UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH—Rev. Geo. Sickafoose, Pastor. Sabbath services; Sabbath School 12:00 m.; Preaching 10:30 a.m.; Young People's Meeting 6:00 r. m.; Preaching 7:00 r. m. Prayer Meeting and Bible Reading Thursday evening 7:00. Everybody invited to all these services. ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH-Rev. A. P ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Rev. A. P. Moore, Pastor. Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12 M. Y. P. prayer meeting Thursday evening. Cottage prayer meeting Tuesday evening. Covenant meeting Saturday before the first Sunday of each month, with communion the first Sunday of the month Strangers always welcome,

METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. W. W. DIVINE.
Pastor. Sabbath services: Preaching 10:30
a.m. and 7:00 p m; Sabbath School 12:00 m.;
Junior League 8:30 p. m.; Epworth League, 6:00
p. m.; Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:00 p.
m. Members are expected and strangers are always valcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. O. J. Roberts, Pastor. Sabbath services: Preaching 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School 12:00 M. Young People's meeting 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:30. LIVANGELICAL CHURCH, corner Oak and Li Second Sts. Rev. F. C. Berger, Pastor. Residence 47 Maia St. Preaching at 10 30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School 11-15 m., Mrs. W. A. Koehler, Supt. Young People's Alliance every Sunday at 6.30 p. m. Prayer service Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. All setts are free. All cordially welcomed.

O.O. F.—Buchanan Lodge No. 75 holds its regular meeting, at Odd Fellows Hall, on each Tuesday evening.

17 & A. M.—Buchanan Lodge No. 68 holds a large regular meeting Monday evening on orbefore the full moon in each month. A. O.U. W - Buchanan Lodge No. 98 holds its a reular meeting the 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

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

H. M. BRODRICK, M. D., Phycician, &c. Office at his new residence, Front St., Bu-E. O. Colvin, M. D.,

Michigan Central

Office over C. D. Kent's grocery store. Residence, 15 Cayuga Street.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

"The Niagara Falls Route."

TRAINS EAST LEAVE BUCHANAN. Ma'l, No. 2. 9:17 A M Chicago & Kalamazoo Aceret , No. 22 7:22 P M TRAINS WEST.

LEAVE BUCHANAN. O. W. REGGLES, G. P. & T. A.

VANDALIA LINE TIME TABLE. In effect June 21, 1895. Trains leave Galien, Mich., as follows:

No. 6, Ex. Sun, 1:10 P. M. For St. Joseph
No. 20, Ex Sun., 8:45 P. M. " " "
No. 14, Ex. Sun, 9.00, A. M For St. Joseph
No. 16, Sun only 9.47, A. M. For St. Joseph
No. 20 has through slee ing car, St torist
Mackinaw.

FOR THE SOUTH. No. 10, Ex. Sun., 12:08 A. M. For Terre Hante No. 15, Ex. Sun, 6:29 P. M. For Logansport No. 17, Sun. only, 7:39, P. M. For Logansport For Complete Time vard, giving all trains and statious, and for full information as to rates through cars, etc., address C. M. Whreler, T. P. A., Terre Haute, Ind. Or E. A. FORD, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Lonis, Mo

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway,

BIG FOUR ROUTE. THE POPULAR ROUTE BETWEEN THE MICHIGA CITIES AND ALL SOUTHERN POINTS. Trains currying passengers leave Niles a GOING NORTH GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH GOING SOUTH.

No. 22 1:22 p m | No. 23 8:02 a m

No. 24 5:45 p m | No. 25 1:57 a m

No. 25* 8:02 a m | No. 27* 6:57 p m

*The above train runs between Benton Harbor and Elkhart only.

chart only.
L. O. Shaefer, Agent,
Benton Harbor,
Oscar G. Murkay, Traffic Manager,
Cincinnati, O.

D. M. MARTIN, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, O.
C. S. BLACKMAN, Trav. Pass. Agt.,
Anderson, Ind.

MORTGAGE SALE. First publication April 30, 1896.

First publication April 30, 1896.

DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage made by Leonard J. Merchant and Caroline E. Merchant 10 Margaret L. Edwards, dated June 27, 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Berrien county, Michigan, on June 29th. 1887, in Liber 39 of Mortgages, on page 514, which mortgage was, on October 25, 1887, duly assigned by the said Margaret L. Edwards to Newton Vanderveer, since deceased, by assignment bearing that date and recorded in said Register's office on April 27, 1895, in Liber 59 of mortgages, at page 592, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date the sum of two thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-seven cents, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the undersigned having been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of said Newton Vanderveer; now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the premises described in said mortgage as lots one two and three, block sixty-cipht, in Hoyt's second addition to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in in the city of St. Joseph, Berrien County, Michigan. will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in in the city of St. Joseph, in said county, on Monday, the 27th day of July, 1896, at ten o'clock A. M., to saiisfy the amount due on said mortgage and all legal costs, fees and charges.

Dated April 23, 1896.

Jane E. Van Der Veer,
Administratrix of the estate of Newton Vanderveer, deceased. Charles N. Skars, Attorney for Adm'nistratrix.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1896 VOLUME XXX. Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medi-

Spring is Here!

AND I AM SPRINGING

cine ever contained so great curative power in Hood's Bryan and Sewall Will Run on the Democratic chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold

The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. | Full Account of the Proceedings of the Convention at Chicago.

Ticket.

Text of the Platform as Adopted -Declares for Free Coinage of Silver.

Gold Men Prepare a Substitute for the Financial Plank--Ballots for Nominees.

Chicago, July 8.—At one o'clock p. m. Tuesday the national democratic convention was called to order by Mr. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the national committee. Prayer was offered by Rer. Ernest M. Stires, rector of Grace Episcopal church, Chicago.

Hill Proposed for Chairman. Then Chairman Harrity, in slow, deliberate tones, said:
"Gentlemen of the convention, by direction of the democratic national committee, I desire to report the following as the temporary organization of the convention: Temporary chairman, David B. Hill, of New York." "What is the pleasure of the convention?" Mr. Harrity asked, "on the report as made from the democratic national committee?" Mr. Clayton Presents Minority Report.

On that, Mr. Clayton, delegate from Alabama, arose, advanced to the platform, and said:

"Gentlemen of the democratic national convention, on behalf of the 23 members of your national committee, as opposed to 27, and, as I believe, in accordance with the wish of the great majority of this nation (Cheers), I am authorized to present to this convention a minority recommendation, which I shall move as a substitute for a

before the law, -and the mithrul observance of constitutional limitations.
"During all these years the democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfish interests to the centralization of governmental power, and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of this republic of republics. Under its guidance and teachings the great principle of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the states and in its assertion of the necessity of confining the general government to the exercise of the powers granted by the constitution of the United States.

"The constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom and it renews its obligations and reaffirms its devotion to these fundamental principles of the constitution.

Financial Plank.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

Financial Plank.

of the constitution.

Financial Plank.

"Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the federal constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at the ratio measured by the silver dollar unit.

"We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money lending class at home and abroad; prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

"We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times.

"Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed cur political independence in 176 and won it in the war of the revolution.

"We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

"We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin

reserved by law to the government of re-deeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

"We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates, which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, surply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.



EX-CONGRESSMAN BRYAN, OF NEBRASKA.

part of the motion made by the chairman of the national committee. The Minority Report.

The Minority Report.

"To the democratic national committee: The undersigned members of the democratic national committee respectfully recommend that the name of Hon. John W. Daniel, of Virginia, be substituted in the committee report for that of Hon. David B. Hill, of New York, and that Hon. John W. Daniel be chosen temporary chairman of this convention.

Ballot on the substitution of the name of John W. Daniel in place of Hill began.

The chair declared that the minority report substituting the name of John W. Daniel for temporary chairman was adopted.

Daniel Takes the Chair. The chair appointed J K. Jones, of Arkansas; R. P. Keating, of Nevada, and S. M. White, of California, a committee to escort Senator Daniel to the chair.

The Night Session.

The Night Session.

Convention Hall, Chicago, July 9.—The convention assembled at 5:30 p.m. with a full attendance of delegates and with crowded galleries. Senator Daniels, of Virginia, was in the chair as temporary chair man. There appeared to be no business ready for presentation and the band had to fill up the time, which it did to the general enjoyment and satisfaction.

The Michigan Contest. The Michigan Contest.

At 6:05 the committee on credentials pre-sented its complete report, admitting to



SENATOR DANIEL OF VIRGINIA.

seats the contesting delegates from the Fourth congressional district of Michigan.—Messrs. Chamberlain and Hart—also admitting the contesting delegates from the Ninth congressional district of Michigan—Messrs. Hoyt and White—and recognizing the right to their seats of all the other delegates from Michigan.

After considerable discussion the previous question was ordered, and the motion to substitute the minority for the majority report in the Michigan case was lost. Ayes, 263; nays, 558.

Silver Has a Two-Thirds Vote.

The chairman put the question on the ma-

Sliver Has a Two-Thirds Vote.

The chairman put the question on the majority report of the committee on credentials and declared it adopted. The result of the Michigan contest leaves the majority of the delegation for silver, and the state vote will be cast for silver under the unit rule. Ex-Gov. Sheehan, of New York, says the action gives the silver men a two-thirds vote in the convention.

White Elected Permanent Chairman. The report of the committee on permanent organization was then presented by Mr. Finley, of Ohio, naming Senator White, of California, as permanent president of the convention and Thomas J. Cogan, of Ohio, as permanent secretary The report was adopted.

Senator Daniel, in retiring from the tem-

Senator Daniel, in retiring from the tem-porary chairmanship, expressed his deep sense of the honor which he had enjoyed and introduced Mr. White as "the distinguished Senator from California."

PLATFORM ADOPTED. Has Votes to Spare Over the Required Two-Thirds. Convention Hall, Chicago, July 10.—At five minutes before 11 o'clock Senator White, of California, the permanent pres-

ident of the convention, called the assembly to order, and stated that the day's proceedings would be opened with prayer by Rev. Thomas E. Green, of the Grace Episcopal church, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., the same clergyman who offered prayer Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, was called to the chair. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the platform as finally adopted by that committee.

Text of the Platform. The full text of the platform as adopted is as follows: "We, the democrats of the United States, in national convention assembled, do reafirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded and which the democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our ownfreedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens

and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We, therefore, denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by national banks as in derogation of the constitution, and we demand that all paper which is made a legal tender for public and private debts, or which is receivable for dues to the 'United States, shall be issued by the government of the United States, and shall be redeemable in coin. Tariff and Taxation

Tariff and Taxation.

"We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the republican threat to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monepolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets. Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as the necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax. There would be no deficit in the revenue but for the annulment by the supreme court of a law passed by a democratic congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly 100 years, that court having sustained constitutional objections to its enactment, which has been overruled by the ablest judges who had ever sat on that bench. We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid, to the end that wealth may bear its proportion of the expenses of the government.

Pauper Labor Plank.

"We hold that the most efficient way of

Pauper Labor Plank. "We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and compete with it in the nome market, and
that the value of the home market to our
American farmers and artisans is greatly
reduced by a vicious monetary system
which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production and
thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufactories, and as labor creates the wealth
of the country, we demand the passage of
such laws as may be necessary to protect
it in all its rights. it in all its rights or of the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes, and recommend such legislation as is necessary to carry out this principle.

**Restraint on Railroad Corporations.

"The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems, and the formation of trusts and pools require a stricter control by the federal government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression. Restraint on Railroad Corporations Republican Congresses

"We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive



SENATOR STEPHEN M. WHITE. The Californian Selected for Permanent Chairman of Convention.1

taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent republican congresses, which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to that simplicity and comomy which best befits a democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless officers, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

Federal Interference.

Federal Interference. "We denounce the arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institu-

tions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executioners; and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States senate and now pending in the house relative to contempts in federal courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

Admission of Territories.

"We favor the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma into the union as states and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the accessary population and resource to entitle them to statehood, and while they remain territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory or district in which the duties are to he performed. The democratic party beliance in home rule and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

"We recommend that the territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in congress, and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to said territory.

Pacific Funding Bill.

"No discrimination should be indulged

"No discrimination should be indulged in by the government of the United States in favor of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the Fifty-third congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding bill: denounce the effort of the present republican congress to enact a similar measure.

Pensions.

Pensions.

"Itecognizing the just claims of deserving union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule of Commissioner Murphy that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment. The Monroe Boctrine.

"The Monroe doctrine as originally de-clared and as interpreted by succeeding presidents, is a permanent part of the foreign policy of the United States, and must at all times be maintained sympathy for . uoa.

"We extend our sympachy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

Civit Service.

"We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merits, fixed terms of office, and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fit-Against Third Term.

"We declare it to be the unwritten law of this republic, established by custom and usage of 100 years and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the presidential office.

Waterways Improvement. Waterways Improvement.

"The tederal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to tide water. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the government, such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

"Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls we submit the foregoing declaration of principle and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity."

The Minority Report. The Minority Report.

A minority report, signed by 16 members of the committee on resolutions, was then read by one of the convention secretaries. It recommended the substitution of the following for the financial plank of the platform:

"We declars our belief that the experiment on the part of the United States alone of free silver coinage, and a change of the existing secondary, and the property resistance of the states. ver coinage, and a change of the existing standard of value independently of the action of other great nations, would not only imperil our finances, but would retard or entirely prevent the establishment of international bimetallism, to which the efforts of the government should be steadily directed. It would place this country at once upon a silver basis, impair contracts, disturb business, diminish the purchasing power of the wages of labor and inflict irreparable evils upon our nation's commerce and industry."

Favor Maintenance of Gold Standard.

Favor Maintenance of Gold Standard. Favor Maintenance of Gold Standard.

"Until international cooperation among leading nations for the coinage of silver can be secured we favor the rigid maintenance of the existing gold standard as essential to the preservation of our national credit, the redemption of our public pledges and the keeping inviolate of our country's honor. We insist that all our paper and silver currency shall be kept absolutely at a parity with gold. The democratic party is the party of hard money, and is opposed to legal tender paper money as a part of our permanent financial system, and we therefore favor the gradual retirement and cancellation of all United States notes and treasury notes, under such legislative provisions as will prevent undue contraction. We demand that the national credit shall be resolutely maintained at all times and under all circumstances.

Administration Commended.

Administration Commended. Administration Commended.

"The minority also feel that the report of the majority is defective in failing to make any recognition of the honesty, economy, courage and fidelity of the present democratic administration, and they therefore offer the following declaration as an amendment to the majority report:

"We commend the honesty, economy, courage and fidelity of the present demo-cratic national administration. The Tillman Resolution.

The Tillman Resolution.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, was recognized, and delivered an address favoring the adoption of the majority report of the committee. He concluded by presenting an amendment in the shape of the following resolution:

"We denounce the administration of President Cleveland as undemocratic and tyrannical, and as a departure from those principles which are cherished by all liberty-loving Americans. The veto power has been used to thwart the will of the people as expressed by their representatives in congress. The appointing power has been used to subsidize the press, to debauch congress and to overawe and control citizens in the free exercise of their constitutional rights as voters. A plutocratic despotism is thus sought to be established on the ruins of the republic. We repudiate the construction placed on the financial plank of the last democratic national convention by President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle as contrary to the plain meaning of English words, and as beverest censure. The issue of bonds in time of peace with which to buy gold to redeem coin obligations payable in silver or gold. at the option of the government, and the use of the proceeds to defray the ordinary expenses of the government are both unlawful and usurpations of authority deserving impeachment."

