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ALL EUROPEANS KILLED.

DESTRUCTION OF LEGATIONS IS CONFIRMED.

Dispatches Remove All Doubts As to Fate of the Legations and Inmates Attacked by General Siang.

Washington, July 17.—President McKinley will reach here today, when special meeting of Cabinet will be held. Declaration of war not deemed either necessary or desirable, as massacre at Peking is regarded as work of rebels.

Allies repulsed by Chinese with great loss at Tien Tsin on July 13. Americans suffered greatly, Chief Surgeon of Ninth Infantry estimating 25 per cent of them were hit. Colonel Liscum of the Ninth among the dead. Chinese were 20,000 strong, while allies numbered only 7,000. War department at Washington estimated losses as far greater in proportion than at Santiago.

London, July 16.—Every European in Peking has perished. This is now officially admitted by Shang, the Taotai of Shanghai, who gets his information through the Governor of Shantung. The massacre, according to him, took place on the morning of July 7, after a fierce battle lasting all night.

This is not all the bad news from China. The allies have had desperate fighting at Tien Tsin and sustained heavy losses, amounting to 150 in one day alone. It is doubtful if the Europeans can hold their own even there, unless they are speedily reinforced. An official demand for the surrender of the town made by the Chinese military authorities proves that the Chinese themselves recognize that a state of war exists and that they will spare no means to take the foreign stronghold.

Even Shanghai is now seriously threatened. The Boxers are concentrating in large numbers near the city, which is poorly prepared for defense. There are grounds for suspicion that the Viceroy and Governors, who have heretofore alleged friendliness to the Europeans, and who gave out the report that they would oppose Prince Tuan's schemes, are playing a double game.

American, Japanese and German warships received refugees from Tien Tsin. British refugees protested to Admiral Seymour that English fleet refused them shelter.

Italian Consul at Shanghai called that Bishop Fantosati and two missionaries were killed at mission in Hunan.

London, July 15.—A Shanghai dispatch says:

"Sheng, the director of telegraphs, has communicated a message to the Consuls here announcing the murder of the foreigners in Peking, and laying the blame on the anti-foreign General Tung-Fuh-Siang.

"The message says that Tung, enraged by the defense made by the British Legation, ordered the heavy guns to fire, demolishing the legation and setting the ruins aflame. The result was the annihilation of the foreigners."

The British Consul General at Shanghai, in transmitting to the Foreign office messages from the Governor of Shan-Tung, already published, says he fears there can be little doubt in regard to the fate of the foreigners at Peking.

Washington, July 14.—Chinese Minister Wu suggests that Secretary Hay write an official letter to Minister Conger at Peking, and agrees to forward himself.

The report of the general massacre of foreigners in Peking on July 6 is neither affirmed nor denied.

More fighting around Tien Tsin.

Rioting increased in Manchuria.

Washington, July 14.—Report in Shanghai that the last two foreign legations fell on July 6 after a terrific battle, Prince Tuan personally directing the assault.

Allies at Tien Tsin are handicapped by lack of a commander-in-chief. During the week they lost fifty men and gained nothing.

Italy will send 2,000 men with 220 guns to join the allied army.

Von Bulow said Germany would oppose any plan for the partition of China.

Germans sold Chinese 400,000 stands of arms within the last year.

General Miles wants to be sent to China.

London, July 12.—The Chinese government issued decree to powers on June 29 stating history of 'Boxer disturbances and efforts made to prevent them, declaring every effort is made to protect legations from revolutionists, and complaining of power's attack on Taku forts.

Chinese defeated allies at Tien Tsin and recaptured arsenal after six hours' battle. Fighting continuous since July 5. Allies are said to have suffered severely; 200 Russians killed. Japanese asked for aid.

Chinese sacked and burned New-Chwang, tore up sixty miles of the Manchurian railway and are raiding outskirts of Port Arthur.

Secretary Hay demanded that China restore communication with Minister Conger.

New York Methodists received cablegram stating their missionaries at Peking are safe.

Li Hung Chang summoned to Peking. He says Boxers in Peking have dispersed.

America may send two more regiments.

London, July 11.—The Dowager Empress is said to have regained control on June 30 and asked Viceroy to protect foreigners at any cost. Legation at London declares Tuan entirely responsible for anti-foreign riots. Latest report issued by Chinese officials at Shanghai is that Peking legations were safe on July 9.

