









# GREAT REDUCTION

## IN

### FINE CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING.

#### 1-4 OFF FOR 30 DAYS, FOR CASH ONLY

All accounts must be settled immediately, as we must have money.

Call and See Bargains.

W. TRENBETH,  
MERCHANT TAILOR

## A Christmas Hint.



## BUY A BISSELL

AT THE  
OLD FURNITURE STORE.

## Jardinieres.

Yes, lots of them, and they are beautiful too. The prices are down to hard pan and range

From 20c to \$3.50.

You want one of them for a Christmas gift for your friend who loves flowers. Maybe you want two of them! We'll sell you as many as you want.

## Lough the Jeweler.

## WE

claim not to own the earth, but we do claim to own some very desirable Christmas presents which we are willing to

## SELL

at prices which will enable everybody to get something. Our stock of Perfumery, Toilet Cases, Books, Bibles, Fancy Boxes, Pocket Books, Albums, Hair Brushes, Harmoniums, all to go

## CHEAP.

## Dr. E. S. DODD & SON

Druggists and Booksellers,  
P. S.—Dodd's Sarsaparilla, 75 cents per bottle.

HYACINTH, SACRED LILY, EASTER LILY, and all kinds of Winter blooming and hardy BULBS, are a new feature of our seed department.

Buy and plant them early.

## D. L. BOARDMAN.

## ORVILLE CURTIS, M. D.

Office over First National Bank, Residence, C. D. Kent's, Main Street. Office hours until 9.00 a. m. 1.00 to 3.30, 7.00 to 8.00 p. m.

## Late Rains Find Leaky Roofs.

## CULVER & MONRO

SELL SHINGLES  
from 75c up to the very best.

Now is a good time to make fences. The ground is soft. We have a nice lot of 7 ft.

## CEDAR POSTS

that we are selling cheap.

## D. N. SWIFT D. D. S.,

Graduate of Dental Department University of Michigan.

## DENTIST

Office, Treat & Holden Block. Successor to S. Ostrander.

## GOLD CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

## COAL.

I will have constantly on hand Hocking Valley Soft Coal and Lehigh Hard Coal of the best quality at the lowest prices. Orders may be left at

Runners drugstore. J. A. STEELE.

## COAL.

I handle the celebrated Lackawanna and Lehigh hard coal, and Jackson Hill Domestic Lump soft coal, Blacksmith Coal. Orders may be left at

Runners drugstore. J. A. STEELE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1896.

## BUCHANAN RECORD.

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

The American Newspaper Directory for 1895 accords to the Record the largest circulation of any weekly published in Berrien County.

## Buchanan Markets.

Hay—\$12 @ \$16 per ton.  
Lard—So.  
Salt, retail—\$1.00.  
Flour—\$3.00 @ \$4.00 per bbl., retail.  
Honey—12c.  
Live poultry—5c.  
Butter—14c.  
Eggs—14c.  
Wheat—61c.  
Oats—20c.  
Corn, 25c.  
Clover Seed—  
Rye, 55c.  
Beans—\$1.00 @ 1.10.  
Live Hogs—3½c.

## BUCHANAN RECORD

Cuts but \$1.00 a year in advance. Less than a postage stamp a week. Subscribe now.

Wm. H. Carr, of Paw Paw, has received a re-issue of his pension.

William Killiter has been appointed postmaster at Paw Paw.

Saturday is the day to get registered in order to vote on the question. You must be registered in the village or you cannot vote.

Married, Dec. 18, 1895, at the home of the bride's sister in Council Bluffs, Iowa, by Rev. Mr. Phelps, D. D., Harry J. DeLott and Fannie D. Morrow. At home in Niles, after Jan. 1, 1896.

C. H. Baker will dispose of his entire stock at auction commencing tonight and continue until the entire stock is sold. His adv. will be found in another column.

