thousands of sighing whimpering fools and liars never stop or reflect, perhaps, that they by their unjust taking of the public money make it possible for panics to come The greatest curse this country has today, and the greatest drain upon its resources, comes from allowing great big, lazy men to draw pensions. These people are the fellows who mistake a belly full of potatoes for virtue and whoop it up in the 'amen corner' for

Hoke Smith, or Cleveland himself never has spoken so insultingly concerning the loyal veterans of the war for the Union. This Northern copperhead's diatribe is likely to be quoted with approval by Southern editors who have described the pensioners as "lousy beggars," in evidence of North ern sympathy with the still "unreconstructed South."

It is needless to reply seriously to the false charge that the pensioners are the men who are making loudest com-plaints of hard times The 100,000 recipients of charity in Chicago count few pensioners in their ranks. The dile iron and coal mines have been worked by younger and stronger arms then those of the aged and enfeebled survivors of the war. The mills that are closed do not belong to pensioners, nor in time of prosperity are they operated by them.

There is hunger in the land because there is idleness in the land, and there is idleness because no prudent man will pay \$2.50 a day to other men who will make goods for him that he may have to sell in open competition with like goods produced by European workmen whose wages are \$1 less per day. There is no other cause of depression than this. If the Wilson bill be rejected by this Congress, and present freetrade tending majority be turned into a protective majority, business will revive.—Inter Ocean.

County Seat. E. K. Warren, of the Fatherbone factory, prefers it to remain where it is. Mr. Gray of your city suggested a good thing the other day: The dam at Buchanan would afford excellent power to run a railroad by electricity to Berrien Springs, and it looks very reasonable and all you got to do is to pitch in and "let er flicker." If I were an owner of property at Berrien Springs I would spend half before I would lose the countyseat. Berrien Springs first, Buchanan second, Niles third. If they would come together and settle on some plan that would give some railroad accommodation to Berrien Springs there would be some definite proposition before the people. I am against removal now.—Niles

STATE ITEMS.

Small pox at Ishpeming. Marcellus is going to spend \$8,000

for water works. Street merchants are charged \$25 per day license in Hancock.

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				March	20,	1894.
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mornin	g fo	r the	e St	ate Enca	ampn	ent of
the G.	A.	R.,	at	Owosso,	Shia	wasse
county.	Mic	h.				
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Hons. Thomas Mars and R. D. Dix went to Baroda, last night, to present to the tax payers of the village and vicinity many just and valid reasons against removal of the County Seat. Interesting Easter exercises will be held in the Lutheran church, in this village, next Sunday evening.

Mrs. E. B. Storms, of Niles organized a Y. P. C. E. in this village, last Sunday. A large list of names was given for membership, and many more will be added.

Mrs. Emma Peck of Buchanan, while waiting on her sick father here, suddenly fell down with dizzy sickness, Saturday night, and requires the daily attendance of a physician. Mr. C. S. Brownell is slowly recovering, but is confined to his bed yet. Mr. Brownell had the misfortune, since his sickness, to lose his only cow.

One of Mr. W. H. Becker's stage horses got into a cramped position in its stall, Sunday night, and broke one of its legs and had to be killed.

Some of our farmers have commenced plowing for corn, and some are thinking of making garden soon. Mr. Nathaniel Shaffstall will move

back to his Berrien township farm, in the near future. Mr. A. D. Kibler has moved to Mr.

C. H. Ford's farm, in Oronoko town Mr. Whitman has commenced his

spring term of school, at Maple Grove Following is the program of exercises for the Berrien Township Sunday School Association, to be held at the Berrien Centre Lutheran church, Saturday, March 21, 1894: MORNING SESSION, 10:00.

Miss Grace Ullrey
"Two Scenes in Life,"
Miss Ettie Strong
Miss Ednie Kessler
Master Earl Wiest Music.
The Sunday School; Its Relation to Temperance,
Rev. J. S. Miller
The Sunday School; Its Relation to the Church,
Perry Sharp

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:00.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:00.

Song Service and Prayer.
Recitation, "Christ and the Little Ones"
Miss Mand Preston
Address, "To Live Is Christ,"
Rev. Wm. J. Funkey
Recitation, "The City of Refuge,"
Miss Carry Esalhorst
Miss Yeva Stapleton
Music, Duet. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Willis
Recitation, "The Creed of the Bells,"
Miss Maggie Mathews
Recitation, "Mothers Light," Theresa Loese
Recitation, "Grandpa's Way". Miss Celia Ely
Music, Quartette. N. Berrien Centre School
Essay. Miss Jinnie Stafford
Recitation, "Have Faith in the Boy"
Recitation, "Have Faith in the Boy"
Miss Ina Hogue
Recitation, "Summer is Nigh,"

15 Minutes Song Service, Followed by Prayer. Recitation, "Do Your Best". . . . Miss Iva Cooper Recitation, "Wrongs will be Righted Then," Rue Miller

Declamation, "Over the Hill to the Poor House,"
Volunte Volunteer Instrumental Music.....Miss Edna Hursh A Paper, "Cant"

Mrs. Annie Irving, Preceptress Buchanan H. S.
Recitation, "The New Found Cross,"

Miss Elsie Kingery

A Paper, "Temperance". W. E. Parker

Musie, Solo. J. H. Ullrey

Recitation, "A Year". Miss Rachel Davis

Recitation. "Volunteer

FROM NEW TROY.

March 19, 1894. James M. Pard has rented the Cur tis farm, and Jacob Kline who lives on it will move to Three Rivers this week; John King, who lives on the Miller farm will move to Colorado. Every-

body seems to be on the move. The maple sugar business is poor, but if the brown sugar holds out-A. D. Pierce and wife were in town Sunday. They are a nice looking couple; look like Cleveland and wife.

Lester Price and Lillie Baldwin were married, Saturday; a belling Saturday

Democrat Caucus at Glendora Satur-

day last. County Seat war still on. Weesaw will vote for St. Joe. When you say Galien and Weesaw are in debt for drain taxes, you are away off as to Weesaw. Weesaw owes no drain taxes or any other debts. I know nothing

of Galien. This County Seat matter amounts to just this: We have to build a court house anyhow, and let's build it where it will accommodate the most people, and that certainly is St. Joseph, of all places in Berrien county

THE POPE. The Pope is way of in the idea that we have to build a court house any way. Not in these democrat times anyway. When times get so that New Troyites can learn some other business than sit on the bank of Galien river and fish for suckers with a pail, and people in other parts of the county the same. The people of Berrien county are in no condition or mood to build court houses and jails, and throw away \$60,000 worth of property just now. Nineteen-twentieths of them are having more than they can do to keep pants and boots together, and will kick on any additional expense, when it is no more necessary than this is.

March 22, 1894. There was an oyster supper at the Mormon Temple, Wednesday evening. Mrs. Ballengee is slowly improving. We see that Kimble postpoues his

early morning walks to a later part of We hear that W. A. Seekell will have a private hack to convey him to and from the depot.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

Common Council Proceedings.

A meeting of the Common Council of the village of Buchanan was held pursuant to law at their regular place of meeting in said village, on Thursday evening, March 15, 1894, next succeed-

ing the annual election held on the second Monday in March, the 12th day, President Richards presiding. Morris, Barmore, Stryker and Howe. Minutes of the meetings held Feb. 23, March 3, 5 and 9 were read and ap-

Chairman Sanders of the Finance Committee, read report of that committee: REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Buchanan, Mich., March 15, 1894. To the President and Members of the

present their report on the same, and recommend the payment of the several amounts as stated from funds specified: GENERAL FUND.

John A. Arthur.... \$ 1 75 Thos. Hawkins...... 1 50 Sam'l Bunker.... 1 50 Wallace Riley..... 75 Geo. Howard..... Chas. McCracken..... 175 Frank Stryker..... 3 25 Ihling Bros..... 1 25 Frank Stryker...... 19 50 J. L. Richards..... 21 00

 C. A. Howe.
 19 00

 Mich. Bell Telephone.
 60

 J. G. Holmes.
 2 40

	G. D. Kent	4.0	40
9	J. G. Holmes	44	40
- J	Treat & Marble	. 8	98
ı	S. Barmore	1	25
۱ ،	M. Lyon & Co	2	80
, I	•		
.		427	17
- 1	WATERWORKS FUND.		
8	Rennie & Godfrey	S 2	27
l	Peter English.		
.	W. H. VanNess	1	50
١ ١	G. H. Benedick & Co	6	00
- 1	Israel English		15
ВΙ	J. B. Rynearson		04
ıl	Steve Arney		70
_	Jesse Proud		15
в	Geo. Beebe	_	55
-	J. B. Rynearson		15
-	W. O. Churchill	13	12
6	Reub. Dever		30
ש	Harry Smith		00
	E. S. Roe.		
e	John Strauser		75
a I	J. L. Richards.		75
•	J. G. Holmes		00
	Frank Munson		33
r .	R. A. Myler		82
1-			
-	s	32 4 S	82
	HIGHWAY FUND.	,	
g	Jesse Proud	\$3	90
-	Geo. Beaty	. 1	50
Э.	Ed. Covell		
:-	ERL CUICH		
y		86	90
,	1	₩.	JU

Highway fund...... 6 90 Cemetery fund...... 2 60 All of which is respectfully submitted. E. W. SANDERS. S. BARMORE. John Morris,

CEMETERY FUND.

C. D. Kent.....\$2 60 RECAPITULATION.

General fund......\$470 17

Moved by Mr. Howe, supported by Mr. Stryker, that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted and approved and the orders drawn for the several amounts. Ayes, Howe, Stryker, Barmore, Morris, Sanders and Beistle

Street Commissioner Shook read his report, and on motion of Mr. Morris, supported by Mr. Barmore, was accepted and placed on file.

C. D. Kent, Clerk, made report, and on motion of Mr. Beistle, supported by Mr. Stryker, the report was refered to the Finance Committee. President Richards made report of the amount licenses collected \$69.25

Mr. Howe, that the report of the President be received and placed on file. Myes, 6.

Moved by Mr. Sanders, supported by Mr. Stryker, that the bill of C. H. Baker be allowed at \$50. Ayes, Sanders, Howe, Morris, Beistle and Barmore.

The bond of J. B. Rynearson as principal, with John McFallon and Al.

Moved by Mr. Sanders, supported by

Emerson as sureties, for the sum of 1000, was presanted. Moved by Mr. Beistle, supported by Mr. Howe, that the bond of J. B. Ry-

nearson be approved and a license granted. Ayes 6; nays 0. On motion of Mr. Beistle, supported by Mr. Sanders, the following was

WHEREAS. It appears to the Common Council of the village of Buchananan, according to the report of the inspectors of the annual village election, held in said village on the second Monday in March, the 12th day, 1894, that the persons named in accompanying report, did receive a majority of the votes given, therefore

Resolved, That the said persons be declared elected to their respective offices for the terms described by law. Moved by Mr. Beistle, supported by Mr.Sanders, that the Council adjourn. Ayes, 6; nays. 0.

C. D. KENT, Clerk.

A meeting of the Common Council of the Village of Buchanan was held in the Council Chamber, Thursday evening, March 5, 1894.

President Rough, presiding. Present-Trustees Barmore, Beistle, Howe, Dalrymple. Bishop and Marble. Moved by Mr. Beistle, supported by Mr. Dalrymple, that Ed. Covell, John Eisenhart, Matt Gardner, and William Koons be appointed special police to serve without pay only when on duty. Ayes, Beistle, Dalrymple, Bishop Bar-more, Howe and Marble—6. The President appointed the follow-

ng standing commitees: Streets, Sidewalks and Bridges-Bishop, Barmore and Marble. Finance-Howe, Barmore and Dal-

Cemetery—Beistle, Dalrymple and Water Works-Marble, Bishop and Fire Wardens-Beistle Dalrymple

and Marble. Moved by Mr. Beistle, supported by Mr. Marble, that Mr. Bishop be elected President pro tem. Ayes, Beistle. Bar-more, Marble, Dalrymple, and Howe. Moved by Mr. Dalrymple, supported by Mr. Barmore, that David E. Hinman be our Village Attorney for the ensuing year. Ayes, Dalrymple, Barmore, Howe, Bishop, Marble and Beis

Moved by Mr. Barmore, supported by Mr. Howe, that the time for holding Council meeting be fixed at 7:30 p m., the last Friday in each month, up to and including the regular meeting in September: the next six months at o'clock. Ayes, 6; nays, 0.

Moved by Mr. Bishop, supported by

Mr. Marble, that Dr. Broderick be Health Officer of the village for the ensuing year. Aves, Bishop, Marble, Barmore, Beistle, Hewe and Dalrym-Movee by Mr. Beistle, supported by Mr. Bishop, that the Council adjourn.

C. D. KENT, Clerk.

THIS is our combination for 1894 reading matter: **Detroit Tribune..... 1.00** Cosmopolitan...... 1.50 Total to any subscriber who has his subscription account paid up in full,

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

Is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-Bac, the wonderful, harmless Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't runs no physicial or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by all druggists. Book at drug stores or by mail free. Address, The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Finance having had the bills against the village under consideration, beg leave to

VANDALIA LINE EXCURSION To South. Southeast and Southwest will run on various dates from now until June 5, 1894, inclusive.

One Fare Round Trip. Call on or address any Vandalia Line Agent and ask for information contained in Circular No. 327 of January

D. W. Feller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house, and his family has always found the very best results follow its use: that he would not be without, if procurable, G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's new Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottle free at W. F. Runner's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Hurricanes move 80 miles per hour Specimen Cases .- 3

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven bottles of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable, One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him ensirely. Sold at W. F. Runner's drug

Electric light was invented by Lody-guin and Korsloff, London, in 1874.

A New Pile Remedy Has created a sensation among physicians by its wonderful effects in speedily curing every form of Piles. It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is cheap and simple to use, but nothing removes the disease so quickly, safely and surely. Any druggist will get it for you.

Educational Bureau first established

To Nervous Debilitated Man. If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances, and their charming effects upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor and manhood. Pamphlet free. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on a trial VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Mich,

Sufferers from Piles Should know that the Pyramid Pile Cure

Egyptian Pottery is the oldest; dates

will promptly and effectually remove every trace of them. Any druggist will Ether was first used for surgical pur-

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Edison's experiments with electric

The Pyramid Pile Cure Is a new discovery for the prompt, permanent cure of Piles in every form. Every druggist has it.

BREEDERS, READ

HEART OF OAK, JR.

Is a Seal Brown, 17 hands high, foaled in 1884.
Weight 1,385.
Will stand for the season of 1894, commencing April 1 and closing July 1, as follows: Mondays and Tuesdays at Hullett's barn in New Carlisle; Wednesdays and Saturdays in Buchanan; Thursdays and Fridays at Harry Mitchell's, one-half mile south of the county farm, in Berrien township.

PEDIGREE:

Heart of Oak Jr. by Heart of Oak, record 2:34, trial 2:26. By Royal George 9, the sire of Lady Ryron 2:28, Toronto Chief 2:31, Field's Royal George 2:35½. Toronto Chief 2:30, Hamilton 2:30 and Toronto Chief 3:7683, sire of Johnny Gordon 2:25½, Minnie Moore 2:27½, Volunteer 2:29½, and the dams of the great race horse Alvin 2:13¾, Mocking Bird 2:16½, and Tommy B. 2:25.

The following letter explains itself:
Chicaco, Ill., Feb. 10, 1894.

Dear Sir:—Your note inquiring the breeding of Heart of Oak Jr. just received. In reply will say that yon will find the breeding of Heart of Oak, sire of Heart of Oak, Jr., in the stud book. I cannot give you the authentic breeding of the dam, as I have lost track of the party of whom I purchased her, but was told at the time that she was a three-fourths Membrino. She certainly looked it, and had all the characteristics of that strain of blood. As a three-year-oid off the road, she trotted Dexter Park in a top wagon carrying a man who weighed 165 pounds, in 2:41. She received an injury, which caused me to, breed her to Heart of Oak; the result was Heart of Oak Jr. who in less than six weeks' training, in his four-year-old form, trotted a mile in 2:34.

Yours truly,
G. W. Chamberlin, M. D. PEDIGREE:

BEN KIRTON

Will stand for the year 1894 as follows: In Niles, at Robt. Osler's, on Saturdays; Wednesdays at — Remainder of the week at Buchan-

PEDIGREE.