Emperor is reported to have sent dispatch on June 2 deploring recent occurrences and asking European aid to suppress rebellion.

Collector Jackson of San Francisco refused to admit Chinese, declaring war exists. Washington reprimanded him.

Text of Hay's note to powers shows America will not grab Chinese territory and will oppose dismemberment.

ST. LOUIS CAR BLOWN UP.

Dynamite Destroys a Union Liner and Four Passengers Are Hurt.

St. Louis, Mo., July 16.—A Union car on the Lee avenue division of the Transit Company was passing the intersection of Twenty-second street and Bremen avenue at 11 o'clock last night when the wheels struck a charge of dynamite which exploded with terrific force.

The car was blown from the track, the flooring and sides were rendered asunder, and all the windows demolished. Two of the passengers are badly injured.

St. Louis, Mo., July 15.—A fight yesterday afternoon between a Transit employe and several strikers resulted in the serious shooting of one of the participants and injuries to several others. The shooting took place in a drug store about 2 o'clock, and after the smoke of battle had cleared Herman Baude, an employe of the Union Ice Company, was found shot through the left side, the wound being of a serious nature.

Charles A. Young, a striker, was shot in the abdomen, and William E. Herman, a Transit employe, and William Gray, a striker, were badly beaten.

St. Louis, Mo., July 11.—Demonstrations against Transit cars and their patrons occurred in various parts of the city tonight. A boy was assaulted after he had alighted from a car and was stoned into insensibility. Rocks were thrown at a number of cars and in several instances explosives were placed upon the tracks. No one was seriously hurt and the damage to the cars was slight.

FIRE WIPES OUT PRESCOTT.

Loss in Arizona City More Than a Million of Dollars.

Prescott, Ariz., July 16.—Fire early yesterday morning destroyed practically all of this city, entailing a loss which is estimated to be from \$100,000 to \$1,500,000.

The burned district embraces five blocks in which are located the principal mercantile houses, both banks, both telegraph offices, the three newspapers, four hotels, every saloon, and every restaurant except one in town, besides scores of private residences.

To add to the terror of the situation a high wind prevailed all day, sending smoke, dust, and burning embers in every direction, and requiring the greatest vigilance to prevent another outbreak of the flames.

THREE AMERICANS SLAIN.

Result of Last Week's Scouting in Luzon—Thirty-Five Filipinos Killed.

Manila, July 16.—During last week's scouting three Americans were killed and two wounded. Thirty-five rebels were killed, fifty were captured, and twenty-five rifles and fourteen tons of powder and ammunition taken.

It will become necessary, under the new code of procedure which the commission expects to adopt, to secure the services of the higher courts in Manila and the provinces of American Judges knowing Spanish.

Captain Steever, who has been pursuing Tinio, Natividad, Aglipay, and Alejandro in the Ilocos district, has scattered the force of Tinio and pushed on to Adra.

Death of Senator Gear.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—Official society in Washington was shocked by the sudden death by heart failure of Senator John Henry Gear, of Iowa, which took place at daylight Saturday morning. Senator Gear had intended to leave this afternoon for his home in Iowa. By a strange fatality the casket containing his body will be carried on the same train on which he had engaged passage for himself and family.

Senator Gear had been aging visibly during the last year and frequently spoke in a doubtful way regarding the future, although he was only 75 years old.

Named to Lead Campaign.

Cleveland, O., July 14.—Senator M. A. Hanna gave out today a list of the names of the members of the Executive committee which will manage the Republican national campaign. The list is: M. A. Hanna, Ohio, chairman; Perry S. Heath, Indiana, Secretary; Cornelius N. Bliss, New York, Treasurer; Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin, Vice Chairman; Joseph H. Manley, Maine; Richard C. Kerens, Missouri; Graeme Stewart, Illinois; Senator N. B. Scott, West Virginia; Harry S. New, Indiana; Fred S. Gibbs, New York; Franklin Murphy, New Jersey.

Caterpillars Stop a Train.

Geneva, July 13.—A freight train running between Lutterbach and Cernay, in Alsace, while passing through a forest recently was stopped by caterpillars. The way was entirely covered by a thick carpeting of the insects, and the locomotive could not move the cars. This appears incredible, but it is true, nevertheless. It took several hours to clear the track for the passage of the train.

