PYTABLE IN ADVANCE. ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS DISCONTINUED AT EXPIRATION DOBERT HENDERSON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office, Rough's Opera House Block. Residence, No. 90 Front Street. Calls answered all hours of the day and night. M. BRODRICK, M. D., Homeopathic Physician, &c. Office at the drug store of W. N. drick. Residence 71 Front Street.

Consultation Free.

Dr. E. O. Colvin, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Telephone from office to house accessible from the street at all hours of day or night. Office over Cyrmer & Carmer's shoe store. Residence, 15 Cayuga Street.

W. C. STRYKER, D. D. S.

Office over Noble's Store.

In Galien Monday of each week.

AICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route." TRAINS EAST. LEAVE BUCHANAN. 

TRAINS WEST. LEAVE BUCHANAN. : Kalamazoo Accom., No. 21 8:10 A M Y. & Chi. Special, No. 15. ..12:44 M A. F. PEACOCK, Local Agent.

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

\* \* \* NEW TROY.

Fram our Banker Correspondent The threshing whistle is heard again, in the land, and the wheat is threshing out well-more than an average. A. W. Pierce procured about thirty bushel of Dawson's Golden Chaff, from the north part of the state last fall, and now has 300 or 400 bushel of the same. All who saw it growing and, since threshed, call it fine.

The dry weather is cutting the corn and potato crop short.

A large turnout from here to the Lakeside Sunday school picnic. Blackberries are cheap, and don't pay for picking. The fruit business

seems to be over-done. THE POPE.

 $\diamond$   $\diamond$   $\diamond$ BENTON HARBOR.

From our Regular Correspondent. July 26, 1898. The Baptists gave an excursion to

It seems quite certain that we shall have a new union depot.

J. R. Hill has closed out his business at St. Joseph, and gone to his daughter's at Michigan City.

on Friday, by falling from a boat at St. Joseph. The engagement is announced of Capt. Frank Graves of the Alger

Guards and Miss Lucy Crawford of Thicago. Loren B. Sweet has moved his fam-

ily to Bushanan, where he is em-

The Twin Cities had fully 6000 visitors, last Sunday. Among them were Seigel & Cooper's employes, who came over on the Milwaukce.

Miss Edith Storms, who is clerk in Enders & Young's big department store, is spending her two week's va-

cation with friends in Buchanan. Rev A. E. Craig of Albion preached to his former congregation, last Sunday, a most scholarly sermon, He is sometimes called by his broth-

er ministers, "The philosopher of the conference." A Mr. Lester who, with his part-

ner, has been exhibiting moving pictures at the bievele track, was quite seriously injured by being knocked down and run over by a runaway team, Sunday afternoon. So the exhibition was not given on that evening. The horses were frightened by some barrels falling and rolling toward them.

Four farmers competed for the tickets at the new river bridge, and Jacob Chout was the first to present his at Mr. Peck's store, his team covering the 41 miles in 17 minutes.

The union service, Sunday evening,

was in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. work in the army. It was a most sympathetic and touching service. Hon. Thos. O'Hara gave the address of the evening, during which he incidentally paid a tribute to Rev. H. L. Potter of Buchanan. \* \* \* Go to Chicago next Monday with

Niles City Band. \* \* \* The round trip will only cost you \$1.50, to go on the Niles City Band

Chicago Excursion \_\_ The Mich. Central R. R. Co. well

Aug. 16, at one and one-third fare the round trip. A. F. Peacock. \* \* \* The M. C. R. R. & Co. will sell ex-

and Aug. 1, at one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Limited to retnrn Aug. 5 1898. A. F. PEACOCK. LOST.

Mrs. Straw on S. Portage street and Mrs. Kingery on Day's avenue. Findplease leave them at one of the above homes, or at RECORD office.

The M. C. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to Owosso, Aug. 9, 15, 17, 18 and 23. Limited to return not later than Sept. 1, 1898, at one first-

\* \* \* SEED WHEAT FOR SALE. About 300 bushel of Dawson's and out-yielded forty other varieties at experimental grounds. Price, \$1.00 per bushel.

26w6

A. W. PIERCE. New Troy, Mich. joyable time.

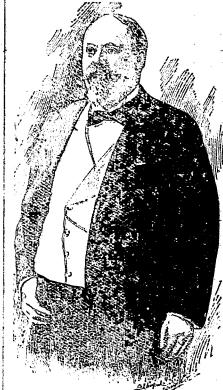
# BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXXII.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1898.

NUMBER 26.

## FOR GOVERNOR. HAZEN S. PINGREE.



PLATFORM: Equal Taxation. Special Privileges to None. No Free Franchises. Uniform Railroad Rates.

BUCHANAN MARKETS.

Hay—\$7@\$5 per ton, new. Lard, retail—\$\...\$. Salt, retail-90c. Flour, per bbl-\$6.00 Honey-15¢. Live poultry-5@8¢. Butter-20¢. Eggs—10¢. Wheat-\$.65 Oats-25¢. Corn-40c. Rve-40c. Beans-80¢@\$1.00. Live Hogs-\$3.25.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

All "copy" for change of advertise-ments must be in our office by Wednesday of each week to ensure the change

Spectacles lost. See local. Seed Wheat for sale. See local. Michigan Central R'y Co. See local Niles Band Excursion. See locals.

Statement of First National Bank of Chancery notice-Ballinger vs. Ballinger. See legal.

Photographs, 15 for 15c. See local,

Harry Binns has a "Magazine" adv. in his space, this week. Christian church of South Bend Sunday

chool excursion. See adv. Dr. II. C. Clements will be at Hotel Stephens, soon. Read his adv. E S. Roe is advertising Oliver plows,

this week. See his advertisement Morris The Fair has his clothing in stock, and is telling about it in his adv.

The Boston Store advertises a big line of goods at great bargains. Read their

The Cold Cash Basement and Store are advertising their "Hot Weather Sale" A. Jones & Co. has an interesting adv.

this week, relating to silverware for wedding presents. Read it. W. F. Pallock, the grocer; is on deck with a fine lot of melons aed fruits, also vegetables of all kinds. Read his adv.

Harry Howe & Co. the Opera House Block Hardware dealers, have an advertssementt sn this week's Record. Reed st and then look over their stock.

Hundreds of carriages went to South Bend on Suturday to see Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.

ed with berries and peaches pass through town going to South Bend Messrs. E. S. Roe and C. F. Pears,

All night long teams heavily load-

together with their families, are occupying the Carothers cottage at The Niles Spartans were defeated,

last Friday, by the Buchanan club by a score of 17 to 4. The game was played in Buchanan. Dr. Clements will be in Buchanan

Aug. 10, and remain four days. If you are in need of his services, remember the date and call on him. The Christian church of Hill's Cor-

ners have arranged a "Grove Meeting" at Boyle's groue fon Bolye's Iake, Saturday and Sunday, Aus. 6 Those desirous of going to Chi-

cago, should take advantage of the Niles City Band Excursion on Monday. They go over the "Benton Harbor Route", and the fare is only \$1.50 for the round trip. Take it in and enjoy yourself. Mr. W. N. Keeler. who lives on

Lake street, received a telegram on Tuesday, announcing the death of his only son, Ralph, at Butte, Montana. The telegram simply announced the fact of the death occurring on the 26th, but gave no particulars. Mr. Keeler had no word of any illness of his son, and the news of his death came as a severe shock. The deceased was 51 years of age and a veteran of the Civil war.

Riverside Camp Meeting.

The various committees in charge of this popular camp-ground are busily engaged in getting everything in readiness for the beginning of the season. The meeting begins Aug. 19, and closes Aug. 29. A large hotel hotel and dining room have been completed, and ample accommoda-

tions can be had for all desiring to Bishop S. C. Breyfogel will be present the first Sunday, and Rev. Joshua Gill of Boston for the second Sunday. Every one will have an enCHURCH NOTES.

w. c. T. v.
A mother's meeting will be held at the Presbyterian church, Friday afternoon, at the usual hour, These meetings are always helpful, and let all ladies, whether members are not, come to this meeting. You cannot spend an hour more profitably.

\*, PRESBYTERIAN. The pastor will speak next Sunday on the following subjects: 10:30 a. m.. "Daniel in the den of lions"; 7:30 p. m., "What is truth?"

Sunday school at noon. C. E. Society at 6:30 p. m.

Geo. Searls has an average yield of thirty bushels of wheat per acre. Many farmers have had their patienes sorely tried by finding many

bands on sheaves of wheat cut by

grasshoppers. Mr. Frank Whitman is filling Harry Howe's position at the First National bank, while the latter is enjoying a well-earned vacation.

Mrs. A. M. Bainton has issued invitations to marriage of her daughter, Miss Mary A., to Attorney Edward Beverstock of Bowling Green, Ohio. The ceremony will be solemnized at the home of the bride on River street, Wednesday, Aug. 3, at 8:30 p. m. The Rev. James Provan of the First Presbyterian church will officiate.

Another Fire.

Early on Friday morning, the building occupied by McKay's laundry was discovered to be on fire and, in a little while, the entire roof was ablaze. The fire department wus soon on the scene, although the fire was at 2 o'clock in the early morning. The blaze was quickly subdued, and peace and quiet reigned once more.

Mr. C. B. Taeat, the owner of the building, is having all the frame part torn down, and will put a roof on the brick portion, which will be covered with a metal roof and occupied by Mr. McKay as soon as the repairs are completed.

Mr. Treat desires us to state that he highly appreciates the efforts of the Fire Department, and begs their their pardon for causing them so

PERSONALS. Mr. Howard Roc was in Niles, Sat-

Mr. E. Zwergel was over from Niles, Monday. Mr. Percy Skirven visited in Niles, Sunday.

Mrs. M. B. Gardner went to Niles, Wednesday. Mr. Fred Leovett of Downgiac was

in town, Tuesday. Mr. John G. Holmes is on a Western. business trip. Mr. P. D. Wells of Chicago was in

Buchanan, Tuesday. Attorney A. A. Worthington was in St. Joseph, Tuesday. Mr. A. G. Childs of Kalamazoo

yas in town, Tuesday. Mr. W. T. Heddon was over from Jowagiac, yesterday. Mr. W. L. Babbitt of Laurel, Miss., as in Buchanan, Tuesday.

cago on business, Tuesday. Miss Lillian Schultz of Chicago is visiting Mrs. Sadie Andrews. Master Burl Russell is visiting Three Oaks relatives, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Jones were in Chi-

Mrs. Nellie Miller went to Three Oaks to visit relatives, Tuesday. Miss Velma Amsden is visiting her unt, Mrs. May Godfrey, this week.

Mr. A. C. Stephens returned, Tuesday morning, from a trip in the East. Mrs. Anna Moore of Dowagiac is visiting Buchanan friends, this week. Mr. T. L. Wilkinson of St. Joseph is in town on business, this afternoon.

Mr and Mrs. D. H. Bower and

daughter Helen were in Chicago, Fri-Miss Edna Morgan returned on Friday from a visit with relatives at

Mrs. Ed. Steele has returned from visit with friends in Chicago and

Mr. Harry McConnaughy of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting his sister, Mrs. O. H. McKay.

the north-west

ern part of the state.

were in town, Monday.

Mrs. Alf. Richards, jr., returned on Tuesday from a visit with Grand Rapids friends. Mr. Geo. Boyer returned, last Thursday, from an extended trip in

Miss Grace Godfrey is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Smith at Glendora. Miss Linnia Dutton is visiting

friends in Elkhart, Three Rivers and LaPorte, this week. Mr. Chas. Bishop returned today from a few day's business in the east.

e with a Mr. Joseph Fuller has returned from a visit to his boyhood home, at North Adams, Mass. Messrs. Geo. Thatcher and Peter Bachman spent last Thursday with

friends in South Bend. Mr. Max Edwards of the Boston Store returned, this week, from an extended Eastern trip. Messrs. F. N. Ferris of Jonesville and A. J. Kunnear of Canton, Ohio,

Mrs. Jennie Bailey went to Chicago on Tuesday, where both of her brothers have employment. Mr. Ed Benedict and family have returned to their home in Chicago,

from a week's visit in Buohanan. Mrs. Ora Remington of Marcellus came to Buchanan, yesterday afternoon, to visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. Nettie Martin and Mrs. Lupton of St. Joseph were the guests of Mr. Jay Godfrey and family, Sunday. Mrs. Ida Baker and niece, Dottie Beardsley, are spending a few days at the home of Mr. C. H. Baker, near New Carlisle.

Mrs. Will Grimes and little daughter Esther are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Martin Steele, at Fenaville, this week.

Master Ward Smith went to Three Oaks, Monday morning, for a few day's visit with Master Leo Wehrle. Mrs. Jno. B. Laughlin, Mrs. F. P. Sinclair of Benton Harbor and Miss Moody spent Tuesday at Pennellwood.

Mr. John P. Wickesser, jr., and Mrs. Barbara Ritzert of Dayton, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Morris Mr. Geo. Chapin, an officer in Commercial Safety Deposit Vaults in

Chicago spent a few days with Bu-Mrs. Will Barnes and children of Chicago are the guests of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clout

on Day's avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Will Sowles and daughter of Urbana, Ohio, came to Buchanan on Thursday last, for a few week's visit with Mr. and Mrs.

J. A. Marble. Mr. Herb. Smith of Portland, Oregon, came to Buchanan, Sunday evening, for a few day's visit with his mother, Mrs. Seth Smith, and other relatives.

Mrs. Nellie Fast returned home,

Tuesday morning, from Buffalo, N Y., accompanied by her brother, Mr. Wellie Papson, who will spend his week's vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Papson. Mr. H. H. Daw and two children. Master Burton and Miss Marian, ar-

make a visit Mr. and Mrs. John Graham. Mr. Daw returned home on Tuesday, but the children will remain for a longer visit. Mr. E. E. Beardsley and Mr. Dickey of Chicago, Mr. A. R. Hirons of Edwardsburg, Miss Franc Hirons of Fort Wayne, Miss Beatrice Lynch of Wellington, Kansas, and Mr. John

gived from Chicago on Saturday to

during the past week. \* \* \* COMMON COUNCIL.

Beardsley of Kalamazoo have been

the guest of Mrs. R. E. Peardsley,

OFFICIAL MINUTES. A special meeting of the Common Council of the Village of Buchanan was held in the Council chamber Wednesday morning, July 27, 1898. Written notices were served on each member of the Common Council

as required by law. President Keller presiding. Present-Trustees Dodd, Pears, Ar thur, and Boardman.

Absent - Trustees Whitman and Bishop. The Committee on Water Works to much trouble, and sincerely trusts | whom had been referred the question of revision of the ordinance govern ing same reported through its chairman. Trustee Dodd that they were ready to report, and requested the Village Attorney Worthington to read the ordinances which had been

prepared When read they were adopted as follows: Moved by Trustee Dodd, supported by Trustee Pears, that an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance concerning the Water Works of the Village of Buchanan, and establishing Rules, Regulations, and Penalties for the Gevernment of Water Consumers and

Others," be adopted. AN ORDINANCE.