Sired by Narragansett 16,789. Sire of Typhoon 2:28, and Narragansett 16,789. Sire of Typhoon 3:28, and Narragansett 17. 2:23½. Narragansett is a beautiful brown horse, 15.3 hands, very stylish and strong conformation. He was bred by W. A. Marsh, Lucasville, Ohio. Narragansett was sired by Rhode Island 267, record 2:23½, sire of Gov. Sprague 2:20½, Jim Schriber 2:21½, Wilmar 2:29½, and the dam of Jewell 2:24½. His sons have produced 39 performers including Sprague Golddust 2:15½, Charley P. 5:16, Linda Sprague 2:17½, and the dam of McKinney 2:12½. Ben Kirton's dam is Libbie K. by Toronto Chief Jr. 7683, sire of Johnny Gordon 2:25½, Minnie Moore 2:27½, Volunteer 2:29½, and the dams of the great race horses Alvin 2:18½, Mocking Bird 2:16½ and Tommy B. 2:25. Toronto Chief 35, record 2:31, sire of Thomas Jefferson 2:23, the black Whirlwind of the East, and two other trotters in the list. Toronto Chief has sired six producing sons and the dams of five that have entered the charmed circle.

The second dam of Ben Kirton was the noted mare Kirty Gray, famous in Ontario as the peerless queen of the road.

Ben Kirton was bred by John Kirton, Wick, Ont., and is a superb 16 hand horse of grand individual proportions, commanding presence and a born trotter. He is a lineal descendant of the celebrated race horse Rhode Island 2:23½, the old time competitor of George Wilkes, American Girl, Lady Thorn and other celebrities of the turf, crossed with the stout and untiring blood of Royal George through Toronto Chief; his sire Narragansett, sold as a three-year-old for \$10,000, and showed a mile in 2:22. He carries the blood of such extreme speed trotters as McKinney 2:12½, Sprague Golddust 2:15½, is a very fast horse himself, and will be worked for a record after the season closes. He has no superior in perfection of form, size, style and faultless action.

Ben Kirton No. 250, Canadian Horse Reg. Also in Vol. XI A. T. Reg. TERMS FOR EITHER HORSE. \$15.00 to insure; \$10.00 the season: \$7.00 single service. All accidents at owner's risk.

These horses are in charge of JOHN W. JACKSON, BUCHANAN, MICH.

Estate of Pearl Barnes. First publication March 22, 1894. .

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Berrien Springs, on the 19th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninetyour. Present, Jacob J. Van Ripen, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Pearl Barnes minor.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Homer A. Hathaway, Guardian of the estate of said minor, praying for the reasons therein stated that he may be unthorized, empowered and licensed to sell the real estate of said minor, in said ed to sell the real estate of said minor, in said petition described.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 16th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JACOB J. VAN RIPER, [SEAL.]

Last publication April 12, 1893.

Last publication April 12, 1893.



The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

YOUR MOME PAPER cannot be replaced by even greater publications from larger cities; they cannot supply completely the many items of home news that are of the greatest interest, but for State, National, and world wide news, the greater paper must be looked to. The Detroit Evening News stands as the leader in the State, and should go hand in hand with your home paper.

2 CENTS PER COPY.

The Evening News.

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

REW FURNITURE At the Old Furniture Store.

New Suits, New Sideboards. Six new styles of Diners, and every one a daisy. Extra good Mattresses for about the same price you paid for a cheap husk.

GEO. RICHARDS.

WALL PAPER

Why will you put up with smoked up walls and old style paper, when you can paper a room 10x12 for \$1.35, which you

BARMORE'S.

SCHOOL BOOKS

HAVE DROPPED,

RUNNER'S CORNER DRUG STORE

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Homeopathy was introduced into the U.S., 1825.

A Surgical Operation. For the cure of Piles is always painful, often dangerous and useless, and invariably expensive; on the other hand there is a new, certain cure, perfectly painless, gives instant relief and permanent cure and costs but a trifle. It is the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is a more certain cure than a surgical operation, without any of the intense pain, expense and danger of an operation. Any druggist will get it for

it is Strange That people suffering from Piles will endure them for years or submit to dangerous, painful, cruel and expensive operations, when all the time there is a painless, certain, lasting cure, which gives instant relief and costs but a trifle. It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure and can be found at all drug stores. Any druggist will get it for you if you ask

Hawks can fly 150 miles in hour. Mothers find Adironda a blessed boon for the babies; it quiets the nerves and drives away the worms. Sold by W. F. Runner.-11

Paper first made in China, 170 B. C. THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SON,
Attorneys and Solicitors of Parents, United States and foreign.
Correspondence solicited, Instruction Pamphlet free, 37 WEST
CONGRESS STREET, DETROIT,
MICH. Established 1265.

First publication March 8, 1894.

First publication March 8, 1894.

CITATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss.

In the matter of the estate of Ethel Fedore,
Lester Fedore and Gertrude Fedore, minors.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Guardian of the estate of said above named minors, by the Hon. Indge of Propate, for the county of Berrien, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1894, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises, in Oronoko township, in the county of Berrien, in said state, on Monday, the twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1894, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of said sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein) the following described real estate, to-wit: The south-west quarter (½) of the south-east quarter (½) of section nineteen (15) acres of the northwest quarter (½) of the north-east quarter (½) of section (30) thirty; also the cast ten (10) acres of all that part of the northeast quarter (½) of the north-west quarter (½) of section thirty (30) which lies north of the center of the public highway, as it now runs across said 40 acre tract of land, all of said lands being in town six (6) south, range eighteen (18) west, in Berrien county, Michigan, and containing about 65 acres.

GOTTLIP KOOL, Guardian.

Last publication April 19, 1894. Notice of Sale of Real Estate. GOTTLIP KOOL, Guardian.

Last publication April 19, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Joseph Sheeley, Township Drain Commissioner of the Township of Galien, County of Berrien, State of Michigan, will, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1894, at the residence of John Ditwer, in said township of Galien, at nine o'clock in the forencon of that day, proceed to receive bids for the construction of a certain drain known and designated as Storm and Cowell Drain." located and established in the said township of Galien, and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing 20 feet north and 225 feet west from the south-east corner of section ifteen, town 8 south, range 19 west, thence north five degrees west, three hundred and sixty feet; thence north fifteen degrees west, two hundred forty feet; thence north forty-six degrees west, two hundred feet; thence north seventy-wo degrees west, one hundred fifty feet; thence west two hundred feet; thence north nine degrees west, six hundred fifty feet; thence west two hundred feet; thence south seventy-five degrees west, one hundred fifty feet to a point in said drain six feet south of the east and west division line of the south-east quarter of said section fifteen (13); thence west nine hundred sixty-eight feet, or following ditch to a point gold the feet; thence south seventy-cight degrees west, three hundred feet; thence north sixty degrees west, three hundred feet; thence north sixty degrees west, three north firty-seven degrees west, four hundred fifty feet; thence south fifty-seven degrees west, four hundred fifty feet; thence north seventy degrees west, four hundred fifty feet; thence north seventy degrees west, four hundred fifty feet; thence north seventy degrees west, four hundred fifty feet; thence north seventy degrees west, for hundred fifty feet; thence north seventy degrees west, for hundred feet; thence north forty-seven degrees west, for hundred feet; thence north forty-seven degrees west, for hundred fifty feet; thence north seventy degrees west, for hundred feet; thence north forty-seven degrees west, for hundred feet; the Drain Letting.

shall be announced at the time and place of the ting.

Notice is further hereby given, that at the time and place of said letting, or at such other time and place thereafter to which I, the Drain Commissioner aforesaid, may adjourn the same, the assessment for benefits and the lands comprised within the "Storm and Cowell Drain Special Assessment District," will be subject to review. The following is a description of the several tracts or parcels of land constituting the Special Assessment District of said Drain, viz: South three quarters of north-west quarter of section 15, town 8, range 19; south-west quarter of section 22, town 8, range 19; south-west quarter of southwest quarter of southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section 15, town 8, range nineteen; town 5, range 19; south-west quarter of south-west quarter of section 15, town 8, range nincteen; south-west quarter of south-east quarter section; 15, town 8, range nincteen; south %; north half of. south-west quarter section 15, town 8, range 19; north %; west ½ south-west quarter section 15, town 8, range 19; lot north-west quarter of south-east quarter section 15, town 8, range 19; south %; west % of north-east quarter section 15, town 8, range 19; south-east quarter of south-east quarter section 15, town 8, range 19; north-east quarter of south-east quarter section 15, town 8, range 19; south-west quarter section 15, town 8, range 19; south-west quarter of south-east quarter of south-west quarter of south-east quarter of south-west quarter section 15, town 8, range 19. Dated this 13th day of March, A. D. 1894.

Drain Commissioner of the Township of Galien.

CHANCERY NOTICE. First publication March 1, 1894.

First publication March 1, 1894.
CTATE OF MICHIGAN, Second Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.
Sylvia M. Webster, Complainant, vs. Thomas
S. Webster, Defendant.
Suit pending in the Cirvnit Court for the County
of Berrien, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1894.
In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file
that the defendant, Thomas S. Webster, is not a
resident of this State, but is a resident of LaPorte
County, State of Indians. On motion of D. E.
Hinman, Complainant's Solicitor, it is ordered
that the Defendant, Thomas S. Webster, enter his
appearance in this cause on or before the 9th day
of June, A. D. 1894, and that in case of his appearance he cause his answer to Complainant's bill to
be filed in this cause and a copy thereof to be
served on the Complainant's Solicitor within
twenty days after service of a copy of said bill,
and that in default thereof that said bill be taken
as confessed by said Defendant. And it is further
ordered, that within twenty days the said Complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record a newspaper printplainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county of Berrien, at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that she cause a copy of this order to be seryed personally on the Defendant at least twenty days before the day specified for his appearance

o. W. COOLIDGE, Circuit Judge. D. E. HINMAN, Solicitor for Complainant. Last publication April 12, 1894. MAKE MONEY

BY BUYING YOUR Nursery Stock AT HOME

TO NAME. Send us a list of what you want and take advantage of our surplus stock with prices that make it move. West Michigan Nurseries,

Can supply all your wants in our line.

All stock guaranteed HEALTHY and TRUE

BENTON HARBOR, MICH. Ref. | Farmers and Merchants Bank.

Strawberry Plants. We have them

Teachers' Examinations. ollows: At St. Joseph, the last Friday in February, 1894. At St. Joseph, the last Friday in Monday, C. (Special.)
At Berrien Springs, the last Thursday in March, 1894. (Regular.)
At Berrien Springs, the first Thursday in August, 1894. (Regular.)
Examinations begin at eight o'clock and close promptly at six o'clock.
Officedays every Saturday at residence opposite Union School building, St. Joseph, Mich.
Ernest P. Clarke, Commissioner.

Headquarters for the Choicest Seeds, Plants, Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Bulbs, Etc. Elegant 168 page Catalog, FREE. Send for it Before Buying. Seeds, Small Trees, etc., postpald. Large by Freight or Express. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED, 40th Year, 1,000 Acres, 28 Greenhouses. Storrs & Harrison Co., Painesville, Ohio. Box 999





Commissioners' Notice

First publication March 15, 1894.
CTATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien—ss.
Probate Court for said County.
Estate of Jeremiah Slater, deceased.
The undersigned having been appointed by the The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county, Commissioners on Claims, in the matter of saidestate of Jeremiah Slater, deceased, and six months from the 1st day of March, A. D. 1894, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment. Notice is hereby given that we will meet on Wednesday, the 2sth day of April, A. D. 1894, and on Saturday, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock A. M. of each day, at the office of L. P. Alexander, in the village of Buchanan, in said county, to receive and examine such claims. Dated March 1, A. D. 1894.

LORENZO P. ALEXANDER, FREEMAN FRANKLIN, Commissioners.

Test publication April 12, 1894.

Last publication April 12, 1894.

WISE ADVICE

AND SAVE TIME, MONEYAND LABOR.

The Early Bird Catches the Worm.

MARCH SALE

-SILKS.-Fancy Wash Habutai Silks, worth 60c a yard, now.

43 cts
Black Figured India Silk, worth 90 cts a yard, now.

69 cts
10 pieces Surah Plaids, 22 inches wide, worth 75c a yard, to close.

29 cts
50 pieces Salin, all colors, worth 75 cts, now.

50 cts
5 pieces Salin Brocade, worth \$1.00 a yard, now.

89 cts -DRESS GOODS.---Black and white Checks, Stripes and Plaids, worth up to 75 cts, now...... 50 cts 20 pieces all wool Fancy Spring Dress Goods, crepe effects, worth 75c, now.... 50 cts

 WASH GOODS.

 10 pieces only 40 inch Irish Lawn, worth 12½ cts, now.
 11 cts

 30 pieces 32 inch Percales, worth 12½ cts, now.
 10 cts

 5 pieces block Brocaded Sateen, worth 29 cts, for this sale only............... 19 cts -MACKINTOSHES.-CLOAKS AND WRAPS-Spring Jackets and Capes arriving daily. Inspection

LEO GROSSMAN & CO., SOUTH BEND, IND.

STOP! STOP! THINK! THINK!

THAT YOU CAN BUY

Hardware for Cash

CHEAP OF THE NEW FIRM OF

RENNIE & GODFREY

True economy in buying, (Hardware) Don't consist in always trying To pick up the cheapest kind of trash, But in getting for your dollar Goods that make you dance and "holler,"

'Cause you know you've got good value for your cash. If a Buggy you're in need of, Such a Buggy as you read of, . That the hardest daily usage long will stand; One of beauty simply stunning, And by far the lightest running,

Get a Buggy of us now while you can. If a Plow you're in need of, Such a Plow as you read of, That the hardest daily usage long will stand, One of beauty simply stunning, And by far the lightest running,

TREAT & MARBLE,

Get a plow of the SOLID COMFORT brand.

Hardware and Agricultural Implements.

Ladies



market." Merchants cheerfully refund the money after 4 week's trial if not satisfactory. Call for them at the stores. FEATHERBONE CORSET CO. KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

FOR SALE BY

C. H. BAKER, BUCHANAN, MICH.

You Have an Interest in this Question.

"COUNT THE COST" WHEN WE BUILD A NEW COURT

HOUSE.

WHO GOES TO THE COUNTY SEAT. WILL!T MAKE A BETTER MARKET THE LITTLE FISH FEED THE BIG

WHERE ARE COUNTY MEETINGS **HELD?**

ST. JOSEPH AND THE SITE. WORTH \$100,000 TO ST. JOSEPH SHE PAYS ONLY ONE TWENTIETH OF THE TAXES.

Count the Cost.

We have seen several pictures sent out from St. Joseph, describing court houses which can be built for Every dollar of the cost is a dollar \$60,000. These court houses are gone. It will simply shift the Michigan. Aside from architecture from one town to another. a little more modern, they do not differ essentially from our present court house, which is as large and goes to the county seat in a year on as well equipped as those, and certhem. If we are to build a new the county scat. court house, why build one no better, except in looks, in St. Joseph, of the county.

When Berrien County Builds a New

Court House it will be built on modern plans to serve the needs of the county for all time. It will be a steel, stone and brick structure, no wood will be used in its construction. It will be heated by steam, have sewer and electricity, and will require the constant attendance of watchmen, janitors and engineers. We have not as safer than they would ever be at St. county officers are not interrupted or disturbed in the quiet transactions of business by the throngs of people who go to and from the court The court house is, as we said, a large roomy structure. Old fash: ioned? Yes, but solid and substan-

What Will All This Cost?