John T. Holmes, of Burr Oak was in town New Year's Day. He had a talk with a number of citizens relative to the reorganizing of the Buchanan Power & Electric Co., and taking it out of the receiver's hands.

The First National Bank, of Niles, have issued a neat lithograph folder giving a statement of resources and liabilities at the close of business, December 15th, 1895. The statement makes a very creditable showing for one of Berrien county's best banks.

Dr. Orville Curtis has rented rooms over Mrs. Beirick's millinery store and has moved his office to that place. Dr. W. Ford C. Stryker, a graduate of Chicago Dental College, and a brother of Express Agent F. A. Stryker, will open a dentist's office in the same building.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich., for the week ending Dec. 23 1895: Miss Helen Hess, Mr. Bert Boyle, D. L. Jones.

Call for letters advertised.

JOHN C. DICK, P. M.

A special to the Detroit Evening News from Benton Harbor, says: Peter English and a Chicago capitalist completed an organization this morning to manufacture aluminum clay brick at Buchanan. The factory will have a capacity of 40,000 brick daily. The aluminum bank is 80 feet deep, and covers 12 acres; enough for 30 years steady work.

The annual election of the Presbyterian Sunday school was held last Sunday and resulted as follows: Superintendent, D. H. Bower; assistant superintendent, P. A. Tichener; secretary, Miss Georgia Wilcox; organist, Miss Florence Mead; assistant organist, Miss Clara Hubbard; chorister, Frank Mead; assistant chorister, Wm. Monro.

The following officers of Buchanan Lodge No. 68, F. & A. M., were installed on Friday evening, Dec. 27:

Clyde H. Baker, W. M.  
Frank A. Stryker, S. W.  
Edith S. Roe, J. W.  
Aron Miller, Treas.  
H. D. Harper, Sec.  
R. A. Myler, S. D.  
Charles Ingalls, J. D.  
Geo. B. Richards and E. L. Harper, stewards.

F. L. Dodd, Chaplain.

C. O. Hamilton, Tyler.

A quiet Christmas was celebrated at 4 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mr. Guy L. Bunker, 306 North Main street, South Bend. The contracting parties were Mr. Bunker's brother, Mr. George Bunker, and Edna O. Boyd, both former residents of Buchanan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry Webb Johnson, D. D., and was followed by a Christmas dinner.

The Buchanan Cabinet Company has just finished the trade samples of their 1896 styles of sideboards, and it was the privilege of a Record representative to look over the line which is one of the finest ever turned out at any factory. There are in all fifteen different patterns of these popular goods, and the Record predicts for the Buchanan Cabinet Company a very satisfactory business for 1896 on their line of sideboards.

Lee & Porter gave a banquet to the employees of their axle works at the Earl hotel Wednesday night. The affair was a very pleasant one there being covers laid for fifty guests. Mr. H. H. Porter of the firm was down from Dowagiac, also the following gentlemen: J. C. Cleary, Sid Mosher, Jess Mervin, Lambert Boyd, Harry Marsh, Sam. Gifford, Fred Geddes, and L. L. Bascom. Music was furnished by the celebrated band with Glee Club and a general good time was had.

Real Estate Transfer.  
Elias Holmes and wife to John G. Holmes, lots 53 and 54 in Fulton's add. to the village of Buchanan, \$10.

Orville W. Coolidge and wife to W. T. Adams, lot 151, in H. B. Hoffman's add. to the city of Niles, \$900.

Emma Bishop, of Buchanan, to Levi Brewer, of Berrien township, quit claim to dower right in one acre of land. Consideration \$145.00.

## Church Notes.

Elder J. H. Eaton will preach in the church of the Larger Hope Sunday, morning and evening, January 5, 1896. The Presbyterian church will commence special services on next Sabbath morning, continuing through the week of prayer, and the week following; perhaps longer, closing the meetings with communion services. Next Sabbath morning the pastor will preach his fourth anniversary sermon. In the evening an address. Topic—"The Church of the Twentieth Century. What it will be."