BRITISH AND BOERS FIGHT.

HAVE ENGAGEMENT LASTING A WHOLE DAY.

Spirited Skirmish in Which the Boers Stubbornly Resisted the Assaults of the Enemy—Steyn Can Not Surrender.

London, July 16.—A report from Plat Kop says that the British engaged the Boers all day long. Scouts and mounted infantry moving north located the Boers a thousand strong occupying the ridge from which they were driven yesterday. Colonel Thorneycroft's men held the ridge facing them. Members of the Strathcona Horse were driven in temporarily by a heavy musketry fire. After a stubborn resistance the Boers forced the British to bring the howitzers into action. The infantry deployed for a general advance under Clerly's direction. The Boers opened fire in all directions, shelling with the guns posted on the British right. The mounted infantry in the face of a severe fire attacked the Boers. A gun posted on an entrenched kopje four miles to the east forced the Boers from a number of ridges, detached parties retiring on the center, while a gun on the right was withdrawn through a ravine toward an entrenched hill.

Seneke, Orange River Colony, July 14.—General Ruddle's rapid advance has, it is said, forced the Boers into an obviously bad corner. President Steyn is reported to have given up all hope after the loss of Bethlehem and would have surrendered, but General Dewet threatened to shoot him, and it is believed Steyn was imprisoned in his own laager.

London, July 14.—All the news from South Africa indicates that the Boers in the Transvaal are making a supreme effort to relieve the pressure on Dewet's army in the Orange Free State. The latter appears to be in serious peril, being surrounded, and the only thing that can help him is a diversion north of the Vaal River.

Lord Roberts reports that fighting has taken place east, southeast, northwest, and southwest of Pretoria, while the Boers are further harassing Sir Redvers Buller.

The audacity of the new move is shown by the fact that the Boers are fortifying within almost artillery shot of Pretoria.

London, July 13.—Another serious reverse to British arms near Pretoria again revives the interest in the Boer war, which for the last fortnight has been in large measure forgotten on account of the anxiety over the Chinese situation.

The fortified post at Nitrals Nek, where the Rustenberg railway passes through the Magaliesberg range, was surrounded and attacked by General Buller on July 11 and a squadron of the Scots Greys, two guns of the horse artillery, and ninety infantrymen were captured.

In addition to these there were about 400 infantry holding the post, of whose fate nothing is known. The casualties, it is feared by Lord Roberts, will be heavy.

The reinforcements sent appeared too late.

Pretoria, July 12.—The British success at Bethlehem has considerably improved the prospects for peace, it is said. The whole of the government of President Steyn of the Orange Free State has surrendered except President Steyn himself.

Those officials who are prisoners have been allowed to communicate with President Steyn for the purpose of attempting to prove to him the uselessness of a continuance of the struggle which can only produce bloodshed without any counterbalancing advantages.

The collapse of the forces of General De Wet is expected daily.

London, July 12.—Vanity Fair announces that Lord Methuen is coming home from South Africa at once, the principal reason being that he is at loggerheads with several of his officers.

Three Drowned in Chicago.

Chicago, July 12.—Two girls and a boy were drowned last night in the Washington Park lagoon by the capsizing of a boat which one of the girls was trying to row. They sank instantly, and although help was close at hand efforts to save them were without avail. A boy who formed one of the party was able to keep afloat for a few minutes and was saved.

Indian Outbreak Feared by Whites.

Solway, Minn., July 13.—Late reports from Red Lake say that the Blanket Indians are congregating in large numbers and an outbreak is feared. They have secured liquor and the war dance is going on. The reds are excited by young bucks from the White Earth reservation, who claim to have an inspiration that all the whites are doomed to perish or become the slaves of their red brothers.

Caterpillars Stop a Train.

Geneva, July 13.—A freight train running between Lutterbach and Cernay, in Alsace, while passing through a forest recently was stopped by caterpillars. The way was entirely covered by a thick carpeting of the insects, and the locomotive could not move the cars. This appears incredible, but it is true, nevertheless. It took several hours to clear the track for the passage of the train.

KENTUCKY TRAIN ROBBERY.

Three Men Do the Deed and Secure a Large Amount.

