

BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXXIV.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN CO., MICH., THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900.

NUMBER 23

MANY CHINESE ARE KILLED

RUSSIAN-JAPANESE FORCES THE AGGRESSORS.

Minister Conger's Last Report Showed That Boxers Were Organizing and Foreigners Murdered Without Mercy.

London, July 10.—Prince Ching, who has 10,000 troops, seized all artillery ammunition in Peking and is opposed to Tuan and the Boxers. He is preventing attacks on legations. The Dowager is said to be alive and working for peace.

President McKinley is expected to abandon his vacation after July 12 because of Chinese complications.

St. Petersburg papers approve American policy in China and say their interests are identical.

Ninth Regiment arrived at Taku. Two others will sail at once.

Much fighting around Tien Tsin.

London, July 9.—Tien Tsin is surrounded by a Chinese force estimated at 80,000 to 100,000 men. Russians and Japanese attacked Chinese near Tien Tsin and killed 1,000. Allies are supposed to be half-way to Peking.

Minister Conger's last report, dated May 21, showed Boxers were organizing throughout empire and foreigners were murdered without mercy. Conger warned China it would be held to strict account for every treaty infraction.

Only England and America have agreed to give Japan a free hand to act in powers' behalf. Others merely permit it to land any number of troops.

"I will not rest until China is subdued and all the butcheries are avenged," said the Kaiser to officers about to sail for Taku.

London, July 8.—Legation guards at Peking are said to have killed 2,000 Chinese troops in defending the embassies.

Prince Tuan reported to have ordered Chinese troops to attack Nankin.

Powers still unable to agree on proposal to give Japan mandate to restore order in China.

President McKinley orders 6,000 troops to Manila; will be sent to China if needed.

Anxiety felt for transport Logan, with Ninth Regiment on board, now four days overdue.

Li Hung Chang stations troops in streets of Canton to prevent uprising.

London, July 7.—It is reported that soldiers butchered 5,000 Christian Chinese. Refugees describe Peking as an inferno, the streets literally running with blood. They confirm numerous stories of executions and tortures of the isolated foreigners captured by the mob.

Powers are said to have arranged compromise by which Japan will furnish 22,000 troops to be commanded by a Russian General and England will command allied fleets.

Emperor William offered a reward of \$700 for every foreigner in Peking handed over alive to a German magistrate. Chinese dead about Tien Tsin number thousands. River is full of floating bodies.

Li Hung Chang ordered that all Boxers who attack foreigners be executed. Reported that 3,000 Russians, who left Tien Tsin for Peking, have been killed.

Washington, July 6.—Secretary Hay notified powers that America will enter into any mutual arrangement to restore law and order in China. United States would not take part in or acquiesce in dismemberment of China.

Chinese Minister at Washington asked that strong force of Americans be sent to act with allies. Army officers say 20,000 men could be spared from Philippines.

Chinese said to have seized Pei-Ho bridge after desperate battle and driven Russians from station outside Tien Tsin.

Secretary Root ordered 6,000 soldiers to Manila and they may go to China.

Shanghai, July 5.—Emperor Kwang-Hsu committed suicide by taking opium under compulsion of Prince Tuan June 19. The empress dowager also took poison, but is still alive, though reported to be insane from the effects of the drug.

The above has been officially reported to the German consular staff.

London, July 5.—Council of war at Taku decided to postpone relief of Peking until they have 50,000 men. This means a delay of several weeks, as Russia refuses to permit Japan to supply 30,000 men needed. German and English officials declare Russia will thus be responsible for slaughter of foreigners. British diplomats predict a war of England and Japan against Russia, in which Germany and France may become involved.

Three Chinese servants escaped from Peking report all foreigners, 1,000 in number, held out in British Legation until it was burned and all killed.

Thousands Are Without Shelter. San Francisco, Cal., July 7.—News from Nome City, the new arctic El Dorado, is to June 20. It shows that conditions prevail in that place which were never known in any other mining camp in the world. Fourteen thousand people were dumped on the beach between June 13 and June 20, with all their belongings. Most of them had no tents. It is impossible to get any lumber to build houses, and every man must stand guard over his goods of they will be stolen.

For a distance of at least three miles is a solid stretch of houses and tents.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the National Organization at Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 6.—Ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois was chosen on the first ballot as Bryan's running mate. Illinois presented Stevenson, Minnesota Towne, Ohio Patrick, Maryland Smith, New York Hill. Scores of smoothing speeches were made.

National committee re-elected old officers and appointed committee to confer with Populist and Silver Republicans as to conduct of campaign.

Kansas City, July 5.—Convention opened half an hour late. The Rev. John J. Gleason prayed. The committee on resolutions not being ready with its report, several addresses were made.

On motion of Williams a committee of nine was appointed to confer with silver republicans and populists. Recess was taken until 3:30. Hill received his usual reception upon re-assembling. Tillman read platform as submitted by committee. Each plank was cheered and it was adopted by acclamation. Nominations were called for. Alabama yielded to Nebraska and W. D. Oldham presented Bryan's name. For twenty-seven minutes after mention of word Bryan the convention cheered. Perkins (Tex.), White (Cal.), Thompson (Ill.), and Hill seconded nomination, all delegates except Tammany's rose. His speech was punctuated with cheers and was the most eloquent of the convention. Crowd then wanted a vote, but many more speeches were made, including those of Daniel, Patterson and McMillan. Bryan was nominated unanimously and convention adjourned.

Kansas City, July 4.—Chairman Jones called convention to order. Mayor Reed made long speech of welcome. There were loud cries for Hill, with great applause. Temporary Chairman Thomas read his address, which dealt with trusts, imperialism, and bimetalism, but not 16 to 1. During calling of names of committeemen Stone, Harrison and Williams got most applause.

Van Wyck, who defeated Hill, was hissed, and there were more cries for the senator. Marching clubs paraded through hall, and recess was taken until 4 p. m. During recess Hill was surrounded for twenty minutes. Committee were unable to report then, and convention took recess until 8:30.

At evening session Altgeld made address in which he declared that not twenty-five delegates could have been elected as anti-Bryan men, and declared convention should endorse 16 to 1. His speech ended when he mentioned Hill's name, the ensuing applause preventing him from continuing. Rules were adopted. Credentials committee's report was adopted and seating of Clark of Montana was cheered. J. D. Richardson of Tennessee was elected permanent chairman, and made speech, declaring there were sixteen Republican policies to which Bryan was opposed. His mention of Bryan caused delegates to march around and cheer for thirty-two minutes. Convention adjourned until today, Committee on Resolutions not being ready with report.

After a session lasting until after 3 a. m. Committee on Resolutions decided by a vote of 26 to 24 for specific mention of 16 to 1.

Ten Firemen Buried.

Under Mass of Debris For Six Hours—Four Are Dead.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 8.—Ten members of the Pittsburg fire department were buried under the debris of a four-story building last evening at 6 o'clock and at midnight, when the mass of burning brick, timber and twisted iron was finally removed, four were dead and the other six are so seriously injured that it is feared that none of them will recover. At first it was believed none would escape. Powerful jackscrews were used to raise a large portion of the broken floor which covered the men. In two hours Captain Campbell was released. The others, living and dead, were taken out at midnight.

Blames the St. Louis Police.

St. Louis, Mo., July 7.—The June grand jury, in the final report, fastened much of the responsibility for the disturbances which marked the recent street railway strike on the police.

Police officials and patrolmen are criticized for failure to do their duty, and the jury says that many of the acts of lawlessness were committed with the apparent assent of the police. The sheriff's posse was complimented.

Thirty Persons Killed and 1,325 Injured.

Chicago, July 5.—By the use of firearms, toy cannon, giant crackers, and other forms of explosives 30 persons were killed and 1,325 injured in yesterday's Fourth of July celebration in various cities, as shown in reports obtained up to midnight.

Six Killed by Explosion.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 5.—Six men were blown to pieces and two others injured probably fatally yesterday, in the yards of the Ohio River railroad in this city. A collision broke an oil tank, which caught fire and exploded with frightful results. In addition to those killed, forty others were injured.

Two Millions of Population.

Chicago, July 7.—The city directory has 584,000 names, an increase of over 20,000 over 1899. Population is estimated at 2,010,000. School census estimated is 1,950,000. There are 5,750 Johnsons.

BOERS ARE STILL FIGHTING

ATTACK GENERAL BULLER'S ESCORT ON SATURDAY.

Also Assault Ficksburg's Garrison, But Are Driven Off After Forty-Five Minutes of Firing—Other Fights Reported.

London, July 10.—The following dispatch from Lord Roberts has been received: "Pretoria, July 8.—As the enemy for some days had been threatening our line of railway by trying to get round our right flank, I dispatched Hutton on July 5 with mounted infantry to reinforce Mahon and with orders to drive the Boers to the east of Broenkerspruit.

"These orders were effectually carried out during Friday and Saturday by Mahon, who was attacked by some 3,000 men with six guns and two Maxim's."

London, July 9.—Late news from South Africa reports that the Boers ineffectually attacked General Buller's escort between Standerton and Heidelberg on Saturday as he was returning from a visit to Lord Roberts. The Boers attacked Ficksburg garrison at midnight on Tuesday, but were driven off after forty-five minutes' fighting. General Buller on July 3 occupied Dornberg, between Senakal and Winburg, which served as a base for bands assailing convoys.

Colonel Mahon of General Hutton's mounted troops on July 6 and 7 engaged 3,000 Boers east of Broenkerspruit and drove them off. The British casualties numbered thirty-three.

Commandant Limmer tried to recapture Rustenburg on July 5, but was driven back.

Vlaakfontein, July 8.—A convoy passed Greylingstad today. Before reaching a defile in the hills the Boers shelled the advancing columns. Thorneycroft's men occupied the hills to the right of the narrow pass, keeping the Boers back on a ridge to the left, while the infantry deployed in plain sight and the artillery occupied a position under the ridge. The Boers worked their guns rapidly, but the howitzers replied with effect and drove back the Boers over the ridge. The convoy passed safely, and when the force began to retire the Boers again advanced with a gun on the ridge. The British left field battery replied. The first shell forced the gun to retire.

London, July 7.—Lord Roberts telegraphed to the War office under date of Pretoria, July 6, as follows: "Paget engaged the enemy on July 3 successfully at Pleisfontein, driving them out of a strong position across Leeuwkop to Bronckfontein, where he bivouacked for the night. He followed up the enemy, and on the afternoon of July 4 was at Blaauwskop, fifteen miles northwest of Bethlehem. He reports that all of Steyn's government officials, except the Treasurer-General, who has gone to Vrede, are at Bethlehem, which has been proclaimed the capital. Steyn himself is reported to have taken flight to the mountains. Buller reports the line to Heidelberg restored, thus completing railway communication between Pretoria and Natal."

Forty-Four Are Killed.

Tacoma, Wash., July 5.—Wednesday morning 44 persons were killed and 63 injured in a street car wreck, this city. The car was on its way to the city from Edison. Shortly after passing the apex of the hill of Tacoma avenue the car began to slide at an alarming rate down the incline, the motorman having lost control of the brakes.

Gaining momentum, the speed soon became such that a panic started among the eighty passengers, and those nearest the steps jumped and rolled off, as best they could. In this manner twenty or more fell down the embankment and were more or less injured. Upon reaching the curve at the Twenty-seventh and C street bridge the car left the track and plunged into the gulch below, 130 feet, turning upside down and burying the sixty remaining passengers in the wreck.

Declare Air Ship a Failure.

Berlin, July 8.—The comment of the experts in the German newspapers regarding the Zeppelin airship is rather unfavorable. Eye-witnesses point out that it was impossible for the airship, acting under the most favorable winds and conditions, to return to the starting point. The experts noted the fact that even under the favorable conditions existing when the landing was effected the airship was considerably damaged.

Oregon Aground Second Time.

London, July 9.—A dispatch says: "The American warship Oregon after being got off the rocks was again grounded in a dangerous position and the steamer Kwongsang stood by in case of need. Subsequently the vessel was refloated, and divers are now patching up the rents. The pumps are keeping the water down and the Oregon is expected to leave in three days for Japan, where it will be repaired in the government dock."

Astor Is Snubbed.

London, July 10.—The Prince and Princess of Wales cut William Waldorf Astor at the opera because of his snub to Captain Milne. Astor will not be invited to Queen's garden party and his social pretensions will be ended, it is thought.

BRISK FIGHTING IN LUZON.

Eleven Americans Killed While Filipinos Lose 160 Killed.

Manila, July 9.—The last week's fighting in Luzon resulted in eleven Americans being killed and sixteen wounded. One hundred and sixty Filipinos were killed during the week, and eight Americans, who had been prisoners in the hands of the rebels, were surrendered and a hundred rifles were turned over to the United States officials.

The enemy ambushed a wagon train between Indang and Naic. The Third Infantry lost nine men while on an expedition to punish the Ladrone in the Delta of the Rio Grande.

In the Antigua Province of Panay a running fight of three hours' duration resulted in the killing or wounding of seventy of the enemy. There were no casualties among the Americans.

The insurgents are slowly accepting the amnesty provisions. In some instances the Americans are suspending operations in order to give the rebels an opportunity to take advantage of the degree.

NEW CHARTER FOR HAVANA.

Document Gives Officials Broad Powers—Troops Withdrawn.

Havana, July 8.—The new charter of the City of Havana will go into effect immediately after its publication, which will be made this week. The powers of the recently elected officials are thereby greatly increased.

The city will have control of all matters within its boundary, particularly the establishment and regulation of the city administration, the adoption of measures relating to the use, arrangement, and ornamentation of public ways, the comfort and health of the inhabitants, the promotion of their material and moral interests, and the security of their persons and property.

The orders for the removal of a large number of troops from Cuba recently issued have been gladly welcomed by the Cubans, and General Wood is in receipt of many letters from various municipalities offering thanks for what they call his disposition to trust the Cubans, and declaring that the entire island is in a state of absolute tranquility.

St. Louis Strike.

St. Louis, Mo., July 9.—At a meeting of the Executive board of the Transit Railway Employees' Association yesterday steps were taken to renew the strike which was settled a week ago. It was charged that the Transit company had violated faith, and failed to live up to the agreement recently signed.

Serum Fails in Rabies Cases.

Paris, July 8.—The Paris newspapers give ghastly descriptions of the horrible agonies of a mother and son who died of rabies, although after being bitten they tried the full Pasteur treatment. These are said to be the only cases in two years wherein the Pasteur serum, given in time, absolutely failed.

Boy Attempts Suicide by Shooting.

Blue Island, Ill., July 7.—Jacob Falter, 16 years old, shot and fatally wounded himself Tuesday while on his parents' farm, four miles south of here, because he had been chided by his father for carelessly driving a team.

Boer Envoys in Paris.

Paris, July 7.—The Boer envoys, who recently toured the United States, arrived in Paris this afternoon and were greeted by an enthusiastic crowd.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 72 1/2¢; No. 3 red, 72 1/2¢; No. 2 hard winter, 72 1/2¢; No. 3 hard winter, 72 1/2¢; No. 1 northern spring, 72 1/2¢; No. 2 northern spring, 72 1/2¢; No. 3 spring, 72 1/2¢.

Corn—No. 2, 43 1/2¢; No. 3, 43 1/2¢; No. 2 yellow, 43 1/2¢; No. 3, 43 1/2¢; No. 2 white, 43 1/2¢; No. 3, 43 1/2¢; No. 2 white, 43 1/2¢; No. 3, 43 1/2¢; No. 2 white, 43 1/2¢; No. 3, 43 1/2¢.

Barley—Feed lots, 40¢; malting, 40 1/2¢.

Rye—No. 2, 38 1/2¢; No. 3, 38 1/2¢.

Butter—Creameries, extras, 15¢; 1st, 14 1/2¢; 2nd, 14 1/2¢; 3rd, 14 1/2¢; 4th, 14 1/2¢; 5th, 14 1/2¢; 6th, 14 1/2¢; 7th, 14 1/2¢; 8th, 14 1/2¢; 9th, 14 1/2¢; 10th, 14 1/2¢.

Eggs—Fresh stock, 1 1/2¢; cases returned, 1 1/2¢.

Live poultry—Turkeys, 10¢ per lb; chickens, 8¢; ducks, 7¢; geese, 5¢.

Veal—Fancy, 14¢ per lb; good to choice, 12¢; light, 10¢; coarse and heavy, 8¢.

Wool—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and eastern Iowa, fine unwashed fleeces, 1 1/2¢; medium unwashed, 1 1/2¢; coarse unwashed, 1 1/2¢; cotton, 1 1/2¢; mixed, 1 1/2¢; Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, western Iowa and Dakota coarse, 1 1/2¢; fine, heavy, 1 1/2¢; light, 1 1/2¢.

Potatoes new—No. 1, 4¢; No. 2, 3 1/2¢; No. 3, 3 1/2¢; No. 4, 3 1/2¢; No. 5, 3 1/2¢; No. 6, 3 1/2¢; No. 7, 3 1/2¢; No. 8, 3 1/2¢; No. 9, 3 1/2¢; No. 10, 3 1/2¢.

Oats—No. 1, 3 1/2¢; No. 2, 3 1/2¢; No. 3, 3 1/2¢; No. 4, 3 1/2¢; No. 5, 3 1/2¢; No. 6, 3 1/2¢; No. 7, 3 1/2¢; No. 8, 3 1/2¢; No. 9, 3 1/2¢; No. 10, 3 1/2¢.

Hay—No. 1, 1 1/2¢; No. 2, 1 1/2¢; No. 3, 1 1/2¢; No. 4, 1 1/2¢; No. 5, 1 1/2¢; No. 6, 1 1/2¢; No. 7, 1 1/2¢; No. 8, 1 1/2¢; No. 9, 1 1/2¢; No. 10, 1 1/2¢.