Hill's Amendments.

Hill's Amendments. Hill's Amendments.

The amendments proposed to be offered by Senator Hill were then read, as follows: First amendment: "But it should be carefully provided by law at the same time that any change in the monetary standard should not apply to existing contracts."

Second amendment: "Our advocacy of the independent free coinage of silver being based on the belief that such coinage will effect and maintain a parity between gold and silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, we declare as a pledge of our sincerity that if such free coinage shall fail to effect such parity within one year from its enactment by law such coinage shall thereupon be suspended."

Ballots on the Platform. Ballots on the Platform.

The ballot on the substitute financial plank offered by the minority of the committee resulted as follows: 620 no; 303 aye, 1 not voting.

Senator Hill was recognized and moved a roli call on resolution indorsing the present administration.

Total vote (official): Ayes, 357; nays, 564; not voting and absent. 3. Total vote (official): Ayes, 357; nays, 564; not voting and absent, 3.

Hill's amendment referring to existing contracts lost on viva voce vote.

Hill's amendment declaring that in case the adoption of the free coinage plank does not maintain the parity of silver one year after its passage it shall be suspended, lost on viva voce vote.

Tillman withdrew his amendment denouncing Cleveland.

Official result on adoption of the platform: Ayes, 628; noes, 301; not voting, 1. Thursday Evening Session.

Chicago, July 11.—The nomination of candidates for the presidency was the order of the convention Wednesday night. By an agreement entered into by the friends of the several candidates the nominating

and seconding speeches were confined to 30 minutes in length. Georgia Nominates Bryan. Georgia Nominates Bryan.

When the state of Georgia was called, Mr. H. T. Lewis, of that state, came to the platform and put in nomination Mr. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, saying that if public office was a reward for public services, no man merited such reward more than he. In the late political contests Mr. Bryan stood among his peers, like Saul among the Israelites, head and shoulders above all the rest. "Honor him with the nomination," he said, "and you will do credit to the party and earn for yourselves the plaudits of your constituents and the thanks of posterity."

Other names put forward for the nomination for president were Gov. Matthews, of Indiana, ex-Gov. Boles, of Iowa, Senator Joseph S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, and John R. McLean, of Ohlo.

A STAMPEDE. Convention Goes Over to Bryan on the Fifth Ballot Chicago, July 11 .- William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was selected Friday as the standard bearer of the democratic party in the campaign for the presidency of the United States. Thursday when the handsome young Nebraskan mounted the restrum in the convention hall to close the debate on the party platform he was con-

debate on the party platform, he was considered the merest possibility in the race for the honor to be conferred. Half an hour later, when he concluded his great

ing probability. With the hours of the night his chances grew, and when the convention resumed business Friday morning he had been established as Richard P. Bland's most formidable competitor. His nomination came on the fifth ballot. Convention Opened with Prayer.

Convention Opened with Prayer.

At five minutes before Il Senator White, of California, the permanent chairman, took the chair and made an effort to establish some degree of quiet and order in the hall. After five minutes devoted to that purpose, with very little success, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Green, of Grace Episcopal church, Cedar Rapids, Ia., the same clergyman who officiated the last two days.

Pattison Placed in Namination. Pattison Placed in Nomination.

The chair immediately recognized Mr. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, who, standing in the main alsle, was greeted with cheers. He said: 'I desire to say that in obedience to the instructions given by the democratic state convention the Pennsylvania delegation presents the name of Robert B. gation presents the name of Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for the presidency."

The chair asked if there were any other nominations.

Mr. Miller, of Oregon, on behalf of that state, nominated ex-Gov. Sylvester Pen-No other names being presented the chair declared the nominations closed and, first invoking order, directed the secretary to call the roll of states.

Result of the First Ballot. . The chair announced the result of the first ballot as follows: First vote: Bland, 223; Bryan, 105; Boles, 86; Blackburn, 83; McLean, 54; Matthews, 37; Campbell, 2: Pattison, 95; Pennoyer, 10; Russell, 2; Stevenson, 2; Tillman, 17; Teller, 8; Hill, 1.

Absent and not voting, 185. Second Ballot Begun. The second ballot was begun at 12:35. As soon as it was started Senator White vacated the chair, placing the gavel in the hands of Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee. South Carolina swung over from Tillman to Bryan, whose gains had begun early in

Totals of Second Ballot. Second ballot: Bland, 281; Boies, 37; Mat-thews, 34; McLean, 52; Blackburn, 41; Pat-tison, 100; Bryan, 197; Pennoyer, S; Stevenson, 10; Hill, 1; Teller, 8. Not voting, 160. The Third Ballot.

The third ballot was then begun at 1:30 The third ballot was then begun at 1.30 p. m.

New York on the third ballot, as on the second, remained mute when the name of the state was called and the clerk, repeated the call in his loudest tone, but without result. The result of the third ballot was announced at 1.50 p. m. as follows:

Third ballot—Bland, 291; Boies, 36; Matthews, 34; McLean, 54; Bryan, 219; Blackburn, 27; Pattison, 97; Stevenson, 9; Hill.

1: absent or not voting, 162.



The fourth ballot resulted: Bryan, 280;
Bland, 241; Boies, 38; Matthews, 36; McLean, 46; not voting, 162.
Tremendous cheering greeted Bryan's
figure. Bryan had gained 61 votes. Bland
lost just 50. The applause continued so
long that another stampede seemed imminent. For five minutes cheering con-tinued without slackening. The Bland mer alone sat silent; even the gold democrats joined in the shouting.

Immediately following the final outcome

of the result of the fourth ballot, the chairman, Senator White, of California, said that the proceedings had reached the stage where it was necessary for the chair to state his construction of the two-thirds rule. A careful examination of the records of democratic conventions left but one decision open to the chair. The noise and confusion in the hall made the chairman pause. "Oh, gentlemen," he remonstrated, "do keep quiet."

Fifth Ballot Ordered. read that "two-thirds of the whole num-ber of votes given shall be necessary to

timent which was roundly hissed. Illinois Swings Into Line.

Note from Bland Read. "Gentlemen of the Couvention: Two or three days since I received this note, which I will now read in your hearing, from Richard Parks Bland: 'I wish it to be un-Richard Parks Bland: 'I wish it to be understood that I do not desire the nomination unless it is the judgment of the free silver delegates that I would be, the strongest candidate. If it shall at any time appear that my candidacy is the least obstruction to the nomination of any candidate who is acceptable to the free coinage delegates of the convention, or one more acceptable to a majority of those delegates than myself, I wish my name, at once, unconditionally withdrawn from further consideration. I am willing to waive state instructions for me, if need be, and to let the free silver delegates decide the whole matter. The cause must be put above the man.' [Applause.]

Senator Turple, of Indiana, mounted the platform and said, amid great noise and confusion, that the delegates from Indiana had stood from first to last for the distinguished chief magistrate of Indiana. but in view of the wave which had just swept over the convention he was now authorized to withdraw the name of Gov. Matthews and to cast the vote of Indiana for William J. Bryan, of Nebraska. In view of the unity which should prevail in the convention he moved that the nomina-After the vote of Texas had been shifted to Mr. Bryan the chairman put the question on Senator Turpie's motion to make the nomination unanimous and declared it carried, only a few votes in the negative coming from the Pennsylvania delegation

Nomination Made Unanimous.

many of those present joined. "Dixie," which the band also played, had the usual

NUMBER 25.

eight p. m. The Fifth Ballot. The following table gives the vote on

effect of heightening the enthusiasm and was cheered and cheered again.
At 3:45 p. m. the sergeant-at-arms, in behalf of the chalrman, succeeded in getting a hearing so far as to be able to announce that the convention stood in recess till eight n. m.

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ARTHUR SEWALL, OF MAINE.

gallery expanses in the hall were not

Cries of "Sit down! Sit down!" The chairman resumed his statement, and said that the two-thirds rule had been acted on, without objection, ever since its adoption in the Ohio convention in 1852. The rule nominate for president or vice president." Therefore, in the opinion of the chair, two-thirds of the votes given would nominate the candidates for president and vice president of the United States [Cheers]. "Call the roll," he ordered, and the fifth

ballot was taken.

The fifth ballot was begun at 2:45. California this time gave all her 18 votes to Bryan. Connecticut, Delaware, Arkansas and Colorado voted as before. Everybody waited to see what Illinois did, Illinois passed and Bryan men began to applated. Kentucky's 26 votes went for Bryan also on the fifth ballot, casting Senator Black-burn overboard. The chairman, who announced the vote, said the convention did not care, evidently, to vote for a man who had been in the confederate army, a sen-

Illinois, which had asked to be passed, cast her 48 votes for Bryan. This left him with 446 votes, 66 short of the necessary number. Oklahoma changed her 6 votes from Bland to Bryan, making 45i. Then Ohio withdrew the name of McLean and cast 46 votes for Eryan, making his total 500. Before the result was announced, but when it was known that Mr. Bryan had received within a few of the necessary number of votes, Gov. Stone, of Missouri, ascended the platform, and as soon as or-der could be obtained he addressed the convention in these words:

Another Demonstration.

When the announcement was made all order was cast to the winds. The delegates and the audience began to cheer and to wave hats and flags and banners; while the march around the sections was again taken up—all the state emblems being this time carried in the procession. A band of music entered the hall from the vestibule and marched at the head of the procession, playing "Marching Through Georgia," and other popular airs, in the chorus of which

The Fourth Vote.

The fourth ballot resulted: Bryan, 280; Montana, from Bland, 6; Missouri, from Bland, 241; Boles, 33; Matthews, 36; Mc Bland, 34; Texas, from Bland, 30; Utah, from Bland, 3; Alaska, from Bland, 6. The corrected ballot shows the following totals: Bryan, 639; Bland, 23; Patterson, 95; Stevenson, 8; Hill, 1; Matthews, 2; not voting, 162. SEWALL FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

> Placed Upon the Ticket to Run with Bryan. Convention Hall, Chicago, July 11.—There was a very marked falling off in the attendance at the Coliseum on the fifth morning of the democratic national convention. The railroad trains from the city furnished for the first time since Tuesday last ample accommodations, and the great

used to one-fifth of their seating capacity.

Convention Called to Order. At 11 a. m. the chairman, Senator White, of California, called the convention to order and (prayer having been dispensed with) Mr. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, announced that the present national commit-tee would meet at the Palmer house at three o'clock in the afternoon, and would be glad to welcome the new national com-

Nominations for Vice President. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of candidates for the vice presidency, and the motion was agreed to with cheers.

McLean, of Ohio, Nominated.

Mr. Marsden, of Louisiana, the gentleman with a thirst, took the platform, and the chair immediately took the precaution of removing the tumbler from the table. of removing the tumbler from the table. Cries of "water" were raised, and Mr. Marsden assured the convention that he had not tasted a drop of water during the morning. [Derisive cries of "Oh, oh."] He proceeded to say that he stood alone in his delegation, as was proven Friday, but, he added, lifting his hand, "before high Heaven I say here, I do represent the state of Louisiana. I come here the unanimous choice of the people of that state. I want to name for you a wheel horse to keen this young colt in the traces. state. I want to name for you a wheel horse to keep this young tolt in the traces. He is a thoroughbred, and therefore we should take all the better care of him. The man I shall name comes from a pivotal state. Who is the wheel horse, and which is the pivotal state? John R. McLean, of Ohio, is that man, and Ohio is that pivotal state. [Cheers.] Give us McLean, and we

will sweep the country." [Cheers.]

More Nominations. More Nominations.

Hon. Tom Johnson took the stand and put in nomination Mr. George W. Fithian, of Illinois, saying of him: "He has been six years in congress, and his action and his every vote there places him in accord with your platform. He has the merit—which I think is absolutely necessary for the vice presidency—he is not necessary for the vice presidency—he is not a wealthy man. This fight will have to be one by the people, by the men who are interested in humanity. If it is to be a interested in humanity. If it is to be a race between money and men, money will be on the other side, for the moneyed men of the democratic party have mostly gone over to McKinley. [Cheers.]

"I am not a free silver man; I do not believe in free silver, but I do believe the democratic party has started a great revolution for the good of the people. But for free silver (which I think is wrong) you have inaugurated a movement for the good of humanity and therefore I am with you heartily. [Loud applause.] Make not the mistake of thinking you can bind anybody with money. It will kill the ticket before the people. Mr. Fithian fills the bill. He comes from a state that is pivotal, and I hope to God that you will nominate him."

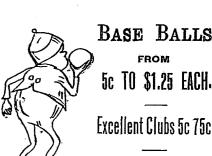
Mr. William R. Burke, of Los Angeles, Cal., presented the name of Arthur Sewall,

Cal., presented the name of Arthur Sewall, of Maine, as a man who "strove for liberty when God Himself was dumb."
Mr. C. S. Thomas, of Colorado, seconded the nomination of Arthur Sewall as a man distinguished for business ability and life long devotion to the cause of democracy, and whose name will fill up round out the work performed by

Result or First Ballot. first ballot as follows: Blackburn, 20; Bland, 62; Teller, 1; Daniel, 11; Harrity, 21; Boies, 20; Williams, of Illinois, 22; White, 1. Absent or excused, 258. Fithian, 1; Williams, of Massachusetts, 76; McLean, 111; Lewis, 11; Clark, 50; Sewall, 100; Sibley, 163. Total number of votes cast, 682. Nec-

Second, Third and Fourth Bailots. Official result of second ballot as announced was as follows: Williams, of Illinois, 13; Clark, 22; Pattison, 1; Harrity, 21. Bland, 294; Williams, of Massachusetts, 16; McLean, 158; Sewall, 37; Sibley, 113; absent or not voting, 255. Total votes, 939.

The official announcement of the third hallot was as follows: Pattison 1. Daniel 6: Bland, 255: McLean, 210: Sewall, 97: SibPLAY BALL!



5c TO \$1.25 EACH Excellent Clubs 5c 75c A FINE LINE OF

BALL MITS, ETC

BINNS,

OPPOSITE HOTEL, BUCHANAN.

ley, 19; Williams, of Massachusetts, 15; ley, 19; Williams, or Massachusetts, 15; Clark, 22. Total cast, 675. Absent or not voting, 255. Necessary to choice, 450. Official result of fourth ballot: McLean, 296; Sewall, 261; Pattison, 1; Daniel, 54; Clark, 46; Williams, 9; Harrity, 11. Not voting, 252. Total cast, 678. Necessary to choice, 453. Sewall Nominated.

As the fifth ballot progressed it became evident that the nomination was going to Arthur Sewall, of Maine. With Wisconsin's vote his nomination was made sure, and Illinois immediately changed her vote to Sewall. Other states then fell into line changing their votes for Sewall. Ohio's motion to make Sewall's nomination unanmotion to make Sewall's nomination unanimous was carried amid great applause. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, offered a resolution authorizing the national committee to fix time and place of next national convention. Adopted.