Rev. J. W. Wells, pastor of the Christian Federation church, of Chicago, will speak Thursday night in the Larger Hope church. All are invited. A series of revival meetings conducted by E. A. Black, an evangelist from Canada, will be held in the Christian church, commencing next Lord's day morning. Preaching each evening during the coming week. The attendance of the public is earnestly solicited.

The gifted and eloquent divine, Bishop N. Castle, D. D., is expected to preach in the U. B. church, next Sunday, January 6, morning and evening. Do not fail to hear him. The church will observe the week of prayer.

At the Advent church, next Sunday evening, the subject of the Prophetic lecture will be, "The woman on the scarlet colored beast," Rev. J. W. Wells, representing the church on the seven hills of Rome. Read that chapter, and come and hear. Liberty to ask questions. We believe in free speech, free press and free schools.

The Monday club had a very enjoyable entertainment at the home of Mrs. L. L. Redden, Monday evening. There were about fifty present, and the following program was rendered:

Musical—Mrs. E. S. Dodd, Miss M. Samsom, Roll call—Response, Christmas or New Years.  
Soliloquy—Mrs. H. D. Roughton.  
Reading—Mrs. A. E. Emery.  
The Palmer's Vision—Miss Samsom.  
Solo—Mrs. W. F. Ruskner.  
Essay—Solomon's Temple.  
Poem—Mrs. D. E. Finsman.  
Solo—Mrs. R. Henderson.  
Solo—Mrs. E. S. Dodd.  
The Ruggles Preparing for the Party.  
Instrumental Music—Mrs. D. L. Phelps.

MR. AND MRS. ALFONTE

## Obituary.

Died in Buchanan, Dec. 28, 1895, Mrs. Sarah M., wife of Hiram Fellows, aged 63 years, 3 months and 8 days. She was born in Henry county, Ind., Oct. 25, 1832, and married, April 11, 1850. Five children were born to them, three of whom, a son and two daughters survive her.

She became a Christian in early life, and maintained her christian walk to the last. She had been in poor health for three years, but seemed better the past two months. Her death was sudden and unexpected.

Funeral services were held at the home of her son-in-law, John Alliger, her pastor, Rev. A. P. Moore, conducting the services, after which she was laid to rest in Oak Ridge cemetery.

## Marriage Licenses.

Geo. W. Larkworth, 24, Benton Harbor; Lizzie L. Loeffer, 21, same.

Claude F. Barnes, 19, Three Oaks; Alice E. Williams, 19, Oroonoko.

Geo. R. Legg, 33, Terre Haute, Ind.; Ella Gannett, 27, St. Joseph.

Samuel A. Dovernman, 38, Chicago; Emeline Sargent, 35, same.

A. S. Burbank, 31, Pipestone; Martha L. Benton, 17, Keeler.

Geo. A. Wendel, 24, Gallien; Dolly E. Allen, 16, same.

Ira B. Sizer, 27, Harbert; Minnie Vinton, 27, Sawyer.

Edward Wrist, 31, Silver Creek; Sarah Keeney, 21, Watervliet.

William C. Knuth, 21, St. Joseph; Jennie Goll, 20, South Haven.

Wm. C. Hewett, 23, Gallien; Elva L. Boyle, 21, same.

Charles Page, 29, Niles; Martha E. Perry, 17, Gallien.

Frank Ankil, 27, St. Joseph; Ida L. Rowe, 25, same.

John C. Eyle, 45, Minneapolis; Nettie Clark, 42, Benton Harbor.

The Niles Daily Star, publishes the monthly report of the electric light and water works of that city, and the figures show that after making all repairs and paying all running expenses, they net into the city treasury \$84, besides furnishing street light, etc. This is quite a gain over paying some rich corporation five or six hundred dollars per month for the same services and taking it out of the tax-payers.—Independent.