Grain—No. 1, 1 1/2¢; No. 2, 1 1/2¢; No. 3, 1 1/2¢; No. 4, 1 1/2¢; No. 5, 1 1/2¢; No. 6, 1 1/2¢; No. 7, 1 1/2¢; No. 8, 1 1/2¢; No. 9, 1 1/2¢; No. 10, 1 1/2¢.

Stocks—No. 1, 1 1/2¢; No. 2, 1 1/2¢; No. 3, 1 1/2¢; No. 4, 1 1/2¢; No. 5, 1 1/2¢; No. 6, 1 1/2¢; No. 7, 1 1/2¢; No. 8, 1 1/2¢; No. 9, 1 1/2¢; No. 10, 1 1/2¢.

Commodities—No. 1, 1 1/2¢; No. 2, 1 1/2¢; No. 3, 1 1/2¢; No. 4, 1 1/2¢; No. 5, 1 1/2¢; No. 6, 1 1/2¢; No. 7, 1 1/2¢; No. 8, 1 1/2¢; No. 9, 1 1/2¢; No. 10, 1 1/2¢.

Exchange—No. 1, 1 1/2¢; No. 2, 1 1/2¢; No. 3, 1 1/2¢; No. 4, 1 1/2¢; No. 5, 1 1/2¢; No. 6, 1 1/2¢; No. 7, 1 1/2¢; No. 8, 1 1/2¢; No. 9, 1 1/2¢; No. 10, 1 1/2¢.

Gold—No. 1, 1 1/2¢; No. 2, 1 1/2¢; No. 3, 1 1/2¢; No. 4, 1 1/2¢; No. 5, 1 1/2¢; No. 6, 1 1/2¢; No. 7, 1 1/2¢; No. 8, 1 1/2¢; No. 9, 1 1/2¢; No. 10, 1 1/2¢.

Silver—No. 1, 1 1/2¢; No. 2, 1 1/2¢; No. 3, 1 1/2¢; No. 4, 1 1/2¢; No. 5, 1 1/2¢; No. 6, 1 1/2¢; No. 7, 1 1/2¢; No. 8, 1 1/2¢; No. 9, 1 1/2¢; No. 10, 1 1/2¢.

Copper—No. 1, 1 1/2¢; No. 2, 1 1/2¢; No. 3, 1 1/2¢; No. 4, 1 1/2¢; No. 5, 1 1/2¢; No. 6, 1 1/2¢; No. 7, 1 1/2¢; No. 8, 1 1/2¢; No. 9, 1 1/2¢; No. 10, 1 1/2¢.

Iron—No. 1, 1 1/2¢; No. 2, 1 1/2¢; No. 3, 1 1/2¢; No. 4, 1 1/2¢; No. 5, 1 1/2¢; No. 6, 1 1/2¢; No. 7, 1 1/2¢; No. 8, 1 1/2¢; No. 9, 1 1/2¢; No. 10, 1 1/2¢.

Steel—No. 1, 1 1/2¢; No. 2, 1 1/2¢; No. 3, 1 1/2¢; No. 4, 1 1/2¢; No. 5, 1 1/2¢; No. 6, 1 1/2¢; No. 7, 1 1/2¢; No. 8, 1 1/2¢; No. 9, 1 1/2¢; No. 10, 1 1/2¢.

Lead—No. 1, 1 1/2¢; No. 2, 1 1/2¢; No. 3, 1 1/2¢; No. 4, 1 1/2¢; No. 5, 1 1/2¢; No. 6, 1 1/2¢; No. 7, 1 1/2¢; No. 8, 1 1/2¢; No. 9, 1 1/2¢; No. 10, 1 1/2¢.

Zinc—No. 1, 1 1/2¢; No. 2, 1 1/2¢; No. 3, 1 1/2¢; No. 4, 1 1/2¢; No. 5, 1 1/2¢; No. 6, 1 1/2¢; No. 7, 1 1/2¢; No. 8, 1 1/2¢; No. 9, 1 1/2¢; No. 10, 1 1/2¢.

Nickel—No. 1, 1 1/2¢; No. 2, 1 1/2¢; No. 3, 1 1/2¢; No. 4, 1 1/2¢; No. 5, 1 1/2¢; No. 6, 1 1/2¢; No. 7, 1 1/2¢; No. 8, 1 1/2¢; No. 9, 1 1/2¢; No. 10, 1 1/2¢.

Cadmium—No. 1, 1 1/2¢; No. 2, 1 1/2¢; No. 3, 1 1/2¢; No. 4, 1 1/2¢; No. 5, 1 1/2¢; No. 6, 1 1/2¢; No. 7, 1 1/2¢; No. 8, 1 1/2¢; No. 9, 1 1/2¢; No. 10, 1 1/2¢.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

KALAMAZOO SUFFERS MUCH DAMAGE FROM STORM.

Wind, Rain and Hail Combined Play Sad Havoc With Property and the Loss Is a Very Heavy One.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 8.—Yesterday afternoon Kalamazoo experienced the worst storm in its history. It was a combination tornado, cloudburst and hailstorm, and lasted about thirty minutes. The city was flooded, and the damage traceable direct to wind and water is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Killed by Upset Omnibus.

Watervliet, Mich., July 8.—The Paw Paw Lake omnibus was overturned near the station here while descending a steep hill. Wallace Allen, the driver, who lived at Hartford, was thrown from his seat, his neck being broken. He died instantly. About a dozen passengers were severely bruised and badly frightened. Allen was trying to catch a train on the Pere Marquette Railway, and was unable to check the momentum when the hill was reached. The omnibus rolled over several times.

Due to Left-Over Fireworks.

Marquette, Mich., July 7.—At Sidnaw, a small town west of Marquette on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, Samuel Bennett, a 16-year-old lad, was seriously injured by playing with some fireworks, which had been left over from the celebration of the Fourth. The fireworks went off prematurely. Bennett is missing his right hand and has a hole an inch and a half in diameter in his stomach. The boy is badly but probably not fatally injured.

Ran Down by an Engine.

Mt. Pleasant, Mich., July 7.—Robert Peattie, of this city, met with an accident which will no doubt prove fatal. In company with a party of men he was returning from Detroit, and when the car stopped at the power house he went to a neighboring farm house to get a drink of water. When he was returning he walked directly in front of the southbound train and was badly injured, having his legs broken and being badly mangled about the body.

Asks For \$20,000 Damages.

Pontiac, Mich., July 7.—Frank Erard, of this city, is after the Detroit & Pontiac Electric Railway Company for \$20,000. December 4 last, Erard was a passenger on a car coming from Detroit to this city. Near Birmingham the car ran through an open switch and crashed into a car standing on a siding. Erard was considerably bruised and now claims that he was permanently injured in the back and hips. He yesterday began suit for damages.

Caught the Second Time.

Saginaw, Mich., July 7.—James Smith was arrested on a charge of burglary preferred by Adolph Heller. A few days ago he is alleged to have entered the grocery store of Mr. Heller, but he escaped and last night he again attempted to enter the store, when arrest followed. Smith has been over the road several times, and returned only a few months ago from the Ionia reformatory.

Says He Is 114 Years Old.

Lansing, Mich., July 7.—Alvin Scott, an old colored man who claims he is 114 years of age, made complaint before a Lansing justice of the peace against his son, John Scott, for assault and battery. He tells a story of cruelty, and exhibits severe cuts and bruises which he says were inflicted by his son, who is a prosperous farmer.

Wreck on the Grand Trunk.

Lansing, Mich., July 9.—The Grand Trunk and Lehigh express, composed of three coaches, four sleepers, and the baggage and express cars, which was due here at 9:35 was wrecked one mile west of the station last night. A number of the passengers were badly shaken up, but no one received serious injuries.

Had His Neck Broken.

Baldwin, Mich., July 6.—William Dondro, of Ludington, had his neck broken by jumping from the afternoon passenger train at the Foreman water tank. He leaves a widow and two children. Thomas Seeley, of Dice, while attempting to board a freight train today fell under the train and had his left leg cut off.

Woman Again Arrested.

Lansing, Mich., July 8.—Mrs. Ann Beardsley was arrested here charged with picking pockets. There were two charges against her, but she was only held on one of them. Mrs. Beardsley has been arrested several times for shop-lifting and has given up considerable coin in fines.

Died From His Injuries.

Lansing,

BRYAN AND STEVENSON.

Ticket Nominated by the Democratic National Convention.

THE THREE DAYS PROCEEDINGS

Both Bryan and Stevenson Received the Nomination on First Ballot.

Demonstration for Hill, Who Declined to Accept the Nomination for Vice President.

For President, WILLIAM J. BRYAN, Of Nebraska.
For Vice President, ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Of Illinois.

Kansas City, July 5.—Amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm befitting such an event as such a day the Democratic national convention began its sessions yesterday. But after sitting until a late hour at night the expected climax of the day—the nomination of William J. Bryan as the Democratic candidate for president—failed of realization, and all of the larger business of the convention awaits the completion of the platform. As a spectacular event, however, the convention has fulfilled the hopes of the most fervid party man, for the vast assemblage of delegates and spectators has twice been swept with whirlwind demonstrations, first for the leader who is about to be placed in nomination, and then for that other champion of Democracy David B. Hill. But in actual accomplishment the day's work is confined to organization, with the speeches of the temporary chairman, Governor Thomas, of Colorado, and permanent chairman,



Hon. James D. Richardson, the appointment of the various committees, and the detailed preparations for the more serious work yet in store. It was an inspiring scene that Chairman Jones looked out upon when at noon, after beating a tattoo with his gavel, he stilled the tumult and declared the convention open. About him were fully 25,000 people, raising tier on tier like the spectators in some vast coliseum.

Hill Gets the First Ovation.

Senator Hill was late to come upon the scene. The great audience had been eagerly awaiting him and his entrance was the signal for the first real ovation of the day. Sitting with the Mississippi delegation was a white-haired lady alternate, Mrs. W. K. Brown, of that state and further back sat Mrs. J. N. Cohen, another lady alternate, from Salt Lake City. The early proceedings of the convention were marked by two brilliant speeches, one of welcome from the mayor of the city and the other from Governor Thomas, of Colorado, assuming the duties of temporary chairman.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF BRYAN.

His "Counterfeit Presentation" in Marble Sets the Convention Wild.

The first dramatic episode of the day occurred after Campaign had secured the adoption of a resolution for the reading of the Declaration of Independence. As the reading was about to begin two attendants pushed up to the platform bearing a pedestal and bust, both draped in the stars and stripes. As the orator raised his voice for the first words of the immortal instrument the draperies were thrown back, disclosing a splendid head of Bryan. The effect was electrical upon the vast assemblage, which up to that moment had neither heard the name nor seen the face of its leaders. As the marble features were recognized a yell went up which fairly shook the steel girders, and above the storm faintly could be heard the strains of the band which had broken out with the national anthem.

Men and women were on their feet waving handkerchiefs, coats and fans. As the orator sought to proceed there were demands from all parts of the hall to see the full face of the leader, and as it was turned about, first this way and then that, each man evoked a fresh outburst from some new quarter. At last the uproar quieted and Orator Hampton, youthful and strong-voiced, read the document which 124 years ago made America independent. Quickly following this came another outburst, as a young woman from New York mouthed the platform and in clear soprano voice sang the "Star Spangled Banner." Defeating cheers greeted the song, and as the last line died away and the

singer turned the strains to those of "America," the vast audience with one accord took up the inspiring air and bore it forward in a tumultuous paean of the nation's song. The outburst of patriotism now turned in a new direction, and during a momentary pause in the proceedings the name of "Hill" was sounded. It became a roar and lasted fifteen minutes and then Hill rose. He tried to talk, but the cyclone of noise was too much for him, and he dropped back into his seat, and a moment later the demonstration subsided. It was noticeable that the immediate following of Coker, and the Tammany leader himself, held their seats and maintained a stolid composure throughout the remarkable tribute to their associate.

The routine proceedings were quickly disposed of. But even in this there was opportunity to give further tribute to the New Yorker, and when Judge Van Wyck's name was called as the New York member of the platform committee a tremendous call for Hill, mingled with hisses for those who opposed him, greeted the announcement. With the committees appointed there was nothing to do but to await their reports and the convention took a recess at 2:30 until 4 p. m. At 4 o'clock the committees were not ready to report and another adjournment was taken until 8:30 p. m.

The night session saw the permanent organization with Richardson of Tennessee in the chair, and the report of the credentials committee adopted. Also another tremendous demonstration for Bryan and then, the platform committee being "hung up" on the 16-to-1 proposition, adjournment was taken to 10:30 a. m. today. It remained for the night session to bring the most remarkable demonstration of the entire day. Again the great structure was invaded by thousands and the moving picture took on new glories of color and animation under the glare of countless electric lights. For the first hours the proceedings were formal and profitless, but when at the close of the speech of Permanent Chairman Richardson he paid a glowing tribute to William J. Bryan, paying attention broke loose and the historic scene of Bryan's nomination at Chicago was repeated, even exceeded, in a frenzied demonstration lasting half an hour. The state standards were wrenched from their sockets, and borne aloft, a battle of supremacy was waged between the standard-bearers, urged on by the deafening applause of the entire shouting, gesticulating multitude. When the demonstration ended a motion to adjourn was made and carried.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Convention Listens to Speeches by Prominent Democrats.

Kansas City, July 6.—The second day's session of the Democratic national convention began at 11 a. m. but, as the platform committee had not yet prepared that document, the convention put in its time listening to speeches by ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas; Dockery, J. E. McCullough, of Indiana; Governor Beckham of Kentucky, and J. W. Miles, of Maryland. In the meantime a resolution was adopted for a committee of conference with the Silver Republicans. After Miles' speech was ended recess was taken to 3:30 p. m. During the session David B. Hill was given another ovation.

By 3:30 nearly all of the delegates were ready for business, and waiting the arrival of Chairman Richardson, who was a trifle slow in making his appearance. Many of the delegates had come prepared for the nomination of Bryan. Dozens of them carried small flags and numerous plumes of bright colored pampas grass were visible in various parts of the floor. When Hill made his appearance he was given another demonstration. It was not until 4 o'clock that Chairman Richardson, turning from a conference with Governor McMinn and Senator White, picked up the gavel and brought the convention to order. The platform committee was ready to report.

The portly form of Senator Jones, silver-haired and serious, advanced to the front of the stage. He held a roll

HAWAII was represented in the Democratic convention by a prince of the royal blood of the Sandwich Islands. His name is David Kawananakoa. He was the chairman of the Hawaiian delegation. The dynasty which ended with Queen Liliuokalani were still in power he would be the heir apparent to the throne. The other members of the Hawaiian delegation are W. H. Cornell, John H. Wise, John D. Holt, C. L. Wilder and W. S. Withers.

of manuscript in his hands, and gave it to Tillman of South Carolina to read. As he proceeded each plank was greeted with applause, but it remained for the reading of the declaration that "imperialism is the paramount issue of this campaign" to evoke a storm of enthusiasm. At this point there was a perfect eruption of flags. They fluttered all over the walls and roof, and "broke out" all over the floor, and the enthusiasm was tremendous.

Then a climax was sprung upon the great assembly. A huge flag had been flung across the roof between two trusses, and as the signal was given the cords were cut, and slowly it unrolled its white and crimson folds as it fell gracefully and swung over the platform. Upon the white stripes were printed the following sentences in large letters of blue: "The constitution and the flag, one and inseparable now and forever." "The flag of a republic forever, of an empire never." "A republic can have no colonies." And the convention went wild and somewhere during the enthusiasm adopted the platform with a yell.

NOMINATION OF COLONEL BRYAN.

It Is Done with Unanimity and Another Enthusiastic Scene.

The next business announced was the nomination of a candidate for president. "Alabama," the secretary

shouted, commencing the call of the roll. "The state of Alabama," said the chairman of the delegation of that state, "yields to Nebraska the privilege of naming the next president of the United States."

W. D. Oldham, of Nebraska, who was to present the name of Bryan to the convention was waiting by the chairman's desk, and as the chairman

called the name of Bryan, Oldham shouted, commencing the call of the roll. "The state of Alabama," said the chairman of the delegation of that state, "yields to Nebraska the privilege of naming the next president of the United States."

of the Alabama delegation resumed his seat he came forward and in a few graceful words expressed his appreciation of the favor extended by Alabama in surrendering its line to the state of Bryan, and then in eloquent words nominated Bryan for president. As he came to the end of his speech, saying "And that man is William Jennings Bryan," he brought his hands lower with each word until the last had been uttered, when he brought them up with a sweep; but quicker than his motion was the answering cheer that swept across the convention. It was a simultaneous roar from all parts of the hall. Up went the delegates upon their chairs, over their heads went the flags and above them all soared and rang the cheers for Bryan. The band loyally performed its share, but the noise of its creation was but a drop in the torrent. The men from the state of Nebraska flung up a large banner and the whole of the delegation performed the grand march around the hall amid scenes it would require a couple of columns to do justice to.

When order was restored the secretary of the convention proceeded with the call of states, and there were several seconds to the nomination, including Daniel of Virginia, Blair Lee, of Maryland; ex-Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Benton McMinn, of Tennessee; Mrs. Cohen, of Utah. Then the vote was taken. It was a procession. As each state was called it



plumped its vote for Bryan, and when the last state had been called the statesman of Lincoln, Neb., had all the votes and was declared the nominee amid another scene of enthusiasm. Then the convention adjourned to 10:30 a. m. today when it will wrestle with the vice presidential problem.

TICKET IS COMPLETED.

Adlai E. Stevenson Nominated for Vice President.