A resolution of thanks of convention to presiding officers was passed.

The national committee meeting was called for five p. m. at the Palmer house, and the convention then adjourned sine die.

The Ways of the Opossum. Just why the great zoologists of the present day should have chosen to consider the opossum an animal of a lower order than the stupid and helpless sloth, and the third order from the lowest of all, is not so easy to understand as it ought to be. As a matter of fact, nature has done a great deal for the opossumfar more than for the great majority of quadrupeds. Note what the creature is,

and can do, and match it if you can. It eats almost everything that can be chewed-wild fruit, berries, green corn, insect larvæ, eggs, young birds and quadrupeds, soft shelled nuts and certain roots. It is a good climber, and has a very useful prehensile tail. It forages on the ground quite as successfully as any squirrel. It usually burrows under the roots of large trees, where it is impossible for the hunter to dig it out, but sometimes it makes the mistake of choosing a hollow log. When attacked, it often feigns death to throw its assailants off their guard. Like the bear and woodchuck, it stores up a plentiful supply of fat for winter use, when food is scarce, and, above all, the female has a nice, warm pouch in which to carry and protect her helpless young, instead of leaving them in the nest to catch their death of cold or be devoured

St. Nicholas. Queer Wills.

by some enemy.-W. T. Hornaday in

A Paris medical journal states that on opening a short time ago the will of a Parisian the following clause was found: "I request that my body be delivered to the Paris Gas company for the purpose of being placed in a retort. I always used my mental powers for the enlightenment of the population at large, and I desire that my body be used to enlighten the people after my death." Squire Hawley of the village of Hatfield, near Doncaster, left the whole of his estate to his groom, on the condition that his funeral should be conducted in a certain way. He died on a Christmas day and was buried in his own garden in the center of the graves of his cattle, that had died during the rinderpest. He was laid out in full hunting costume, including spurs and whip, and was carried from the house to the grave on a coffin board, when he was placed in a stone coffin, which, weighing more than a ton, had to be lowered by means of a crane. His pony was shot and buried at his feet in bridle and saddle, and his dog and an old fox were buried

at his head. Never Satisfied.

"Yes, my eldest daughter married for money.' "She is happy, of course?"
"Far from it. While she has everything one could wish for, she is far form being happy. She loved another."

"Your second daughter also married, did she not?" "Yes, she married a man for his good looks." "I suppose she is happy."

"Indeed she is not. While her husband is a good provider, he can't afford to give her what her eldest sister receives, and, consequently, she is unhappy.

"And your youngest daughter, the one I always thought so much of, is she married?" "Yes, she married a man for love." "Ah, sensible little girl!"

"But her husband is very poor!" "Still, with all her poverty, she loves the man of her choice, and is, of course, happy?"
"No, indeed. She is the unhappiest of the three."—San Francisco Wave.

A little boy, who in the course of some conversation of his elders heard a good deal of talk about the progress of

civilization, approached his grandfather, who was taking no part in the talk. "Grandpa" said the child, "what is the difference between civilization and barbarism?" "Barbarism, my boy," answered the old man, "is killing your enemy with a

hatchet at a distance of a step, and civilization is killing him with a bombshell 12 miles away!" This cynical answer applies well enough, without doubt; to the difference between civilized warfare and that of a

period when the world was less advanced than now, but the completest civilization looks toward the abolition of warfare forever. - Youth's Compan-Sunday Letters In Belgium, The Belgian authorities, it seems, are

anxious to save the postoffice as much trouble as possible in the matter of delivering letters on Sunday. For this reason every postage stamp is issued with a little perforated supplement inscribed with the legend, "Ni pas livrer le dimanche!" Those who are anxious to have their letters delivered on the sev-

tear this off, while those whose communications are not of any special importance leave it on,

enth as on the other six days of the week

A Mere Artisan. "What is the reason you insist that Lines is no artist?" asked the Philistine. "I thought he was one of the best illustrators in the country."

"Well, he isn't," said the artist hot-Why, if the text, for instance, described "He is a mere grubbing artisan. a man to be wearing a full beard, he would draw him that way, instead of with a good artistic mustache and imperial. He's a grubber. That's what he is."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Preparations.

Willie-I knew you were coming to Castleton-Why, Willie?

Willie-Sister has been asleep all the afternoon.—Truth.

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The Pingree "Neverslip's Winter Shoes for men, save wearing rub-bers, do not heat the feet, prevent dampness striking through soles, and make walking in slippery places comfortable and safe. Also used



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rubber in, but not through, the out-

er sole by the McKay Patent Process.

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Cleaning House

-FOR-

Geo. Wyman & Co. will paint and whitewash their place of business during July.

At the same time we will clean up our stock of all the stayers and old soldiers—odd lots and remnants. We call them old soldiers and stayers because we have had them so long. and they take up the space new goods ought to occupy. If these goods could talk they would say: "We do not want to go. We have been cleaned and dusted and smoothed down and handled until quite familiar with the people and surroundings but we must now part.

Laws for 3e; Printed Ducks for 4e; Pongees, 5e; Amoskeag dress styles Ginghams, 5c; Ramadan yard wide Cambries, 5c.

Standard Prints, Challies and

Half-dollar cream white Silks for 12½c; 28-inch printed Piques, 6¼c.

We have too many Laces and Embroideries and Ladies' made-up Underwear; we will take off 10 per cent during July.

We will close a lot of winter Shoes for \$1.00; Light Calico Wrappers for \$1.00: Trimmed Hats for 75e: Children's Sailors for 10c.

Also a dirty lot of Night Gowns at 45c and 75c.

All above worth double.

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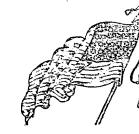
C. L. WILSON.

Land Office.

Buchanan Record.

D. H. BOWER, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

Only 166 ont of a possible 555 of the weekly newspapers in Michigan are accorded a circulation in ACTCAL FIGURES by the American Newspaper Directory for 1856, and the publishers of the Directory will guarantee the accuracy of its rating by a reward of one hundsed dollars to the first person who successfully assails it. Advertisers should note the fact that the RUGIANAN RECOUNTS one of the 165 that are not afraid to let their customers know just what they are buying.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

WILLIAM MKINLEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GARRET A. HOBART,

OF NEW JERSEY. Republican State Convention.

DETROIT, MICH., July 1, 1896. To the Republican Electors of the State of Mich The State Conventions of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet at Lockerby Hall, in the city of Grant Ramis, on Wednesday, the 5th day of August, 1896, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of moninating candidates for State tolices, and the transaction of each office business as may properly come before the convention.

The delegates from the several counties in each Congressional District are requested to meet in District caucas at 10:30 o'lock a. m., on the day of the State Convention, and select candidates as follows, to be presented to the State Convention for confirmation: One Vice-Fresident, one Assistat Secrebary, one member each of the Conmittee on "credentials," "Permanent Organization and Order of Business" and "Resolutions," and to transact such other business as they may deem necessary. Under the resolution of 1858, no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the Convention who does not reside in the Conaty he provention who does not reside in the Conaty he prono delegate will be entitled to a sent in the Convention who does not reside in the County he proposes to represent.

In accordance with the resolution of 1856, every county will be extitled to one delegate for each five hundred of the total vote cast for the energy and the last State election (November, 1894), and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to three hundred, but each organized county will be entitled to at least two delegates.

In compliance with the resolution adopted in Detroit, June 20th, 1892, the Secretary of each Central Committe, Detroit, by the earliest mail after the delegates to the State Convertion be chosen, a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to seats in the State Convertion from their respective counties.

vention from their respective countles.
DENTER M. FERRY, Chairman.

*Dennis E. Alwand, Secretary.

The Fourth Congressional District will be entitled to representation in the State Convention Barry 5522 Berrieu 9565

Republican Congressional Convention.

To the Regulation Process of the Fourth Con-tension of Process of the Republicans of the Fourth Concressional Pistrict of Michigan is hereby called to meet at the Opera House in the city of Three Rivers, on Wednesday the 12th day of Angust, 18th, at 11 o'clock a, m., for the pur-pose of nonfinating a canadants for member of congress and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the conven-tion.

tion.

The several counties of the district will be enti-tled to representation as follows.

Allegan D., Barry 11, Berrien 19, Cass 10, St. Joseph 11, Van Buren 12. T. R. GILSON,
M. O. ROWLAND,
FRANKLIN WELLS,
M. S. KEELER,
J. O. BECKAFF,
W. H. GOODMAN,

Republican County Convention. A Republican County Convention will be held at Martin's Academy of Music in the city of St. Joseph, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, 1896, at 10:30 o'clock a m., to select nineteen delegates to attend the State convention to be held in the city of Grand Rapids on Wednesday, August 5 1896; to select thirty delegates to attend the Senatorial convention yet to be called, and to transact such other business as may

properly come before it.

The following is the apportionment of delegates to which the several townships and wards will be entitled on the basis of total vote for Governor in 1894:

- 1	CONTEST ACCES TANK CONTRACTOR AND MAN AND	
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- 1	Towns. Votes. Bainbridge. 219	Delega
	Bainbridge	
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1	Benion Harbor-1st ward 191	
1	2nd ward 411	
	6 4th ward 219	
-	Hagar. 27	
-	Lincoln 323	
1	Oroneko	
1	Royalton 236	
1	Soulius 221	
1	St. Joseph. 184	
- 1	St. Joseph. 184 St. Joseph City—1st ward 115 " 2nd ward 151	
1	" 2nd ward 151	
-	Watervilet	
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1	54e8	
ı	SECOND DISTRICT.	
1	Berrien	
1	Bertrand 217	
1	Buchanan	
ı	Chikaming 177	
-1	Colling 287	
1	Lake	
Į	New Bugalo 248	
1	Niles 216	
1	Niles City 1st ward 238	
1	2nd ward 201	
- [• 3rd ward 215	
-1	" 4th ward 214	
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By Order of County Committee. FRED A. WOODRUFF, Chairman. HENRY H. HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

The Financial Plank The Republican Party is unreservedly

for sound money. It caused the enact-ment of the law providing for the re-sumption of specie payments in 1819, since then every dollar has been as good

We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper carrency must be maintained at Parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States, and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations. —Adopted by the Republican National Convention at St. Louis, June 18, 1896.

We republish a list of Democratic newspapers that refuse to support the Chicago platform or candidates, and to the thinking reader the list affords food for reflection, the list including the leading Democratic newspapers of 26 States of the entire 45 in the United States, being situated as follows: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jers-y, Pennsyl vania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Verginia, Florida, Al huna, Louisiana, Texas, Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky, Iowa, Wiscon.in, Minnesota, South Dakota, Illinois and Michi-

Big Sale of Land.

Land Commissioner Will Sell Five Thousand Acres at Public Auction, Aug. 13. The Commissioner of the State Land Office has just received from the United States Land Office a patent for 5,000 acres of land in the counties of Gogebic, Houghton and the lands will be offeared at public auction at the State Land Office, Aug. 13, the minimum price of \$8 per acre. A sale of the whole list would, therefore, bring to the state \$40,000. If the lands are not | the Tribune; silver will force gold beall sold on the day of public sale, they will thereafter be subject to private

The Chicago Convention.

The action of the Democratic Convention in adopting a free silver plank for their platform does not meet with the approval of our local Democracy, any number of whom do not hesitate to express their disgust in no uncertain terms of the action of the Convention. A large number say they will vote for McKinley and protection before they will support and endorse the action of the recent Convention and,

The attitude of the German-Ameri can press in the contest letween the advocates of houest maney and the champions of the fitty cent dollar is significant. Five hundred and eightyone of these papers are published in the United states, ninety per cond of them west of the Alleganies. Only thirtynine, or less then seven per cent, are for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Four hundred and ninety-nine are outspoken in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard of United States money, while but fortythree are as yet non-committed.

Chippewa county held their Republican County Convention, last Friday, and endorsed the Hon, Chase S. Osborn for Congress in the Twelfth District. This gives Mr. Osborn the entire eastera part of the District solid and this, too, in the tace of the assertion of the present incumbent, Hon. Sam. Stephenson of Menominee, that Mr. Osbern would not be able to capture any other delegates than those from his own

CAN'T SUPPORT THE TICKET.

Congressional bonors.

county. Evidently he has underrated

the ability and push of his rival for

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS BOLTS THE HICAGO PLATFORM & CANDIDATES. In the issue of July 12, the Detroit Free Press comes out in a long editorial under the caption of "A Declaration of Independence", and announces in words unmistakable that it will not support the ticket nor the platform adopted by the mob convention at Chicago. Among other things, the Free Press makes the following statement: For ourselves we have no hesitation in declaring that The Free Press will stand by its convictions, and will not ndorse the Chicago platform or candi-Waiving any discussions as to methods used in securing the adoption of that platform, we denounce the monetary utterance as un-democratic, and fraught with serious menace to the country and its prosperity. Believing this, there is no alternative course possible for The Free Piess but the sacrifice of honest conviction; and

that sacrifice we cannot make. There are others.

Republican Clubs. A State Convention of delegates representing the Republican Clubs of Michigan will be held at Grand Rapids, Tuesday, Aug. 4, the day before the Republican State Convention. The basis of representation at this Convention will be two delegates for each club and one additional delegate for

each tifty members. The business to be transacted at this Convention will be the election of officers of the Sta e League, c e election of two delegates at large and two delegat-s from each Congressional District to represent our state in the National Convention of Republican Clubs to be held at Milwaukee, Aug. 25, and such other business as may properly come the Convention.

Harmony in the Convention.

So fully predetermined was the course of the convention that the crowds of men who had assembled to share in what may prove to be the exciting scenes of the great occasion found, little to reward their journey. The attempt on the part of Mr. Platt as leader of the New York delegation to make it appear that the adoption of a definite money plank was at first very doubtful, and that the outcome was due to his valiant efforts at St. Louis as a champion of the existing standard, was a bit of by play intended to impress some of Mr. Platt's followers in his own state. The Republican party has made up its mind on the cur rency question weeks in advance of the convention; and the story widely published that the doughty Mr Platt compelled the reluctant Mr. Hanna to abandon a proposed monetary straddle, was purely apecryphal. So far as we have been able to ascertain, no other of the presidential candidates had made his desire for a stron; sound money plank so positively known to his supporters as had Mr. McKinley. It was entirely, even if somewhat stupidly perfunctory, that the other candidates should be presented to the convention, and that their supporters should pay them the honor of a vote, although the result was a foregone conclusion.—From the "The Progress of the World", in Review of Reviews for July.

Two Easy Ones.

When the Tribune first began to discuss the silver qu's ion it confined itself to stating self-evident truths one day to be refuted the next. Now that it is crusading at full speed, statement and refutation appear in the same is-

Yesterday the Tribune informed a correspondent, and incidentally its cther reader, that: "Undoubtedly the present disparity would be reduced, but the probability would be that the silver dollar would become the standard and the gold dollar would be at a premium. But the dispance when in any case be less than that now subsisting between the silver and the gold dollar."—Tribune,

Which, it true, would completely negative the assumption of the silverites that free coinage would in tantly level gold to the value of silver. If it failed to do that then free coinage would benefit nobody except the owners of silver bullion; for if any disp rity in value shall exist the measure of value will be in the higher valued metal and enhanced silver value will profit only the bullion owners.