The above item shows how careful the Independent is that no "misrepresentation" shall appear in their columns. The Independent forgot to state that there was on hand, in cold cash, at the first of the month the sum of \$2,020.91. The entire collections both water and electric light works, amounted to just \$571.47. The expenditures for the month amounted to \$2,558.38, which left in the treasury the sum of \$84, as the Independent states, but there was spent during the month on the plants \$1,087.09, more than was received from the earnings of the plant. These are facts.

## ST. JOSEPH.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Dec. 31, 1895.

The steamer Petoskey has been put on the Milwaukee route for the winter.

Rev. F. C. Berger, of Buchanan, gave an interesting address before the Y. P. A. convention, held here last Thursday.

Sheriff Whitcomb gave one of Buchanan's colored boys a boarding place while he waited here for the action of the Circuit court. He is charged, we understand, with attempted train wrecking.

Rev. W. A. Koehler, of Buchanan, spent Sunday in this city. On Sunday afternoon he addressed the Y. M. C. A. at the city hall.

Charles C. Cagier, who was arrested in Chicago, and brought back to this city on suspicion of being connected with an assault on the domestic, at the Hanley farm, has been released. He proved an alibi. The girl is at the point of death.

Frank Ankil, of the firm of Ankil & Duncan, was united in matrimony with Miss Ida L. Rowe, last evening. Rev. Geo. Johnson officiated. Both young people are well and favorably known and enjoy the congratulations of a host of friends.

The old Allegan high school building, a two-story frame structure, burned Christmas night. It was built, in 1856, to be used as a seminary. Loss, \$6,000; insurance, \$4,000. The fire was incendiary.

## PERSONAL.

H. A. Hathaway was in Niles Friday.

Miss Adah Rough went to Niles today.

Peter English of Benton Harbor is in town.

Chester A. Aldrich of Niles is in town today.

L. A. Hutton of Dowagiac was in town on Friday.

Spafford Tryon of Dowagiac was in town on Tuesday.

Deputy Sheriff A. J. Helmick of St. Joseph was in town today.

O. S. Tourje now of Mishawaka, Ind., visited in town last week.

Geo. Papson has been in Buchanan the past week visiting his parents.

Editor J. R. Hill spent Christmas with his mother at Woodland Park, Ill.

Robbie Dodd is visiting in Coloma, Benton Harbor and St. Joseph this week.

Mr. Geo. Woodbury of Toledo spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. George Hanley.

Miss Lizzie Brownfield of South Bend is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alf. Richards.

Wentworth Waterworth of Ingersoll, Ontario, is visiting at the home of Dr. E. S. Dodd.

Mr. J. Godfrey returned on Saturday evening from his visit to the Atlanta Exposition.

Mrs. Elizabeth Colvin left on Tuesday for Chicago to spend the winter with relatives.

H. N. Case and family spent Christmas with relatives in Buchanan—Three Oaks Press.

Miss Cora Webster of South Bend has been visiting relatives in Buchanan the past week.

Dr. and Mrs. Perry Anderson of Chicago are visiting Dr. G. Mansfield and family this week.

Isaac Schaffer, of Buchanan, is calling on Cassopolis friends today.—Cassopolis Democrat, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tillotson, of Chicago, spent the holidays with Mrs. J. E. Wagner, Mrs. Tillotson's mother.

Miss Marion Fox of Niles spent a part of her vacation with Misses Florence and Louise Plimpton in Buchanan.

Messrs. Fred E. Lee, Henry M. Lee, T. W. Clynborn and James Harley of Dowagiac were all down to Buchanan on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fox of Niles and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hildrich of Moline, Mich., visited with W. O. Hamilton and family.

Charles R. Williams of the Postal Telegraph office, together with his mother and sister, spent New Years in New Carlisle.

Wyndom Marble, who is employed in a printing office in Chicago, came to Buchanan on Saturday for a few days visit with relatives.