Kansas City, July 7.—The final day of the Democratic national convention broke clear and hot. The crowd was not as tremendous as that of Thursday night—the great features of the convention—the reading of the platform, and the nomination of a candidate for the presidency were over. Sulzer was the first vice presidential candidate to appear in the hall and his appearance seemed to excite very little interest. He came down the aisle from the delegates' door, coat thrown open, hat jammed hard down on the back of his head, his tall form towering over a small Ohio delegate at his side, across whose shoulders his arm was carelessly thrown, and into whose ear he talked with great energy.

Convention Called to Order.

At 10:45 Chairman Richardson advanced to the front of the platform, a great bouquet of sweet peas in his hand, and with a sweep of the gavel cut off the strains of the band, slowly stilled the confusion and brought the convention to order for its third day's work. But it was some minutes before there was sufficient quiet for the opening invocation, and then the great audience arose while Rev. Rabbi Mayer, of Kansas City, delivered a prayer. The call of state for nominations for vice president began. Arkansas yielded to Illinois and Representative James Williams presented the name of Adlai E. Stevenson amid great enthusiasm. When the roll call reached Connecticut that state gave way to Minnesota amid cheers and cries of "Towne." L. A. Roseng, of Minnesota, then took the platform to present the name of Charles A. Towne of his state.

Demonstration for Towne.

When he pronounced the name of Towne there was cheering from the Minnesota delegation which rose to its feet waving flags in frantic fashion. The galleries joined in the applause with fervor, but there was less enthusiasm among the men on the floor who had the votes. By degrees the enthusiasm spread throughout the delegations and in a short time men were up in the states of Washington, Wyoming, Montana and South Dakota, but their number was much less than that which had risen to the name of Stevenson. While the galleries were enthusiastic over Mr. Towne there was an excited little group about the chair

of ex-Senator Hill. In it was Coker. "You must take the nomination and save the day," said Edward Murphy, excitedly. "I cannot, I cannot," replied Hill. His face white and set. "I do not want it."

"You must take it," said Coker, leaning over him while Norman B. Mack and Frank Campbell held Hill, one on each side, and urged him to accept. An excited man from New Jersey, shaking his fingers under Mr. Hill's nose, shouted: "You can't refuse, you can't. The party must have you to save the east."

Great Confusion. "I don't want it, you can name Stevenson. He's as good as I am," said Hill, and then turning to Murphy and Coker and gripping his hands he said: "Please don't force this; please don't."

Meanwhile the confusion continued to be so great in the hall that even after Chairman Richardson had recognized Governor Thomas of Colorado to second the nomination of Mr. Towne, not a word of his speech could be heard by either the delegates or the people in the galleries.

The convention was going wild over Hill Senator Grady placed him in nomination, but Hill took the platform and declared he could not accept the nomination. He was frequently interrupted by protests as he insisted he would not accept. He left the platform cheered to the echo and surrounded by his friends who pressed forward to grasp his hand.

Nominations Seconded.

Stevenson's nomination was seconded by Hutchinson of Georgia, Kennedy of Connecticut, Dumphy of Idaho nominated James Hamilton Lewis of Washington. Iowa seconded the nomination of Stevenson. Louisiana

unanimously seconded the nomination of that gifted leader and statesman, David B. Hill of New York. Again the name of Hill aroused the convention to cheering and applause. J. Leo Knott, of Maryland, nominated Governor J. Walter Smith, George Fred Williams, Massachusetts, said New York was entitled to consideration but seconded Towne's nomination.

Warm Reception for Stone.

When Missouri was reached ex-Governor Stone appeared and was given a warm reception. He seconded the nomination of Stevenson. Stone in his speech declared that Towne ought not to be nominated, but that it would be political wisdom to nominate Stevenson. S. M. Gettis, of North Carolina, nominated Judge Carr that state for vice president. North Dakota, with six votes, seconded the nomination of Hill. W. H. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, seconded the nomination of Stevenson. Ohio put in nomination the name of A. W. Patrick, of the Buckeye state. Wyoming seconded the nomination of Stevenson. Wisconsin's majority was announced for Stevenson.

Balloting for Vice President.

The roll call of the states was then ordered for balloting for vice president. Mr. Lewis announced that he declined the nomination so generously offered and retired, amid applause. The first ballot resulted: Alabama—Stevenson, 3; Hill, 19. Arkansas—Towne, 5; Stevenson, 11. California—Stevenson, 15; Towne, 3. Colorado—Stevenson, 5; Connecticut—Stevenson, 9; Towne, 3. Delaware—Stevenson, 4; Hill, 2. Florida—Stevenson, 4; Hill, 4. Georgia—Stevenson, 26. Idaho—Hill, 3; Towne, 3. Indiana—Stevenson, 23; Towne, 2. Iowa—Stevenson, 28. Kansas—Stevenson, 20. Kentucky—Stevenson, 26. Illinois—Stevenson, 48. Louisiana—Hill, 16. Maine—Towne, 2; Stevenson, 10. Maryland—J. Walter Smith, 16. Massachusetts—Hill, 13; Towne, 11; Stevenson, 6. Michigan—Towne, 5; Stevenson, 23. Minnesota—Towne, 18. Mississippi—Stevenson, 18. Missouri—Stevenson, 23; Hill, 6; Towne, 3; Danforth, 1; Hogg, 1. Montana—Towne, 1; Carr, 1; Hill, 3; Stevenson, 2. Nebraska—Towne, 10; Stevenson, 6. Nevada—Towne, 2; Hill, 4. New Hampshire—Stevenson, 3. New Jersey—Hill, 20. New York—Hill, 72. North Carolina—Carr, 22. North Dakota—Hill, 6. Ohio—Patrick, 46. Oregon—Stevenson, 5; Hill, 2; Towne, 1. Pennsylvania—Stevenson, 64. Vermont—Stevenson, 8. Virginia—Stevenson, 24. Washington—Towne, 8. West Virginia—Stevenson, 12. Wisconsin—Stevenson, 6. Alaska—Stevenson, 6. Arizona—Stevenson, 5; Towne, 1. District of Columbia—Stevenson, 6 (Norris delegation). New Mexico—Stevenson, 5; Towne, 1. Oklahoma—Stevenson, 3; Towne, 2. Indian Territory—Stevenson, 6. Hawaii—Hill, 6.

Stevenson Nominated.

Stevenson received a total of 559 1/2 votes on first call of the states. The states then began tumbling over each other in their efforts to record their votes for Stevenson. Great confusion existed. There was a great deal of confusion at the state and territories which had not voted for Stevenson had some difficulty in getting their votes recorded for him.

Stevenson's Nomination Was Made Manifold.

At 3:21 p. m. the convention adjourned sine die.

Silver Republicans Nominate Bryan.

Kansas City, July 7.—The national Silver Republican convention nominated W. J. Bryan for president by acclamation after having adopted a strong silver platform as agreed upon by the committee on resolutions. The president was postponed until later in the afternoon in accordance with the expressed wishes of Senator Henry M. Teller.

THE DECLARATIONS.

Imperialism and 16 to 1 Held To Be the Important Issues.

DOMINANT DEMOCRATIC PLANKS.

Other Measures in the Lengthy Platform as Adopted by the Kansas City Convention.

The platform as it was adopted by the convention is given in all its essential parts in the following:

"We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man, and our allegiance to the constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic. We hold with the United States supreme court that the declaration of independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter. We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny, and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic."

"We hold that the constitution follows the flag, and denounce the doctrine that an executive or congress, deriving their existence and their powers from the constitution, can exercise lawful authority beyond it, or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will quickly and inevitably to despotism at home."

Therefore, the platform denounces Porto Rico tariff law, which is declared to be a Republican attempt to commit this country to colonial principles. The prompt fulfillment of our pledge to the Cubans is demanded next, with a reference to Neely's operations, and next the whole policy of the administration in the Philippines is denounced, and the platform says: "The Philippines cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperiling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Philippines—first, a stable form of government; second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South Africa."

"We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into states in the Union and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor trade ex-



DAVID B. HILL.

pansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution and whose people can never become citizens. We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended, not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example."

"The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminished and the Democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign."

The Monroe doctrine is then taken up and the Republican national declaration declared insincere, as shown by the administration's acts in the Philippines. The platform says: "We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent and as essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority."

"We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. * * * A small standing army and a well disciplined state militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. This republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription. When the nation is in danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender. The national guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety."

Upon the trust question this is said: "Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. * * * The dishonest paltering with the trust, evil by the

Republican party in state and national platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the legitimate product of Republican policies. * * * We pledge the Democratic party to an increasing warfare in nation, state and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and requiring all corporations outside of the state of their origin, that they have no water in their stock and that they have not attempted, and are not attempting, to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of congress over interstate commerce, the mails, and all modes of interstate communication, shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection."

The Dingy tariff law is condemned, and an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law advocated. Then comes the plank over which the fight was waged, that on finances. It says:

"We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the national Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that plat-

THE most interested and by far the most interesting spectator at the convention was Ruth Bryan, the 15-year-old daughter of the candidate. She was not the only member of William J. Bryan's family who attended the convention. His brother and sister were both there. While almost a child in years, Ruth Bryan is far advanced in her knowledge of the momentous questions of the day. She followed with unflinching interest every event, every action, every demonstration of the thousands of people around her.

form for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price-level and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

The Republican currency bill passed by the last congress is denounced as "a scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt for the benefit of the bank," whose notes the platform demands shall be retired "as fast as government paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them."

The platform then proceeds: "We favor an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable. We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the blacklist, and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employees."

"In the interest of American labor and the uplifting of the workingman, as the cornerstone of the prosperity of one country, we recommend that congress create a department of labor in charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet."

"We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them, and their dependents and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896 that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment."

"We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States. * * * We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people."

Statehood is promised to Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma; and home rule and territorial government favored for Alaska and Porto Rico; irrigation of western arid lands is favored and Chinese exclusion indorsed, as its application to all Asiatics; entangling alliances are opposed—"and we especially condemn the ill-conceived Republic alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations, and which has already stifled the nation's voice while liberty is being strangled in Africa."

The South African war is noticed as follows: "Believing in the principles of self-government, and rejecting, as did our forefathers, the claim of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics. Speaking, as we do, for the entire American nation except its Republican officeholders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence."

The "Irish appropriations of recent Republican congresses" is denounced; the accumulation of a surplus is opposed, as is the shipping and subsidy bill; "the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes, and a return to the time-honored Democratic policy of strict economy in governmental expenditures" is favored.

The platform closes with an appeal asking "for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of the liberty-loving American people, regardless of previous party affiliations."

SAID IT WAS "SO SUDDEN."

Bryan's Little Joke When Told of His Nomination.

Lincoln, Neb., July 6.—Colonel Bryan was at his home, in the parlor with only the family present, when State Senator Talbot, in the telephone room above, shouted, "You're nominated, old man."

Then Talbot came hurriedly downstairs and as Bryan reached for the bulletin he remarked, jokingly: "Talbot, this is terribly sudden."

Nearly neighbors called in person to extend congratulations and others called up the nominee by telephone

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Towaship Canvass.
A Republican Caucus of the voters
of Buchanan township will be held
on Saturday afternoon, July 14, at
Rough's Opera House commencing
at 2 o'clock for the purpose of select-
ing 20 delegates to the County Nomi-
nating Convention to be held at St.
Joseph July 18, and the transaction of
such other business as may properly
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Her First Trip South.

EDITOR RECORD

While journeying through the West
and South I met with some things
that were of great interest to me, as I
had never traveled very extensively
and had never seen very much of the
great West, although I was born in a
large and flourishing western city
situated on the banks of the Missouri
river. It is said that the water of
this river is the purest and most
healthful in the world, although to
look at it it would seem unfit for
drinking purpose, on account of the
sediment which washes from its banks
and is deposited through its many
tributaries. The water when first
taken from the river is of a yellowish
clay color but soon settles and be-
comes as clear as a crystal.

My journey from Three Rivers to
Chicago was of little interest to me
as my thoughts were too much taken
up with my leave taking of my many
friends, tried and true, from which
it was no easy matter to tear myself
away. On my arrival at Chicago I
saw a great deal to interest me,
and I should have appreciated it a
great deal more if there had been
some one with me. I reached there
at 2:25 o'clock having to stay until
9:45 o'clock, but the time soon passed
and it was not long before I was
on my way to Burlington, Iowa. As
we were being whirled over the broad
prairies of Illinois I could not fail to
realize that I was passing through
the most fertile spot on earth; the
Garden of Eden—man's paradise.
Reaching Burlington on the morning
of the 15th of November at six twenty,
I had to wait nearly an hour. I had
a grand view of the "old Mississippi"
as Burlington is situated on that river,
and my trip from there to Moulton
was grand as we were in sight of the
Mississippi nearly all of the way.

I arrived at Moulton with no trou-
ble except tedious delays at Chicago
and Burlington. Moulton is a beau-
tiful little inland town of about 1500
inhabitants situated in Appenoo-
County and surrounded by beautiful
waving prairie country. In this part
of Iowa there is not much small grain
raised, the product being corn
and hay and a great number of cattle.
There is plenty of coal, as coal mines
are very numerous in this part of the
state. The climate is very healthful,
the air being pure and invigorating.
The water is also good being free
from all minerals except lime. The
people are of a clever turn, as most
western people are, and we cannot
but admire their little acts of kind-
ness and hospitality. My stay in
Moulton was a very pleasant one, and
during my stay there I made many
new friends from whom it was hard
for me to part.

Dec. 23d in company with my father
I boarded the train for Kansas
City on my way south; my stay in
Kansas City was short and I saw
nothing of the place on my way down
but on my way back I stopped one
day and night in the city with relatives
and saw a great deal of the city,
and to say the least I enjoyed myself
very much. My trip to and from
Texas was partly made in the night
and many points of interest were lost
to my view, but what I did see im-
pressed me with awe and wonder.
We passed through the great state of
Kansas, where it is said that people
subsist on hurricanes and mortgaged
farms, but it only requires a trip
across the state to prove the falsity
of the assertion and convince you that
Kansas is not behind her sister states
in abundance of wealth and beauty,
for in whatever way the eye may turn
may be seen broad fields of waving
grain and the prairie dotted here and
there with great herds of lowing
cattle and white fleecy sheep. Kan-
sas also has her share of coal and
lead mines and to see the well kept
lawns and neat and tasty farm houses
with plenty of beautiful shade trees
and fine large orchards makes me be-
lieve that the people are in no wise
needy. The next place of interest
was the Indian Territory and I cannot
begin to describe to you the beauti-
ful scenery I saw while passing
through this, the Red Man's Land.

The next state to pass through was
Arkansas, the land of snuff dippers.
Of this state I cannot speak in gen-
eral as we passed through the most
rugged and mountainous part, over
hills and through mountain gorges
with here and there a cotton field or
a truck patch, not deserving the dig-
nity of farms or plantations although
there are many fine plantations in the
state. Parts of Arkansas produce as
fine fruit as any state in the Union,
but the portion through we passed is
very rocky and mountainous. The
most to be seen being vast forests of
fine timber and saw mills; lumber,
marble, building stone and what-

stone, which will undoubtedly cause
the manufacturing interests to in-
crease in the future.

The next state and the last was
"The Lone Star State" and by the
time I reached this state I began to
think of the many miles that lay be-
tween me and home. The people of
Texas are not like those of the north-
states, it is easy to tell a person from
the North for they have a different
manner in their speech, the southern-
ers mostly have the negro accent and
their ways are different than ours,
they are an indolent, shiftless class
of people, all they care for being an
existence, of course there are some
hard working people there, as there
are in every community. The most
degrading of the habits among the
women is the snuff habit to which
the rich and the poor alike are addic-
ted, you will see finely dressed young
ladies take from their pockets a tin
box and stick, she then proceeds to
open the box in the presence of all
and swab the stick around in the box
and then insert it between her jaws
and commence chewing and squirting
amber fluid over the floor and behind
the door. If they do not use the
stick they take a pinch of snuff be-
tween the thumb and fore finger,
draw the under lip out with the other
hand and drop the snuff between the
gum and lip. This habit does not
shock the modesty of those who are
used to it, in the least.

Texarkana is named after the states
that converge there, viz Texas, Ar-
kansas and Louisiana, the first six
letters of the first two named and the
last three of the latter. The city is
situated partly in Arkansas and partly
in Texas but does not touch Louisiana.
The government building and post-
office is on the state line and serves
for both places, a letter directed to
Texarkana, Tex. or Ark. goes to the
same office and the same mail carriers
deliver mail in both states.

Texarkana is a city of about 20,
000 inhabitants and does a flourish-
ing business, having several railroads
and some of the most extensive saw-
mills in the south west. It is a hand-
some and slightly city, with broad,
granite paved and electric lighted
streets, lined with fragrant magnolias
and traversed by horse cars. It is
also the centre of the cotton trade.
The people are as a rule a clever, free
hearted people, but not much inclin-
ed to set the world on fire.

During my stay in and around
Texarkana, which lasted for a period
of nearly 4 months, I saw a great
deal to interest me, among other
things of interest, was the opening
of a cut on the Kansas City, Pittsburg
& Gulf railroad which has its ter-
minus at Port Arthur on the Gulf of
Mexico. This cut was being made
through a large hill as you emerge
from the Red River bottoms to the
high lands where Texarkana is situ-
ated. The work was done for the
purpose of straightening the road
and lowering the grade, was done by
machinery, the scoop or dipper is
worked by a single man and will
take up dirt, rocks, large stumps or
any thing that comes in its way. This
dirt is dumped into cars, and hauled
to the bottoms where it is used, on
the road beds.

The Red River bottoms are very
fertile and produce great quantities
of cotton, but as a rule the climate
is very sickly and as a consequence
is not inhabited by any, only colored
people.