But while the Tribune was telling its correspondent directly and its othe. reader indirectly that gold would go to a premium, in another column address. ing itself to its other reader directly and the correspondent indirectly, it declares with emphasis:

"Silver is not going to force gold to a premium. On the contrary, silver is going to force gold the other way. When you break a corner in wheat, the price of wheat goes tumbling. When the law, by withdrawing its fiat, that there is no legal tender but gold, that is to say, when it permits silver to be equally legal tender, shall break the gold corner, the value of gold will fall at once."—Tribune, July 9.

And there you are. Take your choice. Silver will force gold to a premium in the first editorial column of low par according to the second editorial column of the Tribune. If you can't be pleased with that kind of arsale and homestead entry at the State gument, you are too exacting—Detroit Journal, July 10.

FROM KANSAS. EDMOND, Kan., June 30, 1896.

EDITOR RECORD, Dear Sir: - As it has been sometime since I sent a communication to the RECORD, I will now give you a blief letter. It has been eleven years since I came

to North-west Kansas, and during that

time have seen this country up and down, both. This year it is up. I never saw corn in any country as fine, the 30th day of June, as it is now; twoas we remarked last week, "There are thirds of it is laid by as too large to work. I have 100 acres of corn-part of it is silking and part of it is six feet high and just beginning to tassel We had a rain last night that wet the ground to the depth of a foot. Corn is generally clean, although some men have tended 80 to 100 acres. A man can tend three times as much ground to corn here as he can in Michigan. It is not an uncommon sight to see fields of from 150 to 200 acres. There is a field of flax, near Edmond, of 223 acres. It is turning ripe, and it is a beautiful sight. Wheat harvest will begin here in about a week. It is all cut, in the sout! ern part of the state. Rye and barley are being cut now. Kansas is booked for 42,000,000 bushels of wheat, and the prospect for corn is 175,000,000 of bushels. Potatoes will be a good crop, take take the state over. The prospect for apples is excellent. I am offered harvest for 35 cents per bushels. Peaches will be a good crop.

I am still merchandising, and the prospect is for a good trade, this fall, Horses are cheap; cattle are a good price; hogs are worth \$3 per cwt.; young chickens are \$1.25 per dozen; vegetables are cheap; prospect for hay is imm use; alfalfa is doing well, the second crop being almost ready to cut. We cut alfalfa three times a year. It will root down into the ground four to five feet, and will stand dry weather better than anything else, in this country. Hors s and cattle will fatten on

it, in the winter, and even hogs will eat it and thrive, during the winter. We have had a very line season, so for. We have not lacked for rain, and I have not noticed any frost, this year. Corn planting begun about the 1st of April.

The RECORD still keeps us posted on the d ings in Buchanan and vicinity. I will now close with a "Hurrah for If this escapes the waste basket, I will try and write you later.

Very respectfully, J. F. WRAY.

Will Not Support the Ticket.

In order to show the urgent necessiwhich exists for putting a third icket into the field, the following list of Demogratic newspapers which decline to support the Bryan-Sewall populists combination has been compiled

Austin, Texas, Statesman. Boston Globe. Boston Herald. Boston Post. Baltimore Sun. Baltimore News. Buffalo Enquirer. Buffalo Courier. Brooklyn Eagle. Benington, Vt., Reformer. Chicago Abendpost. Chicago Staats-Zeitung. Charlestown, West Va., News Chattanoega Times. Dallas, Texas, News. Davenport, lowa, Democrat. Detroit Free Press Elizabeth, N. J., Herald. Easton, Pa., Express. Fitchburg, Mass., Mail. Galveston, Texas, News. Holyoke, Mass., Free Press. Hartford, Conn., Times. Jersey City, N. J., Times Key West, Florids, Equator. Key West, Florida, Democrat. La Crosse, Wis., Chronicle. Lewiston, Maine, Sun. Lexington, Ky., Herald. Louisville Ceurier-Journal. Louisville Times. Louisville Post. Louisville Anzeiger Lowell, Mass., Times. Manchester, N. M., Union. Milwaukee Journal. Mobile Register. Machias Me., Union. New York Evening Post. New York Herald. New York Irish-American. New York World. New Orleans States. New York Staats-Zestung New York Sun. New York Times. Nashville, Tenn., Banner. New Haven, Conn., News. New Haven Conn., Register. Philadelphia Record. Philadelphia Times. Providence, R. I., Journal.

Petersburg. Va., Index-Appeal. Richmord, Va., Times. Salem, Mass., News. Sioux Falls, S. D., Argus-Leader. St. Paul Globe. St. Louis Auzeiger. Springfield, Mass., Republican. Syracuse Courier. Syracuse Herald. Sloux City, Iowa, Tribune Troy, N. Y., Press. Trenton, N. J., Times. Utica, N. Y, Observer. Washington Post. Wash noton Times Wilmington. Del., Every Evening.

Yonkers, N. Y., Gazette. DOES NOT INCLUDE ALL. The above list is far from complete. As a matter of fact, there are in the entire country less than a score of Dem cratic journals of any influence which will not have repudiated the can id ates nominated in this city, last A few 1 ewspapers in the foregoing list will advocate the election of McKinley, but the majority unite in the general demand that another convention be held and candidates chosen who will be thoroughly representative of the great and ever-enduring principles of democracy.—Chicago Chronicle.

R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly says: With a political convention in progress directly autagen zing the position taken on the money question by the convention of last month, it is natural that there has been with many enough uncertainty about the future to intensify the dulness expected at this season. It is not only the well informed who make business, but much more the millions who have not accurate knowledge of political conditions, and are Liable to be impressed by the strong assertions of partisans who are supposed to have that knowledge. Street exhibited no excitement, though stocks were weaker on Thursday and closed lower for the week, 25 cents per share for Rails, and Trusts rose 18 points. Nor were there signs of alarm in the speculative markets or monetary circles. But in stocks and in other business the week was one of waiting, with a somewhat prevalent feeling of insecurity. Such conditions sometimes hold through all the months of a Presidential campaign, but more frequently. when the form of the contest has been determinei the business world has settled down to its work with confidence that the people will know how to protect their welfare.

Sick Headache Relieved. Bay City, Mich., June 28, 1886.—I have received the puzzle sent for three trade marks sent from Hood's Sarsaparilla and eight cents in stamps, and we are greatly pleased with it. We have found Hood's Sarsaparilla excellent for sick headache. It has relieved me of this difficulty. John W. Kerr. Hood's Puls cure indigestion, biliousness.

BENTON HARBOR.

From our Regular Correspondent. July 7, 1896. The Y. M. C. A. has 168 members. From 8,000 to 12,000 people were in town Saturday.

Clayton Niles won second prize in the foot race, the Fourth. George Rector was arrested for whipping his wife. He had been on a Judge Hammond dismissed the case

against editor Klock of the News, who was arrested for violating the bicycle ordinance. Train 27 on the Big 4 now leaves at 6.55 Saturday evenings, instead of 5.25

as on other nights, to connect with the Be rien Centre Band claims to be the oldest in the State, having been organized in 1876. Only one original mem-

ber remains, however. Victor M. Gore has won the honor of being the temporary chairman of the Republican state convention to be held in Grand Rapids, Aug. 5.

There are at present ten little ones in the, Children's home at St. Joseph, waiting to be adopted. They are all between the ages of five weeks and seven and one-half months. Prof. Elliott failed in his balloon performance the Fourth, the balloon not rising much higher than the trees. He will try it again next Saturday.

Harry Weber, a clerk in Fabry's

drug store, was charging a soda foun-

tain with gas, when it exploded and threw him some distance. He was unconscious for several minutes, but was not seriously injured. The cowcatcher of the 2 o'clock train on the C. & W. M. road, Saturday morning, knocked a man off the track who was sleeping with his head on the rails.

He was not hurt in the least, but was

drunk, of course. The saloons were run wide open, the Fourth, which fact has aroused such a burst of indignation from law-abiding citizens that the mayor vows the laws shall be strictly enforced hereafter, The G. & M. Co. have finished the third and last search for the Chicora and it has cost them \$6,000. Every inch of the lake from South Haven to Stevensville has been dragged, from the shore to nine miles out, and to a depth of 150 feet.

Where the People are Most Pros-

If free silver will bring prosperity, is it not very strange that all the great commercial nations of the world have, tter long experience with both metals deliberately adopted the gold standard? The most enlightened and progressive countries, such as the United States Great Britain and her Canadian and Australian colonies, France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, are all on a gold basis. The people of these countries get higher wages, enjoy more comforts and luxuries, and are more intelligent and better educated

than those of the rest of the world. No sound money advocate believes hat this superiority is due to the use of the gold standard But since the highly civilized countries have agreed in using gold as a measure of values it is certain that there must be some good reason for their action. This reason undoubtedly is the many advantages which gold possesses as a monetary

The fact that the less enlightened and much poorer peoples of Mexico. India, China and other silver basis nations are so far behind the gold using countries is conclusive proof that cheap money does not make prosperity nor encourage progress. Theories as to what will happen in this country if we adopt free coinage are worthless alongside the plain facts of far greater wealth and comfort in gold standard nations, compared with the almost universal poverty and misery in nearly all the countries which are on the silver

Financial Definitions.

FREE COINAGE. The melting and stamping into money, without charge for the service, of all silver bullion brought to the mints. SIXTEEN TO ONE.

The ratio sought to be maintained by law, according to which sixteen ounces of silver shall equal in value one ounce of gold. COMMERCIAL RATIO

The ratio of actual value, the rate of which gold and silver can be exchanged. It is now thirty-one ounces of sil-SOUND MONEY.

A currency of which every dollar is exchangeable to par with the standard dollar of the country—in this country

THE GOLD STANDARD. The measure of value adopted by the leading nations of the world as a basis for their currency-the coin (gold) in which all obligations are linally redeemable.

A FIFY-CENT DOLLAR. One which, owing to the depreciation of silver, is intrinsically worth only this amount, and maintains its face value only by reason of the government's pledge to keep it at a parity

They Were Outclassed.

The Michigan City base ball team went to Buchanan on Friday noon to play a game of ball with the local team. The clubs met in the afternoon, and the Michigan City boys met with ignominious defeat. They were outclassed in every stage of the game, and at the end of the game the score was 24 to 4 in favor of the Buchanan boys. The local boys went down with strong hearts, and they did well up to the third inning, the score standing 3 to 1 in their favor. Then came the Waterloo, and the Buchanan lads pounced upon Voss' curves and pounded them all over the lot. They soon knocked him out of the box and Johnson was put in his place. He was a greater snap than Voss, and the Michigan City fielders soon became tired chasing the balls out in the field. The Buchan

an team is a crackeriack and the local

boys were not in the same class with

them at all. The boys had a nice trip

and were well treated.-Michigan City Dispatch.U. S. WEATHER BULLETIN. General Remarks-Upon the whole the weather conditions of the week, ending July 13, were not as favorable as those of the two preceding weeks, although generous and much needed rains have fallen over the greater part of Texas causing a decided improvement of the crops of that state. The excessively heavy rains in Virginia, Carolinas, eastern to Tennessee, Florida and portions of Georgia and Alabama have proved injurious to crops, especially in the low lands, while drought continues in Mississippi Louisana and Arkansas and is becoming quite serious in Minnesota and Colorado. Rain is also needed in Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, portions of Nebraska and Washington. Corn has suffered some injury as a result of heavy rains in the south Atlantic and east Gulf states, but has been greatly benefited by recent rains in Texas. In the great corn states of the central valleys the crop continues in most promising condition. Some spring wheat has been cut in Iowa. The general condition of this crop is not satisfactory, much damage from rust being reported. In northern Minnesota spring wheat, besides having sustained injury from rust, is short and thin, but in the

southern part of the state the outlook s more favorable. Indiana-Excellent weather prevailed for harvesting and growing crops. Corn is in silk and tassels; potatoes, tomatoes, melons and vegetables in

good condition; tobacco looks well; wheat and rye threshing most done; haying continues.

Michigan-Weather very favorable for wheat and rye harvest and haying, which are nearing completion. Threshing has commenced. Oats are in a fine condition; are ripening, and in a few cases cutting has begun. Corn corn continues in excellent condition. and is begiening to tassel. Potatoes. beans and garden truck are doing well. Everything needs more rain especially pasture which is brown and short.

Michigan Crop Report, July, 1986. The average yield of wheat per acre in the state as estimated by correspondents July 1, is i2.44 bushels. The estimate for the southern counties, is 11.24 bushel; central, 14 11 bushels, and southern 15.35 bushels. The estimate for the state and each section is higher than on July 1, 1895. The istimated increase in the state is 250 bushels; in the southern counties, 210 bushels; central, 2,68 bushels and northern 3.53 bushels.

The supervisors' retu ns of Farm Statistics, so far as footed, indicate an increased acreage as compared with 1895. The increase may reach 15 per

Wheat ripened unusually early, probably the earliest ever known in this state. At a few points in the extreme southern part of the state harvesting was begun as early as June 16, and the cutting was about completed throughout the southern counties by July 4. A large number of correspond ents report the grain shrunken, but it is yet too early to attempt an estimate

of the quality for the entire state. The number of bushels of wheat renorted marketed in June is 349.863 as compared with 522,311 reported mark eted in June, 1895, and the amount marketed in the eleven months, August-June, is 8,669,482 bushels as compared with 10,569,800 bushels in the same months last year.

97 per cent of condition of average years. In the southern counties it is 98 per cent. Oats are estimated at 100 per cent, or

A full average area of corn has been

planted, and in condition the crop is

a full average crop. Compared with average years the area planted to beans ranges from 92 per cent in the southern counties to 101 in the northern. The average for

the state is 94. The acreage planted to potatoes is estimated at 11 per cent less than in average years in the southern and cen tral counties and state, and at 9 per cent less than in northern counties. One year ago the estimate for the state was 106, or 6 per cent in excess of average years. The average condi-

tion of the crop is now 98. The condition of meadows and pastures ranges from 75 to 80 per cent of an average, and the average condition of clover sowed this year is SS per

The outlook for apples and peaches is more promising than at this date in many years. The percentages for apples are, southern counties, 103; central, 96, and norehern 01, the average for the state being 100. For peaches the 9 gures are, 96; central, 94; northern, 91, the average for the state being 87.