Mrs. Robt. Blake and children of Kokomo, Ind., came to Buchanan on Christmas evening for a few days visit with relatives and friends.

C. C. Sherrill went last Saturday from Chicago to Ocala, Florida, and will probably remain in the south during the winter.—Cassopolis Vigilant.

Misses Ida and Pauline DeArmond and Blanche Hunt were in the city this morning, en route to South Bend to visit the family of Mr. Will Gish.—Friday's Niles Star.

J. P. Beistle of Buchanan was in the city Monday.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Weaver and son of Buchanan spent Christmas with friends in this city.—Benton Harbor Banner-Register.

Mr. Rene Sparks, who has suffered for several years with rheumatism, went to Indianapolis today for treatment. He expects to be there from four to six months.

Mrs. Lizzie Bugbee of Cassopolis and Lyle and Lucile Quinton of Edwardsburg visited their grandmother, Mrs. Chas. Snyder, on Sunday. Miss Luella remained for a few days visit.

Joseph L. Richards left for Chattanooga, Tenn., last week. He went to bring his brother-in-law, Mr. Harry Smith (whose illness was noted in a recent issue of the Record), to Buchanan as soon as he has recovered sufficiently to stand the trip.

## Notice of Special Election.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } s. s.  
VILLAGE OF BUCHANAN, }

Notice is hereby given that a special election of the electors of the village of Buchanan will be held on Saturday, the 11th day of January, A. D. 1896.

The purpose and object of said special election is to vote upon the question of raising the sum of \$20,000, to acquire by purchase works for the purpose of supplying said village and the inhabitants thereof with electric lights; and of issuing bonds of the village therefor.

The Common Council of said village has declared it expedient for such village to acquire by purchase works for the purpose of supplying said village and the inhabitants thereof with electric lights; and of issuing bonds of the village therefor.

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# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GETTING HOME.  
All the way from Jersey the air's been getting lighter.  
Grass is greener, sky is clearer, cherry blossoms whiter.  
Everything I smile upon is answering with laughter—  
Must be plain enough to see what I'm going after.

All the way from Jersey my mind's been getting clearer.  
Every creature of old nature seems a little nearer.  
Fog has lifted, and the sun has set the little shimmers.  
They seem to sing a song today of welcome to my cousin.

All the way from Jersey the buildin's getting higher.  
Flowers a week earlier, and swamps a little drier.  
Lines nodding as I pass, peaches getting pinker.  
An every "howd'ye" in the class is out with line an' snicker.

All the way from Jersey the bell has been ringing.  
I'm sure that she heard it—I'm sure that she's singing.  
An she will meet me at the gate, my darling treasure.  
With kisses that could scarcely wait for me in their pleasure.  
—George R. Brown in Chicago Inter Ocean.

## A CRITIC'S HEART.

Alfred Smithers, who was young, loved. He had loved before, but never so creditably. Ernestine Gilbert (pronounced Zheebear) appeared as well to the better side of his nature. It was an appeal whose merits he made haste to recognize.

Until Smithers met her he had thought of marriage as a speculation, in which his friends seemed to have made absurd failures, and as a handy ending to plays which should close dramatically at or about 10:30. Smithers was, for that matter—a dramatic critic.

When "The Fullness of Life" was produced at the Empire, his criticism of the performance was placed in the management that they put it first on the list upon the poster which was placed conspicuously in many parts of the town.

There was a personal reason for this special banishment. Smithers himself had hardly suspected at the moment. He had seen his ideal in the flesh for the first time.

There is in the most calculating of men a spirit of chivalry which appears unexpectedly. A pretty girl, in whatever distress wrings the heart of any man not responsible for the distress.

Smithers was sensitive to dramatic injustice, and his ideal practically was an "extra." His prerogative, within certain limits, was to discover unrecognized genius and to deprecate the recognized.