Another point of great interest to
me was Red River and its new bridge
built by the K. C. P. & G. R. R.
The bridge is a large iron structure
with a draw plan in it, which is
opened like a gate for the passage of
steam boats going up and down the
river, the ponderous pieces of iron
are put in place by means of large
frame work which towers way above
the iron work when completed, is
moved on a track laid on a false
work built on piling driven in the
river from one bank to the other.
The iron work is built on large con-
crete piers which are sunk to the bed
rock under the river, some of the
piers reach to a depth of 50 and 70
feet below the bed of the river. The
iron is hoisted to this frame work by
large derricks operated by small en-
gines and then is carried to its place
over this false bridge and then
placed in position by the workmen
who are on hand with their forges
and red hot rivets ready to rivet all
parts together and form one solid
piece of work from bank to bank.

Other points of interest about Red
River is its peculiar colored water
from which it derived its name, the
banks are of a reddish color and the
constant washing of the banks keeps
the water red and all along the shores
are great beds of very fine variegated
sands which offer a different tint

from each point of view. Then
there are the plants or vegetation and
different kinds of birds, that offer
great attraction, the cane brakes
which are numerous are a wonder,
they grow in large patches, and are
from one to fifteen feet in height and
are from one-eighth to one and a half
inch through, they are what we buy
in the north for fishing poles.

There are the palmetto swamps
which resemble our fans which we
use in this country to lower the tem-
perature in hot weather, they grow
in low wet bottom lands along some
bayou or river, and there are many
kinds of flowers that grow sponta-
neous throughout the south and fill
forests and fields with sweet per-
fume.

At a time when our homes here in
Michigan are wrapped in a mantle of
snow and the windows of our houses
are decorated with frost work, they
are having roses and the climate is
wonderfully mild, this can be seen
by the style of some of their houses,
very few of them are ceiled or plaster-
ed in side and the cracks on the
out side are not even battened.

The birds which remind one of
early summer days, by their songs
and sweet melodies throughout the
long winter months, of which there
are many varieties, chiefly among
which are the red and mocking birds.

The mocking bird does not cease
its warbling when darkness spreads
her mantle over the land, but can be
heard at all hours of the night and
such notes were never uttered by a
Patti, as uttered by these songsters
during these nightly concerts.

In conclusion let me add that this
is but a very faint idea of the things
that I saw while on my trip and I
wish that you all may have the same
enjoyment I have had, at some time
in the future. I am,

Sincerely yours,

DELLA JOHNSON.

The July Forum is of such even
excellence that among the thirteen
articles presented therein it is diffi-
cult to select any one as especially
worthy of mention. If preference
must be given we may name "Our
Relations with Germany," by Will-
iam O. Fox of the Bureau of Ameri-
can Republics; "Kiaochow: A Ger-
man Colonial Experiment," by Hon.
Charles Denby, Jr.; "Social Reform
and the General Election" (in Eng-
land), by Thomas Burke; "The Ship-
ping Subsidy Bill," by the United
States Commissioner of Navigation,
E. T. Chamberlain; and "The Pas-
sion Play at Oberammergau," by
Professor Hans Devrient. Other arti-
cles deal with the alleged increase of
crime in the United States, the posi-
tion of the United States as a world
power, the real story of Hawaii,
Chinese civilization, the advisability
of entering the Government service,
and the growth of American outdoor
literature.

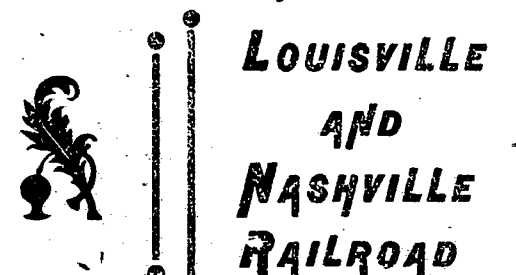
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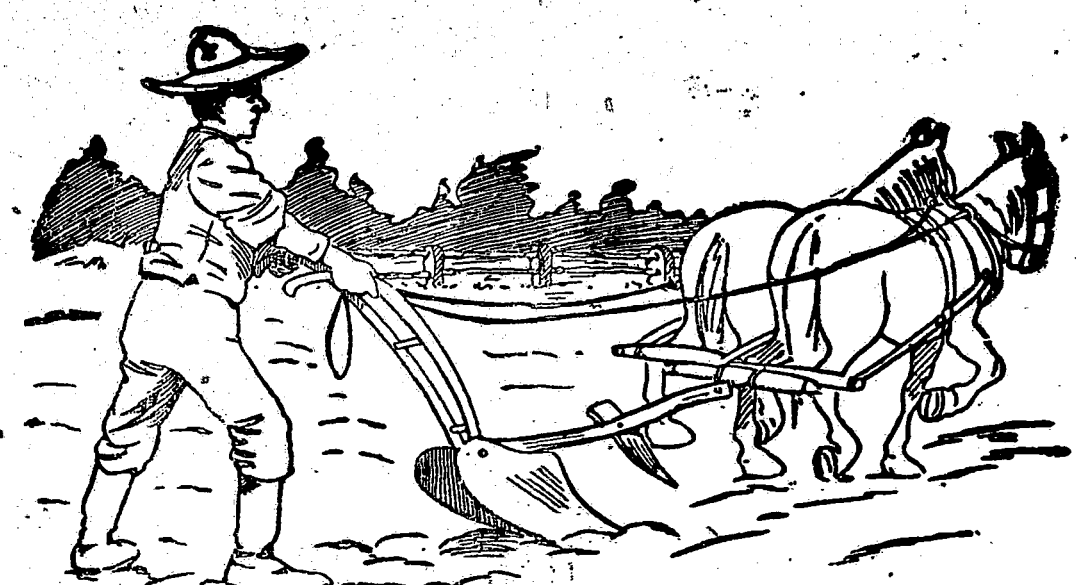
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delay, as the country is filling up rapidly.
Printed matter, maps and all information
free. Address

R. J. WEMYSS,
Gen'l Immigration and Industrial Agent,
Louisville, Ky.



I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarious
districts in this State, and was bothered with malaria for years, at times
so I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For
years I had malaria so bad in the spring, when engaged in plowing,
that I could do nothing but shake. I must have taken about a barrel
of quinine pills besides dozens of other remedies, but never obtained
any permanent benefit. Last fall, in peach time, I had a most serious
attack of chills and then commenced to take Ripans Tabules, upon a
friend's advice, and the first box made me all right and I have never
been without them since. I take one Tabule each morning and night
and sometimes when I feel more than usually exhausted I take three in
a day. They have kept my stomach sweet, my bowels regular and I
have not had the least touch of malaria nor splitting headache since I
commenced using them. I know also that I sleep better and wake up
more refreshed than formerly. I don't know how many complaints
Ripans Tabules will help, but I do know they will cure any one in the
condition I was and I would not be without them at any price. I
honestly consider them the cheapest-priced medicine in the world, as
they are also the most beneficial and the most convenient to take.
I am twenty-seven years of age and have worked hard all my life, the
same as most farmers, both early and late and in all kinds of weather,
and I have never enjoyed such good health as I have since last fall; in
fact, my neighbors have all remarked my improved condition and have
said, "Sav, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED—A case of bad health that R.I.P.A.S. will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life.
One gives relief. Note the word R.I.P.A.S. on the package and accept no substitute. R.I.P.A.S. is
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and testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 214
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New York Weekly Tribune

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to the Pacific, and the pioneer in every movement calculated to advance the inter-
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crops, and in converting them into cash have been guided by its market reports, which
have been National authority.

If you are interested in "Science and Mechanics" that department will please
instruct. "Short Stories" will entertain old and young. "Fashion Articles" will
catch the fancy of the ladies, and "Humorous Illustrations" and items will bring sun-
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land telegraph systems
which now belt the cir-
cumference of Old Earth in

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foreign in the old meaning of the term. Europe, Africa, Asia,
are "next door" to us. What happens there to-day we know
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and it is supplemented by the regular foreign news service
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ments and the establishment of new—of the onward sweep
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dress THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison Street, Chicago.

THE DANGER SIGNAL.

Are You Sleepy After Meals? It is the Dan-
ger Signal. Do not Delay too Long.

LAUNDRY.

Yee Wah the Chinese laundry-
man has moved his living ma-
chine into the front of his shop,
where he has good light, and bet-
ter prepared than ever to do
good work, and solicits the
patronage of the people of Bu-
chanan, and if he should have a
fire he will pay all damage.

YEE WAH.

If you are sleepy after meals it is a
sign of inactive liver and poor diges-
tion. This will lead to serious troubles
if neglected. Pepto Quinine Tablets
are a combination of pepsin which
aids digestion. Quinine which drives
away malaria, and cascar, which
regulates the liver and cures consti-
pation; Pepto Quinine Tablets will
make you feel like a new person, and
you are liable to live in health for many
years. Pepto Quinine Tablets. 25c.

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D. H. BOWER,
EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS \$1.50 PER YEAR
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900.

The candidacy of our townsman, Mr. I. L. H. Dodd, for the nomination of Register of Deeds, meets with much favor throughout the county and the RECORD believes that a delegation in his favor should be selected at the coming township caucus.

The St. Joseph Press in speaking of Judge Van Riper's candidacy publishes the following:

As has been before stated, Judge Van Riper has, by intelligent and painstaking service, made himself familiar with the most intricate and essential details of all the important proceedings which have been begun before him, and which, from necessity of things, are still unclosed. He has not only been a judge to decide on the merit of all claims, but he has been a counselor and friend, always advising for the best interests of those who are compelled to seek the aid of the probate court, and anxious to save them expense.

During his service in this important office no objection has ever been raised as to the method pursued by him in transacting the business. In fact it is proverbial that all who have been before him have learned, to admire him, and have the utmost confidence in him as a judge. The only objection raised is that of long tenure of office which, as has been explained, fits him for better and more intelligent service and vastly more usefulness to those who have cases already pending, than any newly elected officer could be.

Judge Van Riper has won the confidence and the approval of the people by intelligent and faithful work, and he is not placed in a position where he nor his friends need make excuses for him upon any ground whatever. Every detail of his work as a public officer has had the benefit of his experience and training, as a lawyer, and the public has in this regard been greatly benefitted. No petitioner was too poor or too humble to secure a hearing nor has any been rich or influential enough to cause him to swerve from the path of justice in any of his decisions. This is recommendation which weighs with the people and which is the highest honor official service can win.

Judge Van Riper's ability, his integrity and his strength of character stamp him as a fitting man upon whom to bestow this important trust, and the Press believes he will receive it.

The demand for legislation for the upbuilding of American shipping—never so long sustained, so widespread, and so insistent as now—will

become irresistible as our increased commerce and decreased American shipping in the foreign trade are shown by our fiscal year statistics

In President McKinley, the people have a man of high character, unsullied reputation, unswerving patriotism, and a stronger candidate than he was in 1896, because his remarkable experience has strengthened and broadened him and better equipped him for executive duties. In Governor Roosevelt, the people have a representative of the stalwart Americanism of the day, and a man as closely identified with the policy of expansion as is the President himself. They make a strong team.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Carmi R. Smith of Niles was in town today.

Mr. N. D. Sils of Kalamazoo, was in town today.

Mr. A. B. Sewell wheeled over from Niles yesterday.

Mr. Otis Bigelow of Dowagiac was in town Friday.

Mr. A. T. Hall of Benton Harbor was in town Friday.

Attorney G. A. Lambert of Niles was in town Friday.

Mr. Lute Shafer of Chicago visited in town over Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Bailey of Hinchman is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Hathaway of Niles were in town Sunday.

Miss Nellie Park visited relatives at Benton Harbor over Sunday.

Mr. Gordon Gaugler of Berrien Springs was in town Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Howard is spending a two weeks' vacation at Colon, Mich.

Miss Lena Helmick of Berrien Springs is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Windom Marble of Chicago was in town a few days last week.

Probate Judge S. Brinckerhoff of Fremont, Ohio, was in town, Monday.

Mr. H. A. Hathaway returned home Monday and will remain here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith and family of Weesaw visited relatives in town Saturday.

Mrs. Ida Spreng of Sioux City, Iowa, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. Pears.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hathaway left this morning for their home at Fremont, Ohio.

Mrs. John M. Johnson of Jacksonville, Fla. is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hallock.

Mr. E. L. Kelsey returned Saturday from Ann Arbor, where had been taking a course of treatment,

Commercial Agent E. D. Morrow was in town yesterday.

Mrs. A. B. Sewell of Niles visited friends in town, Monday.

Mr. Will Greer left Wednesday for a visit at Plymouth, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Sparks of Fairland visited relatives in town, on Monday.

Mrs. Fannie Miller returned Monday from a visit with Benton Harbor relatives.

Messrs. O. G. Beach and H. L. Mosher of Dowagiac, were Buchanan visitors Tuesday.

Mr. Geo. Chase has accepted a position in Dowagiac, and left for that city on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Herman started Sunday evening for their new home at Whiting, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Smith spent Sunday in Elkhart, with Mrs. Smith's sister and family.

Master Arthur Harper of Michigan City, is visiting at the home of his grandfather, B. D. Harper.

Mr. Wm. Murphy of Bridgman and his sister from Kansas, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Eli Helmick.

Miss Elsie Kingery has gone to Plymouth, Ind., to assist in an evangelistic meeting at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shinn of Whiting, Ind., visited relatives in town last week, returning home Saturday.

Mrs. A. C. Stryker of Berrien Centre visited her son Mr. F. A. Stryker and family last week, returning home Friday.

Mrs. J. Charlwood went to Ann Arbor on Saturday, to attend her sister-in-law, who had an operation performed.

Rev. J. E. Bartmess went to Berrien Springs, Tuesday, where he delivered a very interesting lecture on the Holy Land.

Mrs. Geo. Rogers and daughter Bernice, have returned to their home at Manistique, Mich., after a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Case returned to their home at Peru, Ind., after a visit with Mr. Case's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Case.

Mrs. Ruth Jones of Galien, and daughter Mrs. Nellie Endley of Walkerton, Ind., were in town, Monday calling on friends.

Dr. and Mrs. S. I. Williams spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. Annie Williams, in Buchanan. —New Carlisle Gazette.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chamberlain of Auburn, N. Y. who have been visiting their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stryker returned home, last Friday.

Miss Lena Bronson is at Plymouth, Ind., where she is assisting in a series of Evangelistic meetings, conducted by Geo. Watson Henry of Warsaw, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Williams, and son Edward, Mrs. Jennie W. Shank and daughter, Miss Magdalene spent Sunday in Buchanan. —New Carlisle Gazette.

Deputy Auditor-General J. F. Wilkinson passed through town yesterday on his way to Berrien Springs with the body of his brother-in-law Mr. Fremont D. Nichols.

Capt. James Brooks of St. Joseph was a Buchanan visitor Friday. "Jim" is as hearty as ever and makes no bones over the fact that he would like the nomination for Sheriff.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hubble and daughter Miss Clara, started yesterday for an extended eastern trip visiting New York, New Haven, Conn., and other points before their return.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Storm of Benton Harbor arrived in Buchanan, Friday for a visit with relatives. Mr. Storm has returned home but Mrs. Storm will remain a few days longer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Jones and daughter Lucille, started on the morning of the Fourth for an extended trip to visit relatives in Illinois, Iowa and other points. They were accompanied as far as Joliet, Ill. by Mrs. Wm. Monroe.

LOCAL NOTES

Mr. John O. Butler is employed in the jewelry store of A. Jones & Co., during the absence of Mr. Jones.

Mr. D. D. Pangborn had the misfortune to have several fruit trees blown down Friday night.

Mr. Wallace Terrell who is employed on the farm of Mr. A. F. Howe, is nursing a felon on one of his fingers.

A fine cement walk is being laid in front of Van's Bakery, and Morris the Fair, and the Zinc Collar Pad factory.

A couple of men from Elkhart were in town, last week making necessary re-adjustments to the iron bridge over the St. Joseph.

The Woodward Electric Co., of Rockford, Ills. have placed a new electric governor in the power house of the Beckwith Estate, down at the river.

Special Train to Benton Harbor.

Arrangements have been made to run a special train over the M. B. H. & C. Ry. on Wednesday, July 18, leaving Buchanan at 8:30 a. m. Fare for round trip will be only 50 cents. Every one should arrange to go.

Mrs. O. D. Kent is seriously ill.

Jrystal Springs Camp Meeting will be held on Aug. 3 to 19 inclusive.

A number of ladies are enjoying a picnic at Clear Lake today with Mrs. John Graham.

Mr. Frank A. Treat is working in the post office, during the vacation of Miss Winnie Noble.

Mr. J. J. Roe and Mrs. Geo. B. Richards sang a pleasing duet at the Christian Church, Sunday morning.

Mr. Jos. Bliss is assisting in running the engine at the water works during engineer, Geo. Howard's absence.

The Epworth League will hold an ice-cream social at the home of Miss Mae Fydel, to-morrow night, followed by the semi-annual election of officers.

The commutator for the electric power machine, which "burned out" last Wednesday arrived from Chicago Tuesday and power users are happy once more.

Mr. W. P. Carmer has been confined to his bed for several days past by reason of an operation for the radical cure of hemorrhoids, Dr. Colvin performing the operation.

Sylvia Chapter No 74. O. E. S. held a special memorial service last evening and an interesting program consisting of music and tributes to deceased members was rendered.

The Common Council held a special meeting on Tuesday evening and decided not to appeal the decision of the Circuit Court and approved the saloon bonds of Mr. Wm. Burke.

The burning of an outbuilding on the premises of Rev. Jas. Provan, was the occasion of an alarm of fire at half past two o'clock Tuesday morning. The blaze was quickly put out.

Chief of Fire Department H. F. Kingery was testing some hose Monday morning at the post office corner. Mr. Kingery makes a capable official and takes excellent care of the fire apparatus.