LITERARY NOTES. The August number of The Delineator is called the Midsummer Number, and the superb colored lithographic plates of Dress Modes and Millinery begun in July issue again form a brilliant feature of its illustrated fastions. The vastly improved quality of the general and literary matter of The Delineator is attested anew by articles from such well known writers and authorities as Prof. Naver Scharwenka, Julia Magruder, and Mary Cadwalader Jones. The first-named discusses Music as a Profession for Wayner. Mice Magruder's Navel Scharwenka, Julia Magruder, and Mary Cadwalader Jones. The first-named discusses Music as a Profession for Women; Miss Magruder's Novelette "The Serpent and the Dove," is brought to a satisfactory conclusion, while Mrs. Jones writes entertainingly on the Virtue of Simplicity. Women longingly considering the fascination of the wheel will read attentively what Prof. C. A. Von Ramdohr has to say upon the Medical Aspects of Bicycling. Of allied interest is Dr. F. J. Leviseur's "flaks on Beauty," this month devoted to the Hair. Carolyn Halstead continues her series on American Women's Patriotic Societies, and Frances Leeds' paper on Interior Decoration is devoted to Libraries. Emma Haywood clearly explains the construction of Embroidered Wall-Pockets, and contributes a fourth article on the mysteries of Ecclesiastical Embroidery. H. C. Wood gives an amusing description of "A New Woman's Party," Mrs. A. B. Longstreet adds a timely warning in regard to "Poisonous Plants and their Antidots," and the departments devoted to Seasonable Cookery, Tea-Table Chat, Summer Reading, Knitting, Tatting, Crocheting, etc., are, as always, excellent.

Rudyard Kipling is now putting the last touch-

are, as always, excellent.

Rudyard Kipling is now putting the last touches on a fifty-thousand-word novel dealing with the Gloucester fishermen and their life on the Grand Banks. It is written from close personal study of the scene and the people. It is American in its characters, and in its plot seafaring and adventurous. It breaks entirely new ground. The title is "Captains Courageous." There has been a lively competition for the serial rights of "Captains Courageous." They have been secured for the United States by the S. S. McClure Co., and publication of the novel witl begin in the Novemj ber number of McClure's Magazine.

The last thing written by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, only a few days before ber death, was a loving acknowledgement to the public for fond remembrances and tokens and expressions of affectionate esteem, on her 85th birthday, which she ient to The Ladies' Home Journal. In the next same of this magazine it will be published in fac simile. It reflects the beautiful nature of the gifted authoress, and by her death has become her last message to the American public.

last message to the American public.

The American Amateur Photographer for June is a veritable picture gallery of amateur work. Among the illustrations are the following: "Now Came Still Evening On," by Howard Grey Donglas; "Raton's Peak," by W. Dearden; "Home at Last," by W. S. Clow; "Trial of the Cup Defender," by Wifred A. French; "Niagara Rapids," by Charles H. Simpson; "First Lessons in Art," by W. S. Clow; "After the Auction," by J. Byron; by W. S. Clow; "After the Auction," by J. Byron; "Courte Dress," by J. Byron; "Contremplating the End," by J. Byron; "Martha Washington," by W. H. Hyde; "Studio Scene," by J. Byron; "Young America," by W. G. Chase; "Reverie," by Chas. I. Berg; "I Don't Want to Play in Your Yard," by F. William Geiss. In addition the number is replete with subject matter of interest to all amateur photographers. The Outing Co., New York.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich. for the week ending July 6, 1896: Mrs. Iva Ahler, Mr. W. Henry(2). Call for letters advertised.

JOHN C. DICK, P. M. HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Els. Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. A pleasant laxative. All Druggists.

Nerves

Are the Messengers of Sense,-the Telegraph System of the human body. Nerves extend from the brain to every part of the body and reach every organ. Nerves are like fire-good servants but hard

Nerves are fed by the blood and are therefore like it in character. Nerves will be weak and exhausted if the blood is thin, pale and impure. Nerves will surely be strong and steady is the blood is rich, red and vigorous. Nerves find a true friend in Hood's Sarsapa rilla because it makes rich, red blood Nerves do their work naturally and well,the brain is unclouded, there are no neuralgic pains, appetite and diges-

tion are good, when you take Hoods Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c. Special Campaign Offer.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.

DETROIT FREE PRESS AND THE **BUCHANAN RECORD** Both 4 Months for only 50 Cents.

THE FREE PRESS IS THE LEADING SEMI-WEEKLY IN MICHIGAN. It will be of especial advantage to you during the Presidential campaign, as it is published twice a week (every Tuesday and Friday) and consequently is almost equal to a daily paper. It combines all the news with a long list of interesting departments, unique features and occasional illustrations.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and the BUCHANAN RECORD,

BOTH FOUR MONTHS FOR ONLY 50 CENTS Do not hesitate, but send in your order at once, as this offer holds good only until August 31, 1896.
Sample copies sent free upon application.
Address RECORD. BUCHANAN, MICH.

Saturday, July 18, we shall begin our usual "Clearing Sale," which by means of EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES we propose to make the greatest goods moving sale ever held.

Note Some of These Prices: \$

DRESS GOODS.

All Novelty Suitings, Plaids, Colored Serges and Henri-

ettas, Wash Silks, Dress and Trimming Silks, ALL AT 25 PER CENT OFF. 10 1-2c 15c Cotton Crepes at 15c Ducks and Piquets, at 10c 15c Zephyrs and Ginghams, at 10c Sc Dimities, at 18c Dimities, at 12c

EMBROIDERIES.

sertions, will be placed on sale for this occasion at about 2-3 price, and sold in strips only, as we can't afford to leave remnants at these prices.

Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss Edges, Flouncings and In-

FOR MEN. We are making sacrifices and offering bargains in the in-

25c Organdies, at

6c and 7c Prints, at

5c Shirting Prints, at

terest of all intending purchasers of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Straw Hats and Shoes. Come in and see what a \$10.00 bill buys now. SHIRT WAISTS.

A good assortment of these very desirable garments still left. Now lay in a supply at these figures: 75c Waists at - - 55c | \$1.25 Waists at \$1.00

A fine assortment of Cambric and Muslin Night Gowns, trimmed with fine embroideries, all new shapes in yokes, and Bishop sleeves. Umbrella Drawers and Walking Skirts, trimmed with deep ruffle of fine open work embroidery. ALL FOR ABOUT PRICE OF MATERIAL.

Shoes Extraordinary ____

\$2.25 Black Oxfords,

We offer in connection with this sale the following desira-

ble bargains in Ladies' Walking Shoes: \$1.00 Tan Oxfords, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Tan Oxfords, \$1.00 \$1.75 Light Tan Oxfords, \$1.20 \$2.00 and \$2.25 Tan Oxfords, \$1.50

\$1.00

\$1.50 Black Oxfords, (Needle and Narrow Toe)

B. R. DESENBERG & BRO.,

The One Price Large Double Store.

BUY

New Wall Paper

RUNNER'S CLOSE

FIGURING Enabled us to lay in a stock of Hardware which we are now offering at prices hitherto unheard of in Buchanan We are not selling below cost either. We make a profit—albeit a small one—on every

article. The "Close Figuring" to which we

have already alluded does the rest. JAY GODFREY.

THOS. 5. SPRAGUE & SON Attorneys and Solicitors of Parents, United States and foreign correspondence solicited. Instruction Prempilet tree. 3. WPS. CONGRES STREET, DITTRUST MICH. HEAlbished, Fall Statistical Conference on the Prempilet Tree.

BROWN'S CURE A positive remedy for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion and Loss of Appetite. By its prompt and favorable action upon the Stomach, Liver, Liver and Kidneys, BROWN'S CURE strenghens and builds up the Nervous System, thereby doing away with Debility, and relieving all distress arising from Insomnia and Nervousness.

Weak Women cure a tonic of wonderful power one that will restore

wonderful power, one that will restore them to comfortable health and strength. Price 75 cents per bottle, at druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

DUIT HUMIMH

The Thomas-Brown Pharmacy Co., Chicago.

If you want to BUY or SELL REAL ESTATE, call on or address THE REAL ESTATE REGISTER.

NOBLE'S BUILDING. BUCHANAN, MICH.

J. B. RYNEARSON, ---ALSO,-----

Pipe Fitting, Tubular Well Work Pumps, Hydrants, Etc.

BUCHANAN, MICH.

58 Front St.,

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1896

The Tailor, Will save you money by ordering your Spring Suit of him.

Look at These Prices:

Fine all-wool Suits made to order for \$16, \$17, \$18, \$19 and \$20. Pants made to order from \$4.00. A fine line of Fancy Vestings. A large line of Piece Goods to

W. TRENBETH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Buchanan, Mich.

FOR HOT WEATHER.

Have you a porch or veranda? If so, you may want a comfortable chair. See the pretty

ROCKERS

we are showing at such low prices that you will wonder why you have gone without them so long. All styles and prices. At

The Old

Furniture Store.

WEDDING SILVER.

We can offer you many advantages in the purchase of Wedding Presents here. Every article is of the very latest pattern, the finest quality, and ranges from the little priced souvenir to the finest production of the leading silversmiths. NEW STOCK. NEW PRICES.

H. E. LOUGH,

THE JEWELER.

Dr. E. S. DODD & SON

Druggists and Booksellers. -ARE SELLING

Pefumery, Toilet Soap,

Sponges, London Purple, Paris Green, White Hellebore. Insect Powder, Hammond's Slug Shot, Camphor, Fly Paper

Dye Stuffs, Tablets,

-----AND-----

DODD'S SARSAPARILLA.

75C PER BOTTLE.

PLOWS.

THE SOLID COMFORT

AT

H. R. ADAMS

WATCH FOR____

POT GROWN CANNAS

BOARDMAN'S, NEXT WEEK.

ORVILLE CURTIS, M. D.

Office over Mrs. Berrick's Store. 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.

COA

I handle the celebrated Lackawanna and Lehigh hard Coal, and Jackson Hill Domestic Lump. soft Coal, Blacksmith Coal. Orders may be left at Runner's drugstore. J. A. STEELE.

D. N. SWIFT D. D. S., Graduate of Dental Department University of Michigan.

DENTIST Office, Treat & Redden block. Successor to S GOLD CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1896. Entered at the Post-office at Buchanan, Mich as second-class matter.

Only 166 out of a possible 575 of the weekly newspapers in Michigan are accorded a circulation in actual figures by the American Newspaper Directory for 1896, and the publishers of the Directory will guarantee the accuracy of its rating by a reward of one hundred dollars to the first person who successfully assails it. Advertisers should note the fact that the Buchanan Recomp is one of the 166 that are not afraid to let their customers know just what they are buying.

Buchanan Markets.

Hay-\$12 @ \$16 per ton. Lard-10c, retail. Salt, retail—\$1.00 Flour-\$3.60@\$4.00 per bbl. Honey-12c.

Live poultry-514c. Butter-14c. Eggs—8c. Wheat-50@53c. Oats -21c Corn-300.

Clover Seed-\$4.60@\$5.00. Rye- 35c. Beans-\$1.00 @1.25

Live Hogs—\$2.75.

Republican Township Caucus. A Republican caucus will be held in

the council chambers Saturday after-noon, July 18, 1896, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting twenty-two delegates to attend the Republican county convention to be held at St Joseph, July 28, 1896.

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

Rev. J. F. Bartmess has a new wheel and is thoroughly enjoying himself too.

Messrs. Morris & Carothers have rented their Clear Lake cottage to Chicago parties.

Rev. L. Grosenbaugh of Niles M. E. church exchanged pulpits with Rev. W. W. Divine, last Sunday.

Rev. W. W. Divine was the speaker at last Sunday afternoon's Y. M. C. A. meeting, in Niles.

Last Monday's rain was gladly welcomed by all hands, especially those having corn and potatoes growing.

connection with the twice-a-week Free Press. It is in another column. The hearing in the assault case of Redden vs. Yenders has been adjourn-

Read our special campaign offer in

ed for two weeks, to July 30th. Ray M. Lord and Miss Alma Andrews were married in South Bend

Tuesday of this week. M. S. Mead has the frame up for his new house, on Day's avenue, and John C. Dick has broken ground for his house

Plow Works at South Bend, Wednes-

on the adjoining lot.

The county newspapers at the "north end" are booming Hon. Roscoe D. Dix. of St. Joseph, for Auditor General of

Chas Shook will preach in the Adnorning. All are cordially invited to

The recent rains have packed down force of men will be put on to put the finishing touches to the track.

Lightning struck near C. D. Kent's house on Tuesday night and so charged the air as to put out the electric lights in the house. No further damage was

Fred Ashby the third baseman of the Blues celebrated the victory of the home team over Michigan City by going to South Bend with Miss Grace Evans where the conple were married.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Rough, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Boardman, Mrs. Robt. Blake Miss Susie Tracy and Mr. F. J. Millar floated down the St. Joseph river to Berrien Springs Saturday, returning home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Anna M. Glover will open an rear of the First National Bank formerly occupied by Corey's meat market. She expects to open on Friday

Claude Roe entertained a few of his friends last Tuesday evening, among whom were Mrs. A. J. and Miss Mabel Harwi of Atchison, Kansas, who entertained them with some choice songs. All enjoyed the evening very much.

The following is the personnel of the Beuton Harbor Blues who will play the Blues tomorrow, together with their positions: Martin, c.; wheaton, p.; Burke, 1 b.; Anson, 2 b.; Graham. 3 b.; Gibbs, s. s; Hicks, c. f.; Marcus, 1. f.; Wolfgang, r. f.

To-Morrow's Ball Game. Great interest centers on to-morrow's ba'l game between the Benton Harbor and Buchanan teams. Every member of both eams will do their level best thereon. and the spectators will be sure of seeing a good game. Make it a point to see the game, to-morrow afternoon.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry Dilly 26, Coloma; Ada Spink, 24, Edward Burke, 35, Benton Harbor; Annie Darling, 26, same. Clark B. Chaffie, 35, Owosso; Lottie E. English, 27, Benton Harbor. David Crall, 48, Berrien Centre; Rebecca A. McFallon, 33, Eau Claire.

A pleasant outing was enjoyed by a number of Buchanan people, together with their invited guests, at Clear lake last Friday. The party comprised, Rev. | eyes; 224—boy, born Feb. 29, 1896, and Mrs. G. A. Sickafoose, Mr. and light hair and eyes; 225—girl, born Mrs. Geo. Hanley, Mrs. Ida Baker, Mrs. Nov. 28, 1895, brown hair and blue R. E. Beardsley, Misses Edith J. and Lesbia Beardsley, Winifred Higbee Mr. brown hair and blue eyes; 227—girl, Fred Hanley, all of Buchanan; Dr. and born May 26. 1896, dark hair and eyes. Mrs. Ruhml and son of Cedar Rapids, If there is room in your home for one Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. LaSalle of Bryan, or more of these homeless little ones, Ohio, and John L. Beardsley of Kala-

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Look! Look! Look.

BUCHANAN, MICH.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$65,000. RESPONSIBILITY \$1,500,000.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Drafts and Exchange made on all points, and a General Banking Business Transacted.

JNO. F. REYNOLDS, CASHIER.

As will be seen in another column,

we publish the notice of a State Con-

vention of Republican clubs to be held

at Grand Rapids on the day before the

State Republican Convention. Our

local Republicans should get together

and organize a McKinley and Hobart

club at once and send delegates to this

convention. Now is the time to start

the "ball a rolling" and to "keep a go-

ing". Any information regarding the

state clubs can be had by addressing,

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.

Chas. Redden Kicked in the Face by

A Railroad Hand on the St.