"The Fullness of Life"—this piece dealt with the social problems of the day. The leading woman, an ample bodied of aesthetic proportions, played the part of an ideal woman, a woman type—a woman corrupt in mind and manner, but keeping her place in society and outwitting many of the good people in a discouraging fashion.

The action of the piece called for the appearance of a woman of the type. The wicked society woman is made by the dramatist to sound the girl soundly for a delay and to slap her in the face. The girl has but a single line to speak, but it is appropriate. And it struck Smithers on the evening night.

He felt that although the contrast of good little seamstress and bad big mondaine is an old one he had never seen vice and virtue more effectively compared.

The young seamstress was pretty, well formed, and charming. As women should be to make their position in life, in winning, and she had just that modest way of using her eyes, that gentle manner of speaking which Smithers, in his mood, liked. He was much attracted to the little seamstress. He thought perhaps he would marry her.

If he had seen her the week before, she might have impressed him less, indeed not at all. But his personal affairs suddenly had taken such a turn that he questioned the utility of all women and rather hoped that he might die and have a serious illness.

So it came about that he hungured to know such a woman as befell Ernestine Gilbert to be. That she was but a beginner on the ladder of fame rather added to his interest. Mrs. Green had been a model of additional appliances. It was she who made it a practical success.

A Bronze Catamount.  
A bronze statue of a catamount on a granite pedestal is soon to be erected to mark the site of the old tavern at Burlington, Vt., in which were held the councils of military and state officers in the revolutionary days. The statue, at that time had a swinging signboard, on which was painted a catamount, to indicate defiance to the British lion. The inn was for this reason known as the Catamount tavern.

No married subject in Austria can procure a passport to go beyond the frontier unless he can produce a written consent from his wife.

THE BORE WAS SHOCKED.  
A What Letter That Reached Him From the Interior Department.

The following anecdote is related of Judge Cox, who was once secretary of the interior. There is a class of people, and a large one, who are called "bore" in correspondence with the departments on trivial subjects and prolong the correspondence indefinitely. A gentleman, at one time called Mr. Jones, was one of these persistent correspondents who wrote to the interior department.

His letters were made to his inquiries, he always returned to the front with another important question. His case became a subject of conversation among the clerks, and at last one day some one referred to Mr. Jones as a bore.

"If I had my way," said a clerk, "I'd soon put an end to his nonsense."  
"How would you do it?"

"Why I'd write him a letter like this: 'Dear Mr. Jones—Yours of the 8th inst. received. In reply I would say that your intellectual capacities are rather inferior to those of a bore, and as I am tired of reading your letters, I am directed to inform you that your correspondence is hereby closed. Yours respectfully, J. Smithers.'"

And finally carelessly thrown aside on a desk. It remained there until evening, when it was collected, with others, by the messenger whose duty it was to carry letters from the several divisions to the secretary.

He chanced to be among some letters relating to routine matters, and Secretary Cox affixed his signature without reading it. Then it went through the mail to Mr. Jones. The following day the secretary received a communication from Mr. Jones. He was shocked and grieved; he was fearful that the government was tottering to its fall. When a cabinet officer descended to penning such sentences, he said, he feared for the stability of the government.

He knew at a glance when she entered the parlor of the boarding house that he had made no mistake. She was good and sweet, talented and—yes, and pretty.

If he had missed something of favor in her manner, that he wished, the least in the world, that she had questioned his right to call upon her, become downright angry—no half so at his darning, were he foolish, to advise her a stranger, he got such thoughts from his mind as Smithers.

"She is a little crude, but she has the makings of a wife any man might be proud of. I shall ask her to render me the happiest man in the world in about five weeks."

## FARM GARDEN

TERRACING FARM LANDS.

An Expensive but Efficient Method of Preventing the Washing of Slopes.

One of the most satisfactory methods of preventing the washing of lands where there is a considerable slope is to terrace the fields so that there shall be level steps upon which the water can rest and be absorbed. In terracing the

lines are run with a spirit level, following the contour of the surface so as to give a perfectly level line. A furrow is run along this line, and a similar furrow is run along a lower contour, the distance depending upon the nature of the land and the slope of the surface, as in case of sidehill ditches.