B. R. Desenberg & Bro. have a liberal space this week calling attention to their July Clearing Sale. They offer some genuine bargains and it will pay you to call and see them while the bargains last.

The high water in the creek the past week backed up into the steam exhaust pipe at the water works, and the pressure of the exhaust burst the pipe. The break was repaired, and the exhaust pipe was changed to exhaust through the roof of the power house instead.

At the Berrien County Democratic Convention held July 4th at St. Joseph the following delegates from this locality were selected. State, Edgar Ham, J. L. Richards, of Buchanan, and Wm. Womier of Bertrand. Senatorial, Jacob Arney, Frank Sanders, Buchanan, and Eugene Farran, of Bertrand.

Mr. Sheets of the Hess Furnace Co., was in town today and in company with members of the school board examined the furnaces at the school house and submitted an estimate guaranteeing them, placed in first class condition for the sum of \$172 and the board held a meeting this afternoon and authorized the work done in accordance with his bid.

The annual school meeting of District No. 1 fractional, was held Monday evening at the high room of the Union School house. The meeting which was not attended as well as it should have been, was called to order by Moderator W. H. Keller. The Directors' finance report was read, showing receipts and disbursements for the past year. Dr. R. Henderson and Mr. C. B. Treat were re-elected Trustees to succeed themselves. The following appropriations were made: For repairs, \$735; apparatus, \$135; Library, \$50; City water, \$100; Director's salary, \$100; Assessor's salary, \$25. The matter of heating apparatus was left to the judgement of the board unless it was found unadvisable to repair the old furnaces and in that case a special meeting of tax payers was to be called to consider the question.

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Also Screen Doors

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E. S. ROE,

THE HARDWARE MAN.

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It will cost you just 10 CENTS per month. It is the greatest magazine for a boy and consequently for a girl that ever you struck. See the JULY number at

NEXT TO POSTOFFICE

BINNS

Mr. E. S. Roe is putting a new roof on the Modern Woodmen Hall.

Mr. Will Van Meter has improved his bakery by the removal of a partition.

"Uncle Aaron" Miller has been granted a re-issue and an increase in his pension.

After several weeks' delay, the Oak street bridge over McCoy's Creek has been rebuilt, and is now open for travel.

The Directors of the Berrien County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. held their monthly meeting Saturday. About \$85,000 worth of insurance was written.

Rev. W. W. Wyrick of Dowagiac will occupy the pulpit of the Christian Church, Sunday morning and evening, Rev. W. B. Thomson preaching at Dowagiac.

Master Ned Fuller had a fortunate escape from serious injury last Thursday. He fell from his bicycle while riding on Day's Ave and struck on his head and shoulders rendering him unconscious. He was taken home but beyond a few bruises was found otherwise uninjured.

A pleasant Missionary Tea was served yesterday afternoon by the members of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church. It was intended to have a lawn social but owing to the cool weather, supper was served indoors. Fifty-seven enjoyed the delicious meal served, and a program of music, recitations, reading and business was rendered.

A cow belonging to Darwin Crane, in Buchanan township, was tied to a post opposite his home last Friday evening, when a bolt of lightning struck the post. The cow was shocked and broke loose, and first ran into a barbed wire fence, then down the road a mile. It was a close call. That same night a bolt of lightning struck a walnut tree close to Mr. Crane's house, and near a window where he was sleeping, making a narrow escape for the family. —Niles Daily Star.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Jadwin who reside on South Clark street, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on Monday. No formal celebration was planned but a large number of their friends called on them during the day and evening to congratulate them, and wish them many happy returns of the day. Mr. and Mrs. Jadwin were married at Elyria, Ohio, on July 8, 1850, and for twenty-three years have resided in Buchanan, twenty-two of which have been in their present home. The RECORD extends hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Jadwin.

Base Ball.

Buchanan will be a lively base ball town if the plans now under consideration are matured, and it looks very much as if they would. Friday the old base ball and bicycle park was leased for the season of Mr. S. W. Redden, and work has been pushed steadily forward to have the diamond in shape for a game this week. The team will be a good one for all the old familiar names appear on the list that were household words when the old Buchanan Blues were warping it to all comers. The team has not been completed yet but such names as the Hanovers, Brodrick, Roe, Ashby, Beistle and others equally as familiar will be seen on the score card. It is expected that the opening game will be played with New Carlisle. Success to the new Buchanan Base Ball Association.

Matrimonial.

Friday afternoon at three o'clock a quiet home wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Shinn. It was the occasion of the marriage of their daughter, Miss Edith May, to Mr. Arthur Herman of Whiting, Ind. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. B. Thomson of the Christian Church, in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends of the bride. The bride was attired in white, the groom wearing the customary black. After congratulations were exchanged refreshments were served. The presents were numerous and comprised articles both ornamental and useful. Mr. and Mrs. Herman will reside in Whiting, Ind., where the groom is employed.

Committed Suicide.

Mr. Fremont D. Nichols of Berrien Springs, committed suicide at Owosso on Tuesday. His body was brought to Berrien Springs yesterday by his brother-in-law Deputy auditor general John F. Wilkinson.

For several years Mr. Nichols had been in the employ of Roscoe D. Dix, in the auditor-general's office at Lansing, and formerly had worked for Pingree. He was a well-known politician of Berrien county and at one time was postmaster at Berrien Springs. Mr. Nichols was 45 years of age.

OBITUARY.

The Columbus, (Ind.) Times of July 7th has the following account of the death of the only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Williams formerly residents of Buchanan:

Howard Williams, age 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Williams, died at the family home on Washington street Thursday morning shortly before ten o'clock of consumption. Funeral will occur Sunday morning at 9 o'clock from residence, conducted by Elder A. J. Frank. Burial at City cemetery. The casket will be opened from 2 to 6 p. m. today.

Howard was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Williams and they are almost beyond consolation with grief.

COMING!

Wixom Bros.' Great and Wonderful Railroad Show, all built over new for this season and contains a most wonderful troupe of acrobats, gymnastics, contortionists and bar performers, funny clowns and great comedians, trick horses, Shetland ponies, droll donkeys, educated dogs and funny monkeys, a den of big Asiatic lions, a magnificent and imposing street parade at one o'clock led by Prof. Geo. Sheldon's famous Corner Band and followed by handsomely decorated horses, wagons, vans and chariots, and our great military band orchestra, and a free exhibition of the big lions on the show grounds immediately after the street parade. Will exhibit at Buchanan afternoon and evening on July 16. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

The Michigan Central R. R. Co. will run a special train from Jackson to Chicago, Saturday, July 21st passing Buchanan at 10:30 a.m. and arriving at Chicago at 1:10 p. m.. Tickets good for return on any regular train up to and including train No. 6 leaving Chicago Monday July 23rd at 6:45 a. m. Fare for round trip \$1.25 from Buchanan.

A. F. Peacock, Agent.

Special.

July 6th we place on sale 50 Special Club tickets at greatly reduced rates. Bradley, the Photographer, and door west of post office.

Dr. E. S. DODD & SON.

DRUGGISTS AND BOOKSELLERS.

Have just received a large lot of

PERFUMERY.

Some very choice odors.

We have all the advertised Patent Medicines, besides our own

DODD'S COUGH BALSAM.

DODD'S LIVER PILLS.

DODD'S SARSAPARILLA, 75c.

Complete stock of School Books for town and country schools.

Dodd's Sarsaparilla, 75c. Per Bottle.

Oranges

Bananas

New Potatoes

Wax Beans

Radishes

W. H. KELLER.

BELL TELEPHONE, NO. 27

ARE YOU INVITED?

Yes you are invited to step into our new bakery and see how neat and inviting everything looks. You will then want to try some of our bread, cakes, or pies

WITHOUT INVITING

The Cottage Bakery

2 DOORS WEST OF P. O.

For Sale

My farm in Buchanan, Mich., known as the Merrill farm containing 103 acres, wood buildings, nice orchard, land in good condition. FRED ANDREWS, JR. BUCHANAN, MICH.

LOUIS DENN

Clothing

CLEANED, PRESSED AND REPAIRED

Good work at moderate prices. Give me a call.

FRONT STREET

Over B. R. DESENBERG & BRO

A Word

About

Baking

Our oven will bake better than any from or steel cook stove ever made. Our baker has had more experience than any other baker in the town. Our flour and all other materials are absolutely the best produced in the world. Our baked goods are not any too good for you, but they are good enough because they cannot be improved upon.

Van's Bakery.

LOCAL AND CLIMATIC CATARRH

Nothing but a local remedy or a change of climate will cure CATARRH. The specific is

Ely's cream Balm

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

Alleviates inflammation. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. No Laceration. No Injurious drug. Regular Size, 50c; Family Size \$1.00 at druggist or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St. New York

COLD IN HEAD

Letters Unclaimed.

Letters unclaimed remaining in the post-office at Buchanan, Mich. for week ending July 10 1900: Miss Ad Nelson.

G. W. NOBLE, P. M.

Pepto Quinine Tablets cure a cold.

LEE BROS. & CO., BANKERS

Interest paid in both Commercial and Savings Departments on time deposits.

Money to Loan on Approved Security.

Exchange bought and Sold. Your patronage solicited.

HERBERT ROE CASHIER.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900.

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

CORRESPONDENCE

Benton Harbor.

The shipment of peaches has begun.

Our city is to be cursed with another saloon.

Wallace's big show will be here Thursday.

Thirty-six couples are on Clerk Needham's record for the Fourth.

Spencer & Barnes shop was shut down last week for the annual inventory and repairs.

R. I. Jarvis is for the third time the democratic candidate for congress from this district.

The Rouse Ice Cream company sold 2000 gallons of ice cream during 48 hours of the hot wave last week.

Jeff Crandall's son Harold, had his fingers injured last week by the accidental discharge of his revolver.

The Enterprise Mercantile company has failed and will go out of the dry goods business as soon as the stock can be sold.

Mrs. C. R. Nash, of Buchanan, came down Sunday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Anderson.

Mrs. Chittenden, of Buchanan, who spent a week in this city, was accompanied to her home by her daughter, Mrs. B. J. Allen and her family.

The Methodist and Y. M. C. A. lecture committees have united and are looking up a course for next winter.

Rev. Taylor, of the Christian church, is building a house on Britain Ave. and will make this city his permanent home.

Mrs. Lillian Bernard Parsal won the diamond medal in the recent vocal contest at the Chicago College of Music.

A new building will be erected on Wall street to be used as an office for a new loan association which will have its headquarters in this city

Rev. Cogshall left yesterday for a two or three weeks' visit with his son in Flagstaff, Arizona. During his absence the church will be given new interior decorations.

J. Stanley Baley, city editor of the Palladium left yesterday for New York enroute to Paris for a two months visit to the exposition.

A fierce wind storm did considerable damage at Tabor's resort last Saturday and three children narrowly escape death from a falling tree.

The wife of one of our mail carriers caused his arrest yesterday on a very serious charge, as the result of a quiet investigation and he is now confined to the county jail at St. Joseph.

Miss Hicks, superintendant of the Deaconess Home for the boys, at Harvey, Ill., occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church last Sunday morning and gave an interesting address on her work.

Tom Ryan, a stevedore and Chas. Paine a boot-black, became involved in a quarrel on the dock at St. Joe last Thursday night during which Paine stabbed Ryan through the left lung, perhaps fatally. Paine was arrested.

Of the fifty naval reserves, thirty-one left last Sunday on the M. B. H. & C. enroute to Detroit for a ten days' practice cruise on the Michigan and Yantic.

A reception was given last Friday at the home of A. J. Knisley, at Fair Plain, to Mr and Mrs. Paul Thayer. They were presented with a mantel clock and a handsome cut glass dish. The next evening they were surprised by their classmates, the class of '95. Ice cream and cake were served and a silver cake dish was left as a token of esteem.

Annual July Clearing Sale

All goods greatly reduced in price.

B. R. DESENBERG & BRO.

The One Price Large Double Street.

BUCHANAN, MICH.

Seasonable goods at reduced prices.

Thousands of Bargains await you. You can't afford to miss this chance.

NOW FOR GREAT BARGAINS

Our Annual July Clearing Sale is too well and favorably known to need elaboration, but will this year offer greater money saving opportunities than any of its predecessors. We name only a few items at random just to show the kind of bargains you will find throughout the entire stock. On a great many lines the price is cut in half and in some instances, to close out broken lots to about one-third.

The goods are all new desirable merchandise, such only as we are known to carry.

Wash Dress Goods

All Merrimack light Shirting and Dress Prints. 4c
All sateen finished, new blue, turkey red and fancy Dress Prints. 5c
28-inch fancy Organdies cheap at 8c to close. 5c
Best 10c Organdies choice designs and fine fabric. 7c
32-inch fine printed Lawns medium and dark grounds reduced from 12 1/2c to 9c
15c fancy printed dotted Swiss, in stripes and figures. 11c
18c fine printed Dimities very desirable hot weather dress fabric. 12 1/2c
20c Brazil Cloth choice light patterns. Very stylish. 14c
Silk striped Gingham and Madras Cloth. A 25c bargain for 16c
65c Mouline De Soie in solid plain and brocade effects. Very choice. 50c

Wool Dress Goods

All fancy summer Suitings and cheviots plaids of all descriptions at a discount of 25%
\$1.25 black Crepons. Choice designs. Good wearers. 87c
\$1.50 black Crepons. Very silky effects. \$1.10
\$2.00 and \$2.25 black Crepons. Very best goods in the market. \$1.38
Choice for 1.38

Waist Silks

Handsome line of corded and striped 60c wash Silks. 39c
85c warp printed Silks, very choice patterns. 68c
\$1.00 fancy, striped, and plaid Silks. Heavy-weight. 83c
\$1.25 and \$1.50 choicest high art silks, solid colors and fancy stripes. \$1.00

Ready Made Garments

All 50c colored Shirt Waists, new style, detached collars. 39c
All \$1.00 Percale and Madras cloth Waists, light and dark effects. 79c
All \$1.25 to \$2.00 colored Waists, choicest materials and make of this season. 98c
Good Crash Skirts made up with box pleat back. 59c
\$1.50 and \$1.75 fancy trimmed and silk striped skirts. \$1.10
White Duck and Pique skirts, box pleat back. 78c
All black and colored wool and silk skirts at a discount of 25% from former lowest prices.
Ladies Gingham Sun Bonnets plain blue and checks, ruffle trimmed. 19c

Ladies' Belts

One lot of fancy leather belts former prices 35c to 50c. 21c
The latest fad; Dog Collar belts, in patent leather and Morocco; metal trimmed, lock and chain. 21c

Summer Underwear

All greatly reduced in price and just what you need for the present hot weather.
Ladies Jersey ribbed vests, taped neck and sleeves. 7c
Ladies finest bleached Lisle thread vest, short sleeves and sleeveless, silk crochet and tape finished neck and sleeve, worth 50c. 25c
Children's ribbed vests. All sizes. 7c
Sale price.
Fancy Elastic Web 1/2 inch wide. 2c
Usually sold at 6c

Capes and Jackets

There will be plenty of cool evenings during the summer, when you will need a light wrap, and here is your chance to buy one.
The prices on these garments have been reduced from 33% to 50 per cent.

Embroideries

One lot of short ends of all kinds of edgings and insertions from one to 4 1/2 yard lengths at just about 1/2 regular price.

Ladies' Shoes

Ladies' Oxfords in tan and black, coin toe. Worth \$1.00. 69c
Ladies tan strap sandals hand turned soles, cheap at \$1.25. \$1.00
Ladies tan Oxfords fancy vesting top, McKay sewed, \$1.50 value. \$1.00
One lot odds and ends in Ladies' Oxfords and Sandals, black and tans, former price from \$1.25 to \$2.00. Choice. \$1.00

Carpet Remnants

One lot Velvet and Wilton Carpet samples 1 1/2 yard lengths, just the thing for a nice rug. Your choice each. \$1.00

Carpets and Mattings

Here is where you can save money, lots of it.
Extra Super all wool Carpets, choicest patterns and heaviest grade made, worth 65c for 53c
Heavy Union Ingrain carpets, good wearers regularly sold at 40c. 32c
Klondike Brussels a good bedroom carpet, looks well and wears good. 21c
12 1/2c Straw Matting. 9c
20c Straw Matting, cotton warp, pretty stripes. 14c
25c Straw Matting stripes and fancy figured. 19c
35c finest cotton warp mattings, choice designs. 28c

Men's, Boys' and Children's Shoes

We will place on sale all broken lots of shoes on right hand counter in the Clothing Department. If you can find your size you can save one-half regular price. LOOK THEM OVER.
Boys' tan and black lace worth up to \$2.50. \$1.19
Boys' tan low shoes. 98c
Men's black and tan lace and Congress shoes, worth up to \$5.00. These are not the latest up-to-date in style, but are just as serviceable as ever. Your choice for \$1.69

MEN'S AND BOYS' Straw and Crash Hats

Placed on center counter worth from 25c to 35c. Choice. 19c

Some Specials for this Sale

Men's good heavy Cotton Pants. 49c
Boys' Knee Pants. 14c
Men's and Boys' Cotton Sweaters the 50c kind in black & white. 29c
All 50c Caps in Men's and Boys'. 39c
All 25c Caps in Men's and Boys'. 19c
Any sort or stiff Hat in the house at a discount of 25%

Miss Hannon was riding a pony last Friday evening that had been trained for the race course. The little animal took it into his head that he was out for a race and started down Pipestone street like the wind. Fortunately the young lady managed to keep her seat and as the pony ran into a livery stable, she escaped injury, but Mrs. Nichols, 60 years old, was crossing the street and was knocked down and seriously injured by Harry Kidd, who was on his wheel. Both were watching the runaway pony and did not see each other.

Some rare bargains are offered in the July Clearing Sale of B. R. Desenberg & Bro.