\$2,500 or more, and we will pay the later will reach out and topple him | Maryland is unhappy.

debt in installments of \$15,000 each over. And none of that money RENTS ARE HIGH IN ST. JOSEPH year, making for the first year a tax comes back. Keep the county seat of about \$25,000, and about \$1000 where it is. Don't build any new less each year until paid. On the court house. If you think of votbasis of our present valuation this ing for removal go first to Berrien the people, and if buildings are not completed there within one year each \$100, or \$1.40 per \$1.000 each ing to throw away. year, \$14 for ten years; or at the rate of \$2.50 per capita of the voting, because she wants it, and her people nonulation. These are all low esti- are straining every nerve to get votes mates. Well informed men say the for her. That's all right for them, cost will be twice as much.

is worth \$50,000. We are asked to cost. You do the rest. throw away this \$50,000 and mortg age the county for from \$150,000 to \$300,000 to build a new court house, new county offices, a new jail and

Of the ten thousand voters in Ber-

Will the addition of five county of the time would not make the appresent county buildings while the propriation until the state constitution was amended so as to prevent to move the records and papers on a small piece of ground, when holding of court there a few weeks we already own and have paid for in each year, make St. Joseph a betjust as good buildings on extensive ter market, increase the prices of and beautiful grounds in the centre farm produce, or give producers in Berrien county any additional benfits? No one will honestly claim that this is so. St. Joseph does not fix the prices of anything we grow. Granted that St. Joseph will get more trade, it will be at the expense of the smaller towns near her; for as we have shown, the population or the county will not be increasedthe little fish will simply feed the big one. water fittings, and will be lighted by The traders in the small towns will

lose all St. Joseph gains. As to convenience: Is Berrien Springs inconvenient? It must be acyet outgrown the present county build- knowledged that when here one can ings; the jail and sheriff's residence live cheaply and comfortably. The are as good as we shall ever want, hotels are ample and the prices are and are in first class condition. The low. Is it difficult to reach the county offices occupy a good brick town? Not particularly. It is the building, and need only fire-proof most accessible place in the county vaults, which can be supplied at for county gatherings. All the sucsmall cost, to make the records as cessful county picnics, all the sucsafe and secure as can be, and much cessful farmers' institutes, all the political conventions are called to meet Joseph. This building is apart and at Berrien Springs. These are vol away from the court house and the untary assemblages. If St. Joseph was more convenient or accessible they would be called there, but they are not. No argument that St. Joseph can present will offset this well house during the sessions of court known fact. Yet because the court house is in need of some repairs, made so by the refusal of interested supervisors to appropriate money to tial and likely to outlast the present keep up the buildings, we are asked generation If the present scheme to throw away our present good and main at Berrien Springs, the people anew at St. Joseph, and mortgage will not be called upon to vote money to the county for nobody knows how build new county buildings for a good much. In flush times this would more than \$3,000,000 being expended down within sixty days, thereby many years. It the county seat is be called wasteful extravagance—in is moved to St. Joseph they must these times it must be considered at once build a court house, a jail, reckless improvidence. And St. Joand a sheriff's residence, all of seph will give a site—may be. Let us we will say, that in case new build- with street cars pounding along in ings are erected, we would not be sat- front and railroads and boats with isfied with anything less than the best. their screeching whistles, filling the If the thing is done it should be air with smoke behind, the grog propriations out. well done, and done in the most shop handy by. A fine place for the lasting and substantial manner. It holding of courts and the quiet office will cost money, of course, and lots work of the county officers. What of it. \$60,000, and maybe five times is all this worth? To St. Joseph a \$60,000, but we will have to do it great deal. Not in material advant- the fun of it? The farmer will pay only once. Of course the expense age, not in property value but in every cent of it with a good profit of keeping up the buildings, and prestige. It secures for her the name fire, light, water and service will of being the county seat. It secures amount to some thousands of dol- for her the name by which the twin dollars every year, but the people cities will be known when consolida-

THEY WILL FIND A WAY.

BUT THE REOPLE MUST PAY.

If the county seat question is settled in favor of St. Joseph, the site will be settled beyond the reach of the people must rent buildings at St. Joseph wants the county seat St. Joseph and pay the rent till the buildings are completed.

If the people don't vote all the money St. Joseph demands to erect buildings, they will pay out at least but if they make it go St. Joseph \$2,000 per year rent for buildings The county property at Berrien Springs pays only one twentieth part of the sworth \$50,000. We are asked to brow a way this \$50,000 and more to the cost. You do the rest. will rent buildings that are not fire proof until you give us just such The St. Joe. Press makes a great buildings as we demand." These display of the fact that the amount St. Joseph gentlemen are kind of money to be spent on the court enough to say that no effort shall be new sheriff's residence at St. Joseph. of money to be spent on the court enough to say that he choises that he will have to be voted by the made by the City of St. Joseph or why-should we do this? It will not people and that the law forbids the its officers for the actual removal of increase the population of the county. supervisors expending more than the county offices to St. Joseph till It will add no wealth to the county. \$1000 a year except it be so voted. the site is deeded in fee simple. value. But what of that? Let the people Now these gentlemen knew when vote removal and the \$65,000 talked they signed that the City of St. Jo-\$60,000. These court houses are gone. It will simply shift the of and when that is expended and seph does not have to make any those built in the newer counties in county offices, the jail and the courts the building half completed they efforts—that the law says that within will have to vote more or continue one year after the result of the to pay enormous rent for a hall to election is known to be in favor of rien county only one in a hundred hold court in. The state of Illinois removal the board of supervisors wanted a new state house, the politi- must procure a proper site, and the cians and jobbers were anxious for records and papers must be moved county business. More than half the one, and to further the matter got to the county seat. And it is well tainly as near fire proof as any of voters in the county are NEVER called to pictures, plans and specifications of known from statements that the St. the Michigan state house, which cost Joseph people do not intend to wait \$1,500,000; yet the farmer legislature a year—that instead of using the

> Atervliet Hagar Benton Ш Berrien Buchanan Oaks Gallen

Population of 1890: Bainbridge, 1519; Benton, 2377; Benton Harbor 3692; Berrien, 1584; Bertrand, 1093; Buchanan, 2849; Chikaming, 964; Galien, 1238; Hagar, 953; Lake, 1518; Lincoln, 2112; New Buffalo, 1192; Niles, 1364; Niles C'y, 4197; Oronoko, 1815; Pipestone, 1446; Royalton, 1164; Harbor will show a gain of about jail is as good as is owned by any St. Joe, 3214; Sodus, 953; Three Oaks, 1752; Watervliet, 2016; Weesaw, 1178.

A close estimate of the population inside of the St. Joe circle of 12 miles the \$100,000 valuation taken from gives them 16,455 and inside of Berrien Springs circle 21,634. In the north part of the county only a part of Watervliet and Bainbridge townships remain outside of St. Joe circle, and in the south part of the county, cutside of Berrien Springs circle is all of New Buffalo, Chikaming, somewhere between \$14,000,000 and is defeated and the county seat re- sufficient county buildings, start in Three Oaks, Galien and a part of Weesaw, Bertrand and Niles townships. \$15,000,000. Let us see now what How about "Central location, center of population, wealth, etc.?"

upon it. The \$3,000,000 was appro- compelling the people to pay rent priated and spent and a debt of there, while they could remain at \$1,000.000 added, and then work Berrien Springs a year free. stopped on the building until the amendment could be repeated so which will be built on modern plans say that she will, and what a site it that the legislature might approas outlined above. In all fairness is! A clay knob on a back street, priate another million. Once open the door, and the politicians, who are now running up and down the county advising people to vote for it will find a way to get the ap-

Does anyone suppose that thousands of newspapers are being paid for and sent out and that nien are spending time and money running added if removal is voted.—Buchanan Independent.

Harper's Weekly of last week has some interesting sketches of Anpay the tax, and St. Joseph will tion comes. It wipes off the map napolis, the capitol of the state of point with pride to her fine court the name of her enemy at the other Maryland. That state has over a end of the canal. This would be million of inhabitants, is growing \$100,000 to St Joseph, and she ought | rapidly in population and its peo-They are not talking so much to pay for it. But is it worth any- ple possess great wealth and much now about a \$60,000 court house. thing to anyone outside of St. Jo- civic pride. Among other views is Some supervisors say a \$100,000 seph? Not a cent, and the man one of the state buildidgs: The building will be about right. A outside of St. Joseph who votes to state house, built in 1772; the record new jail with sheriff's residence will | throw away what he has got and pay | building, erected in 1859 and the cost at least \$30,000. The furniture, pay out his good money to change treasury, which dates back to 1750 fixtures, heating apparatus and the location of the county seat, is are shown. The Capitol is not half plumbing will cost at least \$20,000, simply robbing himself and his as good as a court house such as a total of \$150,000, as the very low- neighbors, burdening himself and would be demanded by St. Joe and est estimate that will be considered his people with a tax for which the other buildings are not up to the total now called for the people when the plans are drawn. We will there is no call and no necessity. level of Berrien county's office of that tax-ridden community might of \$7,500 for the first year, water, a project which takes money from government to the borders of a

No robbery of one for the benefit

If you desire to be taxed go in for something that will benefit your locality, something that will be of some advantage to you. The removal of the county seat is unnecessary and not wanted, except by the people of St. Joseph and vicinity, and if given to them they should pay all cost of who think it will cost more can add removal, new buildings, etc., or go to these figures. without it. Give them to understand this at the polls,, and save your taxes to improve your own condition.

No new court house, none is

St. Joseph is not centrally located, trains will not run to suit convenience and most people who go to the county seat must drive, just as they do now. Moving the county seat will not improve the roads, in fact will take the money that ought to be spent on roads, and the roads will be just as hard to drive over as they are now and the distance much greater to a greater majority.

The tax collector of Benton Harbor has worked faithfully and has seized and sold property where possible but he returns, uncollected, more than \$3,600. Possibly if an other large item could be added to

HOW MUCH WILL IT COST YOUR it is going to cost your township to TOWNSHIP IF YOU MOVE THE COUNTY SEAT TO ST.

JOSEPH?

Following is the equalized valuation of the towns named for the going about the county trying to years given, also the total equalized | convince the farmers that we must years. St. Joseph bore an assessment of \$3,000,000 in 1893 for local for it. Well, St. Joseph may need purposes, but was equalized by the a new court house; such buildings board of supervisors at \$1,189,288, are an added attraction at a summer Having floated her bonds on this resort, but do you need a new at no less than two-thirds actual Are all your own buildings and

move the county seat to St. Joseph, and you will also know what is wanted by the gentlemen from St. Joseph who are blistering their feet valuation of the county for the same | build a new court house at once. They don't say much about paying fictitious valuation she will now court house? Are not the buildings doubtless reduce her assessment to at Berrien Springs good enough for something like \$1,000,000. In St. you? Don't you need something Joseph township land is assessed at else more? Can't you use that from one-fifth to one fourth of its much money in your township to selling value while in the strictly better advantage? Don't you want farming townships lands are assessed better roads and more of them? Joe." those of your neighbors in good re-

,	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
enton,	\$ 1,208,410	\$ 1,270,100	\$ 1,354,575	\$ 818,075	\$ 947,600
enton Harb'r		•		1,183,743	1,275,297
. Joseph,	833,335	865,9 60	869,337	157,665	267,635
City	,	•	•	821,155	1,189,288
iles,	1,015,522	985,641	890,900	1,179,180	1,186,590
City,	1,688,132	1,659,000	1,660,930	1,989,588	1,650,467
ronoko,	887,295	919,130	942,270	1,143,034	1,074,655
errien,	856,110	S27,4 35	833,090	1,037,000	1,016,630
uchanan,	901,280	1,062,190	1,125,491	1,345,240	1,308,165
ertrand,	857,160	998,740	1,017,970	1,311,613	1,241,718
otal County,	\$13,329,081	\$13,359,079	\$13,460,446	\$17,133,655	\$16,991,281
The great inc which has now	rease in valuatio been repeale d.	on in 1892 was c :	used by the ope	rations of a mo	rtgage tax law.
If the peop	le vote to	move the	pair and pair	nted? Are y	our neigh-
ounty seat to		1.	•		u go to the

interesting to know what share of county seat often enough to make it the cost of removal will fall on each an object to you to put the mortgage township. Mr. Gard's estimates on your township? Be wise in which have been so liberally distime. Study this subject carefully tributed throughout the county are and you will resolve to vote NO. based on the equalized value in Then help your neighbors to make 1893, and \$60,000 as the total cost the same resolve without interest. This valuation is excessive to the amount of two or should become a missionary in three millions of dollars as we shall this cause and give his time from show, and the \$60,000 is for a court now till after election to aid in dehouse only, which even the St. | feating this most useless, uncalled Joseph people say now will cost | for, mercenary and extravagant pro-\$75,000 to \$100,000 to say nothing ject. of the jail and equipments. In 1885 the valuation of Berrien county was \$13,343,206; during the next six years it increased only \$125,000. In 1892 the mortgage tax law came into operation and the equalized public records of the county being valuation jumped up to \$17,133,655, an increase of \$3,673,211. The val-been repealed and we have every could be had. The building conreason to expect that the valuation will sink nearly to the level of 1891. The only great gains over that year being in St. Joseph and fully as safe as any large court sity or prudence you can vote it Benton Harbor. Benton and Benton house would be likely to be. The down, and the cities of Benton Har-\$500,000, and St. Joseph, including Lincoln and Royalton, will show a gain of about \$400,000 over the 1891 figures, making the total valuation proportion of the tax will fall on each township taking the larger figure (\$15,000,000) as a basis. For this purpose we assume that the new court house and jail and all other buildings, including all furnishing, plumbing, heating and lighting apparatus and interest on the money for-ten or twenty years buildings.—Buchanan Eccord.

will not exceed \$300,000. This estimate including as it does all present and contingent cost of the plant must be admitted even by St. Joseph to be very low. Those

COST TO EACH TOWNSHIP AND CITY.

OI TO PROTE TOWN	MILE AND CITY.
Bainbridge, Bertrand,	\$10,000 00 20,000 00
Berrien,	18,000 00
Benton,	16,000 00
Benton Harbor,	22,000 00 `
Buchanan,	22,000 00
Chikaming,	4 ,000 00
Galien,	7,000 00
Hagar,	4,400 00
Lake,	8,000 00
Lincoln,	6,0 00 00
New Buffalo,	4,600 00
Niles City,	32,000 00
Niles	20,000 00
Oronoko,	20,000 00
Pipestone,	12,000 00
Royalton,	8,000 00
St. Joseph City,	22,000 00
St. Joseph,	5,000 00
Sodus,	8,000 00
Three Oaks,	9,000 00
Watervliet,	12,000 00
Weesaw,	10,000 00

per cent, making an interest charge who favors removal is furthering of \$7,500 for the first year water a project which takes and place of it five times its real value but is posses to remove the state seat of collector has to have vice, light, heat, water, etc, and light, heat and service will cost his customers to fill the hand which swamp, nor does it appear that Do you want to help your com- when you add this to the above amounts you will know about what No.

Every tax payer in the county

More farms and farmers. Vote

Load Enough Now. The great claim for the safety of made in the interest of removal of the county seat is all a sham. They are in a building which was built at tains no wooden partitions, and all the floors are laid in cement, making the building as nearly fire-proof as the best modern buildings, and county in the state, with the possible exception of Wayne and Kent and was built at an expense of \$35. 000. In case of removal this \$60. 000 worth of property would become perfectly worthless, and new would be built in its place. If the taxpayers of this county are ready to throw away \$60,000 worth of buildings and go to the expense of building others just at this time, we miss our calculation on their good judgment. Galien, Weesaw and Chika ming tax payers have about all they want to take care of, if they pay the bills they have incurred in draining their lands. Their ditch taxes will be sufficient tor them for a few

Are you out of debt? Keep out. Vote No.

years, without building county

If the bond presented by St. Joe is good why don't some St. Joe lawyer say so. So far not one has been willing to risk his reputation than they now pay for taxes will cut by any such assertion and with off that much from the trade in each more than one it would be a mighty township; country merchants must small risk. The silence on that subject is becoming tumultuous. It means so much that all can hear it. Every lawyer in the county who has expressed an opinion says the whole of St. Joe's offer-bond, guarantee and all, is invalid. That includes about three-fourths of the legal gentlemen in Berrien county.

You want local improvements.

Vote No. A Benton Harbor business man or good judgment and experience in real estate values at the mouth of the river told a gentleman from Berrien Springs that the \$25,000 site selected at St. Joseph was worth the buildings, and when once done \$5,000 and no more. If this opporhere it will do for a long time, while tunity to dispose of it goes by, it can be bought for that amount with- after year. out trouble. It is a cheap way to acquire a reputation for liberality to give property and place on it No.

Do you want good roads? Vote

ST. JOSEPH SAYS ? Move the county seat to St Jo-

Why? Because St. Joseph wants it. Why does St. Joseph want it? Because she wants it.

Are there no other reasons for re-noval advanced by St. Joseph? Not that we have heard of?

Will she pay for it? No, but she wants it. Does she pay any considerable portion of the county taxes so that

he deserves a donation? No, but she wants the county seat and is willing to have the county pay all the costs of removal.

How does this come about? It is a real estate speculation, and the speculators have worked it pret-ty fine so far. If they make it go town lots will "boom" in "Old St.

Do not the strictly agricultural townships, Berrien, Buchanan, Niles, Bertrand and Oronoko each pay as much or more county taxes than St. Joseph city?

Yes, but—

Are they not entitled to some consideration?

Not any. Votes not values decide elections. St. Joseph has 400 voters who pay no taxes. They all think it would be more convenient to have the county seat at St. Joseph.

If Berrien Springs loses the county seat must she also contribute to the cost of removal?

Certainly, it will be a free gift to St. Joseph. The laboring man and the widow who own homes in Berrien Springs will be taxed just the same, though they lose all they have.

How about Benton Harbor? She's got an idea.