St. Louis, Mo., July 14.—Two of the three men who on July 11 robbed the Illinois Central passenger train at Wickliffe, Ky., are in custody—Michael Doyle, at Cairo, Ill., and Charles Wheeler Barns in this city. The third of the robbers, John N. Nelson, said to be the leader, made his escape in this city this morning, after wounding Special Agent George Murray, of Chicago, Chief of the Illinois Central Detective Bureau.

Paducah, Ky., July 12.—The Illinois Central fast train from New Orleans to Chicago was held up and robbed yesterday morning at 1:20 o'clock two miles south of Wickliffe, Ky. The train was flagged and when it stopped the bandits entered the cab. The fireman, J. J. Frysch, was knocked in the head with the butt of a revolver and badly hurt.

The robbers, six in number, cut off the engine and express car and ran a mile and a half to Fort Jefferson, near the Ohio river, and within sight of the Missouri shore. Here they blew the express safe open and secured all the valuables it contained. They left the engine and looted the car and crossed into Missouri. They secured about \$10,000.

COMPACT WITH GERMANY.

Newly Signed Reciprocity Arrangement Is Proclaimed.

Washington, D. C., July 14.—The newly signed reciprocity arrangement between the United States and Germany will be proclaimed today. The articles upon which Germany secures a reduction of duties have been enumerated already—namely: still wine's paintings and statuary. The amount of the reductions in each case is fixed in the Dingley act.

In return the United States secures the most favored nation treatment, or in other words, the minimum tariff rates on articles exported to Germany.

Plot Against the President.

Canton, O., July 11.—A plot to assassinate President McKinley developed tonight. The identity of the conspirators is not known, but it is stated that they are Spaniards and Cubans with headquarters in New York.

Several private detectives are guarding the President's house here night and day, and every precaution is being taken to prevent a fulfillment of the plot.

No arrests have as yet been made, although New York detectives are at work on the case.

Heat Is Killing the Herds.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 14.—Hot weather that surpasses in intensity the drought eight years ago is being experienced in southern Arizona. The heat is so fierce that the deserts are without feed for cattle.

To add to the suffering of the herds every water hole and most wells have gone dry. In consequence cattle are dying by thousands and their shrunken frames dot the desert country of Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yuma, Cochise, and parts of Maricopa counties.

Peck Cuts Down Salaries.

Paris, July 12.—Ferd W. Peck, United States Commissioner General to the Paris exposition, today decided to make a general reduction in the salaries of the employes of the commission and notices to this effect were sent to nearly all on the salary list, informing them that after Aug. 1 their compensation would be at a lower rate, the reduction ranging from 10 to 30 per cent.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 80 1/2 @ 81; No. 3 red, 78 1/2 @ 79; No. 2 hard winter, 74 1/2 @ 75; No. 3 hard winter, 73 1/2 @ 74; No. 1 northern spring, 77 1/2 @ 78; No. 2 northern spring, 76 1/2 @ 77; No. 3 spring, 75 1/2 @ 76.

Corn—No. 2, 44 1/2 @ 45; No. 2 white, 45 1/2 @ 46; No. 1 yellow, 46 1/2 @ 47; No. 3 yellow, 44 1/2 @ 45.

Oats—No. 2, 24 1/2 @ 25; No. 2 white, 27; No. 1 white, 28; No. 3 white, 26 1/2 @ 27; No. 4 white, 25 1/2 @ 26.

Barley—Feed lots, 42c; malting, 40 1/2 @ 41; Rye—July 15c; Sept. 57.

Butter—Creamery extras 18 1/2c; firsts 17 1/2 @ 17 1/2c; seconds 15 1/2 @ 16c. Dairies, extras 17c; firsts, 16c; No. 2, 14c. Ladies, extras 13 1/2 @ 15c. Packing stock, 14 1/2c.

Eggs—Fresh, 12c; cases returned. Live poultry—Turkeys, 6 1/2c per lb; chickens, 5 1/2c; geese, 5 1/2c.

Yolk—Fancy, 11c; No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 9c. Hens, 10c; No. 1, 9c; No. 2, 8c. Light, 8 1/2c; course and heavy, 8 1/2c.

Wool—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and eastern Iowa, fine unwashed fleeces, 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2c; medium unwashed, 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2c; coarse unwashed, 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2c; coated and rough unwashed, 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2c; Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, western Iowa and Dakota, coarse, 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2c; fine, heavy, 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2c; do light, 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2c.