THREE OAKS
J. B. Pomroy of Florida, formerly of Three Oaks, is visiting old friends in town.

Misses Lulu and Grace Paxson, who are teachers in the Manistee schools, are spending their vacation at home. Frank Sawin, who has been attending the Wisconsin University is home for the summer.

Mrs. Lovina Wright, who for the past few weeks has been a sufferer from influenza or rheumatism, has gone to Mt. Clemens, where she hopes to get relief.

Miss Bessie Sawin gave a party last Wednesday evening in honor of her

Read Desenberg's July Clearing Sale adv.

friend, Miss Pervis, of Chicago.

A party of our young people will Wednesday at Hudson lake.

Among those who have been attending school and are home for the summer are Ray G. Thomas, Dennis Smith, Zach Kinne, Orland Norris, John Crosby, Misses Hettie Wright and Helen McKie.

DAYTON.

Mrs. Emma Rochel and children of Chicago are visiting her sister Mrs. J. Rankey.

Mr. Allsopp and family intend soon to move to Niles. We regret to lose them.

Emma Richter spent Sunday with her parents.

Miss Smith and friend of South Bend visited her cousin, Mrs. B. Ferguson. Seba Allen was home over Sunday. Messrs. Peterson and Allsopp went to South Bend Tuesday.

CHURCH NOTES.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Special service for young men next Sabbath evening, subject for sermon: "Value of Christianity in Manhood." Regular service at 10:30 a. m. Everyone invited especially young men.

Money Saved

On photographs by getting Special Club tickets. Call at Bradley's for particulars.

FAIR FANTINEKILL.

[S. E. Hampton.]

Fair Fantinekill, what boyhood scenes
Return again in Manhood's dreams?
Each pathway through the wooded dell
Some tale of youthful pleasures tell.
Here Nature's lavish hand is seen
In richest hues—in greenest green,
And every little rippling rill
Holdeth a power to charm and thrill.
The after years we feed upon
When youth and all but hope is gone.
Sweet memory floods my heart at will
Repeating o'er Fair Fantinekill.

Thou nestling valley gem, walled in
By mountains tall—by mountains grim,
Each frowning, hoary head is dearth
In praises fitting to thy worth.
Fantinekill, fairy queen of brooks,
Thy small cascades were ideal nooks
Before the vandal woodman tore
The leafy giants from your shore.
Grim solace now, no more attacks
Can come from desecrating axe—
Dispoiled yet murr'ring sweetly still,
And still I love thee, Fantinekill.

The hazy time of life's ne'er dim
If but we turn our eyes within,
For there we findeth no decay
Among the memories laid away.
Beneath the dust and grime of years
More oft the sun creeps out than tears,
More oft a deed of excellence
Stands side by side with recompense,
And spectral shadows fade and flee
When youth returns in memory—
Youth and hope and every thrill
That clustered 'round thee, Fantinekill.

The brooklet ages may defy
With voice attuned to song and sigh;
It's life must be as lives of men,
The past will ne'er return again.
Yet man, when in the twilight age
Turns dreamy eyes for inward gaze,
And feasting, finds that shadows lie
Too deep for retrospective eye.
'Tis sunken hours that mem'ry brings—
Like rose bereft of thorns and stings—
Thrice welcome ere to heart whose
thrill
Responsive is to Fantinekill.

ROOM FOR TWO.

Mrs. Getty's coupe was at the curb
In front of a florist's establishment on
Fifth avenue, near Forty-third street.
Her coachman held the coupe door
open, for at the moment the lady was
issuing from the shop. Across the
way was an empty handsome cab waiting
for patrons. There was rather
more than the ordinary bustle of traf-
fic in the famous thoroughfare. Auto-
mobiles rolled silently and swiftly,
stages lumbered slowly and noisily,
and all manner of private vehicles
were on parade, making it a matter of
no small difficulty for pedestrians to
cross from one sidewalk to the other.
The clock on the tower of the Grand
Central station near by told all who
cared to note that it was five minutes
past 2.

Just as Mrs. Getty was stooping to
enter her coupe a man came hurriedly
up Forty-third street from the direc-
tion of the Grand Central, took in the
scene on the avenue with a quick
glance, jumped into the waiting han-
som and pushed open the little trap in
the top. There was a bill in his hand.
The driver promptly possessed himself
of the bill while he bent his head to
hear his customer's orders.

"Go to No. 347 West Forty-fourth
street as fast as you can," said the
man; "there'll be somebody there to
tell you where next. Don't let any-
thing whatever delay you."

"All right, sir," answered the caddy,
dropping the trap and jerking the
reins.

The horse started at once, and at the
same moment the passenger got out.
Caddy saw him go, and wondered, but
with the bill still crumpled in his
hand, and with the passenger's strict
injunction to let nothing delay him
ringing in his ears, he drove on, and
the jam of vehicles was so great that
he could not even turn his head to see
what became of the passenger.

"It's a good job, anyway," thought
caddy, thinking of the bill, "and if the
fellow at No. 347 is as generous as this
one, I'll get that new coat I've needed
so long."

The man who had left the cab so
shortly after engaging it rised his
neck by running in front of a stage,
dodged an auto and darted across the
avenue, making as straight as circum-
stances would permit for Mrs. Getty's
coupe. She had nestled into a com-
fortable position and the coachman
was climbing to his box when the man
opened the coupe door, entered and
pulled the door to quickly, but noise-
lessly.

"Say nothing, madam," he said
sharply, "or I shall be compelled to
resort to violence to quiet you."

Mrs. Getty shrank, terrified, against
the side of the coupe, her cheeks
blanched, her lips parted and her eyes
distended. The man sank upon the
seat beside her and breathed heavily.
When the coachman, all unmindful of
what had taken place, spoke to his
horse and the vehicle started.

The episode had attracted no atten-
tion from the sidewalks, for the peces-
trians, intent on their own affairs,
could not see what went on in the
roadway. It may be that a number of
persons in passing conveyances saw a
part of it, but they comprehended not
and cared not. So when, a few seconds
later, a number of men came rushing
excitedly up from the Grand Central
station, such information as they could
gain by hurried inquiry sent them
speeding, some on foot, some in cabs,
down West Forty-fourth street.

So soon as the coupe was in motion,
the man turned to Mrs. Getty with a
deprecatory smile, in which there was
a gleam of satisfaction, and said:

"I am truly sorry to intrude on you
in this unbecomingly way, madam, but
there's room for two here, and you'll
have to endure my company for a bit."

"I can easily attract the attention of

my coachman," said Mrs. Getty, res-
olutely, "and have him put you out and
into the hands of the police."

"As she finished speaking she raised a
hand to rap on the window."

"Don't madam," exclaimed the man,
appealingly, and he help up a hand
too, not in threat, but as a gesture of
entreaty.

At sight of it Mrs. Getty sank again
into her corner and stared at him.
Once again, with speechless horror
around the wrist he held up was a
steel band, and from it depended a
fragment of chain.

"I told you I should have to shock
you again," he said quietly, "but you
know the worst now. Yes, I am a con-
vict. Ten minutes ago I was on my
way to Sing Sing. You may not know
that convicts are always taken up in
the train that leaves the Grand Central
at five minutes past two. The train has
gone and I am here. With your assis-
tance I shall be a free man within an
hour."

"No! No!" she protested, faintly,
"you shall not make me a party to
your crime." And again she made as
if she would rap on the glass.

"One moment, madam," he inter-
posed, a little sternly, and as he dis-
played once more that steel band and
the broken chain, her resolution gave
way to helpless terror. "I have com-
mitted no crime," he continued, im-
pressively. "My life has been venture-
some, colored with many an episode
that I regret, but before heaven I am
innocent of the charge upon which I
have been convicted and sentenced. I
can prove my innocence if I can be
free but a few days. To go to prison
now would mean the destruction of my
only hope of clearing my name, un-
less that might happen after I had rot-
ted for years in a cell. You are listen-
ing, madam, and I will be brief, for
time is pressing. Convict though I am
in the eyes of the law, I have faithful
friends who know my innocence. They
have helped me thus far on my escape.
One of them managed to supply me
with a pair of super-hardened steel
pliers. Another thrust money into
my hand during the moment of con-
fusion at the railroad station. I was
manacled in the usual way to a deputy
sheriff. When we were about to board
the train I nipped the chain that bound
me to my guard and broke away. My
friends made a diversion that gave me
a slight start, and here I am. Now
you know everything except my plans
for establishing my innocence. Those
I have not time to tell you, and you
might not understand them. Liberty
I must have. You will not give me
up. Pity me, madam, and save me
from the unmerited degradation of a
felon's life."

"What do you expect me to do?" she
asked.

"Have your man drive to the Twenty-
third street ferry," he replied cool-
ly, "and cross the river. I shall then
be not only in the Pennsylvania rail-
road station but in another State, and
those facts together will give me all
the time I need."

"I cannot do it," she said. "It is
not right for me to interfere with the
law. In a moment my man will stop.
You may then go out, and I will not
ask him to summon an officer. That is
all I can do, and it is more than I
ought."

Even then the coupe was driven to
the curb preparatory to stopping.
"Madam," said the convict, hopelessly,
"it shall be as you say, and within
ten minutes from the time you leave
me I shall again be a prisoner."

If he had used threats or shown des-
peration, the outcome might have been
different. To this day Mrs. Getty is
puzzled to explain her course to her
own complete satisfaction. When the
coachman opened the coupe door he
started a little at sight of a stranger
but, like a well-bred servant, said
nothing.

"Wilson," said Mrs. Getty, with as-
tonishing calmness, "my friend is in
a hurry to catch a train at the Penn-
sylvania station. Go over by the
Twenty-third street ferry as quickly as
possible."

Wilson bowed and closed the door.
"You are an angel!" whispered the
convict.

He said nothing more for a time, but
busied himself in winding a handker-
chief around his manacled wrists.

"Unfortunately," he remarked at
length, "I lost my pliers in the coupé
and so can't get rid of this jive
at present. May I ask one more favor
of you? Fasten this bandage with a
pin, please, and it will then appear
that I have injured my wrist and the
sign of my disgrace will not be visi-
ble."

He held his hand toward her, and
Mrs. Getty, wondering if she were un-
der a hypnotic spell, complied with
his request. He thanked her and re-
mained silent until the coupe was riven
from the ferryboat to the platform of
the railroad station on the New
Jersey side of the river.

"Thank you once again," he said
then, as he alighted, "if I might know
who has assisted—"

"No," she interrupted, "I never
want to know more than this."

"You are probably quite right," he
responded. "Good-bye," and lifting
his hat he went rapidly toward the
ticket office.

In the next day's papers Mrs. Getty
read long accounts of the sensational
escape of a noted forger on his way to
Sing Sing prison. There was a lot of
detail about the pursuit of an empty
hansom cab, but not a word about the
coupe in which there proved to be
ample room for two.

A Feeling of Repentment.
"Did you do anything to celebrate
Shakespeare's birthday this week?"

"I should say not," answered the
man with the big diamond and the
fierce mustache. "A man who writhes
those box office frosts like 'Macbeth'
and 'King Lear' ought to be glad he's
livin' without askin' for any celebra-
tions."—Washington Star.

A girl loses her self-possession when
she puts on a wedding ring.

Usually the more money a man has
the more selfish his children are.

COW NOTES.

Take the horns off the cows.

Much milk requires much feed.

Millet is good to increase the flow of milk.

Do not breed from a cow that has aborted twice.

Do no use beef cows if you want to succeed in dairying.

Cows will not do their best unless well housed and feed.

Are squashed food for milch cows?

Asks a subscriber. Yes.

Milk should be aerated, strained and cooled as soon as drawn.

Don't expect for skim milk cheese the price that Edam brings.

No successful dairyman allows his cows to be chased by a worthless cur.

It is not always meanness that makes a cow breachy; it is frequently hunger.

If churning is done at too high a temperature, the butter will not be perfect.

Milk should be aerated and cooled if it is expected to keep and please the customer.

Gentleness in the treatment of the cow at all times, punctuality as to the time of milking, drawing the milk rapidly and clean are essential to keeping the milk cow up to her full potential yield.

Select a few of the best of your heifer calves, considering them individually and also the dairy quality of their dams, to keep up your herd of milch cows, and give them the feed and the handling that will develop their dairy qualities. By such selection and management a good dairy stock can be improved and even a poor one may be made fairly good.

A good dairyman has a good deal to do with making a good dairy cow, but it is the good dairyman who is most anxious to secure the best blood in his herd. Yet there are men who, with the best blood, will hardly achieve as good results as a judicious feeder who takes the right sort of care of his milch cows, feeds and milks them properly, even though they be of common stock.

A considerable number of dairymen feed skim milk back to the cows, and eight pounds of it is said to be equivalent to two pounds of bran. The cows have to learn to like the milk, and they are usually taught by putting a little in the bottom of the pail and covering it pretty thickly with bran. The cows eat the bran, to which they are accus-
tomed, and in doing so get the milk, which they presently find to be pretty palatable feed stuff, and they learn to like it.

Poultry Items.

Pullets rarely get too fat to lay.

A meal of dry oats can be fed profitably once a week.

The best article to use for the dust bath is road dust.

Liberal feeding means liberal profit; neglect means a loss.

In nearly all cases the early hatched make the best breeders.

Food rich in nitrogen is always required by the laying hens.

Clean off the runs on the poultry yard as well as the houses.

Scaly legs may be cured by wetting the legs with diluted kerosene.

Water for poultry can best be kept pure if put up in earthen crocks.

For mating, the pullets should be a least a year younger than the cock.

A cockerel will always be true to color as compared with an old cock.

A fowl that shows a gross defect should never be used as a breeder.

To make the best success in breeding we must know what we are breeding for.

Ducks are voracious eaters and if kept closely confined there is danger of over-eating.

Breeding with a knowledge of what you desire means to undertake the work systematically.

Sell off the surplus eggshells and late hatched pullets as soon as they are sufficiently matured.

An egg from a good layer will be more likely to produce a good layer than one from a poor layer.

When fowls are confined they need meat occasionally; when they run at large they get bugs and worms.

Now is a good time to hatch out bantams; if hatched out early they are apt to grow too large. They are rather more for ornament than use.

One reason why the hen that struts her nest always hatches well is that she is rarely too fat and her eggs contain good vitality.

Saving Seed Corn.

Why not use pedigreed corn as well as pedigreed stock? As soon as you turn white, the farmer should strike the largest ears from the largest stalks, the largest ears that are closest to the ground, and leave a small amount of husk on each ear; then take it to the barn on some place of safety from rats, mice or other vermin, and tie the husks of two ears together, and hang them across a wire high enough to be out of the way. By the time cold weather arrives the corn will be sufficiently dried to stand any freeze ever have in this country. No ears should be selected except those that have small cobs and long grains, which extend out over the ends of the cobs. All ears of corn should taper gradually, with straight rows. I don't like to see swelled butts and small end ears of corn.—A. R. Peters.

Fish Skin Disease.

This is a dry and rough condition of the skin of the shank. There is an absence of the oily constituent causing the scales to be brittle and crack, allowing dust and filth to get between and under the scales and give an unpleasant appearance. Fish skin disease is not caused by an insect, as is scaly legs, but does seem to be found in certain lots of birds, giving the impression that it may be largely a trouble of hereditary taint. Softly rub the dry spots of shank and toes with some petroleum jelly, or vaseline or cosmoline, or an ointment of vaseline, two parts; oleate of zinc, one part. This will soften the skin and restore the natural condition.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Jennie McCullough to Wm. H. Andrews adm'r 40 acres in Niles \$200.

Sarah Weed to Jennie McCullough 40 acres in Niles \$200.

Jacob Weisgerber et al to Arthur Southerton lots 7-8-9-10 Ryneason's add to Buchanan \$185.

Mrs. Emma Lyons Jediah Safford 10 acres in Hagar \$1000.

Sarah E. Ackerman to Wm. Gonder property in Lake \$50.

Theo. J. Mott et al to Otilie H. Emory, property in St. Joseph tp \$150.

Orson C. Miller to Harry Rentfrow 10 acres in Lincoln \$1000.

Edward E. Brant to James E. House lot 29 Fulton's add to Buchanan \$175

Horace Wagner to Nathan Spuler 20 acres in Lake \$400.

Eva Snyder to James D. Wine 10 acres in Benton \$2650.

A. J. Stabman to Chas. E. Bowman lot 1 blk 4 Somerleyton Royalton \$100.

Henrietta Sherbondy to Edward E. Brant lot 29 Fulton add to Buchanan \$150.

Otson C. Miller to J. Adele Quackenhush 29 acres in Lincoln \$3000.

Geo. K. James to J. H. McFarland lots 86-87 Three Oaks \$1000.

CIRCUIT COURT.

In the case of Sarah B. Palmeter vs Will J. Parmiter et al, for an account-
ing, Judge Coolidge has handed down a decree in favor of the complainant, Andrews & Murdoch appeared for the complainant.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Arthur Herman, 28, Whiting, Ind., Edith May Shinn, 19, Buchanan.

Fred C. Fricke, 25, Chicago, Emma M. Dillner, 19, Hammond, Ind.

Arthur Tidy, 21, Lois Price, 18, Hartman.

Aden Kerns, 25, Benton Harbor, Myrtle Barnes, 17, Warsaw.

Geo. A. Finch, 34, Derby, Lillian Keefe, 33, South Bend.

A New Romantic Novelist.