Joseph Valley Railroad.

Last Friday the quiet of the village

was disturbed by rumors of trouble

having occured between the St. Joseph

Valley railroad construction gang and

Mesers. Redden and Willard, over the

Messrs. Redden and Willard, it

seems, claim that they have never

been paid for the land taken by the

railroad company and, furthermore,

the Company forfeited all rights to the

roadbed unless they took steps toward

a settlement within twenty days from

states, that he and the others interest-

selling the iron upon the track to pay

cost. Since then, every few years

there has been a little work done look-

for a year or so. Mr. Redden says he

and the other owners of the land now

land, altogether, and allow them peace-

Last week, becoming weary of wait-

down, all the time, and Chas. Redden,

son of S. W. Redden, who was engaged

along side of the car, when Scioman

of the flat car, kicked him in the face,

him. The injured young man came to

town and swore out a warrant for the

who released him upon bail to appear

for examination, July 16, at 2 o'clock

Yenders claims that he kicked R dden

to save him from being thrown under

After the criminal proceedings have

been disposed of, it is the intention of

PERSONAL.

Augustus Willard was in Niles Wed-

Mrs. E. J. Roe visited in South Bend,

Master Clyde Divine is visiting his

Mrs. C. E. Sabin is visiting her sister

B. H. Spencer of Benton Harbor was in town, Saturday.

Mrs. Jos. Clout visited relatives in

Mrs. Mittie Fisk is the guest of her

Mr. and Mrs N. Hamilton spent

Mrs. Sarah Keller, of South Bend, i

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bartmess have re-

Mr. John Morris and family return

Mrs. Nell Wakeley of Chicago came

Misses Grace and Lula Paxson of

Miss Blanche Graham of Chicago

was the guest of Miss Jessie Harper

Miss Hattie Cloud of Michigan City

Mrs. M. M. Lull of Greeley, Iowa,

Mrs. M. Kingery went to South Bend

Mr. H. A. Hathaway has gone to

Mondovi, Wis., on a business trip for

Dr. J. G. Mansfield has been in Chi-

cago, the past week, with his daughter,

Misses Mamie and Josie Hoben and

Belle Tourney of Niles were in Buch-

Mr. Chas. Snyder went, this morn-

ing, to Lowell, Lake county, Ind.,

Tuesday afternoon, from a visit with

Miss Mattie Banta went, last Thurs-

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Harwi, son, and

Rev. W. W. Divine and daughter,

Miss Lutie, are attending the State

daughter of Atchison, Kansas, are vis-

day, to Medina, Mich., for a visit with

on Friday for a visit with her brother,

to Buchanan, Saturday, to visit rela-

turned to their home in New York.

Sunday with relatives in Niles.

aunt, at Corey.

on Sat urday.

the past week.

Mr. Wm. Miller.

the Champion Co.

Mrs. Dr. Anderson.

anan, Wednesday.

relatives at Elkhart.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Morse.

iting relatives in town.

Luddington.

address: THE MICHIGAN CHILDREN'S Convention of the Epworth League, at

on their land.

Perry F. Powers, Cadillac, Mich.

Church Notes.

Last quarterly meeting of the Conference year at the M. E. church next Sunday. Love feast at 9:30 a m., and preaching by the Presiding Elder. at 10:30. Mr. Clyde DeVinuey will oc-

cupy the pulpit in the evening. Services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday: At 10:30, subject, "The use and the abuse of the wheel." In the evening, at 7:30, the pastor will conduct the C. E. service and will read a paper on, "Books and Reading; how to get good therefrom.

Real Estate Transfer. William Copeland and wife to Lavira Wright et al, pt lot 1 in the village

of Three Oaks, \$1,000. Sarah A. Basstar and husband to Daniel Basster, property in New Buffalo, \$100.

The Berrien County Board of School Examiners deserve great credit for the possession of a strip of track situated passage of the following resolution, and their action will be heartily approved all through our county of Berrien. The resolution reads:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the County Board of School Examiners of that on June 15, 1889, the railroad Berrien county any person who uses company entered upon a contract with tobacco or intoxicating liquors in any Messrs. Redden and Willard, whereby form is not a proper person to teach in the schools of Berrien county.

The Inter-State Camp Meeting at Cryital Springs, Aug. 7-17, promises to that date. This, Mr. Redden says, was of unusual interest. Among the noted never done and some years ago, he preachers are Rev. J. H. Potts, D D., Rev. J. F. Berry, D. D., Rev. C. M. Co- ed consulted upon the advisability of bern, D. D., Rev. A. A. Gee, D. D. Rev. S. B. Town, D. D., and Rev. William for the levelling of the roadbed, but Fawcett, D. Dr. J. F. Berry, editor abandoned the project because the iron of the Epworth Herald, will assist es- would not bring enough to pay for the pecially in the Epworth L ague work. Bishop John M. Walden will preach, Aug. 9. Round trip tickets on the ing toward a renewal of the railroad Michigan Central and Big Four at one and then work would suddenly cease and one-third fare.

The Village Election Decided in want the Company to keep off their favor of J. L. Richards.

able possession of the same., Yesterday Judge Coolidge rendered an opinion on the contested election case of Richards vs. Dodd. In the ing Messrs. Redden and Willard com-Lightning caused \$2,000 damage to opinion rendered, which is now filed menced taking up the tracks and levelstore house of the Oliver Chilled | with County Clerk Woodruff, Judge | ing the roadbed, at about So'cl ck that Coolidge finds that 164 votes were cast morning. Shortly afterward, the confor Mr. Dodd and 166 were cast for struction train came upon the scene. Mr. Richards, thus giving a majority The foreman in charge ordered the Harry Cross the short stop for the of two for Mr. Richards. An order of party to cease taking up the rails, but Blues has gone east for a visit of several weeks. His position will be fitled izing Mr. Richards to qualify as Presi-

The Buchanan and Bertrand S. S. in conversation with one of the men in Union had a rare treat last Sunday af- | charge of the gang, placed his hand ternoon in listening to the report of upon the brake-rod of the car to steady the delegate Rev. O. J. Roberts who himself and took one or two steps attended the International S.S. convention held at Boston in June. All | Yenders, who was standing upon top vent Christian church next Sunday | S. S. workers should have heard him. It was no small task for the speaker to striking him just below the right eye, report in one brief hour a meeting breaking his nose and almost dazing which lasted 4 days of 3 sessions each, beld in 3 different places at the same the bicycle track in fine shape and a time. We are only glad that it was arrest of Yenders. Constable John C. the privilege of our worthy president | Wenger went after Yenders and to be in attendance and enjoy the feast | brought him before Justice Sparks. of good things at this great gathering of noble christian workers.

Base Ball. Buchanan, 24; Michigan City, 4. Last Friday an interesting game of ball was played between the Buchan- Mr. Redden to commence suit for an "Blues" and Michigan City, and the damages. way the "Blues" did up their opponents was a caution, consequently the Three Oaks boys need not feel so bad for they were a good deal more in evidence dur- nesday. ing their game with the "Blues" than were Michigan City, after the first innings. At the first innings things looked rather "squally" for the "Blues", the score standing 2 to 0in favor of Michigan City, but the next innings the in Auburn, Ind "Blues" began to play ball, and got one run to their credit and shut out their opponents. After that the game settled ice cream parlor in the room in the down to a pitcher's game on the part | Chicago, the past week. of the "Blues", and they added run after run while Silver pitched the game of niece, Mrs. C O. Hamilton. his life, striking out no less than 18 of the Michigan City club, the "Blues" in the meantime batting the visiting pitcher at will. At the eighth innings | visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. J. Roe. the visitors changed pitchers, but the "Blues" only added ten runs to their score in the one innings, knocking the new man completely out of the box. this afternoon, from Dayton, Ohio. A left-handed pitcher took a hand in the 'ninth innings, and as our "Blues" had about all the runs the score sheet | tives. could hold, they allowed him to think he was in the game by going out in Three Oaks visited Buchanan relatives, one, two, three order.

At the conclusion of the eighth innings, Silver and Cross were called to the grand stand and Mr. G. W. Notle, in behalf of the "base ball cranks" of the has been visiting Buchanan relatives, town presented the two players with the past week. handsome bats, each one finely finished

and with their respective names placed has been visiting Buchanan relatives, The score by innings is as follows:

Children for Adoption.

Good homes are wanted for the folling bright and promising children: 206-boy, born Dec. 27, 1895, light hair and dark blue eyes; 214-girl, born Jan. 4, 1896, brown hair and dark blue eyes; 220-girl, born Nov. 30, 1895, light hair and blue eyes; 221boy, born Jan. 1, 1896, light hair and blue eyes; 222—boy, born May 8, 1896, where he has secured work. brown hair and eyes; 223—boy, born Jun. 4, 1896, dark brown hair and brown eyes; 226-girl, born April 14, 1896,

HOME SOCIETY, St. Joseph, Mich.

BIGDROP! BIGDROP

IN ALMOST EVERYTHING.

	ſ				•
	10 quart Dish Pans	wor	h 20c,	Big Dro	p, 10c
Ĺ	2 quart Covered Pails	2.2	10c,	**	5c
	1 pint Tin Cups	.66	3c,	**	1c
	10 quart Flaring Pails	64	15c,	"	Sc
ļ	No 8 Copper Bottom Tea Kettles	**	50c,	et	35c
	Range Tea Kettles	"	25c,	44-	15c
•	No. 8 Copper Bottom Wash Boilers	**	1.00,	"	75c
1	1 dozen Clothes Pins	56	2c,	"	1c
	1 paper Tacks		2c,	**	1c
1	1 paper Pins	66	·3c,	4.6	1c
ł	6 pair Men's Hose		50c,	"	25c
ł	Ladies' Hose, fast black, per pair	"	10c,	46	5c
١	Earthen Cuspidors	6.6	20c,	.6.4	10c
,	Fast Black Bicycle Hose		35c,	"	25c
ı	Men's Fedora and Derby Hats	6.6	1.25,	-6.6	SSc
I	Men's Sweaters	froi	n 50c to	\$3.00	
ı	Just received, a fine line of Granite Iron Ware on which we	can	give yo	ou 25 pe	r cent
Į	off.				
ı					

MORRIS' THE FAIR,

DEALER IN

ALMOST EVERYTHING.

FOUR PER CENT

Per annum paid on time deposits. if left three months or longer, at

BUCHANAN, MICH.

Strongest Bank in Southwestern Mich. RESPONSIBILITY \$500,000.

Remember we receive deposits from \$1.00 upward in our Savings Bank Department. Start an account and watch it

We solicit your account, whether large or small.

W. C. EDWARDS, Cashier.

Misses Mattie Smith, Gertrude and Frances Simmons visited in Niles yes-

Mrs. J. Spunaugle of Cincinnrticame to Buchanan, Saturday, for a visin with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Kissinger-Mrs. S. E. Smith of Buchanan, and Mr and Mrs. J. L. McKie of Three p m. Oaks are spending a few weeks at Bay

came to Buchanan, Saturday, for a week's visit with her grandmother, Leave orders with J. C. Wenger, or at Mrs. Chas. Snyder. Mrs. Dr. Bowers and son, Charlie,

have just returned from a ten days visit to Chicago, visiting her mother and other relatives. Mr. Carlson of Philadelphia, who has been visiting Buchanan friends the past few weeks, returned to his

bome Tuesday night.

Mr and Mrs. Byron Sawyer went to Elkhart, Sunday. Mrs. Sawyer returned home on Tuesday, but Mr. Sawyer remained for a visit with relatives. Mr. Chrest Loovel, who has been an employe of the Hatch Cutlery Co., left

Tuesday night for a visit to his people in Norway. He expects to return next Mrs. Harry E. Starrett and two daughters who have been visiting in Buchanan, re'urned to her home in 17th:

Oak Park, Ill., on the noon train Tues-Mr. Geo. Southerton, who has been in the store of Treat & Redden for some time, went to Battle Creek, Friday morning, where he has a position in Hamilton's grocery store.

Mr. F. J. Holden, whose wife is the gu-st of C. O. Hamilton, came over from Chicago on the boat Benton Harbor and from there to Buchanan on his wheel. He was accompanied by two friends, J.C. Thornberg, proprietor of the Thorn bicycle and W. J. Raffer-

Henry C. Storm, lumber inspector for Spencer & Barnes, has moved his family here, from Buchanan, and is located at 180 High street.—Frank Barnes. A. A. Worthington, Ed. Mit an and wife, George and H. Cauffman, Howard Miller and R. Shepardson, of Buchanan, spent the Fourth in this city.—Emery Atwood, who has been working for Spencer & Barnes the past two years, has moved his household goods from Buchanan, and will be joined by his son and daughter, and will be located on Morton Hill.—Benton Harbor Banner-Register.

The ladies of the U.B. church of Mt Zion will have an ice cream social at Bertrand Town Hall, Wedneslay, July 22.

Regular meeting of Sylvia Chapter No. 74, O. E. S., will be held in Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening, July 22, 1896. Initiation of candidates. MRS. DELIA SCOTT, W. M.

MISS C. R. WILLIAMS, Sec. George Wyman & Co. c'ean house this month. See advertisement. FOR SALE.

I have for sale a few new Lumber Wagons. Will sell on time, if desired. JOHN L. REDDICK Niles, Mich.

We, the undersigned, have located here with a Feather Renovater and Mattress Cleaner, and are prepared to do the work right. Work called for and delivered, free of charge. Will call for work within a radius of eight miles, and return the second day. Money refunded, if work is not satisfacto-C. RHOADS & CO.

Leave orders at Hotel White. Mrs. Howard Smith, dressmaking parlors over store of G. W. Noble. All the latest styles. WANTED,

> Gentlemen boarders. MRS, J. H. PAUL, 76 Front St.

Clairvoyant Examinations Free.

The first and most important thing

for the proper understanding of and rational treatment of chronic or lingering disease of any kind, is its thorough examinations and true diagnosis. You can secure this with a full explanation of the cause, nature and extent of your disorder free of charge by enclosing a lock of hair, with name and age, to Dr. E. F. Butterfield, Syracuse, N. Y.

ANNUAL MEETING. The adjourned annual meeting of Buchanan Building, Loan and Savings

Association for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held in the Secretary's office in Rough's block, July 21, 1896, at 7:30 JOHN C. DICK, Sec. AUCTION. I will held myself in readiness to do

Miss Helen Haynes of Edwardsburg any and all kinds of auction work. C. II. Baker's store, or write for terms. II. A. HATHAWAY. Deputy Sheriff.

Buchanav, Mich.

A light grey overcoat, containing a note book. Finder will please return DR. R. HENDERSON. The M. C. R. R. Co. will sell excur-

sion tickets to Lansing on July 15 and 16. limited to return not later than July 17th, also on August 4, 5 and 6, limited to return until Aug. 7th; To Ludington, Mich., Aug. 1 to 8 inclusive. limited to return until Aug.

To Benzonia, Mich., July 13 to 22 inclusive limited to return until Aug.