Green tallow—New apples, 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2c; old, 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2c. Potatoes—New, 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2c; early Ohio, 8c per bu.

Cattle—Steers, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2c; butchers' cows, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2c; feeders, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2c; choice calves, 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2c; common calves, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2c.

Hogs—Roughs, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2c; mixed and prime packers, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2c; prime heavy and assorted, 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2c; extra heavy, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2c; light mixed, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2c.

Sheep—Lamb—Lamb, 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2c; good to prime native wethers, 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2c; fair to good fat western sheep, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2c.

Detroit. Wheat—Sept 82 1/2 @ 83; No. 2 red, 80 1/2 @ 81; No. 3 red, 78 1/2 @ 79; mixed red, 79 1/2 @ 80; white, 81 1/2 @ 82; No. 1 white, 83 1/2 @ 84; No. 2 white, 81 1/2 @ 82; No. 3 white, 80 1/2 @ 81; No. 4 white, 79 1/2 @ 80; No. 5 white, 78 1/2 @ 79; No. 6 white, 77 1/2 @ 78; No. 7 white, 76 1/2 @ 77; No. 8 white, 75 1/2 @ 76; No. 9 white, 74 1/2 @ 75; No. 10 white, 73 1/2 @ 74; No. 11 white, 72 1/2 @ 73; No. 12 white, 71 1/2 @ 72; No. 13 white, 70 1/2 @ 71; No. 14 white, 69 1/2 @ 70; No. 15 white, 68 1/2 @ 69; No. 16 white, 67 1/2 @ 68; No. 17 white, 66 1/2 @ 67; No. 18 white, 65 1/2 @ 66; No. 19 white, 64 1/2 @ 65; No. 20 white, 63 1/2 @ 64; No. 21 white, 62 1/2 @ 63; No. 22 white, 61 1/2 @ 62; No. 23 white, 60 1/2 @ 61; No. 24 white, 59 1/2 @ 60; No. 25 white, 58 1/2 @ 59; No. 26 white, 57 1/2 @ 58; No. 27 white, 56 1/2 @ 57; No. 28 white, 55 1/2 @ 56; No. 29 white, 54 1/2 @ 55; No. 30 white, 53 1/2 @ 54; No. 31 white, 52 1/2 @ 53; No. 32 white, 51 1/2 @ 52; No. 33 white, 50 1/2 @ 51; No. 34 white, 49 1/2 @ 50; No. 35 white, 48 1/2 @ 49; No. 36 white, 47 1/2 @ 48; No. 37 white, 46 1/2 @ 47; No. 38 white, 45 1/2 @ 46; No. 39 white, 44 1/2 @ 45; No. 40 white, 43 1/2 @ 44; No. 41 white, 42 1/2 @ 43; No. 42 white, 41 1/2 @ 42; No. 43 white, 40 1/2 @ 41; No. 44 white, 39 1/2 @ 40; No. 45 white, 38 1/2 @ 39; No. 46 white, 37 1/2 @ 38; No. 47 white, 36 1/2 @ 37; No. 48 white, 35 1/2 @ 36; No. 49 white, 34 1/2 @ 35; No. 50 white, 33 1/2 @ 34; No. 51 white, 32 1/2 @ 33; No. 52 white, 31 1/2 @ 32; No. 53 white, 30 1/2 @ 31; No. 54 white, 29 1/2 @ 30; No. 55 white, 28 1/2 @ 29; No. 56 white, 27 1/2 @ 28; No. 57 white, 26 1/2 @ 27; No. 58 white, 25 1/2 @ 26; No. 59 white, 24 1/2 @ 25; No. 60 white, 23 1/2 @ 24; No. 61 white, 22 1/2 @ 23; No. 62 white, 21 1/2 @ 22; No. 63 white, 20 1/2 @ 21; No. 64 white, 19 1/2 @ 20; No. 65 white, 18 1/2 @ 19; No. 66 white, 17 1/2 @ 18; No. 67 white, 16 1/2 @ 17; No. 68 white, 15 1/2 @ 16; No. 69 white, 14 1/2 @ 15; No. 70 white, 13 1/2 @ 14; No. 71 white, 12 1/2 @ 13; No. 72 white, 11 1/2 @ 12; No. 73 white, 10 1/2 @ 11; No. 74 white, 9 1/2 @ 10; No. 75 white, 8 1/2 @ 9; No. 76 white, 7 1/2 @ 8; No. 77 white, 6 1/2 @ 7; No. 78 white, 5 1/2 @ 6; No. 79 white, 4 1/2 @ 5; No. 80 white, 3 1/2 @ 4; No. 81 white, 2 1/2 @ 3; No. 82 white, 1 1/2 @ 2; No. 83 white, 1/2 @ 1; No. 84 white, 0 1/2 @ 1; No. 85 white, 0 @ 1/2; No. 86 white, 0 @ 1/2; No. 87 white, 0 @ 1/2; No. 88 white, 0 @ 1/2; No. 89 white, 0 @ 1/2; No. 90 white, 0 @ 1/2.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