The Century Company announces the discovery of a new romantic novelist in a young New Yorker, Miss Bertha Runkle, whose maiden effort is to be *The Century's* leading piece of fiction for the next eight months, beginning in the August number. It is described as a dramatic romance of love and adventure, and is entitled "The Helmet of Navarre." The scene is Paris during the siege by Henry of Navarre, and the action occupies but four days of the week preceding the Sunday when Henry entered the city to give his adhesion to the Catholic Church and accept its ecclesiastical rites—the occasion of his saying that Paris was worth a mass. The story is full of vigorous action, and the plot is said to be one of fascinating interest. Among the characters of the story are the king himself, the Duke of Mayenne, who commanded the city during the investment, and a hero and heroine of much attractiveness. Miss Runkle is the daughter of Mrs. L. G. Runkle, a lady of large literary attainments, well known by her editorial connection with the *New York Tribune*, and as one of the "working editors" of the "Library of the World's Best Literature," and similar enterprises.

This story is, perhaps, another outcropping of the current tendency to romantic fiction, but it is said that it has not been influenced by any of the recent American successes in this field.

Buchanan Market.

The following quotations are furnished by the Niagara Mills, Bainton Bros. proprietors:

Wheat 75c

Oats 25c

Corn 40c

First publication, June 23, 1900.

Estate of Caroline Batchelor.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss. Probate Court for said county.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the city of St. Joseph, on the 28th day of June in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Present, Jacob J. Van Riper, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Caroline Batchelor deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of John C. Dick, administrator of said estate, praying for the reasons herein stated that he may be authorized, empowered and licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased at private sale as in said petition described.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 28th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then to be held in the Probate office, in the city of St. Joseph, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that the said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and of the time and place for the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Buchanan Record*, a weekly newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JACOB VAN RIPER, Judge of Probate.

A. A. WORTHINGTON, Attorney for Petitioner Business Address, Buchanan, Mich. Last publication July 19th '00.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

House and Lot, one of the very prettiest in Buchanan. City water and electric lights. No. 5 North Detroit Street. On easy terms. Apply to ALFRED L. SEWELL or I. L. H. DODD, Buchanan, Mich.

(A true copy.) C. M. VAN RIPER, Register of Probate. Last publication, July 19, 1900.

PERE MARQUETTE

Effective June 17, 1900.

GOING SOUTH

Stations a.m. noon p.m. p.m. a.m.

Grand Rapids 7:10 12:30 4:30 11:50 6:30

Benton Harbor 10:20 2:10 7:47 3:30 6:10

St. Joseph 10:30 2:18 7:57 3:40 6:20

Chicago ar. 1:30 5:00 10:50 7:00 9:00

p.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. a.m.

Chicago 6:45 12:00 4:30 11:50 7:00

St. Joseph 10:10 2:42 7:40 3:50 10:10

Benton Harbor 10:20 2:50 7:50 4:00 10:20

Grand Rapids ar. 1:35 5:00 10:40 7:10 9:10

Traverse City ar. 6:10 10:45 1:15 4:55

Charlevoix ar. 8:30 3:40 6:45

Petoscany ar. 9:00 4:00 7:25

Bay View 9:10 4:10 7:35

Trains leave Grand Rapids for Lansing and Detroit at 7:10 a.m., 12:05 p.m., and 5:20 p.m. For Saginaw at 7:00 a.m. and 5:20 p.m. For cars on all trains; seats 25 cents.

H. F. MOELLER, Acting G. P. A., Grand Rapids. G. W. LARKIN, Agent, Benton Harbor.

THE CONNECTING LINK

OPERATING THE S. S. & S. R. R.

In effect June 24th 1900.

NORTH BOUND

Daily Daily Daily

Stations a.m. noon p.m. p.m. a.m.

St. Joseph 10:35 7:10 6:30

Derby 10:50 7:15 7:45

Baroda 10:57 7:20 7:50

Glendora 11:03 7:25 7:55

Gallen 11:09 7:30 8:00

South Bend 11:15 7:35 8:05

Walkerston 11:21 7:41 8:11

Ramlet 11:27 7:47 8:17

Knox 11:33

GREAT CONVENTIONS.

THE NATIONAL NOMINATING BODIES OF BOTH GREAT PARTIES.

Representative Bodies of a Political Character—Sonorous Names—Early Conventions—Few Spectators—Then—Lincoln's Nomination.

The national conventions of the great political parties of the United States are the most representative bodies of a political character that meet in the country, and only in joint session of the two Houses of Congress is there as imposing an assembly charged with as important functions. All of the Congressional districts as districts and all the States as States are represented in our national conventions, and the Territories are also present by their representatives, having an equal voice and vote with the men of the States in the most national of gatherings. Nowhere else is there so great an expression of nationality, with perhaps the exception of the inauguration of Presidents, when both Houses of Congress and Supreme Court—all co-ordinate branches of the government—are present, and the Ambassadors and Ministers of foreign Powers witness the solemnities. The fact that it is not common to elect delegates to the national conventions by popular vote does not take away



Grover Cleveland.

the public character of the great conventions of the entire country. The power of the people, the potentiality of public opinion, is felt throughout the system of government by the people, according to the constitution, whether they vote by the hands of the electors or the Senators. The electoral colleges merely record the expression of the sentiments of the majorities in the several States, and the choice of Senators by Legislatures is an imperfect form of recording the will of the people, but all the same records. In several cases, notably that of Lincoln and Douglas, nominations are made by conventions as binding as if the nominees were chosen according to the forms of law. There should always be found in national conventions reading clerks with ringing voices that carry clear and far for no better reason than to hear the roll of States in a manner worthy of the splendor of their names. It would be an addition to the stateliness of any national ceremonial if the States could be named and the roll formally answered. It is a privilege to hear the call of the States when it is made by a voice that gives it adequate deliverance.

Sonorous Names.

The first State named is always Alabama, and there is a mellow music in it. Well pronounced, it is as if a trumpet were given speech and started a song. There is no State whose name sounds forth with a reverberation that exceeds Pennsylvania. New York is sonorous of significance, and Virginia, Louisiana, Carolina, North and South, Kentucky and Missouri may be gloriously sounded. Ohio offers the eloquent great opportunities, and the sound of Oregon is always magnificent and a reminder of the line in "Thanatopsis," "Where rolls the Oregon." California has a splendid ring, and so also have Colorado, Montana and Wyoming. Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois. There is a song one hears on great occasions in Chicago in which the refrain is the one word Illinois, and the grandeur of it when boomed by a multitude of voices is like "a glorious roll of drums." There are indeed but few names of States that have not a majestic cadence when announced with understanding of the memories of their histories. It is a pity that there was ever a competition in the minds of American citizens of the sovereignty of the States and the pre-eminence of the nation, for there should be in their consideration only that difference of glories that distinguishes the stars, that "differ in glory." There is no list of names in organized communities in the world that compares in resonance, beauty and melody with our States, for while all do not lend themselves to music each possesses dignity, and taken just as they are named alphabetically, when called in the transaction of business of all the people they are incomparable.

Early Conventions.

The war with Mexico, following the annexation of Texas, was succeeded by the acquisition of California, and was an expansion of dominion accomplished by the popular realization of the immensity of the influence they promised, and a source of satisfaction and pride in our establishment on the Southern Pacific such as was not aroused by the Louisiana land purchase, because it was an original American instinct to regard the mouth of the Mississippi as a part of the inheritance of the Republic, no matter what might be the claims of European Powers; and with the purchase of the western bank of the great river, and thence to the greater ocean of the globe, the lands and seas attained were manifestly destined to be our possessions.

Oregon had almost slipped away from us because our consciousness of land ownership was so acute, and we had so much unoccupied territory that we had a feeling we had enough to accommodate all the people, perhaps for

centuries. When we acquired Louisiana, Florida and Texas, and with them the entire northern shore of the Gulf of Mexico, we soon, by conquest and cash, added California, and the gold discoveries there drew directly across the continent, and by way of the Isthmus of Darien and around Cape Horn, an immense migration, and there came into our politics new questions that abide.

Few Spectators.

The conventions of 1856 were not attended by more hundreds of spectators than those of recent years by thousands. The Cincinnati convention was in a hall devoted to music and lectures, situated in the interior of a block, the entrance through a piano store. The Philadelphia convention was in a small hall of about the same capacity as that in Cincinnati. Fifteen hundred persons attending these conventions made an oppressive crowd, and the more remarked because it struck the stinging hot days in June not rare in the latitude of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Surviving Delegates.

The object of the convention was to remove the slavery question from the possession of impracticable theories who in their extravagance had done much to fortify the slave power by identifying abolitionism with lawlessness. There are but few survivors of the Fremont convention. Mr. Earlson of an original anti-slavery man foremost in placing the anti-slavery movement upon lines both radical and practicable, lives in Philadelphia. There are two of the six Cincinnati delegates living—Governor George Hoadley and Charles E. Cist. Governor Hoadley was an anti-slavery Democrat, and one of his recollections associated with the Pennsylvania convention of 1856 is that the doctrine of protection was not proposed at that time as a part of the Republican platform. The union of opponents of the extension of slavery to keep slavery out of the Territories was then the one essential of regular republicanism. The question of free trade or protection was in 1856 by the Fremonters, as in 1872 by the Greclivities, relegated to the Congressional districts. The conservatives of the Fremont convention were in favor of Justice John McLean, of the Supreme Court, for the presidential nomination, and the leader of the conservative wing of the party then was the famous radical of the reconstruction period after the war, Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania, whose constant assertion in June, 1856, was that Judge McLean was the only man before the convention who stood a chance of beating Buchanan in his own State. When it was seen in the convention that McLean was beaten, the Ohio delegates had been against him on the ground that he was almost as pro-slavery a man as Buchanan—it was held to be necessary to name W. L. Dayton, of New Jersey, for Vice-President.

Lincoln's Nomination.

The Republicans assembled in Chicago in 1860, believing their nominee for the office would be the next President of the United States, and there was a great deal of management by politicians. "Hurloo Weed was in command of the Seward forces. Lincoln was supported by a group of strong men as acute and capable of stratagem and familiar with the details of management as ever gave themselves up to a candidate. They won with him. Opposed to Mr. Weed was a man of equal address, Simon Cameron, and he once said the reason why Seward was not nominated instead of Lincoln was that Mr. Weed did not travel to Chicago from Albany by way of Harrisburg. The Lincoln convention at Chicago was the first to assemble in a huge modern structure erected for convention purposes. The Lincoln "Wigwam" held about ten thousand persons. The mass of people in sight un-



James G. Blaine.

der the roof while the third term battle was fought out, ending in the nomination of Garfield, numbered fifteen thousand. The wooden colosseum in which Cleveland was nominated for his second term held nearly twenty thousand people. Bryan's speech and nomination were before a participation of audience of more than twenty-two thousand. There were but two sessions of the convention that nominated Cleveland for his third term and second term, not attended by a special thunder storm or very heavy rain. The most startling outburst of eloquence in any convention was the speech of Robert Ingersoll at Cincinnati nominating James G. Blaine. The other greater convention speeches were those of Conkling nominating Grant for a third term, and Garfield's speech immediately after nominating John Sherman. One of the most effective of all the nominating speeches in national conventions was that of Governor Noyes, of Ohio, in presenting R. B. Hayes for the race of 1876.

The whole experience in the nomination and election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents goes to show with particular emphasis and ample illustration that the American people have a governing capacity to care for themselves in difficult situations. There are more people than ever before in attendance upon conventions and they have more to say and do in conventions than formerly.

Pepto Quinine Tablets cure a cold

For Sale.

I will sell the Merchant Tailoring outfit and building formerly occupied by me, and it would be a good chance for some one to go in the merchant tailoring business in a splendid location. If purchased at once will be sold at a bargain.

G. H. PARKINSON.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs,
Colds,
Grippe,

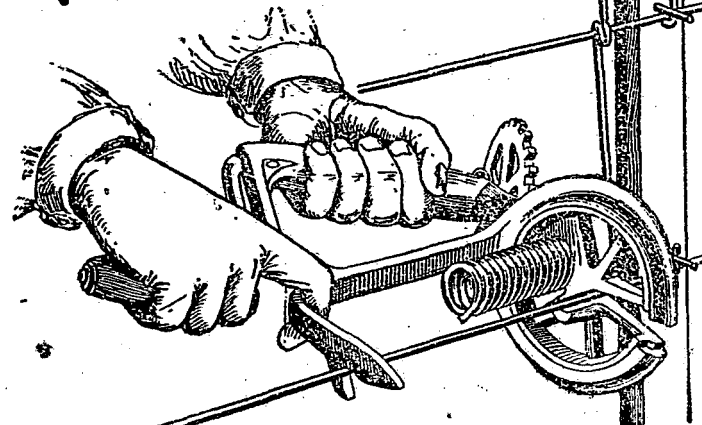
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S
CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25¢ and 50¢

McCloskey

WIRE FENCE
MACHINE



(Patented in U. S., Canada and Foreign Countries.)

The Speediest, Simplest, Most Complete and Perfect Fence Weaving Machine ever Invented.

IT MAKES THE CHEAPEST GOOD FENCE MADE.

One that will not sag; of any size wire you may wish; any size mesh you desire, to turn poultry or the largest animals. It's fast and efficient. So easy that any boy can work it. Weaves stays of any ordinary size wire, upon any size wires, smooth or barbed. Weaves more rods in a day and does it easier than any other machine made. James McMillan, of Essex Postoffice, Ont., writes:—"I wove 91 rods of fence in 8½ hours with this machine."

Write for Catalogue "B." We will gladly mail it free of charge. Or better still, COME INTO THE OFFICE, where we have a section of fence upon which you may operate the machine yourself. THAT'S THE TEST.

Central Office, cor. E. Congress and Bates Sts., Detroit, Mich.,

or **D. H. BOWER, Buchanan, Mich.,**

GENERAL REPRESENTATIVE.

for Berrien, Cass and Van Buren Counties

Read the Record and be up-to-date.

Pepto Quinine Tablets.

These tablets relieve and cure constipation. 25 cents

Village Taxes.

Village Taxes for 1900 are now due. Notice is hereby given that payment for the same may be made at the First National Bank, Buchanan, on and after Monday, June 18, 1900.

ARTHUR W. ROE,

Treasurer

Magazines at a Bargain.

We have a number of complete files of last year's magazines, comprising *Harpers' Century*, *Scribners*, *North American Review*, *Outing*, *American Amateur Photographer*, *McClure*, etc., etc., that will be sold at a bargain. For particulars apply to Record office.

Young Men Wanted

with fair education and good character, to learn *Telegraphy*, railroad accounting and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free Catalogue. Fall term opens Aug. 15.

GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,

Oshkosh, Wis. and Lexington, Ky.

TAPE WORM—We guarantee to remove tape worm or refund your money. Medicine entirely harmless and no ill effects from use. Testimonials furnished. Enclose \$3 and address the *Chicago Medicine Co.*, Chicago, Ill. Remember your money refunded if the medicine fails. References, any bank in the city.

ASTHMA—A remedy or this awful disease has at last been discovered, and we desire every sufferer to have the benefit of this discovery. Send \$1 to the *X-Ray Co.*, Chicago, Ill.

Annoying Case Cured

I have for years suffered from dandruff in its most annoying form. A few weeks ago my barber recommended a trial of your preparation, "Coke Dandruff Cure." The result has been most satisfactory. Applications three times a week have cured me. I take great pleasure in writing this. Yours truly, David Rutter, of David Rutter & Co., the Chicago Shippers of Anthracite Coal.

Coke Dandruff Cure

is guaranteed to cure of money refunded. One dollar a bottle at druggists or by express. Booklet free.

A. R. Bremer Co., 13 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale by **Dr. E. S. Dodd & Son.**

\$3 A DAY SURE

Send us your address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once.

THE FRANKLIN SOAP CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

Berrien Co. Abstract Office.

Court House, St. Joseph, Mich.

Money to loan on improved farms at seven percent according to amount and time. Farms for sale \$30 per acre and upward. Abstracts of Title and titles examined. Telephone orders at our expense, if in a hurry, and abstracts will be sent by first mail, prompt service and lowest prices.

Berrien Exchange Bank, Berrien Springs, Mich. (Berrien will be the Bank every Thursday)

DIX & WILKINSON.

WM. D. HOUSE

Will carry passengers to South Bend every Thursday. Leaving Buchanan at 7:30 and returning from street car depot at 4 p. m. Engage your seats. Fare 50 cents, round trip.

WAYNE HOTEL, DETROIT

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.
\$2 TO \$3.50 \$1.00 TO \$2.00
SINGLE MEALS, 50c. UP TO DATE CAFÉ

THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SON,
PATENTS.

Wayne County Bank Bldg., DETROIT

PEPTO-QUININE

TABULETS

Made from Pepsin, Quinine and Cascara, aid Digestion, relieve Constipation and cure a Cold.

25c. & Box. AT DRUGGISTS.

Manufactured by Calhoun Remedy Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of **OLD DR. SAMUEL LITCHER**

Pumpkin Seed -
Rhubarb -
Rocky Salt -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
St. Catharine's Oil -
Warm Seed -
Castor Sugar -
Waterbury's Syrup

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of **Dr. H. A. Litcher.**

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

At The "Popular Store."

White, Tan and Royal Blue
Kahaki Suits,
Summer Millinery,
Summer Hosiery & Underwear,
Wash Waist Features,
New Carpets.

THE NEW KAHAKI SUITS

These new suits are the latest things. Come in three colors only, white, tan and royal blue, will wear and wash better than any other wash materials. Dressed in a Kahaki suit you can feel entirely sure you have the smartest up-to-date outfit of the season. When down town visit our suit and jacket department and look these new suits over.

SUMMER MILLINERY

Ready-to-wear sorts of summer millinery, newest and prettiest shapes in dainty straw novelties. At this store you can find the dernier cri in all things pertaining to smart headgear. An abundance of sailors. Prices are pleasing.