Theoretically it is intended to have the surface between these two furrows level, so that there will be no chance for the water to run off over the surface. On a small scale this can be done with a horse shovel, and the land thus put at once into a condition to prevent washing. In this case the banks of the terrace are sodded or seeded with grass, a number of years of such cultivation to get the surface into even condition, however, unless the work is done gradually with a plow, the furrow being thrown always down hill, and the soil gradually worked down into a level plain.

There are several forms of reversible plows which are admirably adapted to this purpose, being turned readily from a right to a left hand plow, so that, in going back and forth, the furrow is always thrown down hill. It requires, of course, a number of years of such cultivation to get the surface into even condition, however, unless the work is done gradually with a plow, the furrow being thrown always down hill, and the soil gradually worked down into a level plain.

In distributing water it was found that the system which distributed it with the greatest evenness over the surface gave the best results. It appears that our common systems may be greatly improved.

It has been found at this station that the yield of wheat, corn and potatoes is decreased by the furrow system of irrigation as compared with the flooding system.

It is thought that much more of the ground that is irrigated at all in Utah is irrigated in this manner.

The acre foot, being a simple and definite unit, is recommended for general adoption for the division of water for agricultural purposes.

The Peppermint Crop.  
According to statistics presented by the Detroit Tribune, this country produces nine-tenths of all the peppermint consumed by the world, and of the American product two-thirds comes from Michigan, eight counties producing it. St. Joseph leads, having begun in 1842, and hundreds of acres are devoted to this crop. In Muskegon county there are 500 acres. The total crop of the state is between 14,000 and 15,000 tons, and it will approximate 150,000 pounds of oil of peppermint at \$1.70 a pound. The average price paid has been \$1.00 to \$1.65.

The peppermint is cut when in bloom, like hay, dried, placed in close wooden vats and steamed. The oil cells burst, and the oil passes upward with the steam, which is condensed and conducted into a receiver, where the oil rises and is dipped off, as stated by Country Gentleman. It takes about 850 pounds of dry peppermint to produce one pound of oil, which is delivered at 10 cents a pound.

A Handy Contrivance.  
Numerous and various contrivances illustrated and described by Rural New Yorker is a gate spring which has given entire satisfaction. To make a similar one, take an old horse rake tooth, or a new one may be procured from a

Fourth Annual Irrigation Congress.  
There was a large attendance at the irrigation congress at Albuquerque, N. M. An address and resolutions were adopted which, among other things, called for further federal legislation to enable the people to obtain arid public lands, extension of the Carey act to New Mexico and Arizona, and the creation of a national irrigation commission, an international commission to adjust conflicting rights with Mexico and Canada and an appropriation of \$850,000 for continuance of the irrigation survey. Permanent officers of the congress were President, Colonel John E. Frost, Kansas; secretary, F. L. Allen, Los Angeles; general vice president, George Q. Cannon, Salt Lake, and one district vice president from each state and territory represented. The congress meets next year in Phoenix, A. T.

Winter Oats.  
The New England Homestead reports that a large number of farmers in the winter oats question warrants the conclusion that they cannot be relied on farther north than middle Delaware, which is further south than southern New Jersey, except the Cape May district. The winter oats are not so good as the summer ones, and the winter oats are not so good as the summer ones, and the winter oats are not so good as the summer ones.

Applying Barnyard Manure.  
The query, "Where and how can barnyard manure be applied to receive the greatest benefit, and on what crops it is best used?" opens a broad question and one that cannot be answered dogmatically, for what would be best on one farm would not be on all. On those farms where corn, wheat and grass or clover are the staples an Ohio correspondent of Prairie Farmer writes that the manure be drawn out during the winter and spread on a sod, preferably clover, which is to be plowed the next spring for corn, and that the manure which accumulates during the spring and summer, and which is best removed by the straw, be used for top dressing on the wheat land after it is plowed. On farms where special crops, such as sweet potatoes, melons, etc., are grown it often pays to use the manure on the soil, and the manure should be stored and handled so as to avoid loss either by leaching or burning, and then he should apply it to such crops as will give the best returns.