An idea! What's that? That the taxes in St, Joe will be so high no one will buy property there, and they'll all go to Benton Harbor. How about that?

Well, Taxes are a little high in St. Joseph. 215 per cent on her assessed valuation of \$3,000,000, or a little more than 6 per cent on her equalized valuation, \$1,189,288
Are taxes lower in Benton Har-

Hardly enough lower to encourage immigration from St. Joseph. The rate was 4½ per cent in 1893, and they are talking of doing some pav-

ing this spring
Has Benton Harbor many voters who are not taxpayers?

Only six hundred. Is it possible that in the twin cities there are 1000 voters who pay

So it seems.

Are the taxpayers of the county alive to these facts? They are waking up.

Then this statement in the Palladium, "If this amount is extravagant or beyond the bounds of necesbor and St. Joseph will help you do it," may prove incorrect?

No doubt.

The Era has said, referring to this, "Taxpayers should remember that they are not in a majority and that when the county treasury is once opened, a clamorous crowd will assemble, and that crowd will do, as it is doing now, an awful fot of pushing to prevent the closing of the door.

If St. Joseph secures the county seat the taxpayers will be asked to hand over a blank check signed.

St. Joseph will fill in the amount. On whom will the burden of this enormous loss to the county tall most heavily?

On working people—men and women who own their homes and just manage to live and hold them; on people whose tarms are mortgrged, and on traders in small towns.

Tax paying time is always a severe strain on these people, and the send-ing away out of each township annually of from \$500 to \$2000 more either extend larger credits or else lose that much in trade, and the debt-paying ability of their custom. ers will be curtailed by just the

amount of the extra taxes. But St. Joseph wants the county

You want good roads more than you want a new court house. Vote

The expense of maintaining county buildings and grounds in St. Joseph will amount to more every year than it would cost to repair and paint the court house and put everything in first class condition in all the expense there will continue year

Are your neighbors in debt? Vote

Remember, if you vote "Yes" for removal that you will have to go down into your pocket once a year for about 20 years to help pay for it.

SOME "REASONS" CONSIDERED.

One day last week the Palladium a rehash of what has been urged by | their inhabitants are not in jailorators at country debating societies | shut down are a poor advertisement and, consequently, there was noth- of their prosperity. ing about the compilation that was new, nor was there much about it records of the county in the backthat was true.

It starts out with the assertion the whole screed. Bless the Palladthat Berrien county "badly needs" and "must soon have a new court

Berrien county needs a new court house no more to day than it has at any time in the last 40 years. A hundred dollars will repair the in this village and vicinity own neglect of the supervisors and make more property and live in better it just as servicable as it ever was. It is large enough and is a sound | better clothes to wear and less building in every part except the basement floor.

The next assertion is: "The present structures are a shame and a the Palladium credit for sincerity disgrace to the county." The Pallad- | when it talks that way. The editor ium well knows that if these same | of that paper looks like a man well structures stood in Benton Harbor | born and bred; but he has lived in and a proposition to remove the a locality whose surroundings are, county seat to any other place was | unfortunately, hidious until sand made every man, woman and child dunes and the unpicturesque and in that place would declare that obscene weeds that grow in the they were ample and that removal | marsh seem to him to be the normal and new buildings would be simple adjuncts of a pretty place. It is to

Then it says that a new court house can be built at a fourth less | assume its sway. The county seat cost now than in prosperous times. That is doubtful; but business men | place cut a bigger figure, relatively, don't build when times are hard and the community is supposed to was not suitable and for that same be composed of individuals and reason it will not be returned. these individuals are just now hedging where practicable.

Then follows this double statement:

"Handsome, commodious, adequate buildings can be built for \$75,000 to \$100,000, although \$60,-000 will furnish excellent and creditable accommodations.

"Numerous examples of suitable court houses costing \$40,000 to \$50. 000 can be and have been furnished by the press."

The original talk was a \$50,000 court house. Now \$75,000 to \$100,-000 don't look unreasonable and, at that way are expanding, by midmeager. But if "numerous examhouses costing \$40,000 to \$50,000 why talk \$75,000 to \$100,000? The Palladium must look out or it will give itself away.

Two more statements follow that are partly true but will bear looking at a little. They are these:

able, a new proposition must be sub- the carrying out of all promises, inmitted to the people for their votes, | cluding the free delivery of a splenstating the amount the supervisors may expend on new buildings.
"If this amount is extravagant,

or beyond the bounds of necessity and prudence you can vote it down and the cities of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph will help you do it."

Tax payers should remember that they are not in a majority and that opened a clamorous crowd will asing to prevent the closing of the

This statement is a hummer:

owners because of removal. All taxes are burdensome and when unnecessary are robbery. No other comment is required.

The next is encouraging: "The county will never vote to put new buildings at Berrien

Then the people of the county will never have to pay for them.

That is some consolation.

But this is a little queer: "St. Joseph is situated centrally at the mouth of the river, on the only lake harbor in the county."

It is not at nor near the center of the county geographically; that is certain. It is not the center of popuproperty there, as equalized, is not

the county. It is the center of vagabondage and crime and petty litigation, as - the jail records and court calendars show but, ordinarily, that sort of a center is not "boomed" by the com-

munity that has to pay the bills. The alleged promise of railway companies to alter their time cards tor the convenience of St. Joseph amounts to nothing as the managers of the companies know nothing about such promises and are not going to disarrange their connections with other roads for any such pur-

pose. The "beefing" about the pop ulation and "prosperity" of the published nearly a column of alleged | twin cities is absurd. They are too reasons why the county seat should | populous for the work that is to be the St. Joe Press and by St. Joe and the bankruptcies and mills But the talk about keeping the

woods is the crowning absurdity of ium, Berrien Springs was rich and prosperous when St. Joe and Benton Harbor were still in the grubs—trees didn't grow on that meager soiland the country hereabout is still rich and prosperous. The people houses and have more to eat and paupers to support than their neighbors at the mouth of the river. Backwoods! THE ERA cannot give be hoped that he may get away from there and allow his good taste to rewas removed from St. Joe when that than it now does because the place

Then the old, old reason is again

The valuable county records are hourly exposed to danger of destruction by fire and should be placed in absolutely fire proof vaults, as is done in all counties where prudence and good business care is exercised."

The records are in a building decidedly nearer fire proof than they would be in any building whose picture has been printed in the Press. They are in no danger of rotting as they did in the vaults at Kalamazoo and safes could, and should be, procured wherever they may be. the rate the ideas of people down But whether here or at any other just passed has been one of unusual place the supervisors will pare closesummer \$250,000 will be considered | 1y at every offer to put in inexpensive improvements while they seem ples are known of suitable court fond of juggling in amounts of six

> And this choice paragraph practically sums up the reasons the Palladium gives for removal.

pledged to honorable treatment of "If the vote for removal is favor- the people of Berrien county and to did site, and the challenging of that faith and integrity by opponents of removal for selfish purposes is the most contemptible method ever adopted to carry out malicious and partisan ends."

worthless guarantee was fixed up doors. If the amount is extravagant and exploited to give people conthe cities of Benton Harbor and St. fidence in the arrangement. The Joseph will not help to vote it down | St. Joe people have long been noted and that claim is absurd if not tor their inclination to repudiate and the Palladium, no matter who was its directing genius, has never "No tax in the least burdensome been backward in calling attention will be levied on the property to this fact. Just what has occured at this time to patch up the differwill be on again and Benton Harbor will speak of St. Joe as a moribund place and St. Joe will allude to its neighbor as "Bungtown."

The St Joseph Press denounces all those who oppose removal as being actuated by selfish reasons. There is cheek for you. The very fact that St. Joe wishes to remove the county | there the danger of removal lies. seat at the entire expense of other tax payers of the county is the plainest exhibition of selfishness. Take Berrien Springs for example. How can it be said to be selfish? St. Joseph not only wishes to deprive it of the county seat but to compel it to pay lation; that is equally certain; it is for the removal at least \$20,000 in not the center of the wealth of the taxes. And the voters of the county male tax payers and 2413 voters, county for the assessed valuation of ought to let that have weight with them when they vote, and ask the mental question, "Shall I deprive on the assessment rolls. We ask the one-half as great per capita as it is Berrien Springs of the county seat in this and most other sections of and then vote to tax her \$20,000 besides to pay expense of removal?

will suggest a vote against removal.

Niles does not oppose removal in a spirit of jealously. She is only ten miles from county seat and can get there easily; if moved to St. Joseph she will be 25 miles away and one-sixth of the entire cost of the change will fall on her being of the county seat! \$25,000 to \$50,000. She can't afford it and it is right for her to kick. Niles City and township pays more county taxes than St. Joseph and Benton Harbor Cities and townships together.

Are you in debt? Vote No.

the tax-payers of Berrien county realize the importance of the county seat election to be held

April 2? Do they realize that it affects be removed to its rival city. It was done—when a considerable part of them more directly and closely than any Presidential Election ever

Do they realize that if St. Joseph tax will be the largest item on their

they did. Every tax-payer should bestir that he can spare to working and earnest in the matter. Every vote that she can muster will be cast and men will be found in every township working and getting out the voters who will vote for removal. They will carry the lame, the halt voter in the whole of Berrien county who fayors removal will be overlooked. The people must be equally vigilant. Tax payers clubs should be organized in every township and

There is no good reason for people outside of St. Joseph favoring removal, but some do. Go to them and present the facts and ask them to vote against it. Call to the minds \$75,000. Its vaults, which are callof the doubtful and the careless the ed fire-proof with a smile, are now hardships and suffering that the filled full of wooden cases for books success of this evil scheme will bring upon the poor and those in debt, who now barely hold their midst burn gas lights so the officers own, and ask them to throw their can see to get about. The county influence and their votes on the side that will save these struggling ones additional burdens.

Live and let live. Vote No.

The Times Against It.

The removal of the county seat from its present location at Berrien Springs to St. Joseph is the absorbing theme in this county at the present time. It is a question on which there is a great diversity of would have to, they ought to, and opinion. But it would seem that a probably would, invest \$150,000 to opinion. But it would seem that a calm business view of the question would convince any one that the present agitation of the matter is out of place, ill-timed and not in harmony with the general condition of affairs. It is apparent to every one that the year through which we have depression in business all over the country, and every state and every county has suffered more or less from this depression. Times are hard, very hard, in all lines of business. The prospect for better times is not encouraging. In view of these facts, would it be policy for a county to saddle upon itself an additionrl heavy tax for something that is "The faith and integrity of St. not absolutely necessary? Berrien county would like to have a new is not an imperitive necessity. For bow. The Era cannot believe that has done service, it is true, and its location has been acceptable to very disection than to go to the expense of building a new court house just at this time? Can the county afford The Palladium knows that St. it? The wail of the tax payer is al-Joseph has not proceeded in a busi- ready heard in the land, and the ment that Mr. Hamilton had proness way nor in one to inspire faith | prospect that this wail will soon when the county treasury is once in anybody. It put up an illegal abate is anything but encouraging. It is said that delays are dangerous bond for site and not a man in either but in this instance it would seem semble and that crowd will do, as it town thought it was otherwise. that delay would be the part of sparks in a rejoinder as follows:

is doing now, an awful lot of push- When that fact was fully exposed a wisdom. The times are certainly NILES, Mich., March 17. against the scheme, and there is a publican.

Keep up your little station as

rading point. Vote No. The tax payers of the county should realize that if the county seatshould be removed, an enormous ence does not matter; but it will be of St. Joseph say the vote will be but a few months before the old row close in the county. Admitting this to be true the question arises, what permanent citizen voter of the county facing each other. or will it be determined by the transient voter who pays no taxes? St. Joseph and Benton harbor cast about one tourth of the vote of the county, and they claim they will cast it solid lieve the hand in question is a good for removal of the county seat. And

An examination of the assessment roll of the two cities shows that St. Joseph has 625 male tax payers, and cast 973 votes in 1892 and expects to cast over 1000 this spring for removal and that Benton Harbor has 850 male tax payers and cast 1476 votes in 1892, making in the two cities 1475 showing that the two cities will poll 938 votes whose names do not appear citizens of this county whether they desire to have the question of remov al decided by such votes? If you do A candid answer to the question | not then appeal to your neighbors to throw their votes and influence against removal.

What do you want of a new court house?

Laboring men! Teamsters! Contractors! Work against the removnl

If the county is bonded to pay for new buildings at St. Joseph no new road work, draining, bridges, or other improvements, will be made in your township for ten years.

Help your neighbors who are in Vote No.

COUNTY JAILS.

To the sin of misrepresenting as to the cost of good fire-proof court houses, by claiming that the cheap court houses of Michigan are fire proof and good enough, the St. Joseph crowd are now telling what ails cost, selecting small jails in inland counties having populations by removal in offiers' fees in taking wins in this election the court house not one half what Berrien county has and mostly rural and, therefore tax roll year after year for the next | not having much use for a jail. In ten years; so large in fact that it his speech at Galien Mr. Comings will prevent townships from voting referred to Barry county's jail money for highway purposes or other improvements till the court house is paid for.

Which he said had 11 cells, most of them accommodating four persons in the cell. Think of that! That beats If they do not realize it it is time the Chicora on an excursion. You see he had to say the cells would accommodate four persons each to himself and give every hour of time make it appear that this small jail, built at a cost of \$10,000, would do talking against removal. St. Joseph for Berrien county, which at present is very wideawake and very much in has often to prepare for 30 to 40 earnest in the matter. Every vote prisoners at a time. What of the sanitary effect of putting four counted for removal. Her hired tramps and St. Joseph scallawags in one cell for 30 days? Let us all hold our noses.

Now what would a modern steel cell jail cost, built to accommodate and the blind to the polls. No 40 to 50 prisoners and with a sheriff's residence attached? Jackson county is building just such a jail. It's contract price is precisely \$27,121, and it is expected to cost complete \$30,000. These figures are from the every tax-payer should join the county clerk, given to us personally. Jackson county had a population in 1890 of 45,000. Her needs are the same as ours.

As to her court house it was built some time ago and cost about and files, and books are piled up in the centre of the vaults. In the clerk says the whole structure is a fire-trap and a disgrace to the county. He said that even now they had to keep out in the office many of the most valuable records of more recent date. He and his assistant joined in a hearty laugh when told that Berrien county people were being told that \$60,000 would build a first class fire-proof court house and jail. They said when Jackson county built again, and they soon \$200,000 in a creditable building, instead of \$75,000 in a makeshift.— Niles Recorder.

St. Joseph wants a bigger jail to keep her tramps at county expense. Vote No.

AN ISSUE OF FACT. The Niles Recorder gives little credence to the statement of Prosecuting Atty Hamilton that he had expressed no opinion as to the legality of the paper that purports to be a bond for a site for county buildings at St. Joe. As a truly good supervisor had stated that Mr. Hamilton had pronounced it valid court house—all admit that, but it | some one must be drawing the long many years the present court house Mr. Comings would do that and the conclusion is irresistable that some wicked man is trying to shame the But would it not be better to let devil by untruthful assertions. Can matters remain as they are in this Mr. Hamilton be a wicked man? The Lord knows but just now no one on earth can tell. The Recorder, that published Mr. Sparks' statenounced the bond or bonds worthless, also gave space to that gentleman's denial. Now comes Mr.

NILES, Mich., March 17. EDITOR DAILY RECORDER:--My arae probability that the tax payers attention has been called to Mr. will view it in this light.—Niles Re- Hamilton's card in last Monday's paper in which he denies a conversation with me in reference to the honds offered by the city of St. Joseph to the board of supervisors. I am very much surprised that Mr. not stopped. A big court house tax Hamilton should deny the conversation And in justification of myself I desire to state the facts as they tax will have to be paid by them for at least twenty years. The people On my return home from Niles I On my return home from Niles I entered a car, and as I passed Hamilton I spoke to him. He in | don't need a new court house now, class of voters will determine the re-sult? Will it be determined by the bing which being reversed we set him, which being reversed, we sat | farmers, more tax-payers, and then

Very soon the conversation began in reference to the removal of the county seat. I said, "Mr. Hamilton, lieve the bond in question is a good and valid bond. Are you willing to give it as your opinion as a lawthe county papers and signed by Joseph fails to furnish the site?"

He evaded an answer to the quesabout the bonds (using the plural form;) they are worthless.'

This language, or words of similar mport that could not be construed into any other meaning, I aver that Mr. Hamilton did positively use on the occasion referred to. I sat close to him and in front of him, and can't see how I could be mistaken in what he said, and I know that I

am not. It may be proper to state that this answer was not solicited for publication. It was merely a part of a talk in an informal way and I gave it no further thought until inquired of by yourself about it, when I simply gave you the facts.