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE WATER Works of the Village of Buchan-AN, AND ESTABLISHING RULES, REGU-LATIONS, AND PENALTIES FOR THE

GOVERNMENT OF WATER CONSUMERS AND OTHERS. The Village of Buchanan Ordains: SEC. 1. The President shall, by and with the consent of the Common Council. appoint a Superintendent of Water Works who shall be the day engineer at the power house in said village, and he shall hold his office for the period of one year, or until his successor shall qualify and enter upon

the duties of his office, and his duties are

defined as follows:

The said Superintendent shall have the care of the water works buildings, engines, pumps, wells and all other property connected therewith, and it shall be his duty to see that the several officers and employees connected with said works faithfully discharge their respective duties. He shall have supervision (under the control of the Common Council of said village) of all additions, alterations, or repairs on buildings or in any way connected therewith. He shall not be allowed to make any expenditures for supplies or for repairs of the to or connected with said water works or otherwise without first submitting an estimate of the same to the Common Council for their activities the premises ... He shall culouse Mirities and regulations as estab-lished by the Common Council for the goverhment of the water works. He shall make a monthly report in writing to the Common Council setting forth the receipts and disbursements, the condition of all property under his control, together with the number of gallons of water pumped and the cost of pumping same, and at the close of each fiscal year, he shall make a fall and complete annual report in writing in which he shall give an account of all re ceipts and disbursements in his department during the year, the number of water takers and the purpose for which it was taken, the condition of all machinery, wells, buildings, and all property under his control, together with the number of gallons of water pumped during the year and cost of pumping same, and he shall submit with said report an inventory of all property in his charge or under his control. He shall have charge of the engines, pumps, boilers and machinery at the water works, and control the operation and running of the same, and he shall see that they are kept in proper repair and in working order :t SEC. 2. The Superintendent of Water

Works shall be the collector of all revenues pertaining to the Water Works of said Vilsary connections with the water mains, and he shall keep in his office a record of all water takers, their name and street number, or other description of location, together with the purpose for which such water is used on the premises. He shall keep such books and papers as are neces sary for the proper entries and business of the department, and upon the collection of water rates and all other moneys he shall pay over to the village treasurer and take his receipt therefor. He shall give a bond to the said village of Buchanan in the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) with two or more sufficient sureties to be approved by the Common Council, for the faithful performance of his duties as such superin-

tendent, and the payment of all moneys SEC. 3. Application for water must be made at the office of the Superindent of Water Works on forms prepared for the purpose, and must state fully and truly all purposes for which the water is to be used. All applications must be signed by the owner of the premises to be supplied, or by his duly authorized agent, and no person or persons shall use any of the water from the public supply without first having received permission from the Superindent of Water Works, said permit to be given out according to rules and regula-tions established by the Common Council, and shall not make use of such water for any other purpose than that stated in such written permission, and shall not make any addition to or alteration in any of the

pipes or fixtures until application has been

made at the office of the Superintendent of Water Works and a written permission

given therefor.

SEC. 4. Domestic water rates shall be due and payable in advance at the office of the Superintendent of Water Works on the first days of May and November in each year, and lawn rates shall be due and payable in advance on the first day of May in each year, Meter and street sprinkling bills are payable monthly. Builder rates other than fire purposes. are payable in advance based upon the permit of the Superintendent of Water Works.

SEC. 5. If any person or persons shall refuse or neglect within thirty (30) days thereafter to pay the water rates and pen-alties that may be due from him, or shall permit any ase or waste of water not authorized by alis ordinance or any rules and regulations adopted by the Common Council, the supply of water shall be turned off without further notice, and not turned on again until all back rates, dues and penalties shall be fully paid, as well as the fee for turning off and on such water, and no deduction from the water rates to such person or persons shall be made from the

time the water was cut off. SEC. 6. When necessary to turn off the water for non-payment of rates, or for vioation of any of the provisions of this ordinance, one dollar (\$1.00) will be charged for turning it on again. SEC. 7. Should any consumer wish to

discontinue the use of water on his premises, he must give notice in writing to the Superintentient of Water Works. No re-bate for the enexpired term of contract will be allowed. No rebate from the regular rates will be allowed for partial use of water from wells and cisterns.

SEC. 8. Persons wishing village water must get a special permit from the Super-intendent of Water Works for each building residence, business, etc. Every application for said permit shall be made in writing by the owner or his authorized agent, for which the sum of \$7.00 must be paid when application is made. One-half of the said sum of \$7.00 will be credited to each individual making such application and the same to apply upon and be deducted fr m his water rates. Permits will be issued to property owners only, or to tenants or builders with the written consent of the owner or his agent, stating that such owner will be bound by and subject to all the rules and penalties prescribed by the

Common Council relative to the use of village water.
SEC. 9. The village service cock and box shall be placed at the curb stone except in cases where vaults have been placed under the sidewalks, when they shall be placed as near the curb as practica-

SEC. 10. Every lead village service pipe must be laid sufficiently waving, and in such a manner as to prevent rupture by

SEC. 11. The Superintendent of Water Works or his representatives shall be authorized to enter premises and have free access to them at all reasonable hours, to ascertain the location or condition of all hydranis, pipes, or fixtures attached to said works, or to shut the water off, and in case it is found that water is wa-ted on account o negligence, or for want of repairs, and if such waste is not immediately remedied, the water shall be turned off. In case any defect in a private pipe is discovered between the village service pipe and the stop cock, notice in writing shall be left at the premises, and if necessary repairs are not made within twenty-four hours thereafter, the water shall be stopped and shall not be turned on again until the sum of one dollar has been paid to the said Superintendent.

such money to be placed to the credit of the general fund. Sec. 12. Persons taking water must keep their service pipe and all fixtures connected therewith in good repair and protected from frost at their own expense. SEC. 13. All parties engaged in sprinkling the streets of the village, with cart or wagon, shall, before entering on the work, procure from the Common Council a permit therefor, and shall be responsible for any damage or waste, provided village

SEC. 14. No owner or tenant of any building or premises supplied with water from the water works, shall supply water from his pipes or fixtures to any person or family, or shall give permission to any other person to take water from such pipes or fixtures.

SEC. 15 Lawns may be sprinkled between the hours of 5 a.m. and 8:30 a.m. and between the hours of 5 p. m. and 9 p. m. All persons sprinkling with a hos nozzle must hold the same in his or her hand, if the same is not fitted with an 14 inch disk to be furnished by the village, if an 16 inch disk is placed in the same the hose and nozzle may be staked out or placed in a stationary manner. Sprayers may be used in the place of a nozzle if fitted with an 1/2 inch disk to be furnished by the village free of charge.

bers of his or their family or families to

use water from his or their hydrants. fau-

cets or other device without knowing that the proper water rent has been paid, and any one who shall thus obtain water without a permit from the said Superintendent nor more than ten dollars, and the water shut off until the same be paid. Sec. 17. Parties desiring water for cisterns, tanks, or other intermittent supply, will be charged regular rates as per schedule or furnish at their own expense a water meter, to be approved by the said Superintendent. Persons intending to build or the water works is to be used, shall make

application to the Superintendent of Water Works giving him an estimate of the water to boused and pay the schedule rates therefor; the said Superintendent shall thereupon grant a permit to use water for the purposes set forth in the application. Any abuse of this privilege will subject the owner to have the water turned off. Sec. 18. The right is reserved to suspend the supply of water to all private fountains, jet , and street washers, or for other than domestic use, whenever the public interest requires it.

SEC. 19. Any person wishing to discontinue the use of water works water, must give notice thereof in writing to the Superntendent, on or before the day to which the rent has been paid, or they will be charged with water rent to the next rent lay. SEC. 20. Service pipes intended to supply two or more distinct premises or tend

ments a stop-cock shall be placed on each of the premises. SEC. 21. No hose shall be used in any ease unless a permit for such has been procerly applied for and allowed by the sai Superintendent, and in no case shall it be used without a nozzle, and the nozzle shall not exceed one-fourth of an inch in diame ter, unless specially authorized. Hoselarger than three-quarter inch will not be permitted, except upon payment of an additional charge. No hose bib allowed on hydrant or other fixtures unless parties pay for use of same.

breaking of any pipe or service cocky or for any other interruption of the supply; or by reason of the breaking of any machinery, or stoppage for necessary repairs. EC. 24. No person authorized to oper hydrants shall delegate his authority to mother, or let out, or suffer any person to take the wrenches furnished him, or suffer the same, to be taken from any house of said village, except for purposes strictly

connected with the fire department, or as

they accompany hose carts on occasions of

SEC. 25. No person will be allowed to

SEC. 22. No claim shall be made against

the village of Buchanan by reason of the

put in hydrants, sprinklers, or private fire plugs without a stop-cock.
Sec. 26. Connection with the service pipe must be laid at least 41/2 feet deep. After service pipes are laid, in refilling the opening on the street the earth must be laid in layers of not more than nine inches in depth, each layer thoroughly tamped or puddled to prevent settlement, and this work together with the replacing of side-walks, ballast, and paving, must be done so as to leave the street in as good condition as before it as disturbed, and to the satisfaction of the said Superintendent. If excavation is left open at night, red lights and other suitable precautions must be maintained until it is filled.

Sec. 27. If proprietors of manufactories, lumber yards, halls, stores, elevators, ware-houses, hotels, or public buildings, being regular consumers of water from the works, wish to lay large pipes with hydrant and hose couplings, to be used only in case of

fire, they will be permitted to connect with the street mains at their own expense upon application to the said Superintendent, and under his direction, and will be allowed the use of water for fire purposes only, free of charge. No hydraut will be allowed on premises where the water is not taken for

SEC. 28. No person except the Superintendent or other authorized agents shall unscrew or remove the cap from any fire hydrants in said village except in case of SEC. 29. All service pipes, stop-cocks and other appurtanences must be sufficient ly strong to bear the ram of the water in

cock for the purpose of draining the pipes on the premises SEC. 30. Square-faced unions shall be used on all branch pipes, and plumbers must insert (if required by the Common Council), a thin metal disk to govern the

the mains, and all service attachments

should be provided with a stop and waste-

supply. SEC. 31. All fixtures for constant of intermittent flow must be by approved automatic valves, and the flow regulated by proper sized disks. Plumbers must report each month all disks placed, giving their

exact location. SEC. 32. Affy person making applicatton for a meter to be set in his premises shall be subject to pay all costs of furnish ing, setting, and regulating such meter. All water supplied to such premises must pass through the meter. Meters must be placed where they are secure from freezing. The Common Council may place meters wherever they may deem it necessary for the purpose of ascertainling the amount of

Sec. 33. Parties vacating premises be fore the expiration of the term of which they have paid, to obtain the application of rate paid on other premises, must file written notice with the said Superintendent when upon a proper showing the transfer

of the premises will be entered. . Sec. 34. All parties are prohibited from using water for the flushing of sewers, the settling of any earth in ditches, or any description of building purposes, without having obtained a permit therefor from the Superintendent except by plumber while

laying service pipe.

Sec. 35. All parties are prohibited from obstructing free access to any fire hydrant, water gate or stop-cock in the public streets and from despositing any rubbish or building material in close vicinity to the same. Sec. 36. That the rules and regulations herein named, or which may hereafter be adopted, shall be considered a part of the contract with every person, company or corporation that is supplied with water from the village water works, and every such person, company or corporation by taking water shall be considered to express his or their consent to be bound thereby. SEC. 37. The rate charged for water

as set forth and established in the tariff of water rates hereto appended "Schedule A". Such charges shall be by the year unless otherwise specified. All rates not herein enumerated shall be estimated and fixed by the Common Council. The Common Council shall have the right at any and all times, to add to, take from, amend and change the said schedule of

supply in the village of Buchanan shall be

rates by resolution or otherwise at any of SEC. 38. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance for which violation no penalty is hereinbefore specially prescribed, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding thirty days, and if only a fine and costs shall be imposed for violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance, the court before whom such conviction shall be had may make a further sentence that in default of the payment of such fine and costs within a time to be fixed by such court, the person county jail or until such fine and costs be paid, for a term not exceeding thirty days. SEC. 39. This ordinance shall take effect from and after the 18th day of August, 1898.

Adopted by the Common Council of the village of Buchanan, Mich., this 27th day of July, 1898.

W. N. BRODRICK, Clerk. .

WILLIAM H. KELLER, President

SCHEDITLE A TARIFF OF WATER RATES. Yearly except where otherwise specified. Barber Shops, first chair.
Barber Shops, additional chairs each.
Bath Tubs, private houses of 4)persons.
Bath Tubs, cach additional person. Bath Tubs, public, first tub. Bath Tubs. each additional ublic each tub Bakeries, one barrel of flour or less per day. Sec. 16 Any consumer or consumers

Butchers
Bowling Alleys
Bowling Alleys,
Builders' Rates, per cord of stone laid
Builders' Rates, for each bbl. of lime, cement
or 1000 brick used
Boarding Houses, six rooms
Boarding Houses, each additional room.
Broweries illiardaRooms. Cigar Manufacturers, not into or dutar 3 to Cigar Manufacturers, ach additional person. 50 Drug Stores, exch additional person. 50 Drug Stores, exch additional person. 100 Dwelling Houses, five persons or less. 300 Dwelling Houses, each additional person. 50 In making assessment for families all persons appertaining to and living with them are to be counted. Families procuring water beyond their own premises shall be charged, but in no case shall the rate be less than \$3 00 per annum. Fire projection. No charge made where parties use water for other purposes. Foundries, for moulding room. Special Grocery Stores, 3 persons or less. 300 Grocery Stores, 3 persons or less. 300 Grocery Stores, each additional person. 50 Hotel, each additional room. 100 H

Halls, public Special
Laundries 10 00
Market Gardens Special

Manufactories drinking, and washing only, 5 Manufactories drinking, and washing very, persons or under Manufactories, each additional person, Meter Rates, daily consumption 500 gallons, per 1000 gallons of the trates, 500 to 1000 gallons per day Motors, 1-16 flow, 10 hours per day Motors & 4 flow, 10 hours per day Motors over 1/2 flow Spe Motors over ¼ flow.....Sp Offices, including one wash bowl with self filwaukee, Benton Harbor and Columb

tables, private for one horse or cow and car-Stables, private for one horse or cow and carriages
Stables, each additional horse or cow. 100
Saloons 1000
Stores, dry goods and other except those mentioned, 3 persons or less 500
Stores each additional person 500
Stores each additional person 500
Sprinkling, lawns and gardens where water is used for general purposes, 66 feet lot or less 300

Prinkling, over 66 feet lot—pro rata. 

WILLIAM H. KELLER, President. WILLIAM N. BRODRICK, Clerk.

Ayes, 4-Dodd, Pears, Boardman

and Arthur. Moved by Trustee Dodd, supported by Trustee Boardman, that an or-dinance entitled "For the Government and Control of Plumbers and Others doing Business in Connection with the Village Water Works, be adopt-

AN ORDINANCE. FOR THE GOVERNMENT AND CONTROL OF PLUMBERS AND OTHERS DOING BUSI-NESS IN CONNECTION. WITH THE VIL-LAGE WATER WORKS.
The Village of Buchanan Ordains: SEC. 1. No person or firm shall be lic-

Contract the second

ensed as a plumber unless upon the recommendation of the Common Council, and upon the payment of five dollars (\$5.00) into the Village, treasury, and unless it shall appear that such person is a regularly

educated plumber, that he is master of his trade and desires to become a licensed plumber, that he is willing to be governed by the by-laws, rules and regulations which are or may be adopted by the Common Council, and unless such person is a resident of the Village of Buchanan and has a permanent shop or store therein, and shall liave given unto the village a bond in the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) with two sufficient sureties, which bond and

sureties shall be approved by the Common Council. SEC. 2. When two or more persons are co-partners license shall issue in the name of the firm or co-partnership, and no license

SEC. 3. No person or firm shall make

any connection or attachment with the

shall be transferable.

pipes of the water works of the Village of Buchanan, nor make any repairs, additions to or alterations of any tap, pipe, cock or other fixtures connected with said service water pipes, unless as plumbers, duly licensed as required by Section One (1). The \$1,000 surety stated in said Section shall be liable for the due performance of his or their duties as such plumber or plumbers, and save and keep harmless said village from all damages arising from the negligence of himself or themselves, or his or their servants and employes, or for any carelessness in the exercise of his or their business as plumber or plumbers of such water works. Such license shall run for one year unless sooner revoked by the Common Council. Every plumber so liccensed shall be subject to and conform to

all the rules, regulations and penalties which now exist, or which may hereafter be passed by the Common Council in relation to said water works. SEC. 4 Any plumber leaving, the city, at the same time discontinuing his business here shall, on his return, renew his application to become a licensed plumber. SEC. 5. Every attachment or connection

with the main of the water works shall be made by the village tapper at the expense of the applicant for which a permit shall have been previously obtained. SEC. 6. Plumbers shall make full and complete returns in writing to the Superintendent of the uses for and to which water is applied under any permit granted. Said return shall be made by the plumber doing the work within forty-eight hours after the completion of said work, and must contain a complete list of all articles and fixtures used, as the water will not be turned on any premises until after said return is made and the work reported to be in ac-

cordance with the rules and regulations

herein prescribed.