To St. Louis, Mo., July 20 to 21, limited to return July 27th, at one firstclass limited fare for the round trip. A. F. PEACOCK, Ticket Agt. The new Gallery beats them all for

fine work and low prices. ELSON, Artist, Opposite Hotel.

VII.LAGE TAX NOTICE. Village taxes for the year 1896 are now due. Notice is hereby given, that will be at the office of Treat & Redden Tuesdays and Saturdays to re-

ceive payment.
W. W. TREAT, Assessor. For the best work and latest styles, MISS CARRIE SHAFER. call on For a good meal, go to Aithur's

Restaurant. Jaxon Soap hurts no fabrie. W. H. KELLER, Groceries, Fruits and Confectiónary, at Scott's old stand,

Buchanan, Mich. Send a 2-cent stamp for a handsome set of Jaxon Soap pictures.

A Handsome Book for a Two Cent Stamp. New Publication by the D. & C. Line. To those who contemplate taking a summer outing, we will mail for 2c postage our illustrated pamphlet, which contains a large number of fiue engravings of every summer resort between Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and Picturesque Mackinac. It has many artistic half tones of points of interest of the Upper Lake region. Informa-

tion regarding both short and extended tours, cost of transportation and hotel fare. etc. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A.,

Last summer one of our grandchilren was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed. then we tried Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.-Mrs. E. G Gregory, Frederickstown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market, for disentery, summer commer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief wnen used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by Barmore, the druggist.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by Barmore, the druggist. .

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's 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.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

THESE ADE TIMES THESE ARE TIMES

But you can always save money by buying your SHOES of CARMER & CARMER

KEEP THESE FACTS IN MIND.

CARMER & CARMER,

32 FRONT STREET,

SPECIAL SALE

Ladies' Shirt Waists. Silk Umbrellas and Fancy Parasols.

The price on these goods will be greatly reduced for the next 10 days. Come early and get the cream of the bargains.

S. P. HIGH.

LOOK FOR THE BIG BOOT.

That is where Jim Woods has moved his stock of

He wants to see you, as he will sell you boots and shoes

CHEAPFOR CASH.

OLIVER AND GALE

E.S.ROE.

market OF actions

Highest Efficiency. Lowest Prices Proper Attention.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

GROSSMAN'S JULIANG SALE.

LAUNDRIED WAISTS.

For the sea shore, for the mountains, for travel, for-com fort. We have divided our Shirt Waist stock into 4 lots LOT 1--A// \$1.00 and 75c Waists, - - 43c LOT 2--A// \$1.25 Waists, - - - 63c

LOT 3--A/| \$1.50 Waists, - - - 73c LOT 4--A/| \$2.00 Waists, - - - \$1.10 No better Waist made; patterns and styles cannot be excelled. Sale limited to two Waists to one purchaser.

A new line of French Organdies, Dimities, beautiful designs, at One-Third off. Belts, Buckles, Shirt Waist Sets, at One-Half price.

Closing out all Suits, Separate Skirts, at lowest prices.

GROSSMAN'S SOUTH BEND, IND.

hase Janborn's

Deal Brand Java & Mocha Best Coffee grown mthe World Perfection of strength & flavor Guaranteed absolutely pure-

TREAT & REDDEN, Sole Agents, Buchanan.



THE WIDOW SCHMIDT'S COW.

[Copyright, 1895, by Walter B. Guild, Boston.] CHAPTER I.

There lived in the village of Hardluck, near a forest, in the kingdom of Verneland, the widow Schmidt. Her husband had been a farmer, who, for his time and place, had been counted wealthy. He had at one time owned two cows, a horse and wagon, his house, barn and considerable land. Now, among our farmers this would not be considered to have made him very rich, but in that village he was counted as one of the wealthy people.

The village was called Hardluck because most of the people, instead of cultivating the land or doing their regular work, would waste much time in complaining of their hard luck.

They really had much misfortune, but their worst trouble was laziness and poor management.

Two neighbors might meet in the morning, and one would begin to tell his misfortunes. The other would listen for a long time, and then would feel very much grieved if he could not recite as



Her old clothes were now new and beau-tiful. great or greater troubles. In this way, while on their way to work, half the day would be wasted. Each, in thinking of his own hard luck, would become discouraged, and what work he actually did was done in such a slovenly and half hearted manner that it was of little

Mr. Schmidt and his next door neighbor, Mr. Stine, had always been too busy to grumble much and hence were quite prosperous. They took more interest in hard work than in hard luck. When Mr. Schimdt died and left his young widow with two children, she was, consequently, quite rich. But one misfortune followed another. One day the horse ran away, broke the wagon, jumped a steep bank into the river and was drowned. Then one of the cows ate

poisonous herbs in the pasture and died. The son Carl and the daughter Louise were very good children, but were too young to work in the field or to help much in earning a living. Consequently, at the time when we become acquainted with them, the widow had, as her principal source of livelihood, the cow and one pear tree. The rest of her land, excepting a small garden, she had been obliged to sell.

This year she saw no prospect of either fruit or garden crop. Potatoes, upon which she chiefly relied, seemed to be dying before they were ripe, and she was afraid that when Carl, who was now 9 years old, went to dig them he would find none to put in his basket.

She was too proud to accept charity, and the fact of not being able to pay Mr. Stine for plowing the garden, as she had usually done, grieved her. We have all heard the old sayings

that "It never rains but it pours," "Misfortunes never come singly," and a number of other like expressions. They would certainly have applied to Mrs. Schmidt, for not only was the food supply about to give out, but the cow gave less milk and the neighbors were less able to buy. Still worse, Carl and Louise must have clothes, and her own clothing was nearly worn out.

There was a peddler named Scooper who went through the village every

When he called at Mrs. Schmidt's house, she wished to buy some clothes for the children and herself, but told him that as her crops were a failure this year she could not pay him until next season.

He said he would trust her, but did not say how long he would wait for his pay. He did this to get a chance to take her cow, as he was very grasping and nard hearted.

On his next call he demanded payment and made the sheriff notify her that if it was not paid in two weeks the peddler would take the cow for the money she owed to him.

Before the cow was taken, Mrs. Schmidt had saved all the milk she could, and had kept it as long as possible, for she knew that she would now have neither milk to sell nor money to buy it for herself and the children.

For this reason she was so anxious about the milk that when an old woman came along the road and stopped at the gate, instead of offering her a drink of milk, as she always had done to those who called in need, she offered her a

glass of water only. The old lady looked so tired and sad that Carl and Louise ran out of the house, each bringing a glass of milk, and, as their mother had always taught them to be kind and generous, she had

not the heart to reprove them. The old lady looked very wistfully at the milk, took the glass from Louise's hand and said, "Thank you, child." As soon as she drank the milk she seemed

much younger. When she had taken the glass from Carl, she drank this also, and instead of being the old lady who had first appeared she was now young, handsome and

very sunny faced. While they looked at her with open mouthed astonishment she put her hand

out a tiny pecketbook not larger than a lady's watch and said: "You did not expect any pay for the milk, but on account of your good will I can pay you the regular price and something more." She passed the pocketbook to Mrs. Schimdt and added: "This pecketbook

> you need. Goodby." When our friends opened the pocketbook, they found one gold coin, which coin, in that land, had they expressed their money in dollars and cents, would have been worth about two dollars.

> will help you to buy many things which

Now, the three had looked in this pocketbook and had seen but one piece of money; so, when, on taking out this coin, there still remained one in the pocketbook, they were very much sur-

To be sure that the coin in the pocketbook was as good as the one which had been laid upon the table, Carl picked it out and laid it beside the first.

Instead of one there were now two coins in the pocketbook. Louise drew

out these also. Soon, however, the widow Schmidt looked again, and, behold, instead of two coins, there were now three in the pocketbook. Then she knew that the old lady was a fairy in disguise, and that the fairy pocketbook would always have three coins in it—one for herself, one for Carl and one for Louise.

When the fairy said "Goodby" to Mrs. Schmidt, she followed the peddler to the next village and determined to do Mr. Scooper a kindness by teaching him a lesson which he would never forget. Mr. Scooper had just hitched his horse before a house in the next village, when he noticed that the rope by which the cow had been tied behind his wagon had slipped off her horns.

He took hold of the cow's horns to lead her to the rope and again tie her to the wagon.

The cow immediately started toward home, and, being so much stronger than Mr. Scooper, he was unable to stop her. The cow ran faster and faster, until Mr. Scooper was unable to keep his feet and sailed through the air, holding on to the horns from which, try as he would, he could not let go.

"Now," said a voice, "until you can be a better man, you must keep hold of

Mr. Scooper was so thoroughly frightened that he then and there resolved to become a better man and to give Mrs. Schmidt back her cow. As soon as he had fully decided to do this his hands relaxed their hold, and he was free to leave the cow in her own stable and to return to his wagon in the next village.

In the morning our fairy friend who



The potato was so large both the children co. ld not pick it up. house told Mrs. Schmidt that she was

very fond of potatoes and would like very much to have some for breakfast. Mrs. Schmidt said the plants semed to be dying, and that the potatoes were se small as not to be worth digging, but she would do the best she could. Accordingly she took a hoe and went out into the garden.

Mrs. Schmidt commenced to dig, and what was her surprise to find a potato so large that both the children could not pick it up, and, after having dug the dirt away, it took all her strength to pull it out of its place in the ground. [CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK,]

Starsh Gas Under Ice.

An interesting chemical experiment, quite new to me, was performed by a party of skaters in the neighborhood of Baltimore. It is possible that it has been performed before, but I have not yet found any one who has seen or heard of it. The skaters were on a large artificial lake upon which remarkably clear ice had formed. In various places white spots were noticed in the ice, suggesting, as one of the skaters said to me, "air bubbles." Some one bored a hole through one of these white places and applied a flame to the gas, which took fire. This led to further experiments, and it was found that by boring a small hole a long thin jet of flame could be obtained, and this continued for some

The gas was of course marsh gas. formed by the decomposition of the vegetable matter at the bottom of the lake. The above method of demonstrating the formation of this gas in nature is, from the æsthetic point of view, a great improvement on the usual method described in the textbooks, which consists in stirring a pool of stagnant water with a stick and collecting the gas that rises to the surface. Skating ponds illuminated by natural gas are among the possibilities of the future.—Letter

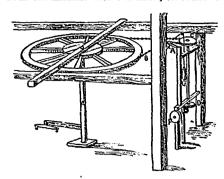
Fog Horns.

In a communication to the French Academy of Sciences an explanation is given of some of the hitherto unaccountable phenomena pertaining to gor horns. It has been found in regard to acoustic signals, or sirens, that they are surrounded by a neutral zone in which the sound is not heard at the sea level—a zone more or less distant, according to the height of the siren on the coastand it has a mean width of about 8,400 feet. On the nearer side of this zone the and is of course heard perfectly, but when it is traversed the sound weakens gradually until it becomes scarcely perceptible, when it increases again, and, on the zone being left behind, the sound resumes its full intensity. Experiments have been made on this line with a steam vessel, by causing it to approach or recede from a lightship in different directions and in a straight line. In each course, according to the account published, the sound was deadened almost completely in a zone whose central line into a small pocket in her skirt, drew was about 15,000 feet from the siren.



HOMEMADE HORSEPOWER.

Canadian Device Recently Described and Illustrated by Ohio Farmer. The sketch illustrates a horsepower created on a farm floor in Blyth, Ont. and used in that section of country with satisfactory results for cutting straw or corn fodder. The large wheel in diagram is 12 or 14 feet in diameter, made of wood. The hub of the big wheel is 4 feet in diameter, made of inch boards nailed tegether with square hole in center to fit post. The spokes, eight in number, are 2 by 4 inch hemleck scantling, bolted to hub with two threeeighth inch bolts in each. The rim is made of three tiers of inch boards, cut the proper circle and about 7 inches wide. The two outside tiers project over the middle tier one inch, in order to



FOR CUTTING FODDER AND STRAW. make groove for chain to run in. The post A in diagram is 6 inches square, hard wood, rounded off at each end to run in bearings on floor and in overlay. The big wheel is fastened on post high enough for horses to walk underneath. The chain B is a size heavier than com-

mon plow chain. The jack in illustration is made from the gearing of an old Buckeye mower. It is shown fastened to post in barn. C is a wooden pulley 15 inches in diameter, with groove for chain and bolted to rachet wheel, originally on the main shaft of the old mower. D is the bevel gearing and F is a wooden pulley bolted to cog wheel for belt or rope to connect with cutting box. X is the tightening pulley, hinged at (a) with weight G attached to keep chain taut.

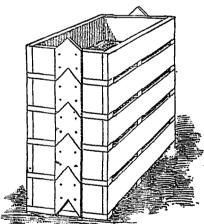
United States Oranges. It looks as if the near future would see the orange market of the United States well supplied. According to The Farmers' Review, the California orange crop for this year will be about 2,800,-000 boxes, worth about \$5,000,000. These oranges grow on 10,000 acres of orange orchard. But there are said to be 80,000 acres of new and unbearing orange orchards in California. In Florida the great frosts of last year killed the orange trees over wide areas. The trees were cut off at the stumps and are now growing up, and some of them are scheduled to begin to bear in two years more. Altogether it appears that a great many trees of this kind of fruit are in process of growth.

Cabbage Root Magget. A correspondent of The American

Agriculturist writes: Last season I had some 3,000 cabbage plants. As soon as they were attacked by maggots I soaked a plug of ordinary chewing tobacco in about four pails of water and added a good tablespoonful of crade carbolic acid. Then with a small mouthed sprinkler I put a little around each plant regardless of whether it was affected or not, and immediately they vanished and there was no more difficulty

Market Crates. Crates and boxes come handy for taking produce to market. When there is only one tier in the wagen box, no precautions are required, but for a number of tiers placed one above the other we need something to prevent the upper ones from sliding about. A bushel box much used by Iowa market gardeners and originally sketched and described in The Market Garden is made of white

wood or good pine, as follows: Take two side pieces a half inch thick, 51/4 inches wide, 56 inches in length, and two end pieces 1 inch thick, 51 inches wide, 12 inches long. The bottom can be made in one or more pieces. The angle pieces at the ends of boxes, as shown in accompanying sketch, are a half inch thick, fastened



BUSHEL BOXES FOR MARKETING. with four screens. After the box is made

up three strips, each a half inch thick and 1 inch wide, are nailed across the bottom. This makes an inch air space between each two boxes. Three strips of light op iron are then nailed around the ends and middle of the boxes, which add much to their strength. Some vegetables, like pras, heat very quickly. The air space prevents this, and is also needed to admit of a better fill. Of course the dimensions of the box can be changed in each particular case to fit the wagon box, and they will be all right if made so as to hold 2,150 cubic

Transplanted onions are usually a month earlier.

THE SORGHUMS.