Respectfully, LEVI SPARKS.

The City can use the court house on public occasions at the county's expense. Vote No.

SOME FIGURING.

The most unscrupulous advocate of removal of the county seat is Geo. F. Comings. His statements and arguments heretofore used having been proved false, he tries his hand again in the Coloma Courier, to show that there would be a saving prisoners to jail, and furnishes figures as follows:

To officers' fees for 152 prisoners, St. Jo-seph and Benton Harbor to Berrien Springs, \$4.75, To fees 76 prisoners to Berrien Springs, \$3.15 Thirteen prisoners Buchanan to Berrien Springs, \$3.15,

Total expense as allowed for year, \$1 002 35
With the county seat at st. Joseph the expense
would be as follows:
To fees 150 prisoners one mile travel and
commitment, 25c. \$38 00
To 76 prisoners Niles to St. Joseph, \$5.05, 333 80
To 13 Buchanan to St. Joseph, \$5.00, 65 65

on which he claims a saving in favor of St. Joseph of \$514 90. If he had added the expense of 15 prisoners from Berrien Springs, Eau Claire Three Oaks and other places, at an average of \$4 75 each he would have had to reduce that amount \$71 25. in favor of Berrien Springs, leaving \$443 65 that Comings would claim that the county would save by having the county seat at St. Joseph. Comings tailed to mention that a

number of the St. Joseph and Benton Harbor cases were for violation of the liquor law, for selling whisky on Sunday. The defendant in each case plead guilty and paid the fine and costs. There were over twenty of these, which at Comings estimate of \$4.75 each, would be \$95 50 to be yet deducted, leaving \$384 65 in St. Joseph's favor. But Comings charges a commitment fee of 25 cents each for 152 prisoners, and as that would be charged if committed at any jail, whether at Berrien Springs or St. Joseph, that should be deducted. That would be \$38 more, leaving \$310 65. Now Comings only makes it 30 cents more costs for fees from Niles and Buchanan to St. Joseph than he does from St. Joseph to Berrien, when every one knows the officers would have to travel thirteen miles further from Niles and nineteen miles further from Buchanan. Add this to the Niles item would make \$208 in favor of Berrien Springs, and \$24 70 for difference from Buchanan, making a total of \$232 70 to be still deducted leaving a balance remaining in favor of St. Joseph of \$77 95. To be deducted yet from this is the car fare to St. Joseph for each prisoner, which would amount to \$1 each making \$89 for the Niles and Buchanan prisoners to be deducted which would leave a balance in favor of Berrien Springs of \$12 05. The 15 prisoners he speaks of from Three Oaks and other places would leave a much larger balance in tavor of Berrien Springs. Comings was very careful not to mention the fees of

Do you want to impoverish your lators at St. Joseph? Vote No.

would be nearly doubled if St. Jo-

seph should get the county seat

So much for this man Comings'

Taxes and Immigration.

For a great many years the towns along the lake shore in Berrien rien Springs is the village life; the county, notably Lake, Chikaming county officers go about in a modest and New Buffalo, have borne the burden of large R. R. bond taxes. With good soil for fruit raising and good facilities for shipping, they their own offices. At St. Joseph have been denied the benefits of im- is the city life; janitors, enmigration and increase of population by heavy taxes—land has not sold well in those townships because it was heavily taxed. Berrien | diamonds, big expenses, bigger-salcounty has large areas of land slim- aries. The distances from other ly settled. The fruit region between | large towns are greater, mileage Stevensville and New Buffalo is waiting for settlers, they want them and want them bad, they know that every farm improved increases the remain over, thus doubling the per value of other farms, makes more diem. No, the expense of running trade at the local stores, and brings the county business would be dolmore money into the town. Settlers for this region will come if they are will stop them and they will go to the county next north. Can the believe it. They say "A new court fruit region afford to be deprived of this valuable immigration for ten years longer? Have they not paid taxes and waited long enough? We vited me to a seat with him. I took | and let us not have it. Let us first | the kind of a court house to build we will talk about a new court

> What good is the court house to vou? Vote No.

the county seat to either end of this yer, in an article to be published in county means a division of the county in a very short time. The friends you, that said bond is a good and of removal will tell you that it canvalid bond, one that can be collected | not be done, on account of a constiin case removal is voted and St. tutional provision, that no county over heated pipe, a live wire or a shall be reduced to less than sixteen | drunken fireman, A fire proof townships. But this is not all the tion for a moment or two and then constitution says. Read it for yoursaid- "There is no use talking | self. The division can be brought about by a vote of the people -Buchanan Record.

Don't give any city the court nouse unless she pays for it. Vote

Will it pay you, when it is not necessary, to vote a tax on yourself date, just to please St. Joseph? Wherein are you to be remunerated or benefited? What little business this very unnecessary expense. If St. Joseph or any other town wants

Be good to yourself. Vote No.

HER CAUSE IS LOST.

Notwithstanding the enormous amount of work done by St. Joseph to secure the removal of the county seat at public expense, it has become apparent to close observers that her cause is lost. The tide that seemed to be setting her way in February has turned. Hundreds of men who, early in the campaign, thought it might be a good thing to do, are now working earnestly against removal, and hundreds who were at first led to believe that the statements of St. Joseph's hired men were true, find that these statements were not based on facts, and are turning away from the windy city.

It is evident now that St. Joseph rather overdid the thing at the start. Mr. Comings' lying circular sent out in January and the fierce denunciations which the conscienceless and vituperative Press heaped upon to St. Joseph would be so small all who opposed removal, have reacted, and honest men are disgusted | argument as to the convenience of with the methods of the real estate | travel by rail where the distance to speculators who are put forward to be traveled is within the county is advocate the cause of St. Joseph. | delusive. People who want to go All the statements and claims made | to the county seat and get back the by St. Joseph have been disproved and dishonored. Her hired men still go about unblushingly repeating their threadbare tales, like the wanton who proclaims her virtue but the people have discredited

them. They have talked too much. They said "St. Joseph is the center of population." The man who The editors characterize such configures turned to the census report and found that Berrien Springs is the center of population. They said "St. Joseph is the center of wealth." He turned to the assessment rolls and found St. Joseph paying only 1.15 of the county taxes. They said "St. Joseph has large and substantial elements of prosperity." The uncertain fruit crop and the evanescent summer boarder. But the early frost nips the one and the damp and chilly summer retards the other, and lo! the large and substantial elements

of prosperity are not. They said, "It will make a better narket for the farmer and fruit grower." Almost everybody knows that this is a fairy tale, yet some there are who will go forth cheerfully and mortgage their property for St. Joseph's gain. In case of removal their only reward will be in feasting their eyes on the golden the sheriff. His fees for mileage | dome of St. Joseph's court house when they go down to ship their fruit to Chicago, and in sadness will they pay the extra taxes year after | inappropriate."

> They said "the county business can be done at St. Joseph with less expense, delay, and inconvenience than at Berrien Springs." Consider the proportion of things. At Berway, build their own fires, light their own lamps, and take care of gineers, plumbing, electric lights. steam heat, plug hats, kid gloves, charges would be doubled, witnesses detained until after train time must lars where now it is cents.

They say, "The county seat must be moved some time." Don't you house must be built at once." Don't you believe it. They say "A new court house can be built for \$50,-000." This may be true, but not for the safety of the records and for permanency. A frame court house with brick walls can be built for \$50,000, and when done it will be no more fire proof than Tom Walker's hotel that burned last fall. With Don't forget that the removal of | the added danger of steam heat and electric lights the \$50,000 court house would go up in smoke as the hotel did, and the destruction of all they will back up all that is here our records would be laid to an stated. court house will cost from \$200,000 to \$300,000, and we do not want any other kind if built where the fire and wind storm hazard are so great as they are at St. Joseph.

They say "there is a general and seat is artificial and its importance that will take twenty years to liqui- to the people of the county is exaggerated. The matter of good you have at the county seat will not | and should receive the support that amount to very much any way. is now being given to this removal Let the county seat remain where it | matter which affects comparatively | This artificial demand has been and certainly not raise the price of the county seat, let them pay all the created, fostered and stimulated by costs and not ask you to help pay an element in the larger towns and river in the form of an acute mania, county. Vote No.

or rather it is a species of depravity like that which powerful nations develop when they covet the territory of a weak neighbor. A fictitious condition is first created which gives cause or opportunity for complaint, then the complaint is alleged as a pretext for conquest and con-

The statement that St. Joseph is centrally located is denied by the map, and her railroad accommodations are at present very limited. It is said that the railway companies have all promised to arrange their schedules to accommodate county seat travel. We have seen their "promises" printed in the St. Joseph papers. They are not binding, and like all campaign promises are likely to be forgotten after election. The extra passenger traffic caused by the removal of the county seat as to pass unnoticed. The whole same day will drive. Railroad trains are too uncertain.

The St. Joseph papers seem to feel hurt because some people are opposed to removal and because some question has been raised as to the validity of St. Joseph's bond and guarantee to furnish a site. duct as "outrageous and infamous." and it is denounced as "the most contemptible method ever adopted to carry out malicious and partisan ends." Is this just, or true, or reasonable or decent? Take for example the five townships, Niles, Buchanan, Berrien, Bertrand and Oronoko. They pay nearly half the county taxes, so that nearly half the cost of removal would fall on them. They want the county seat left at Berrien Springs. They believe that it is for the best interest of the county to leave it there. They believe that the present county buildings it repaired and kept up will serve the county well for twenty years. They believe that to throw away this property would be a wanton waste and that this effort for removal is uncalled for. Believing thus they, with thousands in other towns, very properly object to removal and oppose it. Is this outrageous, or infamous, or malicious, or contemptible? We think this characterization is "inaccurate and

So far the reasons given for removal do not bear inspection. In tact they are not reasons at all. They are bald, naked assertions and anvone who knows the facts knows that the man who makes them is "talking through his hat" or worse.

Do you need a new court house? Do you want to pay for a new court house? If you don't. Vote No.

A Great Meat Market.

A man with a thimble full of brains ought to know that this county is not supplying one-fourth the beef used within its borders although St. Joseph meat markets are anxious for it and willing to pay as much (we think) as they do at Berrien Springs on account of the very large number of people who come to St. Joseph. If our hotels and boarding houses do not make a market for the best of everything, where is it to be found!-Press. That recalls the fact that two Oronoko farmers went to St. Joe a few days ago to avail themselves of the advantages of that market. They took some dressed hogs and one of the gentlemen tried every meat shop in the twin cities and couldn't get a bid. He managed to break his wagon in a tangle with the street car tracks so that it cost him nine dollars for repairs and he finally brought his pork home and salted it.

The other only went the rounds of the St. Joe markets and, not finding a man who wanted his meat he took his load to Stevensville and disposed of it readily and to fair advantage. These men are reliable and well known here and generally through the county. They are Gil-bert Eidson and T. F. Wall and

Our old court house is good enough. Vote No.

The statement that having the county seat will build up St. Joseph and make a better market is pure assertion and a man who thinks about it will not believe it. The City of Chicago often lands more people in St. Joseph in one day proper demand for removal." The than the county seat will take there demand for removal of the county in a year. The people who go to the county seat take meals at hotels and restaurants just as the Chicago crowds do but no farmer will agree to be taxed to support the steam roads is of much more importance | boats on the lake. The permanent addition will be so small as to be unnoticed. St. Joseph and Benton Harbor are good markets now and is and save yourself and the county | tew of the people of the county. | county seat will not improve them will continue to be, but having the

> You don't want the county seat now breaks out at the mouth of the moved away from the center of the

anything but taxes.

W. TRENBETH,

CARRIES THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CLOTHS, SUITINGS,

Pants Goods.

to be found in Berrien county, at the lowest living prices for good work.

An Inspection is Solicited

Front Street, Foot of Day's Avenue,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

Buchanan Markets.

Hay-\$6 @ \$8 per ton. Lard-10c.

Salt, retail-\$1.00 Flour-\$2.60 @ \$4.00 per bbl., retail.

Honey-140. Live poultry-7@8c.

Butter-16c. Eggs-12c. Wheat-50c. Oats -27c.

Corn, 40c. Beans-82.00. Live Hogs-414c.

Republican Township Caucus.

A Republican Caucus for the nomination of candidates for the various township offices, and for such other business as may properly come before that body, will be held in Roe's hall, at 2 o'clock, Saturday afternoon, March 24. Republicans are expected to be on hand in full force.

L. P. ALEXANDER, A. A. WORTHINGTON, Com. J. G. HOLMES,

Buchanan Township Democratic Cancus. The Democrats of Buchanan town-

ship are requested to meet at the office of John C. Dick, on Saturday, March 24. at 3 o'clock p. m., to nominate candidates for township offices, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. F. A. STRYKER,

JOHN W. BRISTLE, Com.

Bertrand Township Republican

The Republicans of Bertrand Township wili meet at the home of C. H. French, Saturday, March 24, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the nomination of township offices, and for such other business as may come before the Caucus. BY ORDER OF COM.

Democratic Cancus.

The Democrats of Bertrand township will meet at the Township hall, on Friday, March 23, 1894, at 2 o'clock p. m., to nominate a township ticket, and transact such other business as may properly come before the Caucus.

TOWNSHIP COM.

MRS. GEO. B. MCNEILL, of Dowagiac. was in Buchanan Monday.

MRS. H. N. MOWREY is visiting her son, Ora Remington, in Marcellus.

SEE the new advertisement of Geo. Richards in this paper.

MR. AND MRS. D. M. COONLY, of South Bend, were in this place Sunday and took dinner at the Earl.

REPUBLICAN Township Caucus, Saturday sfternoon, Roe's hall, 2 o'clock. Be there!

C. D. KENT, John Morcis, E. B. Weaver and C. H. Baker were in Chicago this week buying goods.

MRS. J. B. STRYKER, living in the south west part of Bertrand township died this morning.

MRS. J. A. ARTHUR is at the Battle Creek sanitarium being treated for paralysis.

MR. and Mrs. Clyde Valentine, of South Bend visited in this place over

MR. H. E. Lough is in Battle Creek Sanitarum receiving treatment for muscular rheumatism.

MAJOR DENCAN is said to feel like a colt turned out to green pasture, since gitting rid of that Niles post-office.

MRS. DR. F. M. AIKEN, of Bristol, Ind., a sister of Mrs. E. W. Sanders of

this place, died Tuesday. IT is known as a rule among politicians in Niles that those who did not

speak at the St. Patrick's celebration are not seeking nomination. THE new proprietors of the Benton Harbor Banner have given it a twostory name. They call it the Banner-

Register. A NEW daily morning paper, The News, has been started in Kalamazoo.

It starts with the best of prospects, and is a bright sheet. MAJOR DUNCAN of the Niles Republican, W. F. Ross of the Niles Record-

er, and W. I. Babcock were here Mon-CLARK E. PHELP'S fifteen horse power electric motor has arrived and

been put in place, and in a rew day will be running his machinery.

MRS. GEO. MCNIEL of Dowagiac, formerly of this place, has opened a branch millinery store in Berrien Springs.

EVERY voter in this county should carefully read the supplement in this week's RECORD, and then vote against erage of eleven per month have taken should not expect the county to enincreasing his taxes.

ONE Benton Harbor company has contracted to buy all of the cucumbers that can be grown on over 1000 acres, this season, for pickles.

WE call the attention of farmers and others interested, to an advertisement in this paper headed "Breeders, Read

THE old Presbyterian Church build- On ing is being moved to the north-west Th part of town, and will be converted into a grain and hay barn by Mr. Jacob | Bi

DIED.—Frank Vetter, who has lived | Po about a mile north of Avery the past | On few years, died Sunday of pneumonia. Fir He leaves a wife and one child. The Gla remains were taken to New Troy for Wi

MISS CLARA HARPER went to Bellevue, yesterday, to attend the wedding of Miss Addie Morten to Mr. George Kelley, which took place at eight o'clock last evening.

THE entertainment given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, in Rough's opera house, Tuesday evening, was well attended, and a decided sucsess in every particular.

Do not forget to attend the lecture of N. S. Boynton, of Port Huron, the Great Record Keeper of the Maccabees on Thursday evening, the 29th inst No admission fee will be charged.

SEVERAL ladies surprised Mrs. John Shook, Friday afternoon, remaining to tea. She knew it was her birthday, but was not aware her friends intended to celebrate the event.

A NEW advertisement of the clothing store of M. & S. Crowl, of Niles, appears on this page. They have a large stock, and are also running a She is an old weaver and knows how Joseph fishermen found her body store in Elkhart.

in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich. | terial left there. for the week ending March 19, 1894: Mr. C. E. Kershner, Mr. J. Brown.