SEC. 7. No plumber, pipe fitter, or other person shall make any attachment to any old pipe or water fixtures in premises from which the water has been shut off and the supply discontinued, without the party desiring such work to be done having first made application and obtained a re-issue and permit for the same; nor shall any plumber, pipe fitter or other person make any alterations in any pipe or water fixture attached to the water works distributing pipes, to conduct water into adjoining premises, or into stables, baths, water-closets, wash-basins, cisterns, fountains, or for any other purpose whatever, without application having first been made and a written permit obtained from the Superintendent for each and every separate job of such modifications in the water fixtures, and in no case shall any plumber after the completion of any job of plumb ing work, be it the first introduction of service pipes or an extension, leave the water turned on, on the premises, but shall in all cases close the service cock on the sidewalk, and return the permit.

ittachments to any of the water mains shall be made except by galvanized kalmine or lead pipe, and in no case will lead pipe be allowed except such as is known to the trade as extra strong. No pipe other than the above will be allowed, nor will any party using pipe other than the foregoing be allowed to with the water works. All joints in lead pipe must be wipe joints, and all connec-

tions with mains must be at least two feet

from any joint therein, or from any other

SEC. 9. Plumbers will report the setting of all meters, their location and size, the number of branches for same together with uses of water, to the Superintendent. No where it has been set, except under the written permit of the Superintendent. SEC. 10. A 4 inch main shall receive no arger ferrule than ¾ inch, a 6 inch main no

larger than 1 inch, except on special writ-

ten permit. Street service pipe may be 1/2

inch larger than the cocks inserted in the

SEC. 11. The village mains must always be tapped at the top. Every service pipe must be laid in such manner as to prevent rupture by settling. SEC. 12. All pipes, stop cocks and other appurtenances must be sufficiently strong

to bear the water hammer in the mains and

all service attachments must be provided with a stop and water cock for the purpose of draining the pipes on premises. SEC 13. Any plumber or pipe fitter who shall be guilty of a violation of any of the ordinances, rules or regulations adopted by the Common Council shall forfeit his license and shall be punished by fine not exceeding fifty dollars and costs of suit or by imprisonment in the County jail not more than thirty days or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. The said forfeiture shall operate as a suspension of the license held by him or any copartner in the same business or any

person in his employ. SEC. 14. In making excavations in streets, alleys or highways for laying service pipe or making repairs or for any other purpose, the paving material and carth removed must be kept seperate and leposited in a manner that will occasion the least inconvenience to the public, with provision for the passage of water along the gutter, and a safe passageway for travel.

This ordinance shall take effect on the 18th day of August, 1898. Adopted by the Common Council of the yillage of Buchanan, July 27th 1898. WILLIAM H. KELLER, President. WILLIAM N. BRODRICK, Clerk Ayes, 4-Dodd, Pears, Boardman

Moved by Trustce Pears, supported by Trustee Arthur, that the following amendment to ordinance No. 2 be adopted: . AN ORDINANCE. TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "TO PREVENT THE USE OF INSULTING AND

and Arthur.

PROFANE LAUNGUAGE, AND FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF DRUNKENNESS." BEING No. II OF THE PUBLISHED ORDINANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF BUCHANAN. The Village of Buchanan ordains: , That Ordinance No. M is hereby amended to read as follows:

If any person shall openly in the public streets, or in any public place, meeting, assemblage, or place of business, use any vulgar, indecent or profane language, or shall swear by the name of God. Jesus Christ, or the Holy Ghost, or shall be found drunk or intoxicated in any of the streets or public places in said village, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars and costs of suit, or by imprisonment in the County jail not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the

This ordinance shall take effect August 18, 1898, Adopted by the Common Council of th Village of Buchanan, July 27, 1898. WILLIAM H. KELLER, President. W. N. BRODRICK, Clerk.

Ayes, 4-Dodd, Pears, Boardman and Arthur. Petition to Health Officer Garland

to abate stock yard west of South Oak street, and his report on same was read and referred to the Health Officer and Street Comissioner with instructions to see that the yard is kept clean. WILLIAM H. KELLER. Pres.

W. N. BRODRICK, Clerk.

A Literary Magazine is almost equally as good a thing in every day life. It is a store house of knowledge and almost unconsciously the reader acquires a knowledge of many things in the way of Art, Literature, Music, Architecure, Current Evenis, General Information, Fiction, Etc. "Get posted" and there is pleasure in it. And the wonderful illustrations, so many of them, photographic

MAGAZINE

IN TIMES OF WAR. In the building and holding of forts the utmost care is given to a secure and carefully stored magazine, Why? For the use and protection of the fort in several

prints from the Scenes of War, are fine. We sell MUNSEY'S, McCLURE'S, COSMOPOLITAN, THE STRAND, LA-DIES' HOME JOURNAL, ETC. only 10c. SCRIBNER'S, LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY, THE CENTURY, ETC.

### BINNS.

NEXT TO POST-OFFICE, BUCHANAN

Orville Curtis, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon. Office, Main St. Tel. 17, Heddon. Residence at C. D. Kent's

Harry Howe & Co. HARDWARE. OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

**EXCURSION** 

BUCHANAN, MICH.

**Benton Harbor** and St Joe



The Christian Church, South Bend, will run their Eighteenth Annual Excursion to Benton Harbor, St. Joe and Lake Michigan, Tuesday, Aug. 2d, via Buchanan over M., B. H. & C. R. R. Leave South Bend 7:20 a. m.; Buchanan 8:30. Fare from Buchanan and return, 50c., children 25c. Am-

ple accommodations. Return at 6:30.

IF OTHERS HAVE FAILED

DIALL VA ULUHUNUN

CALL ON

WHO WILL BE AT Hotel Stephens, Aug. 10, 11, 12, and 13,

WHERE HE CAN BE CONSULTED

FOUR DAYS,

FREE OF CHARGE. Dr. Clements will give attention to Diseases of Humanity. Desperate cases of Dropsey and Heart Disease are especially invited. Also Brights Disease, Diabetes and

Malignant Blood Poison.

**Buchanan** every thirty days. The Niles band will be heard again, next Monday, at the M., B. H. & C.

depot. at 4 o'clock, before leaving

\* \* \*

on their excursion.

Dr. Clements will visit

\$1.50 round trip to Chicago. Leaving Buchanan 5:35 p. m., Monday, returning Wednesday morning. \* \* \* Many People Cannot Drink Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffice. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink

from your grocer today. Try it in place o coffee. 15 and 25c. Join the Niles Band on their Excursion to Chicago, Monday, Aug. 1. \$1.50 round trip from Buchanan. Tickets for sale at Glenn Smith &

Made from pure grains. Get a package

Screen Doors at Howe's Hardware store, Opera House Block. \* \* \* \* Morley Family Remaion.

\* \* \*

The third annual reunion and picnic of the Morley family will be held at the home of Elmer Adams, three miles north-west of Galien on Saturday, Aug. 6, 1898. Let us have a good turnout and a good time. ALVIN MORLEY, Sec.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS. MARRIAGE LICENSES. Wm. A. Vinton, 48, Benton Harbor; Rose Rea. 33, same. Nelson D. Woodruff, 36, Chicago; Mollie

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

Koontz, 34, same. David Dukesherer, 24, Benton Harbor; Bertha Newbrant, 27, St. Joseph. Wm. H. Long, 25, Buchanan; Fannie Page, 19, same. Wallace W. Chaffee, 52, Chicago; Carrie C. Simonsen, 42 same,

Wm. Hoffman, 21, South Bend; Alice

PHOTOGRAPHS.

For 10 days we will make Photo-

graphs, 15 for 15 cents. Call and see our see our samples. Gallery over Brodrick's drug store. The M. C. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to Jackson, Aug. 16 and 17. Limited to return, Aug. 18,

at one first-class fare for the round

A. F. PEACOCK, Agt. \* \* \* \* \* Niles City Band Excursion to Chicago, Monday.

The second of th

D. H. BOWER.

Chicago, last night.

Emil Field, a sailor, was drowned

ployed in Treat's meat market.

prize offered by C. J. Peck-a \$50 bed-room suit. They received their

sell excursion tickets to Pokagon, Aug. 5 to 13. Limited to return,

cursion tickets to Detroit, July 31

A pair of Steel-Bowed Spectacles, somewhere between the homes of

class limited fare for the round trip. A. F. PEACOCK. Golden chaff, from Mich, experimental farm. This is a white wheat.



### FAMILY TIES.

Shoes for the whole family. The ideal shoe for gentlemen this summer for street wear is Vici Kid or Russia Calf. The popular colors for the "russet" shoes are mahogany-brown and dark tan; soft, light, cool and easy to keep

For ladies, Oxford ties-black and colors -in new shapes, and the same variety for the little ones. The day is past when any shoe is good enough for the children. We make up our stock as carefully for the juvenile trade as for the parents. We want to train the little ones up in the way they should go-and they will continue to go to our store.

Yes—we have a good line of bicycle shoes.

CARMER & CARMER. BUCHANAN, MICH.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SON, Attorneys and Solicitors of Patents. United States and Foreign. Correspondence solicited. Instruction pamphlet free. Wayne Co. Sar. Bank Bidg., 36 W. Cosgress St., Detrout. Estab. 1865.

## GEORGE WYMAN & CO.

Our regular ANNUAL CLEAR-ING SALE is now in progress. The low prices we have made in every stock will make this sale the event of the season

Summer novelties in dress goods, values S1 to S1.50, at 50c yd.
54 inch wool crash suitings, summer shades, \$1 goods at 20c yd.
Black brocade silks, also colored novelty

silks, \$1 values at 69c yd. Printed and linen color lawns, values 5c

to 10c per yard, at 23/2c yd.
Irish linen, homespun, 36 in. wide, imported to sell at 50c per yard, several colors, 71%c yd. Fine organdies, printed, handsome patterns, 25c goods, at Sc yd.

In white goods are striped and checked lawns and nainsooks, 15c and 1214c goods, at 6½c yd. 150 pieces of all silk moire taffeta ribbons, 314 in. wide, colors, 25c goods, at

12½c yd. 280 pieces of fancy and moire taffeta silk ribbons, 25c to 50c values, all at 18c yd. Changeable taffeta silk umbrellas, all colors, Drasden handles, in colors to match the silk, made to sell at \$2.50 to \$3, choice

Several large lots of men's ladies', boys' and girls' hose, black and tan, worth to 20c

pr., at 10c pr.
Several styles of ladies' summer vests, all regular 50c goods, at 25c. Ladies' and misses' vests, 25c values, 15. Men's and ladies' silk ties, scarfs, bows, silk and wash string ties, 10c to 25c values,

Cream table damask, 58 in. wide 40c to 50c value. 85c yd. All linen unbleached crash, the regular 121se quality, at 10c yd. Unbleached cotton crash at 21/2c yd.

Wide percales, light colors, the 1215 grade, at 9c; the 10c grade, at 7c. Double printed duck, made to sell for 1214c per yd., at 614c yd. Skirt linnings, rustle cambric, 1213e to 25c qualities, all at 5c yd. Standard prints, a large table full, all at

one price, 294c yd. A large lot of Gage Downs corsets, black. drab, white, regular \$2 goods, 88c.
One lot of ladies belts, reduced from 25c

Kirk's Juvenile soap, 33c box, 11c cake. Perfume in bulk, eight odors, our regular 15c per oz. kind, at 10c oz. A table full of lawn wrappers, made to

sell at \$1.50, go at 75c.

A table full of shirts waists, all new and well made, the 75c article at 45c. 300 trimmed hats, ranging in value from \$1.50 to \$4 are priced in four lots, at onehalf value, \$2, \$1.50, \$1, 75c.

Ten rolls of all wool extra super ingrain

Fine oriental rugs, Daghestan, would be cheap at \$8 to \$9, at \$5.

Smyrna rags, select patterns, 26x54 inch, \$1.50; 30x60 inch, \$1.75; 36x72 inch, \$2.75.

Good quality of oil cloth, one and onehalfyds. wide, per square yd. 15c.

Remnants of linoleum—the 69c goods, per square yd., 35c. We mention above a few of the

many items. Prices remain on advertised goods until sold. Sale continues through July.

COME AND SEE US.

## South Bend, Ind. Closed evenings except Saturday.

### BUCHANAN RECORD.

D. H. BOWER, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1898.

With the Michigan Press Association CITY HALL, MUSKEGON,

July 20, '98 (9 a. m.). I have leisure enough now to write vou some of the incidents that have, up to this time, transpired: The trip from Benton Harbor over

the C. & W. M. was uneventful, excepting the heavy rain that almost constantly fell. The elegance of car appointment and the courtesy of the officials deserves mention. Up to this time, all vegetation has suffered for want of rain, even more than in Buchanan's vicinity.

A business session occupied the Association all day Monday. Many happy speeches were made, and beautiful musical selections rendered. Mayor Balbirnie gave a sincere and hearty welcome to the members of the Association, to which Pres. Pattengill felicitiously responded. A most enjoyable trolley ride to Lake Michigan Park was had, by courtesy of the Michigan Street R'y Co. The Goodrich Transportation Co. likewise proved their kindness, by giving the Association a fine trip out on the Lake. In the afternoon, the jolly Inf. Detachment, Camp Alger, Va. crowd of editors made Lake Harbor Hotel their objective point, via the C. & W. & M. and tug-boat lines, A most awe-inspiring storm arose en route, with enough symptoms of danger to give the boat ride a fine, spicy taste. Landlord Sivett of Lake Harbor hotel evidently broke all his formerrecords for hospitality, throwing his immense and elegant house wide open for the enjoyment of the big crowd of newspaper men. A

## Hammond's Slug Shot

Destroys potatoe bugs, cut worms and all kinds of insects that infects the garden, trees and bushes- It will rid sheep of ticks, hens and cattle of lice, etc.

For sale by.

### reat Bros., GROCERS.

P~&^&^&^

## Wedding Presents.

Have just received a fine line of NEW GOODS, including the LATEST DESIGNS in Sterling and Plated Silverware, which will be just the thing for wedding gifts. Call and see them.

A. JONES & CO.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS. SUCCESSORS TO H. E. LOUGH.

sumptuous banquet was served at 8 o'clock, fellowed by toasts and music. At 12 o'clock the start was Home Journal entirely to their taste. nade for Muskegon where the train arrived at 2 o'clock.

Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock began the final business session of the Association at the City Hall.

> $\diamond$   $\diamond$   $\diamond$ A SOLDIER LETTER.

Mr. William Barlow is in receipt of the following letter from his friend, Will Strauser, who enlisted as one of the recruits of Co. I 33d Mich., and we are glad to publish

> CAMP ALGER, FALLS CHURCH, Va., July 20, 1898.