Sailor hats, 25c, 38c, 48c. up to \$3.50.
Special item sailor, made of white rough straw, 25c.
Sunbonnets, 19c each. Babies' muslin bonnets, 15c, 19c, 25c each.
New things are being opened in this department every day. Numbered among the latest arrivals are felt walking hats and nobby tourists' hats.
Twenty-five per cent. off is offered if you purchase a trimmed pattern hat. This offer holds good until all the pattern hats are sold—they are going fast, so be quick if you care to take advantage of it.

WASH WAISTS FOR YOU

The demand for these light, cool sensible garment strengthen day as the mercury climbs. Stocked to fill your every want in this connection.

Colored shirt waists, combining every point of excellence with the lowest of prices, at 25c, 50c, 75c, 95c, \$1.25, \$1.48 to \$3.
White shirt waists—the ideal garment for hot summer days. We show them with stiff cuffs and soft cuffs, all have French backs; some dainty and simple, others trimmed with lace, embroidery tucking and hemstitching; all very beautiful, 89¢, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.48 up to \$10.

SOILED WHITE PIQUE WAISTS—these sold earlier for \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50—just a trifle soiled in handling. A table full of these waists to close out at 75c each—a bargain.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR, HOSERY

Just the underwear you want here at just the prices you want to pay. Good sorts. The thin, gauzy kinds of summer wear.
Women's ribbed vests, for 5c each—good quality too. A better lot for 10c and an excellent good thing for 15c.

The best finished and most slightly garment for 25c ever offered is on sale now.

A line of ladies' fancy hose, in two lots to close, reduced from 50c to 75c a pair to 15c and 25c.

Ladies' black hose, with mace foot, 10c, 15c, 25c per pair—just the thing for hot weather.

New lace hose, in colors and black, new shades, grey, royal purple, national blue, tan and red.

A broken line children's fancy hose, worth 50c and 75c, to be closed out quickly at 25c per pair.

A strong line of men's socks, in fancies, black, red, blue and tan. Best thing in the market for the price, 15c a pair, two pairs for 25c.

A new thing—lace striped men's socks, in black, 35c pair, 3 pairs for \$1.

Two special ladies' union suits, 25c and 39c.

Ladies' ribbed drawers, 25c, 29c and 50c.

Men's balbriggan shirts and drawers, 25c, 39c and 50c; these have double seats, giving them extra strength and durability.

Broken lines of men's shirts and drawers, to close out at 15c each.

Men's combination suits—an excellent quality—\$1 per suit.

THE NEW CARPETS

Just received this past week, a new line of Carpets all the newest patterns and designs.

A new shipment of rugs has just arrived and the patterns and colorings are all new kinds you have never seen before.

We make window shades.
Our curtain department has all the latest things in lace curtains, rope portiers, etc. Porch curtains, to make sunny porches comfortable, \$1.50.

JOHN CHESSELLSWORTH.

SUCCESSOR TO ROSE & ELLSWORTH.

113-115 N. MICH. ST. SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

Store Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

Attention Horsemen!

I have in my employ a steady and practical horse shoer, one that can be depended on and will be here at all times. Bring in your horses and be convinced. All kinds of repair work done with neatness and dispatch.

E. E. REMINGTON

Berry Crates.

Best Goods, Best Prices.

:: Give me your trade, I'll treat you right. ::

C. D. KENT.

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FOR SALE BY

TREAT BROS.

TELEPHONE NO. 37.

NEW YORK TOWNS

SOME OF THEIR PECULIARITIES REVEALED

By the Inquiries of More or Less Curious Correspondents—What the Quaker, the Old Maid, the Tramp and Others Have to Say.

Quaker—Yes, they do say that the people of Amityville are very friendly. Old Maid—Of course you might take up your residence in Batchellerville, but what's in a name?

Tramp—You'd better have a care while meandering around Seuben county; its county seat is Bath.

Yellow Reporter—Very likely Berne is the place where you would find hot stuff.

Chemung—We have not been there, but we do not understand that Big Flats is known by its sky-scrappers.

Pastor—One would suppose at first blush that people ought to be happy in Bliss, but we fancy they are no more so than elsewhere.

Congressman—Yes, there is some poker played at Bluff Point.

Boxer—We had not heard of it, if Burden is the home of the heavy-weights.

Promoter—To the best of our knowledge there hasn't been a boom in Cannonville for a long time now.

Tloga—Possibly the people of Candor are noted for their frankness. They are in other States.

Inquirer—Why didn't you think they made barrels in Cooperstown? We hear they whoop things up there all the time.

Stockman—We have understood that Durham was a bully town.

Bunco—No, not all the people you meet in New York city come from Evergreen. You meet a policeman occasionally—and he comes from Ireland.

Romeo—If you have a Juliet in Gasport, we should think you could meter at any time.

Prospector—Chautauqua county is quite thickly settled, but it contains only one Hamlet.

Old Subscriber—Envious persons may say that Jamaica is a rum place, but it is not. It is as nice as any of its neighbors.

Cosmopolite—Of course all of the yaps don't come from Jayville. Indiana is still open.

Casult—We have been informed that some very dull people may be found in Keene.

Anarchist—Yes, Liberty ought to be a free and easy kind of town.

Mug—You are quite right, the expression "Don't be a clam" did not originate in Little Neck.

Antiquarian—It may sound that way to you, but Arkville was not founded by Noah.

Sailor—Yes, Neversink has a large floating population.

Schenectady Maid—Perhaps Auburn is a red-headed town, but you should be careful with your jokes. You are not far from Auburn yourself.

Temperance—No, sir; the Rye of Westchester county is in no wise related to the rye of Maryland in large black bottles.

Pretty Girl—We regret to inform you that some of the young men of Salt Point are rather fresh.

Harry—Yes, Shavertown is in Delaware county, but it is not the Paradise of barbers as its name would imply.

Traveler—Don't go to Silver Creek now. Wait till the floods subside. Sixteen to one you can't ford it at present.

Musician—There may be some vocalists at Sing Sing, but to the best of our knowledge and belief it is not a popular resort with those artists.

Acrobat—You are mistaken; Somerset isn't any easier to be turned upside down than other towns of its size.

Meteorologist—(1) Steamburg may be a boiling hot place. We were never there. (2) We are quite sure there is a weather bureau at Stormville.

Walking Delegate—You keep away from Strykersville. That name has nothing to do with what you are thinking about.

Diner—You are right to make the claim you do for Ulster county; when it comes to hot stuff, Tabasco leads all the towns of the State.

Runner—It seems to us that Tarrytown ought to be a good place in which to wait a while.

Geometrician—You are wrong in supposing that Triangle is a town with only three sides to it. Like other towns in the State it has six sides, to wit, east side, west side, north side, south side, outside and inside.

Millitiaman—We think there are no more soldiers in Troupsburg than in any other town of its size. Why did you think so?

Statistician—We cannot say positively that Varysburg is a changeable place.

Rounder—Yes, there is a report that Vermillion is the place where they paint it red. P. S.—This is private and confidential, and you must not give it away.

Kentuckian—Go right along to W. tertown if you want to. The name isn't any indication that you will famish.

Kusser—No, sir; Potsdam is not the only kind in St. Lawrence county.

Cynic—Of course the name of the town has nothing to do with the looks of the girls of Plainville, and you ought to be ashamed to ask such a question.

Myogynist—What you have heard is correct; only married people live in Pleasantville.

Pessimist—Nineveh is not a Jonah town. You are thinking of that other one.

Naturalist—You are away off. The New York Buffalo does not belong to the bison family. It isn't so wild and woolly, quite.

Greenhorn—We do not know whether the trunk of the elephant you can see in Saratoga is larger than ordinary or not.

The only difference between a violinist and a fiddler is that one draws a salary and the other doesn't.

Six Drowned in Storm.

Cleveland, O., July 8.—Mrs. James Corrigan, her three daughters, her niece, and her grandchild were drowned sixteen miles off this port today in the sinking of the schooner yacht Idler in a sudden squall.

Mrs. John Corrigan was the only passenger aboard who was saved. C. H. Holmes, the captain; Samuel Biggam, the mate; four sailors, two cooks and the ship carpenter were also saved.

Riot in French Chamber.

Paris, July 7.—Premier Waldeck-Rousseau was publicly insulted and assaulted in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, and a general fight between the deputies followed, in which fists were freely used.

The scene was the culmination of another of the Nationalist attacks on the ministry, which are now of almost daily occurrence.

Rocking Royalty.

It is not generally known that when royal personages intend to take a long drive, in the course of which they will undoubtedly be compelled to bow several hundred times, a rocking seat is arranged in the carriage. Such a seat helps the perpetual bowing motion, which otherwise would produce a fearful headache if not injury to the spine. Queen Victoria used such a carriage for all her long drives in Dublin recently.

CHINESE GUNNERY.

LORD BERESFORD'S AMUSING ACCOUNT OF WHAT HE SAW.

The Workmen Were Delighted With Him at the Arsenal—He Shows Them How to Set Their Speed and Feed Gearing for the Tools.

Lord Charles Beresford, discussing the openings in China for mechanical engineers, gives an amusing description of Chinese forts and arsenals.

"I would like," he says, "to tell you one or two stories thoroughly characteristic of the Chinese. At Shanghai in the superb arsenal under the superintendence of Mr. Bunt and Mr. Cornish, both British mechanical engineers, I saw an Armstrong gun which had had the breech piece repaired in a most clever manner. As a matter of fact, it was really a Krupp gun, but with an Armstrong breech mechanism. On asking for explanations, I was told that the original breech piece had been blown out, and on visiting a fort later on I found out how and why. At this fort I congratulated the mandarin on having the guns (67-ton) mounted in proper positions, and I was afterward shown the powder used. I then said: 'You surely do not use this powder in those guns?' 'Oh, yes,' replied the mandarin, 'we do.' 'But it will blow the breech-pieces out.' 'Yes, it does,' was the reply. One killed fourteen men; and then they tried the other gun and killed twenty-four men.

"Later on I visited another battery, where there were five sixty-ton guns. Observing the arrangement of these, I asked the mandarin where his 'front' was. The mandarin pointed in one direction, but the guns pointed in another. I mentioned this, and the mandarin nodded, and said he thought there was some mistake. I then pointed out that only one gun could be fired safely in the desired direction. 'Oh, no,' replied the mandarin, 'we should fire them all.' At my request the experiment was then made, and on pointing the guns around as desired they became en echelon, so that the wave of concussion of one gun would have destroyed the detachment on duty at its neighbor. Knowing this, I placed soldier's hats and clothes about the guns, and on firing the latter in succession these garments were blown sky high. You see? I observed to the mandarin. 'Yes,' replied the latter, 'we should have had some men killed, but the shot would have reached the enemy, wouldn't it?'

"At another place there was a 60-ton muzzleloading gun, at which the arrangements were such that the gun was actually loaded in the magazine. A badly sponged gun or burning wad might, therefore, have blown the whoe up. I pointed this out, remarking that I had never seen anything so dangerous. The mandarin smiled, clapped me on the back and said: 'You are the cleverest man I have ever met. That is just what happened last year.

"We did fire the gun and the magazine blew up. I will show you where. About fifty men had been killed in this explosion, but no alteration had been made in reconstructing the battery. Later on I went to a powder mill and found there excellent machines of German make. I noticed however, that there was too much powder in the pan, and, further, that the windows were all open and protected by gratings. Hence it was possible for dust or grit to blow in, and, getting into the pan, it would be liable, by the friction caused, to start an explosion. I pointed this out and the mandarin replied: 'Yes, it blew up like that last year; this is the new place we have built since.'

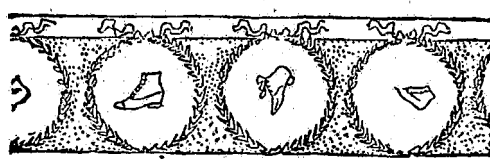
"The Chinese were also delighted with me at other arsenals having no European superintendent when I showed them how to set their speed and feed gearing for the tools.

"In one place I found a man boring a 6-pounder gun, and the tool protesting most vigorously against the ill-treatment. I showed the man how to adjust it, and got it going properly. The workmen gathered in a corner and talked excitedly. I asked what they were saying and was told: 'They are saying that England produces the most wonderful mandarins in the world. We have many, but not one of them knows anything about any of the machinery in the shop.'

Hetty Green at Home.

"Hetty Green, 'The Richest Woman in America,'" writes Leigh Mitchell Hodges, in the Ladies' Home Journal, "lives modestly in two small flats in a brick block in Hoboken, New Jersey. There are two electric push-bells at the door, under each of which one finds the name 'C. Dewey.' Mrs. Green prefers that the public should not know where her home is situated, and she uses this name because her pet dog's name is Dewey, and she commonly calls it 'Cutie.' The parlor is in the lower suite, and is a little larger than a good-sized closet. A couch, a small table and three chairs are the furnishings and the ornamentation is quite simple. Mrs. Green is a rapid talker. Words seem to come to her as easily as dollars. She is witty, too, and these gifts, with her remarkable memory and pleasant voice, make her an excellent conversationalist. Her daily routine is more severe than that of any other living millionaire, perhaps. She rises early, eats a light breakfast in the little dining-room of the Hoboken flat, and hurries off to the ferry. It is only a short distance from her home to the slip, and she always walks to the weather what it may. Her husband, E. H. Green, who is seldom seen or heard of, is an old man, almost eighty, and somewhat of an invalid. The upper one of the two flats is called his, and there, in a plainly furnished sitting-room, he sits day in and day out while his wife is in New York looking after her financial affairs. When she comes home in the evening—it is always late—she sometimes reads to him."

TWO GREAT SHOES.



People who are in search of good shoes that will give good service, outwear any other shoe on the market, at a moderate price, should insist on trying the Smith-Wallace celebrated

WHANG LEATHER SHOES!

And the Celebrated

SCHAUROTH SHOES.

They cannot be beaten at any price. We are sole agents in this locality.

CARMER & CARMER,

BUCHANAN, MICH.

32 FRONT STREET.

TEDDY AND ADLAI.

May be Attractions at Young People's Picnic.

A large mass meeting was held at Berrien Springs to make arrangements for the Young People's picnic which will be held August 1. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

Jess Gordon, who is the greatest hustler in this congressional district, was selected for chairman of the village arrangement organization.

The following excellent committees were appointed:

Executive—John Murdoch, Walter Martin, Sherman Dille, A. L. Sheldon, Jack Hendleman.

Music—W. Fisher, O. J. Pennell, Ira Davis.

Decorations—M. Murphy, Frank Ganger, G. L. Parce, Geo. Wollam, C. B. Dille, Ved Murphy, W. H. Patterson.

Grounds—C. L. Dille, C. A. Boone, G. C. Mars.

Finance—S. L. Dille, J. C. Wicoff, Dr. Stafford, Jack Hendleman, I. N. Savage, John Cowells.

Sports—Dr. Stafford, A. L. Sheldon, Philip Gephart, John Cowells, Geo. Edison.

Speakers—Barratt O'Hara, G. M. Dudley, Philip Kephart.

A committee on printing was appointed with G. M. Dudley, chairman, and one on railroads with Graham McOmber, chairman.

An endeavor will be made to secure for speakers Hon. Carter Harrison of Chicago, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, and Hon. Theodore Roosevelt of New York.

The July number of *McClure's Magazine* contains several notable features; among them, a story by Rudyard Kipling, articles on W. J. Bryan, on Railroads in China, and on our diplomatic relations with Great Britain. "The Outsider," by Rudyard Kipling, is a tale of a young British subaltern detailed to the command of a remote military station, where he makes himself ridiculous by his arrogance and stupidity. This strong story introduces us once more to the immortal Tommy Atkins; and it is one of the most amusing tales Kipling ever wrote.

Two Men Fall From a Scaffold.

Midland, Mich., July 8.—George Hinds and his son Will received serious injuries while at work on a scaffold here. The scaffold fell, precipitating both to the ground, a distance of eleven feet. George Hinds received injuries to his arms, legs and body, while the son was seriously injured internally by falling on top of a ladder.

Mrs. Wright's Experience.

Benton Harbor, Mich., July 8.—In a fire that occurred here yesterday evening from an exploded gasoline stove, Mrs. Maud Wright threw the burning stove down a flight of stairs, her trunk out of a second story window and jumped the entire distance, escaping with a maimed limb and badly burned hand.

Damaged by Electrolysis.

Battle Creek, Mich., July 9.—The board of public works has discovered that electrolysis has badly damaged the water mains of the city and that if some action is not taken to stop it that it will require thousands of dollars for new pipe. The damage is caused by the escaping of electricity from the electric car line.

Is a desirable addition to your wardrobe, especially if you have it made by

J. HERSHENOW
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Trenbeth's Old Stand.

Handsome New LAWN SEATS
STRONG AND CHEAP.
All Baby Carriages at Cut Prices.

—AT—
RICHARDS & EMERSON.

He enjoys his bun because he bought it at

THE CITY BAKERY,
C. H. EDWARDS & SON.
TELEPHONE 93

I sell **CLOTHING** as well as **HATS**

We have a neat selection of very **NOBBY SUITS** for men and boys. All New Styles.

Our line of **SHOE-MAKING** was never more **COMPLETE**

FRANK STEINER AT G. W. NOBLE'S STORE

Wall Paper.
BRIGHT AND NEW STOCK.

You will find it to your advantage to examine my prices, especially of borders before buying.

W. F. RUNNER.

Two Millions Will Starve.
New York, July 7.—"All the charity of all the world will be needed in India for the next four months to save millions from death," said Dr. Louis Klopp, who has just returned. "I expect that 2,000,000 will starve to death anyhow."

Cyclone in Central Iowa.
Marshalltown, Ia., July 7.—It was reported here tonight that the Village of Steamboat Rock, thirty miles north of here on the Iowa Central Railroad, was destroyed by a cyclone late this evening, and that a disastrous cloudburst occurred near Eldora.