Call for letters advertised. JOHN GRAHAM. P. M.

BUCHANAN, Mich. March 21, 1894. The Democrats met, pursuant to call for a Caucus. Meeting called to order by F. A. Stryker, and on motion the Caucus was adjourned to meet at same place, on Saturday, March 24, 1894, at 3 o'clock p. m.

JOHN C. DICK, Sec.

WE will send you the RECORD one year, New York Daily and Sunday Press one month and a first-class crayon portrait copied from a photograph, true to likeness, for \$2.95. This requires no coupons, but gives you a firstclass portrait for a low price, and two good papers free.

In Justice Sabin's court, yesterday, the cases adjourned last week, mention of which was made in our last issue. were tried. Frock Davis, who was charged with assault, was discharged. Fred Gray, Fred Hall and Harry Perrott, charged with violating the game law by seining in the river in a manner contrary to law, were discharged. Wm. Brown, for selling a mortgaged horse, was bound over to the Circuit Court.

Church Notices. TRE 12 o'clock Sunday school at the

U. B. church, last Sunday, was a success. Notwithstanding the storm, there were only eight less in attendance than on the previous Sunday.

SPECIAL Easter services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday. Easter sermon by the pastor, in the morning, with special Easter music by the choir. In the evening, the Sunday school will give an Easter concert con sisting of rescitations and music.

"THE rise and fall and then again the rise of the Christian church since A. D. 38", will be the subject on next Sunday at 7 o'clock p. m. A chart will be used. Preaching as usual at 10:30

THE Normal class of the S. S. Union will meet in the lecture room of the Evangelical church, Saturday, from 2 to 4 p. m. A popular sevice will be held in the evening at the M. E church, beginning at 7 o'clock with "Rally Song", followed by "Grand Review", consisting of short essays and recitations on the twelve Sunday school lessons of the first quarter.

SUBJECT of the U.B. church, Sunday evening, for Young People's meeting, "General Neal Dow's Anniversary".

QUARTERLY meeting services will be held at the Evangelical church over the coming Sunday, beginning Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, when there will be a sermon by the Presiding Elder, Rev. J. A. Frye.

EASTER services at the Methodist church next Sunday: Morning subject, "The resurrection of Christ; the pledge of ours" Mrs. E. S. Dodd will lead the singing. In the Sunday school there will be recitations, speeches, instrumental and vocal music. Dr. Beistle will have charge of the singing. The Epworth and Junior Leagues will decorate the church and take part in the services. In the evening the pastor will speak on the mother of the Wesleys, and other celebrated women of

Methodism. PREACHING and business meeting at the U. B. church next Friday evening. Quarterly meeting services next Sunday; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7

BUCHANAN Sunday school talent is highly appreciated by our neighboring townships. Rev. O. J. Roberts goes today, by invitation, to Pokagon to deliver an address before the Pokagon S. S. Association, on the subject, "Sunday School Politics." Mr. Roberts is in his natural element, in Sunday school work. We do not say he ought not to preach, but we do say he ought to give his time to Sunday school work.

ELD. C. H. Brown was called Three Oaks, last Friday, where he found three young men waiting baptism. The matter was at once attended to, and that evening they were received into the church at that place. Three persons have been baptised here since last week. The labors of the pastor have been graciously blessed since he has been among us. An ava decided stand for Christ.

We Are The People M. & S. CROWL'S

WHO QUOTE THE LOWEST PRICES. LET THESE PRICES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

	•
in Cups, best quality3c, two for 5c	Combs, big assortment
hree papers Tacks 5c	Two quart Covered Pails
hree dozen Hair Pins 5c	Six quart Flaring Pails
ne doz. Bone Collar Buttons 5c	Large Tin Cuspidore
papers Needles and 15 darning needles 5c	Wire Clothes Line
hree dozen Clothes Pins 5c	Scrub Brush
oat Frames 5c	Hair Brushes
ird Cage Springs 5c	Rolling Pln
nameled Handle Shears 5c	Curling Irons
omb and Brush Case 5c	Two-foot Jointed Rule
ust Pans 5c	Towel Roller
ot Covers 5c	One-quart Coffee Pot
ne quart Covered Pails 5c	One-quart Tea Pot
amp Burners 5c	Three-quart Tea Kettle
re Shovels 5c	Ten-quart Flaring Pail
lass Cutter 5c	Fourteen-quart Flaring Pail
ire Potato Masher 5c	White Wash Brushes
400 Tooth Picks 5c	Spring Balance
hirty-feet Clothes line 5c	Web Halters
oring Mouse Trap 5c	Alarm Clocks
our Hook Coat Rack 5c	No. 8 Wash Boiler, copper bottom
noe Dauber 5c	No. 9 Wash Boiler, copper bottom
. •	
We have not space enough here to enumer	
a sample of a few. Come in and we will	show you. We can save you from 9!

MORRIS' THE FAIR,

DEALER IN ALMOST EVERYTHING.

BUCHANAN, MICHIGAN.

NILES appears to be in the same predicament as some other towns. Be-cause some of the capitalists wanted dam which the company owns at Buto make use of their idle buildings chanan. It is said the consideration they drive away a good industry. "If proposed is \$50,000.—Recorder. I cannot make a dollar I will not allow you to make a cent," is the sentiment which governs too many for the erty, contains not the least element of best interests of all.

MISS LOUISE HOLMES has bought a rapid working rag carpet loom, with Bonnell, of Royalton township, disapabout four times the capacity of the ordinary loom, and will be prepared to traced to Napier bridge, in St. Joseph. turn out work in that line promptly. Sunday afternoon, March 18, two St. to do good work, and can turn it out floating in the river, about half a mile on short notice. Orders for work may List of letters remaining uncalled for be left at C. H. Baker's store and ma-

> nine years to get mine open. I voted my life, but its not going to be my

Marriage Licenses.

Joel E. Jinkins, Pipestone township; Rosa King, Pokagon. Edgar R. Kolman, South Bend; Anna S Tyler, Benton township. Elmer Snodgrass, Oronoko township Emma Hudson, Oronoko. Richard Fletcher, Coloma; Eva Muth.

Frank J. Wibert, Bridgman; Louisa Bachman, Bridgman. Leslie Bachman, Hemingford,

IT is reported here today that a

You may say that this is like ten thousand others afloat about that prop-

On December 7 last Mrs. Elizabeth appeared from her home and was below the bridge.

MRS. BEAVER of Niles, better known here as Lodema Dragoo, accompanied A life long democrat was hear d to by a young lady named Brown, arrived get off the following remark, last week, in this place Friday on a missionary which closely expresses the feelings of tour for the religious sect known as an exceedingly large number this year: the "Flying Roll". They have travel-You know it takes a pup nine days to ed on foot from Detroit, without monget his eyes open? Well it took me ey, or clothing other than what they wear, and are engaged in spreading the straight Republican ticket at the abroad the tenents of the peculiar revillage election for the first time in | ligion, using the methods of the Salvation Army, of street preaching. They were not allowed to talk in Niles. The head of the church of Flying Rollers, known as Prince Michael, is serving a term in Jackson prison for illicit treatment of a young Canadian girl who who was induced into membership of the flock of which he was leader. Mrs. Beaver spoke in the Christian church Saturday evening and in the church of the Larger Hope, Sunday evening. Thus far we learn of no converts being secured. She, with her companion, went to Berrien Springs from this

DO YOU KNOW-

WM. VAN METER?

WELL, HE HAS OPENED A

In the Elson Block, opposite Hotel, Buchanan, Mich.,

Where you will find a well selected stock of Furniture at rock bottom Give him a call and be conprices. vinced.

YOURS FOR FURNITURE

GEO. STONE, formerly of the firm of Kompass, Stone & Stoll, in this place, has opened a shop in Niles where he repairs furniture and makes new work and paid \$90,99 taxes. He is not feel-

years old Saturday, and to properly observe the event his parents gathered together thirty-five of his little friends, and they all had a good time and a fine

AT the New Buffalo village election last week, the following were elected: Walter C. Weed, President; Alfred E. Smith, Frittz Kamm and C. H. Shultz, Trustees: Claus H. Shultz, Assessor; Wm. A. Daufen, Marshal.

Burges Miles, on Portage street, Fri- 1894. The following program will be day. She entertained twenty-seven la- | rendered: dies who ate dinner with her, and all enjoyed a pleasant visit.

A young man from near Galien was in town Tuesday and filled up on "tangle leg." In the evening he had sobered up enough to inquire for some new clothes he had lost. One of our liverymen took him home.

SNAIX,-Arthur Newsome, an eleven vears old lad, living two miles northwest of town, got caught in a nest of snakes, Monday. He slew thirty-three of them and thought 300 got away. They were of the striped family.

IT is announced that Cleveland will pass through this place over the Michigan Central about the middle of May. What few admirers he has in this section may have a chance io gaze on him in Niles, where his special train will stop for a few minutes.

THE street commissioner has had a gang of men, this week, cleaning the gutters of a winter's accumulation of decidedly for the better. He is also doing some good work on the streets with the road machine. A REPORTER tells us of being at a fire in St. Joseph last week when the

fire company arrived just in time to

see the last of the ruins to fall in. If

that is the way they fight fire they

trust expensive buildings to their care.

ONE Weesaw farmer who owns 160 acres has his farm rented, and reports having received \$123 from the farm, ing like paying for new county buildings just now, and thinks that if other MASTER CHARLIE MARBLE was eiget farmers will just take account of their receipts and expenditures they will feel in the same way. When people begin to make money again it will be time enough to vote to build new county buildings. The election on this question will be one week from Monday. Don't make any engagement

to interfere with your being at the polls and vote NO on that question. MISS BESSIE GEORGE, pupil of Prof. R. L. Cummock's school of oratory, North Western University, Ill., will A VERY successful birth-day surprise give an elocutionary entertainment, in party was held at the home of Mrs. the Evangelical church, March 28.

"Mary's Night Ride." "Didn't He, Charley?"-J. W. Riley.

"A Scene at the Natural Bridge."-Burritt. "A critical Situation"-Mark Twain Music. "Fishin."

"Where's Annette?"

"The Serenaders."—Samantha Allen.
"Been Hur's Chariot Race."—Lew FOLLOWING is the program of the Easter Entertainment given by the

Young People's Alliance, in the Zion Evangelical church, Portage Prairie, Sunday evening, Marsh 25, 1894: Anthem by the Choir. Responsive Reading. Prayer by the Pastor. Singing by the Choir. Orchestra.
An Hour of Gloom. Organ Voluntary.

Watchmen and Travelers. Organ Voluntary, The Messengers of Joy. Song by the Disciples. Proofs of the Resurrection Song by the Choir. Young Disciples Song by Infant Class. Music by Luttie and Georgia Hemtzleman An Affrighted Guard. Singing by the Choir. Recitation by Fannie Page.

Orchestra. A Counsel of Troubled Priests. Collection. Song by the Choir. Music by Luttie and Georgia Hemtzleman Heralds of Peace. Song by the Choir.

THE AMERICAN Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods Store Spring Announcement, 1894.

To the people of Niles and Berrien County: You are now invited to call and look through our large stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Recently purchased in the latest styles. All goods guaranteed as represented in material, workmanship and wearing quality, and for your dollar we will give you more intrinsic value than any other house in the city. Remember that it is not prices quoted on paper that puts the value on

the article purchased. It has been reported by unscrupulous competitors that we have not come to stay. This is a false report. We are here to stay! PLEASE REMEM-

As nice a line of Groceries as can be

Come to H.B. DUNCAN to save

THOS. LLOYD sells best Hard Coal

for \$7.25. Best Hocking Valley Soft

A BIG BARGAIN.

payment. Low rate of interest.

t Kenr's downs them all.

first-class Piano.

the M. C. depot.

A choice farm for sale cheap. Small

THE C. BISHOP GRAIN CO.

A good SAW-MILL for sale cheap

That new motor ground Coffee at

I have a lot of glazed sash for sale

at the price of the glass. Good for

many purposes as new sash. They are

A. B. CHASE PIANOS.

I have the agency for the A. B.

CHASE pianos for this vicinity, and

want to see all who want to buy a

If you have any idea of buying a

farm I want to have a talk with you.

DRESS MAKING. - MISS ELMIRA

BUREUS is prepared to do all kinds of

work in this line, at her home, on

Day's avenue, fourth house north of

JOHN W. BEISTLE

Is the agent for White and New Home

Sewing Machines, in Buchanan. Need-

les and Oil. Office with Henry Lough.

and Organs. If you contemplate buy-

Don't forget that I still sell Pianos

FOR SALE. House and lot on Oak

street, second door south of old Furni-

Geo. Wyman & Co. offer for March one lot real Kid Gaunt

lett Gloves in black, browns

We are showing a variety of

We offer a line of Ladies' and Gent's Handkerchiefs that

have been out on the road and

some soiled, at 25c and 50c

We offer a new line Roman

We offer Alarm Clocks at 75c; also Watches at \$1.00. Stem. Winders for \$1.75.

We offer Satin and Gros

We are closing out Flannel

Skirts, Jackets and Shawls,

We shall continue our Car-

COME AND SEESUS.

for babies, at less than half

ture factory lot. Price, \$600.

I have a good one for sale.

six light, 10x16. J. G. HOLMES.

BISHOP & KENT.

J. G. HOLMES.

J. G. HOLMES.

J. G. HOLMES.

for cash, or will exchange for other

money in anything you want.

found any place at

Coal for \$4 per ton.

Try Kent's Coffee.

SHOVELERS, pipelayers and plumbbers are kept busy these days adding to the city water works service. Following is the list of permits granted, up to this date: Chas. Hoffman, Dr. Swasey, Redden Bros., Geo. Anderson. Mrs. Miller, J. L. Richards, John Graham, C. H. Baker, Elmira Burrus, S. W. Redden, livery, W. A. Palmer, John Morris, J. G. Holmes, printing office and residence, B. F. Needham, Mrs. D Weaver, Amos House, J. P. Beistle, C. D. Kent, M. S. Mead, A. J. Carothers, J. Godfrey, H. T. Marble, C. B. Treat, Scott Whitman, Geo. H. Black, Jos. Voorhees, F. H. Berrick, Dell Boardman, Geo. Churchill, Geo. W. Dalrym-

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

ple, Chas. Bishop, E. S. Dodd, W. W. OUR State Superintendent of Public Instruction has gone crazy with the idea that no one is fit to teach school unless they have had a course at the state normal, and appears to have set about to drive all others from the profession and has arranged his questions accordingly. The RECORD is not in favor of incompetent teachers, but there is another extreme. There are other qualifications for a teacher than being able to answer a lot of snap questions, and when old and successful teachers are shut out of business because they cannot answer a tangle of puzzles, something is wrong. There is an excellent opportunity for the exercise of a little judgment on the part of the County Commissioner in this particular. On the basis of the last examination it will take but two or

three more to cut our supply of teach-

ers down much below the demand. REMEMBER, that if you vote for removal you vote to throw away the ing either, see me before buying. \$75,000 worth of property the county owns at Berrien Springs; you vote to build a new court house; you vote to build a new jail; you vote to build new office buildings; you vote to buy the ground to put all of these on; you vote to spend a large sum of money to clear up the grounds after they are bought. All to please a few lawyers and the city of St. Joseph, neither of whom pay anything for it worth mentioning. The lawyers pay taxes on their homes, and St. Joseph pays the expense of trying to bamboozle the people into the idea of moving the county seat. St. Joseph has pretended to give a bond for the purchase of a site, but it has been acknowledged that the bond is worthless, and it is notorious that St. Joseph repudiates all of her bonds until she cannot repudiate any longer,

and has to be sued for everything. David Lilly, the wealthiest farmer in and tans, for \$1.00 per pair. They are the \$2 quality. We Cass county, died last Sunday, aged 80

have a limited number of doz-ens. Take them while they The St. Joseph Valley Nursery Co., last for one dollar. located at Niles, will sell the farmers and land holders of this vicinity, guaranteed Nursery Stock true to name at panic prices. The officers of this com- novelties in Laces for dress pany are well-known in the county, trimming. and a guarantee at their hands means something. Mr. FRED Young is now sociting orders for spring deliver and

will be glad of your patronage. WANTED TO SELL .- A good second-hand Safety Bicycle. Address each that would be worth

double if they were clean. Ladies: call and see the new spring styles of Oxford Ties just received at J. K. WOODS. Gold Breastpins, at 25c and FOR SALE OR RENT.—House and lot

on Main street. This office. FOR SALE .- A span of matched half Norman Mares for sale. They are coming four and six years old. J. P. GEYER.