FRIEND BILLY:-I received the first letter you wrote yesterday, and was glad to hear from you. The letter went clear to Cuba, and just come back to me It found Jim and I enjoying the best of health and getting fatter than any hog in the old town at home. The life of the army just

I suppose you have heard, from the old folks, that I have been promoted to a Sergeant and that Jim is a Corporal. I have charge of one-half of the company when they are at drill. You wanted to know if we drilled

the same as they did at home. There is as much difference as between night and day. Tell the boys if they want to drill to let Fisher drill them the way they do in the National Guards. The manual of arms is entirely different from what we had at

We have a regular army Major in charge of our Brigade. They took all the recruits for the Brigade and put them together and made one Regiment out of them. There are three Regiments in a Brigade. Our Brigade is composed of the 33d Mich., 34th Mich., and 9th Mass. Regiments. Our Brigadier General is Duffield, and our Colonel's name is Boynton. They are in Cuba with the Regiment in Shafter's army before Santiago de Cuba. We expected to be with them by this time, but have given up trying to guess when we will go. I don't believe we will get to see

Say, don't you believe all the stories you hear about the way they use the boys in the army. We are it is good. We get fresh meat three times a day, also potatoes, rice, hominy canned salmon, tomatoes, and good coffee and baker's bread. Once in a while they give us "sow bellie" and hard tack to get us used to it, so that when we have to we can eat it. There is a lot of boys in the army who do not know what it is to take care of themselves, and they are the ones who are kicking and no others. I will have to close. Hoping to

emain, yours truly, W. O. STRAUSER. Address: William O. Strauser, Provisional Brigade, 2d Division, 2d Army Corp, 3d Co., 33d Mich., Vol.

hear from you as soon as possible, I

\* \* \* We hear of a Butler county sheep raiser who has just sold his wool clip for this year at 15 cents a pound. Two years ago this same man sold his wool for 6 cents a pound, and sold it well for that year-others had to sell it for less. This advance in price amounts to \$3,000 or \$4,000 net gain over 1896 on his wool crop alone.-Eldorado (Kan.) Republican.

All those who arc fond of bright entertaining fiction for midsummer reading will find the August Ladies' Journal is largely given up to short stories, there being nine in the one number, and all by well-known writers. These include a picturesquely weired story by Julian Hawthorne; a strongly realistic tale by Clara Morris, the actress; a humorous adventure by John Kendrick Bangs, and romances told in a tenderer key by E. H. Mayde, Abbe Carter Goodloe, Sewell Ford, and Bettina Welch. Virginia Woodward Cloud graphically pictures "A Girl of Salem" in vigorous verse, and Julia Magruder concludes her novelette, "A Heaven-

Kissing Hill."

There is genuine humor in Robert J. Burdette's "Tongueless Liars," and fresh interest in "Summer Piazza Stories." "Shall Our Girls go to College?" is answered by Edward Bok, who also writes in advocacy of "Giving Allowances to Girls." Mrs. S. T. Rorer tells what is "The Best Diet for Bloodless Girls," and identifies the various kinds of mushrooms growing in the woods that are fit for food There are practical articles in needlework, millinery and on a variety of homely topics, and the musical feature is a song, "When I Wait at the Bars for Nell." By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

R. G. Dun & Co's Review says: A state of war does not disturb business. But reaction after a phenomenal movement of grain causes relative loss, which many mistake for decrease in the volume of trade. So much grain has been required and shipped during the past twelve months that a decrease was inevitable, and Granger and Pacific roads show a loss in earnings, even compared with 1892, though not much yet compared with last year. Owing to this the aggregate of railroad earnings during the first half of July has been 3.2 per cent. larger than last year, and 6.2 per cent. smaller than in 1892. Yet the volume of business has not decreased. Payments through clearing houses for the past week show increase over last year of 4.5 per cent. and 10.9 per ct. over 1892. Last year the week was exceedingly busy, but for the month thus far payments have been 9.1 per cent. greater han last year, and 6.0 per cent; largr than in 1892. In spite of the great lecline in prices, the business done is in volume greater than ever, and in quantities greater than in value.

After the surrender at Santiago, parely a week of rest has preceded the sailing of the Porto Rico force but meanwhile the President's provery much active service, although I | clamation opening Santiago to trade on terms singularly favorable to inhabitants there, and the rush to build up business in eastern Cuba, are occupying the thoughts of many enterprising fi ms. Reduction of one-half in getting all the food we can eat, and the tax heretofore paid, with honest instead of Spanish administration, brings home to Cuba residents the meaning of the change, and they also learn to use money of which a paper dollar is as good as gold, which for them is a long step forward.

> PORTO RICO IN A NUTSHELL. Width 37 miles. Immensely wealthy. Poverty is unknown.

Area, 3,530 square miles.

Trees are always green. Every man owns a horse. Older than the United States. Principal sport is cock-fighting. One mountain is 9,000 feet high. All San Juan people are Catholics. Principal pastime is horseback rid

Has more and abler mosquitoes than Jersey. San Juan, the capital, has 300,000 inhabitants.

San Juan has the finest harbor in the West Indies. People sleep in the day, and shop and visit at night.

Water supply is one of the principal sourcess of revenue. Annexed to the U. S. in 1898, if we are not mistaken.

per of fruit, to put in his packages only the very best fruit and having it run alike in size and color, and he should have a "brand" or special name on his package. In placing a brand on the package the purchaser, will, if pleased with your fruit, ask for that brand and thereby help the commission man to get you a good price. The package, be it box or basket, should be of brightest wood and well put together. Noth-

ing like appearances, help so in the

fruit business from the orchard to

FARM AND DAIRY

Conducted by Percy G. Skirver

It should be the aim of every ship-

the purchaser. The appointing of a commissioner to inspect peach orchards at this time, is an excellent idea, and now we will see how soon these gentlemen perform the labors assigned them. Its no use putting off what should be done now. The longer the affected trees stand the more harm will be done. Of all the diseases that effect the peach, this one, known as the vellows, has so far baffled science in finding the cause and remedy for same, but it has been demonstrat-

ed that cutting up and burning the

deceased trees has, to some extent,

There are still a few people in this

checked the spread of the yellows.

country who believe that they can take crop after crop from their farms and still grow big crops. Fortunately, this year has returned them bountiful crops of wheat, and likely enough the corn will be a good crop. This will doubtless confirm their belief in in what I have just said, viz: Big crops, without any outlay. Still, there are only a few of these self-satisfied souls, for the most of the farmers of this community are intelligent, enterprising men, and are already realizing the necessity of replacing in a measure, some of the fertility of the soil. They have drawn out on the thin spots all of the manure they could make on the farm and will, this fall sow with their wheat some pure bone fertilizer to help the clover along when it most needs it. These men have realized that, without grass it is impossible to keep up fertility, and they will take this method to insure them a good stand of clover, as well as increase their yield of wheat.

Dairy Suggnstions. Keep the cow clean by currying her every day.

Never let cows drink from a pond that has no outlet.

he cows eat garlic. Never add anything to milk to

prevent it from souring. Never mix fresh milk with that wdich has been canned.

Never move a cow faster than a slow walk if she has a full udder. Don't let a milker who uses tobacco milk if you want good butter.

Any person who milks a cow should have the finger nails cut close. The first streams from the teat are very watery, and had better be milk-

ed onto the ground. Never close a can of milk until it has been cooled and aired by turn-

ing it from one can to another. We assert this: That butter is not injurously effected by ensilage and that dehorning does not affect the milk production.

When cans of milk are to be hauled a considerable distance, they should be full, and carried in spring wagons, to prevent churning .- West-

Rest For Milk Cows. Matter of Great Importance Which is

It is, we think, a fault of some of the best breeds of milkers that they cannot be easily dried off, even when they approach the time for dropping their calf. An interval of at least a month, and six weeks is better, should be left to the cow, in which she should have an entire rest. Milk is not good for food for varying periods before parturition, depending much on the age and condition of the cow and the kind of food she receives and digests.

A cowthin in flesh may require eight or even ten weeks' rest before beginning milking again. While we believe that young heifers after their first calf should be kept in milk until within a month or six weeks before the next ealf is due, it is rather to get them into the habit of long milking than because the small amount they give will be worth the

extra food and labor to secure it. Unless the supply milk for household use in winter there is little advantage in milking the cows that calved in the spring longer than January of the following year. From eight to twelve weeks with comparatively little grain feed will leave the cow in better condition for next year than will crowding her stomach with grain, so as to force milk production until near the time her next calf is due to be dropped. This last will possibly increase the milk flow when the cow springs her bag for the coming calf and thus cause garret, which is an evil that the best

milkers are likely to suffer from. Until near the time of parturition the cow should be fed enough grain to make her gain in flesh. But for two weeks before she calves this grain feed should be withheld, lest it stimulate the milk flow too much. After the calf is a week old, and the danger of inflammation has past, the ing care not to feed grain in such quantities as too fatten the cow rather than increase her milk flow .-American Cultivator.

Letters unclaimed remaining in the P. O. at Buchanan, for week ending July 25. Call for advertised letters. Miss Ada Freeland, Mrs. Elen Walton, Mrs. A. Collins, Mr. Frank Mercer, Mr. George Smith, Mose Buedu-

GEO. W. NOBLE, P. M.

Times,

POULTRY COLUMN

Our readers are invited to send in any questions for information on this subject, and any communications bearing on poultry will be received with pleasure and will be fully discussed in this column. Our readers are invited to send in any questions for information on this subject, and any commu-nications bearing on dairying will be received with pleasure and will be fully discussed in this

Making Hens Lay.

Experiments have been made to prevent hens from laying in fall and winter so as to have them lay through the spring, in order to provide eggs for hatching. One of the experiment stations also demonstrated that by judicious feeding it was possible to make hens lay or prevent them from so doing. No egg food, condition powders, or drugs were used-the regulating of the food serving to control the production of eggs. It is a simple matter, all that is required being to feed the hens intended for laying on lean meat, removing all the fat, giving the meat in the morning and a mess of oats or wheat at night. To prevent hens from layfeed them all the corn they will eat. If not confined, and they have free range, give only one meal per day, at night, of meat, using an ounce for each hen. In winter give two ounces of meat per hen and then a quart of corn or corn and wheat, mixed, to 15 fowls, allowing no food at noon. Green food may be given in the morning when the meat is fed. The reason no food should be given at noon is to have sufficient interval of time beween meals to allow the hens to become hungry. They will then work and scratch, which will then be very beneficial. A little ground bone should be scattered over the

yard for the hens to pick up, or a

mess of cut bone may given three

times a week. A gill of millet seed,

scattered, usually induces fowls to scratch. By observing care in using proper foods, hens can be made to lay at all seasons of the year. VIGOR AS A FOUNDATION. One rule which should be rigidly observed is never to use a bird for breeding purposes that has at any period of its life been sick or which has shown evidence of not being perfect in every respect. As the summer passes and the fall comes, there will be a large number of young birds from which to select, and as the work of selection is done frequently with more regard to beauty of plumage than to the hardiness and future usefulness of the birds, the result is manifested the next season. The foundation of the flock must be secured. The first essential is health and vigor, and as the ills of the parent stock can be transmitted to the young it is a saving of time, money, and labor to use only birds that will produce vigorous offspring. That dread disease of poul-You cannot make good butter if | try (roup) which destroys every year thousands of birds, may not actually be transmitted through the agency of the egg, but from each parent is inherited a liability or susceptibility to the disease as it is a known fact that in yards where roup prevailed

some birds escaped while the large

majority perished. Keep disease out

by allowing no sick birds on the

premises, and the flock will be safe.

It will be but a few more years, by

careful selection, when a flock can

be so bred as to have immunity from

UTILIZING LABOR FOR PROFIT. Farmers are not always busy in the winter season. In fact, fruit growers and gardeners loose a large por tion of the year because they cannot find opportunity to apply their labor. A large flock of hens will then pay, as the labor (which is the most important item of expense) really costs nothing if the work is done by the grower. If the flock pays only for the labor it will be a gain or saving, as time wasted is equivalent in loss to its value in dollars and cents. Now that there are hundreds of chicks past the critical stage of existence it will be an advantage to sell the males and keep the pullets. True, it may entail work and care, but it is the labor that is sold in everything that goes from the farm to market. Provide work for winter by keeping poultry, even if the fowls must be sold in spring to get them out of the way when work in the garden is pressing, as the same land that is used for growing crops in spring and summer can also be utilized for poultry when the sum-

mer is present. EVERYTHING MOVABLE.

The roosts and nest boxes of the poultry house should be movable. When the house is to be cleaned take the movable articles outside, dip a sponge in kerosene, squeeze out the surplus fluid and lightly sponge every portion of the roosts and boxes, applying a lighted match to them. Fire will quickly run over the articles and can then be easily extinguished with injury. Every louse will be destroyed. By having all accessories movable the white washing or swabbing of the wall can be more easily done, and before the roosts and nests are replaced in position they should again be lightly sponged as a preventive. This methon requires but little time and the work will be well-paid for in the increased number of eggs .- P. H. Jacobs in American Gardening.

\* \* \* Expect to be Here by Fall.

H. E. Dickinson of Benton Harbor, general passenger agent for the Milwaukee, Benton Harbor & Columbus railroad, was in the city today, and to a Times representative stated that the company expected to be running into the city by fall. The necessary rails and ties have been ordered, and a member of the company is now in the East looking after the financial affairs. Just as soon as the war trougrain feeding may be resumed, tak- ble quiets down, the purse strings will begin to loosen and then the work be pushed expeditiously. Most of the right of way from Buchanan here requires but little grading, so that it will not require more than 60 days to complete the job. The company has fitted up a picturesque park on the island at Berrien Springs, and are booking a large number of Chicago excursions to the place. The Christian church excursion from this city will run over the M., B. H. & C. R. R. to give the excursionists a change of scenery, - South Bend

## FREE SILVER IN MEXICO.

How It Works Hardship to the Poor Wage Earner.

SILVER AT ITS MARKET VALUE.

Free Coinage Has No Effect In Determining or Sustaining the Value of the White Metal In Mexico, According to an Expert-Foreign Capitalists Aided.

[This series of letters is the result of a personal visit to Mexico made by the writer early in 1898 as a special representative of the Michigan Republican Newspaper Association to investigate the monetary system of that

There is much in Mexico to please and interest the tourist and traveler and more that will reward and gratify the student and lover of history. Although separated along its northern boundary from the United States by only a narrow, shallow river and imaginary territorial lines, yet so unlike the greater republic has been its history, so distinct has been the manner and matter of its civilization and so varied its governmental career that with all its progress and development of recent years the Mexico of today is more foreign to the United States, so far as relates to the customs and peculiarities of its people, than is any country of Europe.

There is in present practical operation in Mexico a monetary policy the adoption of which is being vigorously advocated by one of the great political parties of the United States, and the candidate of this party at the last presidential election visited Mexico, and upon his return announced that he was more than ever convinced that the interests of our country demanded the adoption in the United States of such a financial policy as Mexico now possesses, the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. This visit of Mr. Bryan to Mexico for the evident purpose of learning by actual observation what conditions accompany or were coexistent with the free and unlimited coinage of silver at practically the same ratio favored and demanded by the party of which he is the spokesman and leader gives present and practical value to a candid review of the policy and conditions here, the observation of which seems to have added to Mr. Bryan's desire for their adoption in his own

I desire, however, to have it well understood that it is not my purpose to charge against the currency system of Mexico conditions which it neither created nor could remove, but to confine myself to conditions as I have observed them, which the free coinage system does unquestionably affect, to the several industrial indications, to which Mr. Bryan himself alludes, and to the theoretic claims made by the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver in the United States as compared with the practical operation of such a system in Mexico. Throughout the entire discussion of this question on the part of the advocates of free silver there have been certain peculiar claims which they have persistently advanced, certain classes to whom they have constantly appealed, and certain interests which they have confidently asserted would be favorably and other interests which would be unfavorably affected by the adoption of their policy. These claims and assertions are in great part founded upon theory and assumption. The experiment they seek to have made has never been satisfactorily or successfully made in the history of the civilized world, and it is therefore important and necessary that so far as possible we subject these claims to such tests of experience and illustration as can in Mexico or else-Candid Comparisons

If it shall be said that Mexico and the United States are too far apart in consequence and characteristics to permit of such comparisons being fairly made or to allow of their possessing practical and present value in the United States even when so made, I will only ask that such a presentation as I shall make shall be candidly and carefully considered. The reader himself can easily decide as to whether the facts presented possess any information which will assist in best determination of the important issues at stake. Almost every interest which it has been urged would be favorably or unfavorably affected by the free coinage of silver in the United States is in some degree represented in Mexico at the present time, and surely observation of day by day Mexican experience, whatever may be its limitations as to application elsewhere, is worth more than promises based on contradictory theories or declarations born of personal interest or partiran frenzy. During my sojourn in Mexico I have visited some of its most important iron

and silver mines and have had the privilege of observing the Mexican miners at work in the depths of the earth. From the mines I have gone to the smelter and from the smelter to the mint. I have sought to ascertain as to the present output of silver in Mexico its cost of production and its possibilities for the future, and everywhere my inquiries and investigations have been courteously received and kindly assisted. I have visited woolen and cotton factories for the purpose of ascertaining as to the wages paid and output secured; have interviewed American workmen and American business men here wherever found; have observed and investigated as to the operations of the monetary system of Mexico so far as it affects capital and labor, the employer and the employed, corporations, monopolies and other interests related to those which it is asserted will be affected by the adoption of free silver in the United States. It is not my purpose to review conditions and relations in Mexico for the mere purpose of criticising or condemning them, but to secure from the persistent and necessary effects of the free

such ideas as may be fairly formed as to what would be the first and most important effects of the adoption of a similar policy in the United States. Some degree of acquaintance and familiarity with general conditions here in Mexico as affected and influenced by its coinage system promptly and fully reveal the foundation claims of the advocates of free coinage in the United States as assumptions which find no existence in the practical experience of Mexico, nor would they find existence in any country where the free and unlimited coinage of silver prevailed. The claims referred to assume that such a system would furnish an abundant supply of money, that it would create a source and control of such supply with which the common people would have more influence and connection than with our present system, and that with the free coinage of silver would come to our country some peculiar independence which it does not at present possess relative to its currency system and moneta-

and unlimited coinage of silver here

ry supply.