Summit Grounds.  
Judge—On what grounds does your client ask for a divorce?  
—He says his wife eats crackers in bed.  
Judge—Granted! Next—Brooklyn Eagle.

## THE SOCIABLE GAME.

BOSTON SOCIETY'S RADICAL INNOVATIONS AT POKER.

Decks of Sixty Cards and "Ringdoodle" Among the New Features—Sympathy For Losers and Luncheon With "A Wee Nip" For All—The Little Kiddy.

Could the late Minister Schenck, who gave to the world during his diplomatic life a treatise on the fascinating American game of poker, have foreseen that he would certainly declare that the world has moved backward, in one respect at least.

Very few people outside certain circles of the Back Bay have any conception of the extent to which poker playing is carried in that section. The whole locality is divided into "sets," and it is customary for each one to hold a session at his or her house nearly every night in the week.

The usual hour for beginning play is 8 o'clock, and it is customary for the ladies to dress for the occasion, while the gentlemen not infrequently array themselves in full evening costume.

The standard limit is 10 cents, one reason for making it so small being that the conscientious shall not feel that they are gambling. It is frequently remarked by this one and that one that they have not come out for the purpose of making anything—only to have a good time.

This statement appears somewhat incongruous when placed side by side with the look of satisfaction that is noticeable when a good sized jackpot is taken in.

Another feature of society poker is the great amount of sympathy expressed for the players when the cards are running badly and they have been called upon to interview the bank for the fifth or sixth time. The heaviest dealers in sympathy are those who have the largest stakes, and it is believed by the ones who peddle it out that it will impress the others with a belief that they are real gamblers. But a careful observer will notice as the game progresses

the sympathy is always raised by those who believe they have the best hands, notwithstanding the size of their stakes.

This is called poker table sympathy and is as shallow and meaningless as most of the talk heard among society people.

Generally there are three hours of play, after which the hostess asks her guests to a light repast, consisting of sandwiches, crackers, cheese and sweetmeats. After this is the favorite beverage, but there are instances on record where something stronger has been indulged in. A great many society people of both sexes drink punch, lemonade dashed with whiskey and plain gin.

The usual time for the evening refreshments is 15 minutes, as all are anxious to get at the cards again.

Now the peculiar features of society poker, which are contrary to the "formula" presented by the lamented Schenck, are novel and amusing, and while they are readily accepted by nine-tenths of those who play just for the fun of the thing, yet the other tenth is unalterably opposed to them, but, acting in accordance with the principle that the majority shall rule, all efforts to have the game rid of them have been abortive.

The most pain that the small minority experiences in playing the evolved game is when the 60 card decks are used. It is frequently happens that seven and eight players are present at a sitting, and when everybody "states" the cards fall short, which necessitates gathering up the "dead wood" and filling out the hands from it. There is a well grounded expectation that these decks have been robbed of everything of value, and that to draw from them is equivalent to throwing the chips into a red-hot stove. To in a measure meet these exigencies 11 and 12 spot cards have been introduced into the pack, consisting of 60 cards instead of 52. Those who have been accustomed to play at the clubs, where the game still retains all its Schenckian purity, have a chill when they find these obtrusive cards to be confronted with.

Another innovation is the "ringdoodle." Where the word originated is a mystery fully as deep as the practices it designates.

A ringdoodle is declared when a hand has been called and four are showing. The holder of the winning hand is the holder of the winning hand. Blue chips are put up to correspond with the number of players. Of course this makes a heavy drain on the stacks which have been lowered through the playing of the game.

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OF NOVEMBER 4th, 1896

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