Culture of Kaffir Corn — Saccharine and Nonsaccharine Varieties of Sorghum. The sorghums are divided into two general groups—saccharine and nonsaccharine. After considerable experimentation it has been shown that the nonsaccharine sorghums are most desirable for stock feed, either as forage or for the grain they contain. The variety which has given the best results, all things considered, is the red Kaffir corn. In common with all kinds of sorghum, it is very sensitive to cold while young and starts slowly. Consequently the best results have been obtained in the semiarid regions where the soil warms up early and deep and where droughts are severe. In Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska the most flattering results have been reported during the past three or four dry seasons. It may flourish in other states under similar conditions, but it is exceedingly doubtful whether it will ever pay to grow it where the ordinary Indian corn can be grown so successfully as in Indiana,

Missouri. Illinois. etc. The seed can be sown in drills if the crop is desired for grain as well as for fodder. Rows 2½ or 3 feet apart give satisfaction. The culture is about like that of Indian corn. Harrow and cultivate frequently enough to keep down weeds and prevent the upper layers of soil compacting. If the crop is wanted for hay, it is best to sow it broadcast at the rate of one bushel per acre. The time of planting will depend upon the season. Wait until the ground is thor-

oughly warm. Where the seed is sown

in uritis three pecks per acre is sufficient, but in Oklahoma as little as six pounds per acre is used, drilled in to make a stalk every six to ten inches. As a grain crop red Kaffir corn on upland without irrigation will vary from 20 to 80 bushels per acre. The latter figure was reached at the Kansas experiment station when the rainfall was normal and well distributed. During an ordinary year the average yield of fodder is three tons per acro, but some

seasons it is much higher. Besides Kaffir corn, the Orange Judd Farmer, authority for the foregoing, names a number of other nonsaccharine varieties that have been tried, with varying results. Jerusalem corn probably ranks next to red Kashr. This variety resists drought well and yields a white grain of superior quality. White Mile maize comes third. It is a large, vigorous plant and produces a heavy yield of forage and a fair amount of white grain of excellent quality. Its chief drawback is that it may not mature every year before frost. White Kaffir corn produces a fine quality of seed, but the fodder crop is not so large. Brown Durra, sometimos called yellow Mile maize, is quite similar to the white Mile. The heads, however, tuen over, forming a goose neck as they do in Jerusalem corn, and make it somewhat inconvenient for cutting off the seed. In Kansas alone during 1895 there were raised 184,000 acres of Kaffir corn, 32,000 of Jerusalem corn and 16,000 of Milo maize. All indications point to a great increase in acreage for 1896. Where the crop is broadcasted a second

cutting can often be obtained, especially if the first crop is harvested early. It starts up from the root as ordinary grass. This second growth has been pastured, but with the saccharine sorghums a number of instances are on record where cattle have died upon being turned on to this second growth. Therefore care should be taken in pasturing a second growth of Kaffir corn until it has been fully demonstrated that it is not harmful. The grain, when ground to break the hard covering, is easily digested by stock and makes a good feed in connec tion with other grain or alone. The fodder is fed as ordinary hay or corn fodder, and if run through a thrashing machine is in the condition of shredded fodder. The plant is very valuable because of its drought resisting qualities, and should dry seasons continue it might make a useful supplementary food. Wait until late in the season, until the ground is thoroughly warm, before planting.

Where one must use a crosscut saw alone in fitting wood for the stove, such a device as tho one here reproduced from The Farm Journal will save labor. A hoavy piece of timber is suspended to swing easily on a hook. Insert one end of

Labor Saving Device

the saw at the SAW WORKED BY ONE lower end and begin to saw. The weight of the timber will act like a balance wheel and greatly aid in running the saw. The long hook permits the saw to fall as the log

News and Notes. The cultivation of peanuts for commerco is confined to about six states. A dozen bills have already been introduced in congress to promote in some form irrigation schemes for the reclamation of the arid region.

The great object in composting manure or causing it to ferment under the most favorable conditions is to make it finer and render its plant food somewhat more available. It is claimed for Siebert's Early that

it is "the earliest true lima bean ever

offered." When you start the plow in the garden let the fowls in to follow the furrow. They will pick up worms, insects

and their larvæ, also weed seeds. C. E. Bessey reports adversely upon the introduction of sachaline. His report is based upon two years' observations on its growth. Its foliage is said to be unfit for forago, and no animal has shown a disposition to eat it.

The soja bean is regarded as excellent for ensilage.

Hay Losing Prestige. As Fred Grundy puts it in a communication to Rural New Yorker, "Mr. Hay is losing his prestige." That is a bad thing for a humbug to lose, and it must be admitted that Mr. Timothy Hay carries many of the ear marks of a humbug about with him. He exhausts the land a good deal more than Clover, is worth one-third less for feeding, yet manages to sell himself for at least 50 per cent more in the city market. He does this "on his shape," having kept up the old tale that his big, coarse stalks were the only safe roughage for horse food. His time is coming. Mr. Z. Maize Corn has always had just as much to him as T. Hay. The trouble was that Corn didn't have any shape about him. His new tailors, Messrs. Husker & Shredder, have fixed him up so that people begin to recognize his shape. In a few years Mr. Hay will be called upon

up higher.'' Wintering Bees. An authority in all matters pertaining to bees tells, in Gleanings In Bee Culture, that there is probably no better place to winter bees than in a good, dry cellar. While this is not absolutely necessary for safe wintering in many sections, yet the authority quoted says: "There will be a great saving of honey to the apiarist, as well as better chances of successful wintering, even as far south as all but the most southern tier of states. If the cellar has a variable temperature, it will not be as good for the bees as would one in which the temperature could be kept as nearly at 45 degrees as possible, yet if the temperature does not go above 50 degrees, nor go lower than 35, it will winter bees much better than to leave them on the summer stand unprotected. If the

to take a back seat, while Corn will "go

cellar is of more variable temperature than this, the bees would be doubtless better off out of doors." He Was Too Realistic. Last winter a number of literary people indulged from time to time in amateur theatricals. During February they produced a comedy. One of the actors played the part of a burglar, and had to climb up the outside of the house in which the entertainment was given and

enter through the window which was at the rear of the improvised stage. He hurried round from the dressing comes and valiantly commenced to struggle up the wall, when a policeman grasped him by the neck, thinking him

veritable burglar. He started to explain, but the minion of the law would have none of it. The audience was wondering in the meantime why the play did not proceed, and the young actors and actresses on the stage were eagerly waiting for the burglar to enter and give them their one. when they heard shricks, yells, oaths and threats from the garden. Rushing out they found the master burglar thrashing wildly about the grass, while a brawny policeman sat on his shoulders hammering his neck into the mud.-Strand Magazine.

The egg of the dogfish is provided with a system of spiral cables like the tendrils of climbing plants. These feelers reach out in every direction, and whenever they encounter an object which they can seize twine themselves around it and hold the egg in position until it is hatched.

"After You, Centlemen.

The French at Fontency, sheltered by the ridge, could scarcely believe their eyes at the sight of the Euglish gunners slewing round their pieces to cover them. When they at length realized that it was one of the enemy's and not one of their own batteries, the officers of the Gardes Français rushed to the head of their men, shouting to them to deploy and charge the cannon. Almost at the same moment the grenadiers cleared the hilltop, and began to descend upon him. It was then that there occurred that wonderful meeting which has charmed so many generations of

Every one knows the description of the scene for which Voltaire was indebted to D'Argeson. How the French officers, in their blue and silver coats and their long scarlet vests and stockings, waited the approach of the grenadiers, hat in hand. How the redcoats doffed their marvelous shield fronted paps, while Lord Charles Hay bowed to the opposing line, with the words, "Gontlemen of the French guard. please to fire first!" to which the Comte d'Antoroche replied. "Gentlemen, we never fire first. Fire yourselves!" Such was a battle of the grand age as pictured by the aristocrat who saw the universe reflected in the mirrors of the Œil de Bœuf, but in the Lothian papers there is a yellow letter, written by Hay, in hospital after action, which gives a ruder, and, it is to be feared, more natural version of the story.—Temple Bar. Mrs. Isham of 1658.

Mrs. Isham suffered from an eruption on the skin, for which Sir Ralph Verney sends her a homemade lotion, with the following directions (March 22, 1658): 'Apply this to your face every night after you are in bed. Let it lie on all night, and wipe it gently off in the morning with a piece of store new Black Cloth, but wash not your face. If you see noe company for a day or two, or three, it is better, for then you may lay it on fresh in the morning, and let it continue on all day and wipe it gently off at night agains with the Black cloath. I had almost forgot to tell you, you must not lay it on cleare, but shake it very well togeather, till tis as thick as caudle. then power out a little quickly into this china box, and, lying on your back, take a piece of spunge, pat it uppon your Face thick and thin togeather. If you like it you may have as much of it as you please at a Wookes Warning."

When it arrives, she is too busy with her husband's ailments to attend to her own. "If my dear Panny is well, I shall soone make use of itt. I doe but thinke with my Blake fase and the Blake cloth what a Blakemor I shall be." Blindness had perchance its compensations for her husband. -Longman's Magazine.

Sweet Auburn. Of the many sights of Auburn that were familiar to Goldsmith's eyes, only a few remain The "busy mill" is still there, but idle now for many a year, and overgrown with tangled weeds. Close by, too, is the "glassy brook," more true to its name than would be imagined from the poem, so perfect is its reflection of hedge and sky. A mile or so away a "decent church" tops the hill, occupying the same site and doubtless perpetuating the outward image of the building in which the boy Oliver often listened to the sermons of the vicar of Wakefield. Not far distant, on the summit of a modest hill that rises from the roadside, stands a rudely built circular stone pillar, which is said to mark the exact center of Ireland. The wayfarer in these parts cannot resist the thought that in the near future, when Ireland gets its share of those who travel in search alike of the beautiful and the shrines of the great, this Goldsmith country will become indeed the center of the Green Isle.—New England Magazine.

The Typical American. In democratic America the mass of people have been taught to consider formality of any kind, if not positively sinful, at least absurd. The typical American despises ceremony. He wants to go without his coat even at the dining table sometimes. He puts his hands in his trousers' pockets, picks his teeth in public and trims his nails in church His daughter goes about the suse in the morning in a Mother Hubbard, with her hair in ourl papers. She chews gum on the streets and on summer evenings hangs over the front gate with one of the boys until long after her father and mother have retired. The duration of the young man's call is the one joke that no weekly comic paper would go to press without, and there is more truth

than humor in the joke. - Womankind. Pitt's Sarcasm. In 1805 Pitt called a meeting of the British militia colonels to consider his additional force bill. Some objected to the clause which called them out under all circumstances and argued that this should not be "except in case of actual invasion." "Then," said Pitt, "it would be too late." Presently they came to another clause, when the same objectors insisted on the militia not being liable to be sent out of the kingdom. 'Except, I suppose,' said Pitt, with

Siberia. A graphic idea of the immense size of Siberia may be gleaned from the following comparison: All of the states, kingdoms, principalities, empires, etc., of Europe (except Russia), and all the United States, including Alaska, could be placed side by side in Siberia, and yet but little more than cover that immense

cruel sarcasm, "in case of actual inva-

A man endowed with great perfections, without good breeding, is like one who has his pockets full of gold, but always wants change for his ordinary oc casions. -Steele

Don't think that your liver needs treatng if you are bilious. It don't. It's your stomach. That is, your stomach is really what causes the biliousness. It has put your liver out of order. See what's the matter with your stomach.

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We have been seeing the agricultural side of this people's life in quiet, little known valleys of northern Italy, and more and more have they impressed us by their industry and amiability. For friendliness perhaps they have no equals except the Irish peasantry, and for indefatigable labor of the most arduous and dotailed and menial kind surely they cannot be surpassed. Every available foot of land, sometimes re claimed from the barren rock, some times, as here, lying along the river bank in flats drained by little canals out deep in the soil, boars witness in its perfect neatness of cultivation, to the patient labor of this people Women were to be seen every day in the Val Molenco, not far from Bormio, carrying on their backs huge baskets of manure for fields hundreds of feet above the valleys, up steep zigzag paths Every few yards a rest is necessary, and the weight is temporarily removed by resting the baskets upon the low stone walls, against which the tired bearers themselves lean Thus they gradually, but always cheerfully, get their burdens up the mountain sides. In other places, these baskets may be seen full of earth, which is to cover some rocky plateau a few yards square, and make it ready for planting, in the south with olive or fruit trees in the north with flax or grass.-New York Post.

How Long Cut Flowers Last. The thin stemmed roses are the most perishable of all flowers. To this class belong the Bridesmaid (pink), Mormet (very delicate pink), the Bride (white) and the Perle (yellow). Even with care they will seldem retain their beauty over the second day. The Cusine (delicate pink) and Mrs. Pierpont Morgan roses are more enduring and will often keep three and even four days. The American Beauty will last three and four days, but after the second day changes color, the rich red assuming a purplish hue.

Violets will often retain an appear ance of freshness for four and five days, but after the second day all perfume i gone. Hyacinths and fresia look well for three or four days, and sometimes even longer, while mignonette and carnations can, with a little care, be kept for almost a week Daffedils have even greater staying powers and have been known to look fresh at the advanced age of eight and nine days.

Gaslight and furnace beat are poisonous to flowers, and they should be kept as much as possible away from the latter. At night they should be put in a cool (not freezing) place, with the stems in water and the tops well covered with wet tissue papper. -New York Journal.

He Wanted His Discharge. In a regiment in India a private wanted to get home, and saw no other way than shamming deafness. He reported himself sick, and was sent to the hospi tal. The doctors tried all sorts of ways to find him out, but he was too sharp for them. One day the doctor determined to try him by firing a pistol off just behind him, but he got to hear of the experiment, and of course was prepared for it.

As he and his chum were sitting on their cots opposite each other smoking. the doctor stole into the room, unawares as he thought, and fired the pistol close to his oar. He, however, took no notice of the report, but on seeing the smoke he turned to his cham and said:

"Put your pipe out, you fool, the doctor will be round directly." His ruse worked. - Pearson's Weekly.

Hit and Miss Mind Reading. It is told of a young man in this city that he called on his best girl the other evening. As conversation became dull they sat on the sofa at opposite ends. and, after a silouce of considerable duration, evidently spent by both in hard thought, she mustered up courage enough to ask him what he was thinking about. He, hoping to please her, replied. "I was thinking of the same thing

you were. She, turning around, answered quicker than lightning, "I'll slap your mouth if you try it!"—Exchange

A Weasel's Hypnotic Power. .A London correspondent writes: A friend on whose word I can rely told me the following. He saw a lark flying above the turnpike road, fluttering some four or five feet above the ground in evident distress. As he looked he saw a weasel in the middle of the road waiting for the bird to come down. This it did. falling belolessly close to the animal which killed it and carried it away. This incident seems to show that a weasel has some fascination in his eye.

There Was Cause. "Have you fastened the windows, dear?" she asked as they were about to retire for the night "No; what's the use? I gave you the last dollar I had to buy that hat, and we need not fear burglars. "But they might sit down on my hat, you know."-Detroit Free Press.

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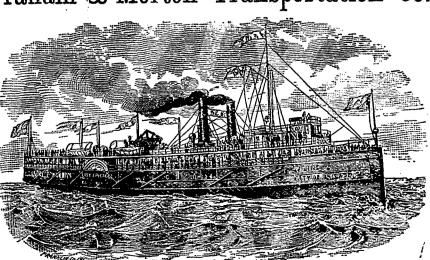
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