Conditions almost the opposite extreme from those suggested by such claims exist here in Mexico, and they are so directly related to the coinage system in operation here as to make it absolutely certain that they would accompany the free coinage of silver wherever it may be adopted. Mexico is at the present time and has been during recent years in extreme need of more capital for the development of her great natural resources. During this time of need the mines of Mexico have been enormously increasing their output of silver and the mints of the republic have been open to free coinage, but the circulation of money has not increased, and the government and the common people alike are impotent and powerless relative to all that affects the currency

Of \$1.25 Wrappers must go at......74c A big lot of Ladies' Hosiery, well worth 15c and 20c must go at. 10c 25 Bolts Crash Towelling, must be sold at only......31/2c per yard The Boston Store
MONEY SAVERS TO THE PEOPLE.

SATURDAY ENDS THE WEATHER SALE HOT

Light Calicoes go at......2%c per yard 

14 off on all Crockery and Fancy China Dinner Sets and Toilet Ware. We have on sale a sample lot of SKIRTS, cut in the latest modes. White Pique Circular Skirt with Applique Inserting......\$2.25

Orders taken if we havent your size.

D. L. BOARDMAN, Prop. \_

## The finest Fruits and Melons

Are Arriving Daily. FRESH VEGETABLES of all kinds. Then we handle Boyer Bros. AND NILES Bread, fresh every day. Call and see me.

W. F. POLLOCK. GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

WANTED-MORE ROOM.

Finding our floor space inadequate for our rapidly increasing business we decided to make a sweeping reduction on every piece of furniture in the store, thereby making room to remodel and increase our floor space. Don't miss this sale. Everything new. No old stock. THIS SALE WILL CLOSE AUGUST 15.

SMITH & SMITH, 116 South Michigan Street,

Will pay Freight on Goods Amounting to \$10 or over. 

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# TABLETS AND ALL SCHOOL SUPPLIES

RUNNER'S

"ETTER CLOTHES FOR .... ... BETTER TIMES,



ut keep down the price"— that's our platform for 1898. It has taken careful selection and close buying to do what we are doing this season. The finest suits, top coats and furnishing goods in America, the best styles from the leading makers and values that surpass our best efforts of other years. Hart. Schaffner & Marx Guaranteed Clothing is sold here for the price of ordinary goods.



BROWN & ROSENBERG, NILES, MICH.

We are sole agents in Niles for the celebrated "H. S. & M." GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

of the country, its volume and its value. The free coinage of silver in Mexico has no effect in determining or sustaining the value of silver, and the experience of this country will be repeated wherever such a system is adopted. All lines of legitimate trade and business transactions are hindered and embarrassed by the fluctuating value of the currency, but this fluctuation and uncertainty have added largely to the profits of speculation and even to the dividends of the banks of Mexico, which always make their interest charges include all risks as to fluctuations in the uncertain value

of free coinage currency. There is not one-third the amount of money in circulation here for each inhabitant as in the United States, and, notwithstanding its restricted circulation, the silver currency of Mexico, following, as it must, the day by day experience of the silver market, has lost more than half its former value in the hands of the laborers and small producers here, thereby reducing their wages and profits to that disastrous extent. No system of coinage could be further removed from consideration of the needs of the people or influence by them than is the free coinage of silver as practically illustrated here in Mexico. It is independent of both the government and the people, the silver mines of Mexico. as in the United States, being largely owned and controlled by foreigners who control and dispose of their outputs as will best serve to advance their individual and corporate interests. Mine owners of Mexico find markets for some of their silver in the free silver coinage countries, as do the silver producers of other countries, but further than that Mexico possesses no opportunity or advantage not fully shared by all gold standard countries in trading with free silver nations. Silver is bought and sold and exchanged between such countries at its market value, no attention whatever being paid to the coinage assumptions of the several silver using countries. The market value of silver is not determined in Mexico or in China, nor would it be in the United States if the latter country should adopt the free

coinage of silver. England and Ger-

many and France and the other coun-

tries of Europe have more to do with the production of silver than have the countries which are dependent upon it for coinage purposes, and they will persistently profit through any attempt to give fictitious value to silver bullion or silver coin and profit, too, at the expense of the country making such an attempt. A further assumption that a health-

ful and helpful degree of protection is

afforded through the free coinage of silver finds no existence in fact here in Mexico. It is necessary to pay more than double prices in the purchase of any article imported from other countries because of the little comparative value of the currency of Mexico, and this increased price is the much vaunted protection said to be afforded by free silver. It applies to the tea of free silver China as well as to the coal and clothing of the United States, and it adds the same double price to the fuel and machinery, much needed and not produced in Mexico, as to the few articles of importation which compete with home production. It is a so called system of protection which seemingly finds most favor with those who have always opposed the home favoring protective system of the United States. Its effect has been to place all the profitable industries of Mexico in the hands of foreign capitalists and foreign corporations. The extreme poverty of the masses and the inability to buy anywhere, rather than stimulative of home buying, have been the result of the free coinage of free silver in Mexico. I recognize the fact that these asser-

tions are general and perhaps inclusive of more than the accompanying details may seem to warrant, but they will be followed by a series of presentations relative to the past and present effects of free and unlimited coinage in Mexico. whom it favors and whom it injures, which I believe will leave little to be desired in the line of illustration and detail. PERRY F. POWERS. City of Mexico.

Just a Suggestion. He-I think war, when there is war, should be vigorously pressed. She-I -I don't remind you of war, do I?

GENTLEMEN'S FINE

CLOTHING The Latest Novelties The Largest Stock and Lowest Prices

Call and see them.

MERCHANT TAILOR. Buchanan, Mich.

## UMBER.

LATH, SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS. PATENT SCREENS, COAL,

LIME, HAIR, PORTLAND CEMENT. STUCCO, LADDERS,

PARQUET ANDMAPLE FLOORING.

## Monro.

Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son, Druggists and Booksellers,

are again ready to supply their customers Drugs, Stationery,

Soaps, Perfumery, Patent Medicires, Cigars. AT THE OLD STAND. Remember we still sell

Dodd's Sarsapariila. 75c per battle.

BANGER BANGER BANGER

BEST HOME MADE BREAD, PIES AND CAKES at the Cottage Bakery. 

The Buchanan Floral Co. AVA SCHRAM, MANAGER. Cut Flowers for al occasions. Ported Plants in all varieties, in sea on Plants supplied

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FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, 141 South Water Street, ...CHICAGO...

APPLES A SPECIALTY.

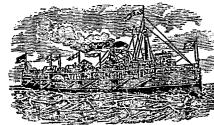
Reference:- First National Bank, Chicago; Union Banking to., St. Joseph; Farmer's & Merchants Bank, Benton Harbor; L Seymour & Co., Glenn. ESTABLISHED 1866. W. D. Hall.

M. Ceorge & Co. GENERAL COMMISSION, 95 South Water street, Chicago. Reference—First National Bank, Commercial Agencies, or any Wholesale Grecer in Chicago, W. L. George, Benton Harbor. Checks cashed at Union Banking Co, St. Joseph, and Farmers & Merchants Bank, Benton Harbor. Stencils furnished by Mr. Dairymple, Benton Harbor, or from Chicago.

## Claude B. Roe, D. D S. Dentist.

OFFICE HOURS: REDDEN BLOCK, 8:30 A. M. TO 12 M. 1:30 P. M. TO 4 P. M. BUCHANAN, Mich.

Chicago and Milwaukee . . . ROUTES . . .



## GRAHAM & MORTON LINE

CITY OF CHICAGO AND CITY OF MILWAUKEE

and Propellers
CITY OF LOUISVILLE AND J.C.FORD

This fleet of Elegant New Steel Steamers make close connections at Benton Harbor with the Big Four Ry, and the M., B. H. & C. Ry. At St. Joseph with the Chicago & West Michigan Ry. and the Vandalia Line.

To Chicago, three trips daily, Sundays excepted, at 7:30 a. m., 5:00 p. m. and 10:00 p. m.
On Sundays, 6:00 p. m. and 10:00 p. m.
To Milwaukee, Monday, Wednesdays and Friday at 9:30 p. m. day at 9:30 p. m. Passenger and freight rates less than all rail routes.
Through tickets can be secured at railway stations. Change of time Sept. 1.

DOCKS! CHICAGO—Foot of Wabash Avenue, MILWAUREE—River St. near E. Water St. Bridge Sr. Josefu—E. A. Graham. Benton Hampe—North Water St.

Benton Harbor, Mich.

# Lee Bros. X Go.

and Savings Departments on time deposits if left three months or longer.

Money to Loan on approved security. Exchange bought and Sold.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1898.

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 assalls it. Advertisers should note the fact that the Buchanan Record is one of the 166 that are not afraid to let their customers know just what they are buying.

H. Binns.

Hotel Stephens. Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son. M. C. R. R. depot.

the RECORD office.

### Our Clubbing List.

We have arrangements whereby we can save you money on your periodicals for the coming year. Call and get our prices and see what we can do for you

### AN INTERESTING LETTER.

Mr. H. A. Hathaway writes about the Grain Fields of the Northwest.

that suffered any serious loss, is a man by the name of Torgesson, who only lost 50 acres of fine wheat, as 1 do not notice his name amongst the ones who suffered a loss, I think

west of Fargo, on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific R. R. The inhabitants are all Norwegians not even one American carrying on a business here. The country is grand | feet and its leaves are rolling; in spite and such a crop of wheat I can see in every disection for miles and there is nothing in sight but fields of growing grain with the exception of the small brushy timber that fringes the banks of the Cheyenne River which flows about 7 miles South of this place. We have been highly entertained today, the Ball team from, of the lower peninsula and is being

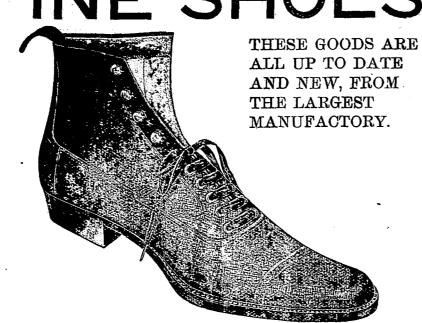
Kindred, played the Boys or Men of this place and it was a fine exhibition, score 3 to 27 and while I am writing I can hear the music from a squeaky old band organ that is being used to call the people to a small tent which is pitched on the commons about 8 rods from the main street. In this tent there is a Mammoth Exhibition of wild Animals consisting of 1 Bear, 1 Mountain Lion, 1 Wild Cat, 2 Badgers, 1 cage of Monkeys and 1

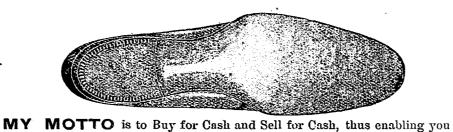
Prairie Wolf: Oh yes, tame Snakes and a Lady Snake charmer. It is a hard layout but just suits the people here as they have been coming and going for the past 3 hours. I am having a nice trade and expect to finish the season here with a very satisfactory lot of Champion Machines

I did not write this for publication than I expected to on the start. Hoping this will find you doing a

BIG HAIL STORM. Thursday afternoon a hail storm of wide extent prevailed in the section of country from near Mapleton to Gill township. The rain was heavy and the hail was simply awful. We cannot learn today the whole damage, but hear of various people who lost their entire crop or were badly damaged. Senator Twitchell's farm was struck. E. Green lost all, Oliver Dal-

Men's, Boy's and Youth's





to save from 20 to 25 per cent more than any House that does the



REMEMBER I am closing out my HOUSE FURNISHING S at from 35 to 50 cents on the dollar.

Line of CLOTHING is now ready for your inspection. Will be glad to have you call.

DEALER IN ALMOST EVERYTHING. Buchanan, Mich.

acres, J. G. Messner 2 sections, Ed. Weber 320 acres, Fred Stolzman 700 acres, Will Gray 160, Adam's farm 800 to 1,000 Aug., Carl and John Ditmer 3,000, H. Flath 160, Aug. Piper 160, Mrs. H. Klickman 190, N. Hoffman 320, Chas. Skattum 380, Grant Dalrymple 400, Fowler Bros. 3,200, Joe Timm 480, Sutton farm 750, Rick 160. C. Dittmer was insured on 350 acres and Joe Timm on 150. J. D. Trammel lost 1,000 acres but

had a large portion insured. The storm was 5 to 6 miles in width in places and 15 to 20 long. It ruined 40,000 to 50,000 acres of grain.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau, Michigan Seetion, for the week ending July 23th, 1898.

WEATHER. The mean temperature for the week ending Saturday, July 23rd, 72.3 degis cut, you can imagine the army rees, was 3.4 degrees warmer than the normal. The temperature ranged from 3 to 9 degrees above the normal on all days except Thursday, when it was five degrees below the normal. Maximum temperatures ranging from 90 to 96 degrees occured in all parts ture was 42 degrees in Delta County

and Oscoda county. The average total precipitation 0.77 of an inch, is 0:30 of an inch more than the normal; it was poorly distributed.

The sunshine has averaged 65 per cent of the possible amount. CROPS.

Much needed showers fell last Tuesday and were very beneficial to round trip. all growing crops, but insufficient and poorly distributed; more rain is needed, especially for corn, potathes and pastures. Corn showed some improvement after the showers, but during the latter part of the week the hot. dry weather again had a bad efof the dry weather corn is in generally good condition. It is earing. Pastures are drying up. Wheat and rye harvest are now generally finished except in the most northerly countied of the State; the grain has all beer secured in fine condition and threshers returns show that the wheat yield this year is very fine. Oat harvest is well under way in the southern half well secured; the yield is light. The hot dry weather has done considerable damage to spring clover seeding, and many correspondents report it killed. The high winds of last Tuesday did some damage to orchards, especially to winter apples. Fall plowing has already commenced, but the ground is too dry for best results. The week closes very warm and there is a general need for more rain.

In the upper peninsula having is about finished, the cut being finely secured and generally a very good

Allegan Co.: Oats nearly all cut. Buckwheat made a poor stand. Corn, potatoes and pastures need rain. Barry Co.: Pastures turning brown Wheat yielding well. Rain badly

ished. Early potatoes a fine crop but late ones need rain. Pastures are poor. Apples falling off. St Joseph Co.: Oats nearly all cut. Rain was very beneficial. Corn is doing well and potatoes have im-

Cass Co .: Out harvest about fin-

proved. Beans and buckwheat doing Van Buren Co.: Oats nearly all in shock. Tuesday's rain very beneficial. Corn has improved. Fall plowing has begun. Early peaches

are ripening.