BINNS, opposite Hotel. WANTED .- A girl to do housework. Grain Ribbons: No. 5, 5c; No. MRS. WM. PEARS. 7, 7c; No. 9, 9c; No. 12, 12c; Do not fail to call and examine our No. 16, 16c. immense stock of Wall Paper. Every pattern entirely new this year. We offer Cheney Bros'. printed India Silks, 32 inches wide, for 75c; made to sell at

Tablets, TABLETS, O

BARMORE. Reward Cards, Tissue Paper, Shelf Paper, Purses at BINNS, opposite Ho- \$1.25. Also a good line for 50c a yard. Ingrain, embossed and plain Wall

BARMORE'S. KENT's is the place to buy Coffee. EASTER OPENING, MARCH 24. A nice lot of millinery goods direct from New York will be on exhibition. MRS. E. REDDING. Hand Engraving, both plain and fancy, neatly done at LOUGH'S.

BARMORE. For information regarding Idaho Fruit Lands, write to HOYT & RANDALL

per, we have everything new.

Jaxon Crackers, at

If you want something in Wall Pa-

I have two Fischer Piano; good ones. want to sell one of them. Here is a chance for a bargain for some one. J. G. HOLMES.

KENT'S.7

SEE HERE!

South Bend, Ind.

Citizen's National Bank, NILES, MICH.

ORGANIZED

Interest Paid on Deposits. CALL AND GET TERMS.

Are prepared to grant liberal accommodations to regular customers.

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DRY GOODS

AT LOWEST PRICES.

GAS PIPE. FITTINGS,

HOSE, PUMPS,

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HARDWARE.

PRICES RIGHT.

FOR YOUR COLD OR COUGH, TAKE

Dodd's German Cough Balsam.

FOR AN INACTIVE LIVER, TAKE

Dodd's Liver Pills.

FOR THE BLOOD-To Cleanse and Purify-TAKE Dodd's Improved Sarsaparilla.

Dodd's Drug and Book Store.

WE ARE IN IT!

If you want Water in your yard or house we have the

Pipes, Hydrants, Hose, Sinks, Wash Bowls, Closets,

and everything to do affirst-class job of

Pipe Work or Plumbing

Both work and goods warranted to give satisfaction.

M. LYON & CO.

TURKEYS FOR PROFIT.

Secrets to Success Told by One Who Makes These Birds Pay.

In the first place, get well bred stock. The Mammoth Bronze is said to be the best variety. The males at the age of 6 months weigh from 18 to 22 pounds, females 10 to 14. The hen will lay from 30 to 50 eggs, according to management. From 16 to 20 eggs constitute a setting. The period of incubation is 30 days. After the hen begins to sit she sticks closely to her nest; consequently her food should not be neglected. Only one person should go near the sitting hens, and that one should be quiet in every movement, so that by hatching time all fear of approach has disappeared, and she will permit the removal of her little ones without resistance.

Young turkeys are so tender and so easily injured that it is best to remove them from the nest when only a few hours old. Keep them in a basket snugly wrapped in warm flannel, lifting them out for an airing now and then during the second day, in order that they may learn the use of their clumsy little legs and to offer them something to eat. Little turkeys never have much appetite until two or three days old, and then an egg custard with tender onion tops cut small enough for them to swallow will tempt them sooner than anything else, and when they have learned to eat pretty well season their custard with a pinch of black pepper and thicken it slightly with the soft crumbs of egg bread. Feed them five times a day until they are two weeks old. The authority for the foregoing, a successful turkey grower, tells in The Country Gentleman that the reason of this is, the growth of feathers on young turkeys is very rapid and demands a constant supply of nutrition. Sweet milk should be offered them to drink daily, given in some manner to prevent them getting themselves

One of the secrets of turkey raising is never allow them to get wet or chilled. A good way is to make a yard of boards 10 or 12 feet square for the mother and her brood. Provide shelter for them to sleep under and to protect them from sudden rains. After two weeks the custard may be omitted; then feed a bread made of bran, middlings and a little cornmeal, baked and moistened with sweet milk. After a month old they can be fed mixed grains once daily, with a little cracked corn. Later on their morning meal can consist of any cooked vegetables thickened with good wheat bran and middlings fed warm. Place the food in troughs or anything that can be kept clean, as it is necessary that their food he prepared fresh every day. Provide plenty of grit, also plenty of clean water or sweet milk. Cultivate their acquaintance as you feed them. Keep them growing from the shell to the slaughter.

Homemade Garden Hose. Take a piece of 12 ounce duck and cut it lengthwise into three pieces. This makes 90 feet of hose about 21% inches in diameter. Place the edges together, double them once over, and with a sewing machine sew through the four thicknesses twice. This makes a hose that will stand a 6 or 8 foot pressure, writes a correspondent of American Gardening. He says: To make it waterproof we use five gallons of boiled linseed oil and half a gallon of pine tar melted together. Place the hose in a washtub, turn on the oil hot-say 160 degrees-and saturate the cloth well with the mixture. Now run the hose through a clothes wringer screwed down rather tight, and it is ready to be hung up to dry. Blow through it to keep it from sticking together as it dries. For this purpose I use an elder sprout about a foot long with the pith punched out. Tie a string around one end of the hose, gather the other end around the tube and fill it with wind. Then hang the hose on a line, and it will dry in a few days and be ready for use. It will last five or six years.

Clover on New Land. Professor Thomas of Minnesota writes in The Live Stock Report about the difficulties in getting clover catches on new land in the northwest. He attributes the fact to porosity of new soil, which causes drying winds to penetrate it and take away its moisture. An exchange commenting on the foregoing says: "In the dry regions beyond the great lakes this may possibly be the effect, but elsewhere we have found that a soil which is porous at the surface furnished the best clover catch. Loose soil on the surface acts as a mulch and keeps the soil below moister than it would otherwise be. We have usually had better catches of clover on land newly cleared than on that long cultivated. On the later sowing on a surface that has been repeatedly frozen and thawed during the winter gave the best results. But on new cleared land we have had just as good clover catches with oats, which are generally a poor crop to seed with."

How Farmers Paint. A brush is bought for the work of house or barn painting at 40 to 60 cents, says The Country Gentleman, the farmer puts in six to eight days or more using this cheap brush. He does 30 per cent less work with it than he could do with a first class brush costing, say, 90 cents to \$1; besides, he does 20 per cent poorer work with the cheap brush. Does he not really pay about \$3 or \$4 for the cheap brush? Many farmers buy paint at about 10 per cent less than first class paint would cost. The cheaper paint wears anywhere from three to four years, and the good paint nearly twice as long. I have no paint or brushes to sell, but I pay out many hundred dollars a year for paint and brushes in my factory and find no economy in ever using the cheaper grades.

Agricultural Notes. .

Prizetaker onions sown in a hotbed and transplanted later to the open ground give excellent results. Trianon Cos is a good summer lettuce. Some gardeners use poultry wire net-

ting for supporting pea vines. When you receive trees or vines with frozen roots, you can either cure or kill them. Slow thawing means the one,

sudden thawing the other. Put them in cool soil in the cellar and let frost draw out gradually. Then all will be right. In prices horses have declined 21 per cent, mules 12 per cent, milk cows have remained almost stationary, but with in-

creasing tendency, while oxen and other cattle have lost three-eighths per cent. The American Cultivator says nowadays the quality of potatoes depends more on keeping the foliage whole and

free from blight than on the kind of soil they are grown on. Good heads of cauliflower only grow

in cool weather and rich soil. Do not expect good results on dry poor soil or in dry, hot weather. The heads must form either very early or quite late.

T. B. Terry says when he sends \$100 worth of beef to the city he sends with it \$15 worth of fertility, but when he sends \$100 worth of potatoes he sends along only \$7.40 worth of fertility.

Farmers often dust plaster over freshly cut seed potatoes for the purpose of absorbing the moisture and rendering the tubers easier to handle, and it is possible that the coating of plaster, when it dries upon the tuber, may prevent the Closs of moisture and delay shriveling, but its advantage in this respect, Professor Bailey thinks, must be small. can be grown for market unmixed with other grasses or weeds,

IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Hotbeds and Cold Frames—Pea Brush and Tomato Stakes-Shady Sheds For Celery. A mistake frequently made by gardeners of little experience is not making proper allowance for the inevitable settling of the manure. We want the soil of hotbeds and cold frames pretty near the glass in order to avoid "drawn," spindling plants. No matter how carefully and solidly the manure is packed down, it will settle down several inches

afterward. Another important precaution is to pack the bed soil down firmly. Well prepared hotbed soil is quite loose, and far too loose for best results in plant growing unless well packed down. An inch or so of the surface can then be mellowed and smoothed by means of a fine steel rake, and the bed will then be ready for the seed.

The amateur, in his limited operations, can do many things which it would not be profitable for the market gardener to undertake on his larger scale. The former does not miss the time it takes him to cut and put in the few sticks needed to "brush" his little row of peas. It is nice to have peas brushed. They look well. They do well. But when you have peas by the acre or even half acre you will prefer to rely on dwarf sorts and perhaps some manipulation in turning from side to side with rake or fork handle rather than on brushing. In the same way a few rows of well trained tomatoes can be made a great attraction in the home garden. It will not do to wait until brush and stakes are needed before we think of getting them. Apple tree trimmings now furnish material for pea brush. For tomato stakes we prefer sawed lumber, says a writer in American Gardener, authority for the follow-

Another convenience which the amateur is better able to have than the market gardener is a shady shed for his celery and strawberry beds. This may be a simple affair, consisting of posts set firmly into the ground in rows eight or nine feet apart each way and at least six feet above ground, with poles or scantlings across on top and laths or brush fastened over these to give a healthy mixture of light and shade.

Evergreen brush might be used to good advantage for the covering, but must be put on rather thinly to avoid overshading. It seems to me that a shady shed of this kind might well be found among the equipments of every home garden. Almost anything will do for posts. If they have to be cut purposely in the wood, I would select, if possible, sticks with a crotch or branch, thus providing natural rests for the cross poles or scantlings. A dozen posts will be enough for a shed covering a bed nearly two rods square and giving space for 800 or more plants of celery when grown

by the new method. Blight has been the all powerful foe which has so often natched the well earned success with early celery away from us in recent years when we thought we were sure of it. This year we shall test the virtues of the shady shed, combined with subirrigation, in the hope that the combination will prove a panacea for all the ills that the celery crop is

A Word About Alfalfa.

In growing alfalfa it is necessary first of all to take very great pains to fit the soil for the young plants, says the Colorado Field and Farm. The ground must be rich and mellow. Then when the alfalfa has obtained a foothold it will thereafter supply itself with all nitrogen it nee Prepare th ground with great care and have it like a garden as to mellowness and freedom from clods. Sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, but do not sow it on another crop. The best stands we have ever seen were planted in the month of February. It is well to sow 10 pounds or so of oats to the acre with the alfalfa simply to afford a shade to the young plants. Since the field ought to last many years when once a good stand is secured, it will pay to take great pains with it. Do not try to seed too large a field at once, but begin with a few acres so as to give these the greatest care and add to the area each year. In this way success is reasonably certain. When planted on virgin soil, the stand does not require fertilizing, but it is well in after years to give the field a top dressing of light barnyard ma-

Prevention of Potato Scab. The best method of treatment known for the destruction of the germs of the fungus of the potato scab seems to be the corrosive sublimate treatment employed by Bolley and others. It must be borne in mind that corrosive sublimate is a powerful poison if taken internally, and none of the solution should be poured out near wells or where fowls. stock, etc., can obtain any of it, nor should the vessels be used accidentally for any other purpose. The solution of the strength employed will do no harm externally on the hands, but great care should be used not to get any of it into the mouth.

Treatment—Corrosive sublimate can be bought at drug stores in the form of crystals. Two and one-fourth ounces of these crystals should be dissolved in a few gallons of hot water and enough cold water added to make 15 gallons of the solution; the whole should then be well stirred. In preparing the solutions and treating the seed use wooden vessels only. Two barrels, with wooden faucets, are convenient, the solution being drawn from one to the other whenever it is desired to remove the potatoes. The potatoes may also be put into a sack and dipped into the solution. The same solution may be used repeatedly. The whole tubers, after first being washed, should be placed in the solution for 11 hours, then spread out to dry and cut and planted as usual.

How Many Hens For a Bone Cutter? How many hens must one keep in order to make a bone cutter profitable? That is a question a good many men are asking before deciding about the pur-chase of a cutter. It is important enough to warrant a good discussion. Rural New Yorker says in reply 100 hens and the necessary young stock to keep up that number of layers. Less than that number, the authority quoted thinks, would fail to get good interest out of a bone cutter, and therefore animal meal would pay better for a small flock.

Items of Local Interest. Minnesota lumber firms are charged with stealing 100,000,000 feet of lumber from state forests, and suit is to be

brought. The public lands of Wyoming are estimated at 63,000,000 acres. Of this only 6,000,000 acres are said to be irrigable or agricultural land. The remainder is all grazing land.

All along western Kansas the irrigation idea is taking a grasp that shows no signs of weakening.

Peas grown for forage have proved successful wherever tried under irrigation. They grow rapidly, make early feed for a hay crop and produce wonderfully. The Russian thistle has made its ap-

earance in Nebraska. It is advan in the direction of Colorado. It scatters seeds as it goes and does its greatest work in the dry state. Deep and thorough plowing with narrow furrows is recommended for the

virgin hardpan soils of the Rocky moun-A mixture of grasses will almost always give better results and profit than any single one sown alone, says an exchange. About the only exception to this is where a fine crop of pure timotly CHANGE IN POTATO ROTATIONS.

Rendered Necessary Owing to the Increas ing Prevalence of Fungous Diseases. To rotate crops so that potatoes shall not be grown successively on the same land is more than ever necessary. The germs of potato disease are believed to live two or three years under some conditions, so that if the potato field be seeded with clover and this be plowed under the first or even second year of growth there will be some germs of the fungus, which will rapidly increase as soon as potatoes are again grown on the land. A longer rotation between potato crops, so as to give time for a thorough extirpation of the germs of disease in the soil, is now needed. Growing a corn crop after the first seeding with clover after potatoes, and then seeding with clover again and plowing under this second crop for potatoes, will effectually destroy the germs of potato disease in the

soil, according to American Cultivator, from which the following is reproduced: There are some who would follow a corn crop on a plowed clover ley with a potato crop, giving it the benefit of the second year's use of the fermenting clover sod as a fertilizer. But though this makes the potato crop less liable to injury from blight and rot it does not secure so large crops of potatoes as will the plowing under of a clover ley after the land has been long enough uncropped by potatoes to free it from all germs of disease. It is better not to bring potatoes again on the same field until five, six or seven years after the land has been in potatoes before. If this rule be adhered to and the germs of blight that float in the atmosphere are destroyed by spraying the foliage with copper solutions, it will be possible to grow potatoes again without fear of blight or rot. Of course it will be necessary to destroy all dead potato tops by burning them when dry

either in the fall or winter. When a farmer finds that one field brings a large return in potatoes, he is apt to bring it again to this crop sooner than he should. It will cost some money to underdrain and manure the neglected parts of the farm so as to fit them for potato growing, but it will help to make the potato crop much surer than it now is and will abundantly pay in the end. Quite often fields that have been too wet for cultivation need only to be underdrained to produce a potato yield that the very first season will repay the expense of the underdraining.

Fresh manure is thus a constant source of potato disease on farms where large amounts of potatoes are yearly grown. There are always many potatoes too small or otherwise unsalable, and these are fed raw to the stock. Cooking these potatoes effectually destroys the germs of disease, besides making the potato more digestible.

When a farmer says that he can see no difference in results from a high grade fertilizer and low grade goods. Rural New Yorker says to ask him if there is any difference in effects between horse, cow and poultry manures. The chunk of manure, so much disliked by the plant, generally comes from the cow stables, and all gardeners know that for forcing crops horse manure is far better than cow. In fact, at the same price, and with equal hauling distance, nine out of ten farmers will prefer horse manure to any other. Continued use for many years has

shown farmers that horse manure gives the better results. Why? One reason is that its mechanical condition is beiter—it can be the more easily handled and spread. The chief reason is, how ever, that it contains less water and more nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid to the ton than the cow manure. The difference is the same as that between the high and low grade fertilizers. We could select single seasons and crops to show that cow manure did as well as horse manure. That would not prove its superiority, yet it is just the argument used against high grade fertilizers.