\* \* \* The Milwaukee, Benton Harbor & Columbus Ry: will run trains for the Young People's Picnic to be held at Berrien Springs, Aug. 3d as follows: Leave Benton Harbor at 7 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 4 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. Leave Buchanan at 8:30 a. m., 10 a. m., 5:35 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Leave Berrien Spring for Buchanan at 7.33 a. m., 11:18 s. m., 4:42 p. m. and 8:50 p. m. Leave Berrien Springs for Benton Harbor, at 8:57 a m., 10:30

## The hottest weather of the season is still to come and here is a chance to prepare for it at a very small expendi-Wash Dress Goods at

Half Price. We have assorted our entire stock of Lawns, Dimities, Organdies, Lappeds, Swiss, Printed Linens, Pignes, etc. in two lots

and  $12\frac{1}{2}$ c. which will be sold at..... Containing all goods formerly 71/2C sold at from 10c to 12½c, choice... Lot 2 Containing all goods formerly sold at 15, 18, 20 and 25 cts.

# soid at 15, 18, 20 and 25 cts. $12^{1/2}$ C

PRETTY, STYLISH, The one thing to complete your summer suit, you can now buy the \$1.50 quality for \$1.00, the \$2.00 grade for \$1.35 and the \$3.00 ones at \$2.00.

## Shirt Waists.

Only a few left of those 87c and \$1,12 ones. Former price \$1.00 to \$1.75,

The One Price Large Double Store.

Hot Weather

Calls for

Light Clothing.

My lines of these good are all O. K.

## OXFORDS FOR MADIES.

Brownie Suits for little fellows.

Bargains in all lines for 30 days.

## G. W. Noble.

"AT THE POPULAR STORE."

**ELLSWORTH'S** 

### HATS!!! HATS! HATS!!

The policy behind our Millinery business is the same that prevails through the whole store—to give THE BEST FOR THE LEAST. Please do not understand from this that we do cheap work. The word "least," referring to prices, is so easily misunderstood. We think there may be lower prices than ours, BUT NOT ON OUR KIND OF WORK.

There's a particularly strong line of materials which we will make up into hats for you at 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50. There's a splendid choice of hats and trimmings which we will make up for you at \$2, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.

There's a tremendous assortment for you to choose from, really as fine as any in the land, which we make up for you at \$3.50, \$4, \$5 up to \$25. We are contented with a small profit on the goods we sell in this department and should you desire the correct kind of hat at a correct price come down to this store and let us show you what we can do for you in this line.

## JOHN CHESS ELLSWORTH,

113-115 N. MICHIGAN ST., - - SOUTH BEND, IND. Store Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

# For Wheat and Grass.

GRAIN GROWER. Especially prepared for wheat. An excellent fertilizer for \$21.00 per ton. AMMONIATED BONE A highly ammoniated manure, bone basis. \$23.00 per WITH POTASH.

ALL SOLUBLE. Running high in Phosphoric Acid. An extra fine wheat manure \$28.00. Two hundred pounds per acre of either of the above pure bone fertilizers at a cost from \$2.10 to \$2.80 will not only increase yield of wheat but will insure you a better

catch of grass. Having had several years of experience in growing wheat, with aid of fertilizer in the East (Maryland) I am prepared to give purchasers any information they may desire on this point. Percy G. Skirven.

Buchanan, Mich.

## CHURCHILL'S CIGAR STORE SELLS "CEDAR GIRL" 10-Cent Cigar for 5 Cents.

Have your picture taken by Bradley.

For a good meal, go to ARTHUR'S Restaurant.

\* \* \* To stick things use MAJOR'S CEMENT. Be ware!!! Take no substitute \* \* \*

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. Sept. 1-6mo

 $\diamond$   $\diamond$   $\diamond$ Grape Phosphate is delicious. You can get it at Lough's.

The Mich. Central Railroad Co. will run a special train to Niagara Falls, N. Y., on Thursday, Aug. 4th, 1898, passing Buchanan at 3:55 p. m. Tickets will be good going on special train Aug. 4th and valid for returning regular trains except Nos. 5 and 15 and must be used for continous passage to initial point. leaving ·Niagara Falls, N. Y., not later than August 9th, 1898. Fare from Buch . anan to Niagara Falls and return. \$6.75.

\*\* .

A. F. PEACOCK.

Lake View Hotel. Luke Maxinkuckee (Culver), Ind.,

Will reopen on June 20th, 1898 for the Summer season, with improved service and thoroughly modern appointments. Family accommodations a specialty. Rates reasonable. Address J. B. Schofield, Manager, Culver, Ind.

> $\diamond$   $\diamond$   $\diamond$ THE LATEST HIT.

"Never Kick a Man When He's Down", is the title of a new musical production by Feba D. Comstock. It is a very pretty song with chorus printed for a quartet and contains a sentiment which cannot help but gain applause from its hearers. The rapid increase in orders for this piece of music leads the publishers to believe that it will enter the ranks of other compositions. Just the thing for an answer to an encore. Price, Will be sold for half-price for a short time only. Send silver, Address, Lilla M. Krathwohl, Springport, Mich.  $\leftrightarrow$   $\leftrightarrow$ 

GARDEN CITY PHOSHATE Constantly on hand for sale by ENOS HOLMES.

Ice cold lemonade, at Lough's. \* \* \* Go to Bradley's for first class photographs.

## 

25c on the Dollar.

Note the prices on a few of the Good Things to be found at the Lawns......from 3c to 20c

Beautiful Silks for waists...... from 50c to \$1.00 A nice line of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Gauze Underwear. These are only a few of the MANY BARGAINS to be found at

# the People's Low Price Store. Give us a call and see for yourself.

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BY THE WAY, SEEN OUR LINE OF MEN'S SHIRTS FOR SUMMER, 49c to \$1.00.

Special Values IN LADIES' OXFORDS, ALL STYLES AND ALL PRICES.

CLENN E. SMITH & Co. 

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For Summer Footwear try

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W. N. BRODRICK.

I AM OFFERING Special Inducements in all lines of MILLINERY GOODS,

during this month. have as fine a line of Ladies' Belts as are shown in town both in Military and other styles. Call and see them at The Emporium.

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Berrien Exchange Bank, Berrien Springs, Mr. Wilkinson will be at the Bank every Thursday. DIX & WILKINSON.

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published . . . . .

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One Farm of 134 acres of which 10 acres is Timber. House, 2 Barns and windmill. One Farm of 80 acres of which 40 acres is One Farm of 94 acres, 12 room house, good

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One Farm of 140 acres of which 20 acres

is Timber. Good House Barn and

H. F. KINGERY. CLEAR LAKE ICE. We will be pleased to have your order for ice this season. Word may he left at

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Over One Half Million Acres Northern Wisconsin and Michigan Chicago & Northwestern Railway. The best land proposi-tion ever made to set-tiers. The timber more than pays for the land. For prices, terms, and all details, write or apply to J. F. CLEVELAND, Land Comr. C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago.

Rags Wanted.

We will pay six cents a pound for a quantity of clean White Cotton Rugs, for cleaning machinery. Size, from the size of a pocket handkerchief to a bed sheet. Chicago Envelope Class Co., Noble Building, Buchanan.

Received a Full Line of Piece Goods for

> Your patronage solicited. R. E. LEE, CASHIER. BUCHANAN RECORD.

Intered at the Post-office at Buenanan, Mich.

## RECORD ITEM BOXES

Are located at the following places: B. R. Desenberg & Bro.

Drop any items of interest in any of these boxes, and they will reach

The following letter is just received from our genial friend and we take great pleasure in giving the same Davenport, N. D., July 24, 1898. FRIEND BOWER:-

On the same mail with this letter I send you a copy of the Davenport News. As said Davenport News contains an account of the hail storm that passed over this section of North Dakota, I send you one thinking it might interest the readers of the Record if republished. The storm passed near the town of Davenport altogether too near, for one of my tender age to witness without feeling "I wish I was in Buchanan, Mich." But it did no damage here but as the storm traveled north-ward and grew worse all the time, the nearest farmer

the Editor did not count him in as he has 700 acres left and if nothing happens he will not have to beg his bread The Dalrymple spoken of as losing 6 sections is the owner of the famous Dalrymple farm of 36 sections or twenty two thousand and 40 acres all in one parcel. But it is divided into 5 departments, each department having an overseer. It requires 247 Binders to cut the crop and as they employ sufficient help to keep the wheat shocked as fast as it of men employed and how it looks to see from 15 to 40 machines at work in one field. There is an expert in

the field with these machines all the time: and as soon as anything gets out of place with a Binder it is pulled of the State. The coldest temperato one side at once so as not to interfere with the other machines, the expert being supplied with all the extra parts most liable to wear or give out, it requires just a few minutes to put the machine in working order again, but as he has a lot of machines to look after he is kept very busy. I will give you a description of this grand city. In the first place it is located 25 miles

sold and settled for. I will not get back to Chicago before Sept. 1st. but thought as I was sending the paper to you I would explain matters and as I have nothing to do but to kill the time. I have written more

successful business. I am yours very respectfully, H. A. HATHWAY, The following is the account referred to by Mr. Hathaway:

rymple 6 sections, Aug. Hilke 400 | a. m., 6:08 p. m. and 10:12 p. m.

H. LaPearl's Great Allied Shows

Two Ring Circus. Cheap Excursion Rates on all Railroads. As we are able to visit only a limited number of the most important cities each year in our grand tour of the entire country, we have entered into an engagement with the various railroads diverging from the points at which we exhibit, whereby those living at a distance can visit us at greatly reduced excursion rates. A vast number of special agents are employed by Mr. LaPearl to perfect, complete and systematize arrangements so there may be no hitch or

> special excursionists are assured of every possible advantage. The rates quoted usually include an admission ticket to the show, and excursionists thus supplied will, if on the show grounds previous to the regular opening of the ticket office, be admitted first. For full particulars regarding time of arrival and departure of excursion trains, and for extremely low round-trip tickets, enquire of your nearest railway sta

unpleasant delay of any nature in the

tion agent. Remember the day and date: Niles, Saturday, Aug. 6. **\* \* \*** The Milwaukee, Benton Earbor & Columbus R'y will sell tickets on Aug. 3, from all stations to Berrien Springs, account of Young Peoples' picnic at one fare for the round trip: Benton Harbor to Berrien Springs, 50 cents for round trip; Buchanan to Berrien Springs, 30 cents for

\* \* \* The Michigan Central Railroad Co. will run an excursion train from Jackson to Chicago on Saturday July 30, arriving at Chicago at 1:10 p. m. passing Buchanan about 10:30. Tickets good for return onany regu lar train No. 6, Monday, Aug. 1,

except limited train No. 4. Fare from Buchanan and return, \$1.25. A. F. Peacock. PAY YOUR TAXES. The tax roll of the Village of Buchanan is in my hands for collection and taxes are now due, and payable

at the First National bank. All taxes

paid on or before July 31 will be sub-

ject to one per cent fees. After that

date, four per cent will be charged. HERBERT ROE, Villege Treas. Going Anywhere This Summer? If you are, and do not know just where to spend the time, suppose you consider the attractions at Ottawa Beach and Macatawa Park. Not too far from home to be within easy reach, and vet having all the advantages of

Lake Michigan breeze, good hotels,

surf bathing, boating, fishing, etc.,

that any of the big resorts have.

Write to F. B. Steams, manager of the Ottawa Beach Hotel for terms and pamphlets. GEO. DEHAYEN. G. P. A. C. & W. M. R'y.

\* \* \* Bradley's photographs give satis-

Royal makes the food pure,



[Copyright, 1896, by F. Tennyson Neely.]

originally toward the southwest. had

in long wide circuit gradually worked

their way northward, as though making

for this very region. The leader of the

gang that shot Brady and Corcoran was

a fellow by the name of Ramon Valdez,

and there was no deviltry too steep for

him. The news, therefore, that Flor-

ence Merriam had not reached Jose's,

with deep reluctance. He was very nec-

essary to her now. She felt the need of

his support in the management of her

truculent patient. She had to leave the

latter while assisting him in his busy

preparations, and she was surprised

and rejoiced to see that on her return

to her Fanny had become far more calm

and resigned. The ladies in many

households were still up and flitting

about the post, tearfully, forebodingly

discussing the situation, and several of

them had dropped in to speak a word

with Mrs. Grafton-Whittaker and

Minturn being ever on the alert to es-

cort such parties-and so it was long

after one-indeed, it was nearly two

o'clock-when at last, after a final peep

at her now placidly sleeping guest and

leaving Annette curled up on the sofa

by her mistress' bedside, Mrs. Grafton

finally sought her own pillow and slept

long into the sunshine of the following

Awakening with a start at the sound

of stirring music on the parade, she

found that it was after eight and guard

mounting was in full blast. Summon-

ing a servant, her first question was for

news of Mrs. Merriam, for servants al-

was know the garrison news before

their masters. Not a word had been re-

exived. Presently she tipteed to Fan-

noiselessly entered. There lay her guest

still plunged in deep slumber, but An-

nette had disappeared, gone, probably

to the kitchen for coffee. Far over at

the east, where the railway crossed the

barren mesa, a locomotive whistle broke

the silence of the desert with long, ex-

ultant blast. The blockade then was

broken. The first train was coming in

haste than usual, she ordered breakfast

from Cimarron. Dressing with greater

served, and then went out on the piazza

and looked up the row toward the Mer-

riams'. The doctor was just coming

out of the gate, and Whittaker, who had

spent the night there on watch-all

thought of rivalry forgotten—was

standing on the top step, apparently

detaining the physician with some ques-

tion. Eager for news of Randy, Mrs.

Grafton threw her husband's cavalry

cape over her shoulders and tripped

briskly up the gravel walk. "Still sleep-

ing," said the doctor, "and how is your

"Also sleeping," said Mrs. Grafton.

"I don't see how people can sleep so

soundly at such times," whereat the

doctor looked conscious but said noth-

All that morning people strained their eyes and rubbed their binoculars and

searched the distant footbills to the

northwest, hoping for the coming of

couriers with news: but not until after-

noon were they rewarded. Then, cov-

ered with sweat and dust, a corporal of

Grafton's troop rode in. Dr. Gould and

Mrs. Hayne were still at Jose's, though

they feared they could be of no use

there, for not a sign of Florence had been

found. Grafton had sent couriers on to

the Catamount with the tidings of her

order, were scouring the foothills long

days' marches away. Full half an hour

the ladies grouped at Buxton's, listen-

ing to the soldiers' description of their

search, and then were strolling home-

ward when, over toward the west end of

the cavalry line, arose the sound of com-

An instant later, as the doctor,

glancing, turned to hasten thither, a

woman dressed in deepest black came

reeling forth from the Merriams' door-

way and plunging wildly down the

steps. Everyone knew her at a glance-

it was Fanny McLane, who stood there

now swaying at the gate as though

gasping for breath, while calling inar-

ticulately for aid. It was but a few sec-

onds before the doctor reached her.

They saw him accost her briefly, then go

springing past her up the steps and

into the house. A moment more and

Mrs. Grafton, with other women,

"What is the matter? What has hap-

And cowering, sobbing, shivering, she

"Oh, stop him! save him! He'll kill

himself. T-told him his wife was

Too late. Out to the stable the doo

tor chased, for bed and room were de-

serted. There, wildly gesticulating and

pointing to the open mesa, was Hop

Ling. "He makee my saddle—he makee

lide-he allee gone!" he wailed, point-

ing to where, far to the west, a puff of

dust cloud was swift!y vanishing down

THE IRENE INCIDENT.

Prince Henry of Prussin Makes

Statement in Regard to the Late

Manila Sensation.

Berlin, July 28. - A dispatch from

Shanghai Wednesday says an official

statement from Prince Henry of Prus-

sia in regard to the Irene incident at

Subig bay, Philippine islands, has been

published in the Ost-Asiatische Lloyd.

It says the Irene went to Subig bay to

take off some Spanish women and chil-

to meet a steamer belonging to the in-

surgents which left without any diffi-

culty arising. On returning, the Irene

Coal Men Will Confer.

panies operating mines in this state,

and representatives of the Coal Miners'

morning with a view to reaching a set-

ance of the rules of neutrality.'

into the valley of the Santa Clara.

pened, Fanny? Why are you here?"

motion and distress.

made answer:

peril, and his men, in wide dispersed

y's room, softly turned the knob, and

day.

SYNOPSIS. Chapter I. — Fannie McLane, a young widow, is invited to visit the Graftons at Fort Sedgwick. Her sister tries to dissuade her, as Randolph Merriam (whom she had ilited for old McLane) and his bride are stationed there. Chapter II.—Fannie McLane's wedding causes family feeling. A few months later she, while traveling with her husband, Chapter III.—Some time previous to this Merriam had gone on a government survey, fallen ill, and had been nursed by Mrs. Tremaine and daughter Florence. A hasty rote from Mrs. McLane's stepson takes him to the plains. hut that her trail was lost somewhere among the buttes and bowlders four

miles to the eastward of that frontier Chapter V.—Young McLane dictates to Merriam a dying message, which is sent to Parry (a young Chicago lawyer and brother-in-law of Mrs. McLane). Reply causes Merriam to swoon. He is taken to Tremaine; calls for Florence.

Chapter V.—Engagement of Florence. refuge, struck dismay to the hearts of her friends at Sedgwick. The tidings went from lip to lip, from house to house, like wildfire, and by midnight an entire troop had ridden forth with Chapter V.—Engagement of Florence Tremains to Merriam is announced; wed-ding shortly follows. their ever ready three days' rations. and with Capt. George Grafton in comly short in San Francisco. Merriam is greatly excited when he reads account in papers. While still in mourning Mrs. McLane prepares to visit Fort Sedgwick. mand, and their orders were not to return without Mrs. Merriam or definite news of her. Mrs. Grafton let her husband go only

Chapter VII.—Mrs. McLane arrives at the fort. Merriam is startled at the news, and he and his wife absent themselves from the formal hop that evening. Chapter VIII.—Mr. and Mrs. Merriam pay their respects to the widow on an evening when she would be sure to have many other callers. When the call is returned Merriam is away, and his wife pleads illness as excuse for not seeing her. Mrs. McLane receives a telegram and faints. her. Mrs. McLane receives a telegram and faints. Chapter IX.—Mrs. McLane desires to see

Merriam. Grafton persuades him to so, but the widow postpones the meeting ull next noon.

Chapter X.—Florence learns Merriam has been to see Mrs. McLane, and in a storm of passion will not allow him to explain. Shortly after Merriam is intercepted by Fannie McLane as he is passing through Graften's yard. Florence witnesses the meeting, which she supposes has been prearranged.

Chapter XI.—Mrs. McLane begs Merriam or papers given him by his stepson, but thich he tells her were all forwarded to carry. Merriam is seriously wounded in fight with greasers. Chapter XII.—Florence, in her deep disappointment, leaves her home in the night tax has father's at the cantonment.

[CONTINUED.] "There." said the doctor, at last,

"he'll do now." "Aye," murmured Grafton, "but what will the waking be if there's no Florence here to-morrow?"

That was an anxious night at Sedgwick. Merriam slept like the dead, and twice the young doctor feared it might be necessary to rouse him, thinking that perhaps he had sent that tiny shot of his hypodermic syringe with too heavy a charge. But so long as Randy was ignorant of his wife's mad escapade he would have slept through sheer exhaustion and weariness, and his physician need not have troubled himself. Twice Grafton tiptoed in, and the hospital attendant arose at his coming and reported that the patient had not

Over at Grafton's quarters, however, they had to deal with a less tractable creature. Fanny McLane had roused from her swoon and was nervously, excitably, irritably wide awake, demanding actually to be allowed to see Mr. Merriam. Even Annette was sent out of the room and Mrs. Grafton had her friend and guest to herself, and her tears and prayers, her reproaches and imprecations fell on hardened ears. Mrs. Grafton was adamant.

"It is mad folly to talk of such a thing, Fanny," she replied to every assault. "Mr. Merriam is far too seriously injured to see anybody, much less you, who would importune him for your own selfish purposes. Capt. Grafton says the doctor has forbidden him to everybody, and he knows. In the morning Capt. Grafton will see him for you, if the doctor will permit."

Whereat the widow only stormed the more and declared, with hysteric tears, that they were keeping her away from Randy Merriam out of spite and hatred just at the most critical time. "He'll die, he'll die," she cried, "and carry my one safeguard with him to the grave!" Sorely puzzled, Mrs. Grafton had to leave her once in awhile for a few minutes at a time to consult her husband, who could frequently be heard moving about the parlor or going quickly in and out of the house. It was plain that Grafton was troubled about something besides Randy, and at 11 o'clock the explanation came.

Up to sundown Florence-Mrs. Merriam—had not been seen or heard of at

One of the trailers, Rafferty by name, declared that Mignon's tracks turned suddenly to the northward and led away from the ranch and into the maze of foothills to the right of the cantonment trail. At sundown they had reached Jose's, still hoping against hope that she would be there, but no sign of her had been seen, and, borrowing a fresh horse, Rafferty started back to Sedgwick at the gallop to carry the news. He met the doctor with Mrs. Hayne only a short distance from Jose's, and they went on to the ranch hoping for better tidings, but bade him ride for Sedgwick with all speed. Rafferty could ride week in and week out if the horse could stand it, and Jose's broncho was a used-up quadruped by the time they reached the Santa Clara. There he turned him into a ranchman's corral and borrowed another, never stopping to say "by your feave, sir." This was on the queen's service in Rafferty's mind, and no man's property was sacred when "Miss Florence's" life was involved. Buxton was up and about when the courier came, and in ten minutes had reached the office and sent for Grafton. What he wished to know was, had she any reason whatever for turning away from the beaten track and taking to the unknown regions off the road and far to the northwest of the settlements? Grafton knew of none. There was indeed grave reason why she

For 50 miles northward the Santa Clara twined and twisted through a fairly fertile valley, once the herding ground of the Navajos, now wild and almost unsettled. Americans and Mexicans both had tried it as a stock range, but American cattle and American horses demanded a better quality of grass and more of it than would serve the stomach of the Indian pony. Treaty obligations sent the Navajos farther into the mountains to the northwestbeyond the Mescalero—but there were restless roamers who were constantly off the reservation, sometimes on pass but oftener on mischief, and on the pretext of trading they came recklessly as far as the settlement, and then somebody's horses were sure to be missing. spirited away into the foothills, whither it was almost useless to follow. The Navajos said the Mexicans were the thieves, the Mexicans declared them to be the Navajos, and when both parties were caught and accused, with prompt unanimity both announced that Apaches must again be raiding, and the of sins. Time was when Victorio and Nana led the cavalry some glorious chases into the Mescalero, but both those redoubtables had met their fate, and agency officials across the Arizona line were ready to swear that none of their once intractable followers ever thought of quitting corn or melon planting for the forbidden joys of the raid and the warpath. All the same the foothills and the valley far to the northwest of the settlements were full of mystery and danger—the roaming ground of the horsethief and the renegade, and Merriam's men, just in from their long chase, pointed out how the Mexican ruffians, though starting

Reply to Spain's Request for Opening Negotiations Is [] Not Yet Formulated.

The Matter Being Deliberately Considered by the President and His Advisers.

Answer Will Certainly Be Made Before the Close of the Present Week.

President McKinley Keeps His Own Counsel as to What It Will Be.

Is Determined That the United States Shall Not Lose Any of the Advantages Gained.

Washington, July 28.-The adminisration is carefully deliberating over the formal reply to be made to the peace message presented through the French ambassador. Wednesday afternoon the president with Secretary of State Day and Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith went over the situation and reviewed the course to be taken. Weight is given to the counsels of the postmaster general owing to his diplomatic experience and study of international questions. A final conclusion will not be reached until the cabinet has an opportunity to take up Spain's note and our projected answer.

There will be no extra session of the cabinet, and the matter will not be placed before the president's advisers until Friday, when a reply will be definitely settled. The Spanish government will have the answer of this administration in its pos session by Friday night or Saturday morning,

Will Lose No Ground. It can be stated positively, the president is determined to lose no ground through Spanish diplomacy. The armistice, if granted, will be conditioned upon the most binding pledges that it is to be followed by a treaty of peace. Moreover, the preliminary agreement that provides for an armistice must constituté in itself an understanding on the part of Spain to submit to certain broad conditions imposed by the United States as the basis of peace.

To Push Military Operations. Military operations are to go steadily forward, so far as the United States concerned, until the negotiations have advanced much further than they are at present. They are subject to interruption at any moment by an armistice, but it must be said that this is scarcely expected immediately. Philippines a Knotty Problem.

It is virtually admitted by leading members of the administration that upon only one point in peace negotiations is there likely to be serious friction, and that relates to the future of the Philippines. As to Cuba and Puerto Rico, our government feels that there is a reasonable certainty of encountering little opposition to our demands. The Spanish government might insist upon the proposition thrown out by the vatican Tuesday, namely, that the United States shall annex Cuba, the ostensible purpose being to secure full protection for the Spanish element left in the island, but while this would be a rexatious point it would yield to adjustment. As to the Philippines, there is a full expectation of greater difficulties to be surmounted. There is reason to believe that these difficulties, like the Cuban settlement, will be rather internal than international in their character, at least from the outset. The president is firmly of the opinion that the United States has no use for the islands as a permanent possession. The gravest problems of government would result were the attempt to be made to annex them, owing to the hererogenecus and ill-favored character of the large population of the islands, while any effort to unite with other powers in a joint administration might be fairly expected to result as unsatisfactorily as the tripartite arrangement between the United States, Great Britain and Germany for the government of the Samoan group.

However, there are evidences that a large element in the United States are of the opinion that the islands should be acquired by the United States, and it is hoped by the president that before it comes to the formulation officially of the United States' demand public sentiment in this country, through newspaper discussion and otherwise, will have so far crystallized as to enable the government to perceive the popular demand clearly. May Get More Than We Ask.

It may be stated that it is confidently expected that when the two governments arrive at the point of actually fixing terms they will be found much closer together than is generally supposed. It is felt by officials that with the diplomatic formalities out of the way the actual peace terms would require little time for arrangement, and t is even suggested that the anomalous condition may be presented of Spain's conceding as much or more than the United States feels justified in demanding. There is little reason to doubt that Spain has made up her mind to give up Cuba. It is almost equally certain that Spain recognizes that she must consent also to the abandonment of Puerto Rico. With these two vital points passed there is likely to be little delay on the question of indemnity, as there is every disposition here not to press with undue severity on Spain in this respect. About the only reason which would impel this government to insist upon an indemnity would be a further stubborn resistance by Spain. Speaking broadly, the statement was made by an influential official that a settlement in which Spain conceded two vital points, namely, Cuba and Puerto Rico, and at the same time gained two vital points, namely, freedom from a war indemnity and a retention of her control of the Philippines would appear to be a just balance of equities.

dren who were in distress. At Isla Grande the German warship happened In diplomatic quarters Spain's proposal through the French ambassador met outside Manila bay two United s the absorbing topic, and the answer States ships which did not speak her. of the president is awaited with keen In conclusion the statement sets interest. The diplomats showed their forth that the removal of women and interest by calling at the state departchildren was "effected from motives ment and at the French embassy to of humanity and with a strict observlearn with more exactness the details of Spain's proposal. This developed several features of the proposition which had not been entirely clear be-St. Louis, July 28.—The Illinois coal fore. In the first place, no foreign government outside of France has been consulted by Spain in this overture for peace, and the present moveunion will meet inthis city Saturday ment is not shared, directly or indirectly, by Germany, Austria, Italy, tlement of the various strikes in Illi-Russia or Great Britain. It can now

been under consideration at Madrid

for five days, during which time the British, as well as the French authori-

ties, were cognizant of the fact that

Not of a "Private Nature."

The Spanish proposition is clothed

with all the solemnity and formality of a government act, despite the cable

Spain was about to sue for peace.

nois mines. Noted Woman Dead. Newton, Mass., July 28.-Mrs. Albert Bowker, for 22 years president of the woman's board of missions, died at her home here Wednesday. Mrs. Bowker was the originator of the society

of which she was president and which was the first denominational organi-

zation specially formed for woman's

foreign missionary work.

ident Dole would be their choice. State Ticket Named. Fargo, N. D., July 28.—The fusion committee of populist and democratic parties of North Dakota met here and placed a full state ticket in the field, headed by D. M. Holmes, of Grand Forks, for governor. be stated, however, that the formal Perished by Fire. proposition submitted Tuesday has

Tonkawa, O. T., July 28.—In a fire which consumed the residence of R. F. Grable, two of his children, aged seven and ten years, were burned to death and their bodies totally consumed. Two older children, a boy of 12 and a girl of 14 were fearfully burned. They were burned while try-ing to save the younger ones.

PREPARE TO FIGHT. report from Madrid that the peace proposal is of a "private" nature. The instructions to M. Cambon bear the official signature of Duke Almadover de Rio, the Spanish minister of foreign Spanish Lines in Puerto Rico Conaffairs, and besides expressing the de centrating at San Juan. sires of the cabinet and government

that the peace negotiations be opened

by Queen Regent Maria Cristina. The

instructions bear the date of Madrid,

June 25. These formalities dismiss all

question in the minds of officials here

as to the regularity of the Spanish

proposition as expressive of the wishes

of the government of Spain. Aside

from this, M. Cambon is too much of a

veteran in diplomacy to have em-

barked on any private overtures to-

The yellow fever conditions are be-

ing suggested as one reason favorable

to the conclusion of peace, for it is be-

ing urged that the material ad-

vantages which the United States will

gain by continuing the war will be

heavily offset by the inroads of disease.

Another point being urged in favor

of a peace settlement is that the as-

pect of the war will be even more

glorious, more a tribute to the high

aims of this government if it deals in

a spirit of magnanimity with the con-

quered enemy. It is said also that

powerless to further continue the war

through peace negotiations every-

war would ultimately make possible.

Spain Will Protest.

London, July 28 .-- The Madrid corre-

Washington cabinet had officially re-

ceived Spanish overtures for peace.

Should a circular note on this subject

order to be able to date this after the

American forces had gained a footing

in Puerto Rico. Senor Sagasta said:

We resolved on peace many days ago

and made known our resolutions to

the United States government. I re-

gard as null and void and as destitute

of good faith everything that the

Americans have done since, and I am

No Surprise in Madrid.

government is suing for peace has

caused neither surprise nor sensation

here. The attitude of a majority of

the newspapers shows that the coun-

try will welcome neace if it can avoid

loss of the Philippines, where, it is now

the payment of an indemnity and the

taken for granted, the United States

will retain a coaling station only. A

few Carlists, republican and inde-

pendent papers pretend that  $\Lambda$ meri-

Say Armistice Was Asked.

the request of Duke Almodovar de Rio

minister of foreign affairs, was for an

armistice lasting until Sunday. It can-

not be ascertained whether his action

was spontaneous, in order, if possible

to forestall the invasion of Puerto

Rico and the fall of Manilla, or whether

it was due to advice from the vatican

Official Statement by France.

cial note was issued here Wednes-

Paris, July 28 .- The following offi-

At the request of the Spanish govern

ment, the French ambassador at Wash

ington has been authorized by the French government to present a note from the cabinet at Madrid to the president of the

United States. It is in the name of Spain that M. Cambon, who is charged to watch Spanish interests in the United States,

made this communication to President Mc

Kinley at the white house yesterday after-noon, in the presence of Secretary Day."