The Width of Sections. "What width of sections shall we use for dollars and cents results?" was a question asked at a beekeepers' convention. The following replies were noted for The American Bee Journal: Mr. Hines-I prefer 15 inch sections because they are nearer nature's way. Mr. Bryan—I would have 15 rather

than wider. Mr. Merritt-We only get money for each pound when we ship to the commission men. This being the case, where would we gain by using narrower sec-

Frank Coverdale-I think that narrower sections will be finished up nicer by the bees, and while being built they are capped sooner because the honey ripens quicker. Then again many grocerymen will give 16 cents per pound and sell them over the counter at 16 cents apiece and make a good profit. Mr. Merritt-There is certainly one good point—that thin combs in these narrow sections will be ripened much

quicker. A second query was, "Eight or ten frame hives-which?" The convention was divided on this subject. However, rather more preferred only eight frames.

A Popular Remedy. In many localities there is perhaps no more popular farmers' remedy for diseases of horses than sassafras. It is administered by grinding the root bark to a powder and giving it in the feed, or by preparing a decoction with which the feed is mixed. Frequently the roots are placed in the horse's feed trough, and he is permitted to bark them himself, which he willingly does, apparently with much relish. In the spring it greatly improves his appetite, strengthens him and assists in shedding and sleeking his coat.

ABOUT SUBIRRIGATION.

Experiments In Utah—A California Plan. Irrigation Reservoirs Used In Arkansas. J. W. Sanborn, director of the Utah experiment station, has made experiments with subirrigation in the growing of wheat and grass. The conclusions reached are not favorable to the plan for these purposes, though for orchards he expresses a hint that it might be successful.

Mr. Saulern summarizes the experiments as follow: "Subirrigation, whether by large open drains or by the cement pipe system, fails to supply moisture enough for growing crops. The lateral movement of the water was too slow to furnish the requisite supply for the evaporation of plants, being at the rate of a few inches a day. It is concluded that for the college farm the lateral movement of water cannot be made rapid enough for maximum crop growth. The system is too costly for ordinary farm crops."

A writer in the Kansas Farmer says: "Only from one-fourth to one-third the water is needed in subirrigation as compared with surface irrigation by open ditches. In California, however, side openings are made in the tiles. From my limited experience no openings are needed if porous tiles are used. Tiles for this purpose should be not less than 4 inches in diameter, soft burned and very porous. Perhaps those made from porous sand or gravel and sun dried would answer the purpose best. Under each joint lay a shingle or board and keep them on a level. They will absorb the water when in excess and exude through the pores and joints into the soil when needed. The entrance can be at or near the well and filled as needed, while the outlet should be closed with rags or moss.

"The distance of lines of tiles apart depends upon the nature of the soil." Another correspondent of the same journal says: "In irrigating with a pump a tank is next in importance to the well and pumping power. The wa-

ter must be stored until a sufficient volnme is accumulated to make it spread over the land. In the matter of tanks the cheapest and simplest is the hest An earthen tank, from my observation,

is the best, cheapest and simplest. "Along the Arkansas river, although the soil is somewhat sandy, reservoirs which hold satisfactorily are made by scraping up the loose earth for a wall and tramping the bottom until it is a puddle of mud. For irrigating an outlet is made which will empty the reservoir rapidly. For watering stock a pipe should lead to a watering trough, as stock would soon destroy the walls. Wooden reservoirs are expensive and must necessarily be small in size. Some have tried plastering the reservoir with cement, but cement cracks badly and really is no better than a well made earthen reservoir.''

Seventeen Year Locusts.

In a bulletin from the New Jersey station regarding the 17 year locusts, it is said that these insects appear very often in different parts of this country, while others extend over large areas, because there are a great number of broods in existence—22 broods in all. Some of the broods are confined to small sections of the country, while others extend over larger areas. There is no sufficient remedy yet to prevent them from destroying the fruit trees by puncturing the twigs. Each brood has to be studied by itself and an account of it kept, so that in the spring when they are to appear the trees can be thoroughly pruned, and the twigs in which the eggs are reposing should be burned. The sparrows are great enemies of the locusts, and where they are very numerous the locusts do comparatively little injury to the trees.

Manshury Barley. This barley was first popularized by the agricultural experiment station of the state of Wisconsin and was developed from a small sample of imported seed. It was found to be superior to any other variety at that station and recommended to the farmers of Wisconsin. From that point it has spread west to the Dakotas. It is very largely known in some sections of northern Iowa. The Iowa Homestead says: "So far as we have been able to learn it is superior to any variety of six rowed barley grown. and while we do not know what effect the more southern climates may have upon it, yet we have no hesitation in recommending it for trial. It does very well at the agricultural college experiment station at Ames, and we believe will do well anywhere in Iowa and Nebraska.

THE SMALL GRAIN CROPS.

Is There Danger of Making the Land Too Rich For Their Successful Growth? Farmers who grow grain crops often speak of the danger of making land too rich in nitrogenous fertility for the successful growing of small grains. If land is so highly fertilized that it causes the grain to fall down and not fill, they can do better with it in some other crop. Corn and potatoes give larger profits, and for these no amount of fertility that can be put into soil is too much. Even for the small grains the results of too rich land are mainly due to having fertility not properly balanced and especially to having an excess of it just as the grain is heading and filling, explains American Cultivator, authority for the following:

all the better yields of sound, plump grain if the fertility is evenly distributed through the year and has its due proportion of mineral plant food. Generally speaking, land that has stored up fertility produces grain with good straw and a plump berry. The injury comes from the sudden increase of fertility by applications of large amounts of stable manure. These do not supply much nitrogen until warm weather causes their decay, and they are usually deficient in potash and phosphate. When the manure begins to ferment, it gives off nitrogen in disproportionate quantity, and thus does injury rather than good.

Fertilizers for the small grains must therefore be quick acting, and where the grain is sown very early in spring they ought to have a small proportion of soluble nitrogen. If the grain has a good start early in the season, it stores up in leaf and stalk most of the materials for making the grain. If there has been early a plentiful supply of plant food, the grain crop will be all the better for being somewhat pinched by crowding and drought just as it begins to make head. The common way of growing small grain insures this crowding and pinching of growth at the time of ripening the grain.

There is always in summer a great increase in the nitrogenous fertility of cultivated soils that are in any way rich. While this is injurious to small grain, it is equally true that an increase of nitrogen early in the spring, while the plants are small, will be a benefit worth more to the crop in many cases than its cost.

Setting a Hen.

Select the finest fowls for breeding. Avoid those showing the slightest trace of sickness or the effects of disease. Eggs from fat hens, molting hens, immature pullets or hens in a yard with a cock having a frosted comb will not give good results. Fowls having a strong, bright eye and active are most desirable. Chicks from 2-year-old fowls grow faster, mature earlier and feather more rapidly than those from younger stock. If pullets are to be bred from, they should be mated to a mature cock.

Begin to set hens as early in the season as possible. The evening is the best time. Do not be in too great haste in giving her the eggs. Try her first with a few eggs to see if she is content in her new quarters. Whatever receptacle is used for the nest it should be painted with tar or thoroughly soaked with kerosene. Have the nest flat on the ground if possible; if not, place a sod or a layer of soil three or four inches deep in the box. Sprinkle wood ashes or air slacked lime over this and put in clean fresh straw or hay. Dust the hen and nest thoroughly with fresh insect powder. Vermin multiply with great rapidity under a sitting hen, and the warfare against them must commence in the start.

If possible, the sitting hens should have a room to themselves while sitting. The time a lien should be allowed to be absent from the nest varies somewhat. according to the weather. If very cold a quarter of an hour is sufficient, but in the summer half an hour is not too long. Provide a dust box well supplied with hard coal ashes and dirt. Give fresh food and water every day.

SEEDING TO CLOVER.

The Popular Custom Is to Sow the Seed Grain In the Spring. As a renovator of soils and for keeping up their fertility clover stands preeminent. The common custom is to sow the seed in the spring among wheat, which, with the usual rotation of crops, is perhaps the most available method. Excellent results have been produced by harrowing the wheat in the spring as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry to venture on it with a horse. Sow the clover seed before or after harrowing. The favorable effects on both seed and wheat generally outbalance by far the small amount of wheat that is destroyed by harrowing, says one successful farmer.

An Iowa farmer, writing in Hoard's Dairyman, in reply to the question, "Can clover be successfully grown by seeding alone in the spring on freshly plowed ground?" says: "I would advise a light sowing of rye—about three-fourths bushels per acre. My soil is a light sandy, deep loam, with sandy subsoil, and I have never failed to secure a good

stand of clover when sown early with

A Wisconsin farmer replies to the foregoing query as follows: "With favorable spring and thorough preparation of the soil good results may be looked for, although the method is not wholly successful and apt to result in a light crop the first year. The ground should not be plowed deeper than three or four inches, and I would use the disk harrowrather than plow. The surface should be made fine and compact before seed is sown. Four quarts of medium red clover seed per acre is sufficient. At time of sowing apply 100 pounds of land plaster to the agre. The seed should be lightly harrowed and rolled unless on a very sandy soil. In that case harrow more thoroughly and do not roll, thus holding the soil from blowing away and exposing the seed, as it will often do on a sandy soil made smooth.

"I much prefer, however, to seed to clover with grain. The labor required to fit a piece for clover makes a fine seed bed for grain. At the same time the young plants are often protected in early spring by the growing grain. In my experience of 17 years with clover, and I have tried all methods, I never fail to get a good stand when sown very early in spring on rye or winter wheat. "All clover sown in this way last spring beat the drought, while that sown with spring grain was all lost."

The Cornstalk Disease.

Cornstalk disease among cattle has become very prevalent. There must be a cause, and there ought to be a remedy. Some say it is smut; others say it is a scarcity of salt and water: others that it is too much corn. Following is a Kansas farmer's opinion on the subiect as expressed in the Iowa Home-

Now, there are two things which I have observed—one is that there was an unusual amount of smut on the stalks this year; the other, that it has been an unusually dry fall and winter. The shucks, which constitute the principal feed that cattle eat, have been unusually dry and tough. We never hear of horses dying this way, and it will be observed that instead of eating the shucks and hunting the smutty nubbins of corn that are left they will spend their time picking up fodder. As a remedy I fed the cattle some other kind of feed once a day-grass, hay, straw, fodder or whatever was most convenient. But what we will have to come to, and the sooner the better, is cutting our corn up. Ten acres of fodder will winter as many cattle as 60 acres of stalks. One acre of fodder will keep a vearling steer six months at a cost of 50 cents per month for cutting, hauling and feeding. This amounts to \$3 in six months. Now, is not that cheaper than paying \$2 for six acres of stalks and losing 5 per cent of your cattle, as I think has been the case in this section this winter?

FIGHTING INSECTS AND FUNGI.

A New System Which Employs a Blow Fan

and Discards the Spray Pump. A new plan has been proposed for fighting insects and fungi. The great business of poisoning insects and curing plant diseases has been built on the supposition that water is the best medium for carrying the poison. We have therefore treated the bugs to an allopathic dose—paying for the apparatus needed to handle the water. There has now been introduced a paris green gun, which is a device for blowing the poison over the plant in the form of a dust This may be termed the homeopathic system of bug fighting. In order to obtain facts about the relative values of the two methods Rural New Yorker sent questions to parties who have tried both. Conclusions arrived at after a due consideration of the replies are thus set forth by the authority referred to:

"Keep your powder dry!" seems to be the advice of those who have been fighting insects on bushes and trees with a gun. For the use of hellebore, bubach and other powders of similar nature, the dry method seems to have the preference. For putting paris green on potatoes, certainly the gun principle is easier, cheaper and faster than shaking it from a sifter. When it comes to comparing this dry method with that of sprinkling the paris green in water, it is not so easy to estimate their relative values. The dry powder is most effective when the air is still and when the vines are moist or damp. It is evidently the cheaper method so far as outfit and material are concerned. On the other hand, the sprinkler may be used at any time, in wind or calm. It will work very much faster than a man with the gun, though the latter has an advantage in the fact that he can do a more effective job. Speaking of this, we may say that there is a machine in England known as the Strawsonizer

that would blow out these poisons as fast as the sprinkler drops the water. When it comes to the question of using a dry powder to take the place of the bordeaux mixture and other fungicides, there is little or no evidence at hand to show that such a substitution will answer. There are reports from France and Germany of successful experiments with dry powder fungicides, but American fruitgrowers would better stick to the old plan until careful experiments demonstrate that there is a better one. This blow fan method of distributing insecticides has come to

stay, but it will not answer to say that it will do all the work yet. A correspondent who made an application of paris green with the blowgun, reported a serious sickness due, so ne believed, to inhaling the paris green. He therefore prefers a spraying outfit or water to dry powder, if poison were used. He employed the gun with slug shot on cucumber vines with success, also on currants with great advantage, and thinks for this alone it is a great saving of time and labor. He reported that with a moderate walk in potatoes

it gives a splendid distribution. The trouble reported from inhaling paris green is the most serious objection given against the use of pure, dry poisons. It leads the journal quoted to refer to a quite important matter in the care of the nose. A smear of vaseline on the inside of the nostrils will not only save much annoyance from dust, but will often prevent a "cold in the head." When working in coal dust, the chaff from a separator or in other dusty places, this simple practice will save much discomfort or even ill health.

Saved His Money. A notable example of Scotch thrift is recorded of a Mr. McCatarack, who was driving a fast horse in a trap with a friend. The horse bolted, and the friend exclaimed:

"I'd give £10 to be out of this!" "Hold your tongue, man," replied Mac. "Ye'll be out for nothing in less than a minute!" a prediction which proved true.-Glasgow Exchange.

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In the matter of the estate of Charles Daubner deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of said Charles Daubner, deceased, by Jacob J. Van Riper, Hon. Judge of Probate, for the county of Berrien, on the second day of January, A. D. 1894, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises herein described, in the county of Berrien, in said state, on the tenth day of March, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forencon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased or at the time of the sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein) the following described real estate, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter of section twelve, in bornship eight south, of range twenty west, in Berrien county, Michigan.

ALBERT L. DREW, Administrator with will annexed. Last publication March 8, 1894.

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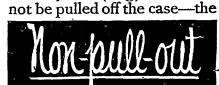
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ianilac co.
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I.P. Anders of block.
House and lot, 4x8 rods, in Delwin, Isabella co.
Yacani lot, No. 16, block 11, in Rogers City, Presque Isle co.

House and lot in Evart, Osceola co.

House and 2 lots in Sears, Osceola co.

Store, barn and lots in Pompeli, Gratiot co., known as the B. A. Hicks store property.

House and 6 lots in Pewamo, Ionia co.

Store and lots, in Farwell, Clare co., known as the W.

A Carmenter, & Son store property. Carpenter & Son store property. House and 11 cs, Nos. 13 and 14, block 42, in Farwell, House and 21 22, Nos. 13 and 14, DIOCK 42, In Partners, Clare on House and 1 1. No. 18, block 41, Farwell, Clare co. Burnant 1 32 12 11 to and westerly one-half of lots 7 and 4, in 15 1. 10, Farwell, Clare co. Store and lot, in Summer, Gratiot co. Store and lot, in Summer, Gratiot co. Store and lot, in Otter Lake, Lapeer co. Brick store and lot, in Vassar, Tuscola co. Store and lot, lot 17, block 7, Trout Lake, Chippewa co.

Farms. Eighty acres, near Olivet, Eaton co., known as the Twenty 31-100 acres in the city of Niles, Berrien co. Eighty acres near Leutz, Saginaw co., known as the Jobb Farm. Eighty acres near Midland, Midland co., known as the Foster farm. One hundred and eighty-two 31-100 acres near Quincy, One hundred and eighty-two 31-100 acres near Quincy, Branch co., known as the Berry farm.
One hundred and fity-seven acres near Marlette, Sanilac co., known as the Murray farm.
Seventy-five acres in Montcalm co., four miles from Riverdale, known as the Fisk farm.
Eighty-mine acres near Thornton, St. Clair co., known as the Hilliker farm.
One hundred and twenty acres near Advance, Charlevoix co., known as the Hayes farm.
Three hundred acres, four and one-half miles from Ovid, Cliaton co., known as the Scott farm.
One hundred and fifty-nine 3-10 acres, three miles east of Verona mills, Huron co., known as the Redman farm. Arm. Sinety-four and 57-100 acres, near the South Arm of Pine Lake, Charlevoix co., on Sec. 2, Town 32, N. R. 7 West, known as the Steele farm. Eighty acres in Presque 181e co., described as N. 34 of S. W. 34, Sec. 22, Town 35, N. R. 4 East, known as the Bruder farm.

Twenty-five acres in Township of Sumner, Gratiot co., on Sec. 32, near village of Sumner.

Eighty acres in Township of Ferris, Montcalm co., described as S. 34 of N. E. 34 of Sec. 23, Town 11, N. R. 5 West.

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