The Spanish Prisoners.

Washington, July 28.-It is expected

that the embarkation of the Spanish

prisoners will begin very soon. The

Alicante sailed Tuesday from Mar-

tinique and the hospital ship San Au-

gustin sailed Wednesday. The Isla

uzon and the Isla Panaya sailed from

Cadiz Wednesday for Santiago. The

Leon XIII., the Salrustigen, the Covo-

donja and the Colon, all at Cadiz are

expected to sail very soon. The ca-

pacity of these various ships is as fol-

lows: Alicante, 1,800; San Augustin,

800; Isla Luzon, 1,900; Isla Panaya,

1,900; Leon XIII., 2,000; Salrustigen,

2,050; Corodonja, 2,210; Colon, 2,170.

It will be observed that none of these

ships was in Mexican ports, as had

loading of the ships at Santiago may

take some time, but all possible speed

will be the policy of the war depart-

Has Manila Fallen?

rent here that Spain has lost Manila,

the capital of the Philippine islands.

The story is that while Admiral Dewey

attacked the city from the water front

the American general in charge of the

land forces made an assault on the

rear, having 12,000 troops, who were

assisted by 20,000 of Aguinaldo's insur-

gents. Capt. Gen. Augusti, it is said

could not withstand the fierce attack,

as his total force was only 10,000. Au-

gusti's reported surrender to the

Americans is looked on with chagrin

here, as it was fully expected he would

GREETED WITH CHEERS.

Demonstration of Joy at Honolulu or

Receipt of the News of the

San Francisco, July 28.—The steam

er Mariposa has arrived from Austra-

lia and Honolulu, bringing the follow

ing correspondence, dated Honolulu

July 20: The steamship Coptic ar

rived from San Francisco on the even-

ing of the 13th inst. with the impor-

tant news that the United States sen

ate had ratified the resolution making

Hawaii a part of the United States.

Long before the vessel had reached the

harbor it was known that the steamer

brought annexation news, the infor-

mation having been signaled to the

Mohican. The fire whistle and the

whistles of foundries, mills and steam-

ers were turned loose and pandemoni

um reigned. Fireworks were set off.

In the midst of the noise 100 guns were

fired on the grounds of the executive

building. At the same time the Ha-

waiian band started out and marched

through the streets to the wharf, play-

ing American patriotic airs. An im-

mense procession was formed and a

march was made to the executive

building. President Dole was at his

beach home when the steamer was

sighted. He hurried into town and

reached the wharf as the steamer tied

up. The people here have decided not

to have any formal annexation cele-

bration until the Philadelphia and

Admiral Miller arrive with the flag.

The leading men of Honolulu met to-

day and recommended Harold M.

Sewall, United States minister to Ha-

waii, for governor of the islands. It

had been generally thought that Pres-

Annexation

make a prolonged resistance.

Madrid, July 28.—A report is cur-

been reported. The provisioning and

and the powers.

London, July 28.-A special dispatch

ca's demands will not be acceptable.

Madrid, July 28 .- The news that the

ready to protest against it formally."

they are given the added solemnity of

CAPITAL'S DEFENSES STRENGTHENED. approval and earnest personal request An Apparent Determination to Make a Stand Against the Americans-Gen. Miles' Action Satisfactory

to War Officials. St. Thomas, D. W. J., July 28.-The Spanish troops at Puerto Rico are being withdrawn from the outlying towns and are concentrating upon San Juan. The defenses of the capital are

Madrid Reports Fighting. Madrid, July 28.—An official dispatch from Puerto Rico says: On Tuesday the Americans advanced in the direction of Yauco, fighting most of the way. Seven hundred Spanish regulars and volunteers encountered them and an engagement ensued which lasted the whole night and only ceased with dawn on the following day. The Amer-

icans were obliged to withdraw to the

being strengthened.

coast. Spain is so completely humbled, and so Washington, July 28 .- Nothing was that the United States can secure heard from the Miles expedition Wednesday at the war department, thing which even a prolongation of the but Capt. Higginson, the senior officer of the naval convoy, forwarded a brief cablegram that gave keen delight to the navy department because of the spondent of the Daily Mail says: Spain unstinted praise it accorded to a popvould probably protest against an ular and dashing young officer, "Dick" attack upon Puerto Rico after the Wainwright, the commander of the little Gloncester. Wainwright, having been commended by his superior, Higginson, for his actions at Guanica, enbe sent to the powers it will contain joys the solitary distinction of being the exact dates of the Spanish comthe only officer attached to Sampson's munications, making it clear that the United States deferred its answer in fleet who has been twice officially

commended since the war began.

Miles' Action Satisfactory.

The war department has reconciled itself to the summary change in its plans made by Gen. Miles when he landed at Guanica instead of on the northeast coast of Puerto Rico, as previously agreed upon. It is surmised that he was led to make this change by reason of the detention of his light ers and foresaw a week's delay in effecting a landing unless he went in where he did and ran his troops and artillery directly ashore. He thus has avoided exposing his troops to the hardships suffered by Shafter's men, as they lay for so many days off Santiago. It is also suggested that the general has scored an important diplomatic advantage in setting foot upon Puerto Rican soil before the first overtures had been received from Spain looking towards peace.

The departure of Gen. Brooke and Gen. Haines from Hampton Roads, which is expected to-day, to reenforce from Madrid says it is reported that. Gen. Miles in Puerto Rico, is a very substantial evidence of the purpose of the government not to abate the prosecution of military operations at this stage of the negotiations. The two generals are embarked on rapid liners and should reach Gen. Miles by next Monday, putting him in possession of a sufficient force to begin the move-

ment upon San Juan at once. On the Sick List.

Santiago de Cuba, July 28.—Reports of Tuesday show total sick, 3,770; total fever cases, 2.924; new cases of fever 639; cases of fever returned to duty,

Washington, July 28.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn has just received news of the result of the second expedition sent by him to Cuba to sup-

ply Gomez' forces in the western end of the island with food and munitions of war. This expedition was carried on the transport Wanderer. Havana reports describe the landing as a failure and say that four of the landing party, including the lieutenant, were killed. This is the usual Spanish exaggeration. A list of the supplies carried by the Wanderer had been landed and sent into the territory beyond Spanish reach when an overwhelming force of Spanish troops appeared and compelled the abandonment of the attempt to land the remainder. None of the American party was killed, but four men were wounded. Their injuries were slight and they were put ashore at Key West, to which port the Wanderer returned. The vessel made another start for western Cuba, this time with a naval convoy to prevent interruption with her work, and it is believed that before this time she has succeeded in discharging her whole

Surrender of Guantanamo. Santiago de Cuba, July 28. — Lieut. Col. Ewens, of the Ninth infantry, received the surrender of Guantanamo Tuesday. The Spanish troops will remain in the town until transported. Lieut. Col. Angel Bosell, who, after aking confirmation of the instructions to surrender from Gen. Toral to Gen. Boroja, military governor of Guantanamo, returned here Wednesday afternoon, said that the first intimation that Guantanamo had of the surrender of Santiago and the terms thereof was on July 23, when Admiral Sampson sent a letter to Gen. Paroja asking what number of rations should be sent to his garrison, as they had been surrendered on the 17th. Gen. Faroja, being ignorant of the surrender, refused to credit the message and accept rations, answering Admiral Sampson to that effect. Admiral Sampson then sent a copy of the terms of surrender, whereupon Gen. Paroja decided to inquire of Gen. Toral at Santiago whether the news was true, and Lieut. Col. Bosell was appointed to come here. He returned with this

confirmation and the surrender of Guantanamo took place. Col. Bosell says the conditions of Guantanamo are awful and the troops are literally starving. For the last eight days they have had no food. On mounting guard the soldiers were obliged to sit, being too weak to stand, and it was impossible to make them build trenches, as they fell from exhaustion. There are 2,000 sick in Guantanamo, suffering from diseases increased by hunger. The French cruiser Rigault de Genuilly was refused permission by Admiral Sampson to land grain and provisions for the relief of the French colony at Guantanamo. All hope was abandoned and the sufferers were awaiting death from starvation. The conditions of Guantanamo, Col. Bosell says, were worse than those at Santiago.

Seattle, Wash., July 28 .- The steamer Humboldt arrived from St. Michaels Wednesday afternoon with 112 passengers from Dawson City and about \$1,000,000 in gold dust and as much more in drafts.

Rain Helps Crops. Des Moines, Ia., July 28.-Tuesday night and again Wednesday there was a general rain in Iowa. This was hailed with joy by all the farmers on account of the corn crop.

To Import Gold. New York, July 28.—The Bank of British North America has engaged \$50,000 in gold for import from London. The gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England.

Outlaw Band Wiped Out. Eufala, I. T., July 28.-Mose Miller's gang of cattle and bank thieves, town raiders and murderers, which has terrorized the Indian territory, was destroyed Tuesday in two battles with the regulators. Three members are dead, two fatally wounded and three

BASEBALL.

Progress of the Contests for Championship Honors-Result of Recent Games.

The following tables show the standing of the leading baseball clubs to date. National league: Clubs. Cincinnati.... as much as coffee. 15 and 25c. Western league:

western teague:
Indianapolis. 53
St. Paul. 51
Kansas City. 51
Milwaukee. 51
Columbus. 44
Detroit. 33
St. Joseph. 28
Minneapolis. 26
Interstate league: Interstate league: 

National league games on Wednesday resulted as follows: At Philadelphia (two games)—Philadelphia, 4, 7, 2; Washington, 1, 9, 3; Philadelphia, 5, 6, 1; Washington, 1, 10, 2. At Pittsburgh—Cleveland, 6, 16, 1; Pittsburgh, 1, 6, 5. At Louisville—Louis-Pittsburgh, 1, 6, 5. At Louisville—Louisville, 14, 15, 3; St. Louis, 1, 2, 3.
Western league: At St. Paul—St. Paul, 8, 12, 2; Detroit, 2, 9, 5. At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6, 8, 2; Columbus, 0, 0, 2. At Kansas City—Indianapolis, 7, 11, 4; Kansas City, 5, 7, 5. At St. Joseph—Milwaukee, 3, 7, 1; St. Joseph, 2, 7, 2.

7, 1; St. Joseph, 2, 7, 2.
Interstate league: At Grand Rapids (two games)—Fort Wayne, 4, 8, 2; Grand Rapids, 3, 2, 1; Grand Rapids, 9, 13, 1; Fort Wayne, 3, 6, 3. At Mansfield—Toledo, 12, 12, 1; Mansfield, 7, 11, 7. At Youngstown (two games)—Springfield, 6, 9, 4; Youngstown, 2, 6, 1; Youngstown, 6, 12, 3; Springfield, 6, 10, 4 (game called in tenth inning because of darkness). At Newcastle-Day-ton, 3, 10, 0; Newcastle, 0, 5, 2.

Des Moines, Ia., July 28.-Congressman J. A. T. Hull, chairman of the house military affairs committee, was renominated by acclamation at the Seventh Iowa congressional district republican convention held at Knox-

York, Neb., July 28.—Congressman Stark was renominated by acclamation by the fusionists (populists, democrats and free silver republicans) of the Fourth Nebraska district.

\* \* \* There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and, until the last few years, was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, prononneed it incurable. Science has proven catarrh a constitutional disease and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials, Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the bost.

Grand Central Station Attendants. "A practical demonstration of the wis

dom of establishing a free messenger and guide service at the New York Central Station in New York city was given a few days ago," remarked a gentleman who had just returned from the metropolis this morning. "I went to the town on the 9.20 evening train, arriving at New York at 7.30, on time to a minute, as usual. In the car that I was in was a charming old lady who had a big satchel. When we got off the train 1 proposed to carry the old lady's baggage to the street from away up at the Forty-fourth Street end of the depot. It's a long walk, you know, from that end to the Forty-second Street exit, and the old lady was all alone. I was jus about to take her satchel from the porter when a smart young man in blue uniform wearing a round red hat such a British soldiers wear, and having embroidered or the front in gold letters, 'Grand Central Station Attendant,' stepped up to her, touched his hat and politely asked where she wished to go. He took the satchel from the porter and carried it to the entrance where, after protecting her from the horde of backmen, he put her and her baggage on a cross town car and went back int the station. Of course it was only what he was hired to do, but he did it so nicely that I was greatly pleased, and the little old lady was pleased also. There was troubled look on her face when she stepped off the train, but when she saw the uniform of the young fellow who spoke to her it all disappeared. She knew she was in good hands and need not worry more. That messenger service is a great institution When a lady boards a New York Central train for New York alone now she knows that she will be protected from the time the train starts till she is safely in a car riage or car in New York city. What more could be asked of a railroad than that."-Rochester Union and Adver-

\* \* \* The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces. ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknow ledge that in it the acme of Pharmaceutica skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost in

By Absorption. Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and thoroughy ab sorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition and finally to a natural and healthy char

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Broth ers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflamation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

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Carbolic	
OINTMEN	

Cures Ulcers, Old Sores, Running Sores and Fever Sores. There is no better remedy known to medical science for Itching Piles. It gives instant relief. The reputation of this Olutment for making many remarkable cures after everything else known had failed, has induced the proprietors to place it within reach of the afflicted. Put up in two-ounce boxes, which we will mail to you for 25 cents. If your druggist does not keep it, ask him to order it for you. Send a 2-cent ask him to order it for you. Send a Z-cer stamp for a trial box; address

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Give the Children a Drink Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when proper. ly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with greatbenefit. Costs about 1/4

First publication July 28, 1898. Chancery Notice. CTATE of Michigan. In the Circuit Court for the County of Berrien, in Chancery. DAVID BALLINGER, Complainant;

ELIZABETH BALLINGER, Defendant ELIZABETH BALLINGER, Defendant
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Berrien, in Chancery at St. Joseph on the twentieth day of July, A. D., 1898.
In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant Elizabeth Ballinger is not a resident of this State, but resides at Harrisburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, on motion of Lawrence C. Fyfe, complainant's solicitor, it is or'ered that the said defendant, Elizabeth Ballinger cause her appearance to be entered herein on or before the 22nd day of November 1898, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

LAWRENCE C. FYFE. Last publication Sept. 8, 1898.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

The First National Bank of Buchanan, at Buchanan, in the State of Michigan, at the close of Business, July 14, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.

Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.

25.63
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation.

12,500.00
Premiums on U.S. Bonds.

Banking house, furniture and fixtures.

Other real estate and mortgages owned.

3,289.54
Due from approved reserve agents.

Checks and other cash items.

S,567.55
Notes of other National Banks.

2,550 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents.

45.81 Lawful money reserve in Bank, viz: Total. \$206.045.95 LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in ..... Surplus find.
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.
National bank notes ontstanding.
Individual deposits subject to check.
Demand certificates of deposit. Total.....\$206,045,95

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Ss.
County of Berrien. Ss.
I, Herbert Roe, Cashier of the above name bank, do solemnly swear that the above statemer is true to the best of my knowledge and belief HERBERT ROE, Cashier, Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of July, 1898. ALISON C. ROE, Notary Public.

\$50.00 he Belvidere \$40.00

Superior to all others irrespective why. Write for one.

Factory, 🖏 BELVIDERE, ILL

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one flag on to me one newspaper



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and bill of lading to. Upon arrival of twine examine it and pay draft if satisfied. SEND ORDERS TO

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RELABITY

is a quality some newspapers have lost sight of in these

days of "yellow" journalism. They care little for truth and a great deal for temporary sensation. It is not so with THE CHICAGO RECORD.

The success of THE RECORD rests upon its reliability. It prints the news-all the news-and tells the truth

It is the only American newspaper outside New York city that has its own exclusive dispatch boat service and its own start correspondents and artists at the front in both

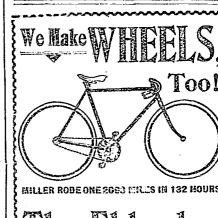
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