LIGHTNING'S SAD HAVOC AT MACINAC ISLAND.

Strikes Steeple of Catholic Church and Rips a Great Hole Through Its Entire Length—Interior Badly Damaged.

Mackinac Island, Mich., July 16.—The Catholic church was badly damaged by the electrical storm early yesterday morning. The lightning struck the steeple, ripping a great hole throughout its entire length. It entered the church and burned out the gilded moldings of the ceiling, finally passing down one of the iron pillars and smashing it at the bottom. The church has been finished but three years, and within was a model of beauty. The people of the island spent several years in raising funds to build it and naturally feel the loss very heavily. It will probably take \$500 to repair it.

Burglars in an Editor's Office. Albion, Mich., July 14.—Burglars entered the plant of the Recorder Press and pried from the office safe, which is intended only to be fire-proof, the money box, and made off with it. The cash drawer contained checks and notes to quite an amount, but only \$15 in cash. Raftery's book store was entered and several boxes of cigars taken. They also despoiled H. W. Crittenden's refrigerator of its contents. No definite clue.

Service Starts Today. Kalamazoo, Mich., July 15.—The interurban electric line from Battle Creek to Kalamazoo will start running to-morrow. The bridge at Galesburg was completed today and the first car run over it. Gull Lake is the intermediate point between the two cities, and it is expected that Sunday will see the biggest crowd at that resort it has ever known. A trial trip will be made between Kalamazoo and Battle Creek.

Walked into a Cellarway. Ann Arbor, Mich., July 15.—Mrs. Caroline M. Clark, of 438 East Washington street, widow of the late Martin Clark, fell through a cellarway sustaining injuries which will probably cause her death. She went to make a call on a friend, and finding no one at home, is believed to have walked unconsciously into the cellar. When found she was lying unconscious in the cellar with her skull crushed.

His Wife Saved Him. Lansing, Mich., July 13.—John Getter, an employe of the Grand Trunk Railroad, was found by his wife standing in the middle of his chamber sawing wildly at his throat with a razor. His wife secured possession of the razor after a struggle and a physician was called. Getter's injuries are not believed to be dangerous, as the jugular vein was not pierced. He had been in ill-health for about a week.

Schneider Is a War Prisoner. St. Paul, Minn., July 14.—Oscar H. Schneider, an absconding clerk in the railway mail service on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, has been located among the prisoners with Cronje at the Island of St. Helena. He fled from the country in May, 1893, and after his departure it was found that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$2,200.

O. W. Eskridge Kills Himself. Emporia, Kas., July 16.—Former Lieutenant Governor Charles W. Eskridge, editor and proprietor of the Emporia Daily and Weekly Republican, killed himself this morning by shooting himself twice in the region of the heart. For several months he had been suffering from a malady which promised to result in his death.

Both Bodies Found. Marquette, Mich., July 16.—The week's search for the bodies of Howard Longyear and Hugh Allen, the canoeists who were capsized in a squall last Saturday, was rewarded yesterday afternoon by the discovery of both. The bodies were only a short distance off Presque Isle and nearly fifteen miles away from the place where their hats were found.

Stricken with Paralysis. Highland Station, Mich., July 14.—Larken Baken, 85 years of age, and a resident of this town for fifty years, suffered a stroke of paralysis at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Leonard. He now lies in an unconscious condition, with no hopes of recovery. He suffered a stroke a year and a half ago, from which he has never fully recovered.

Concession to New Members. Lansing, Mich., July 13.—Adjutant-General Case has decided that any member of the national guard whose name appeared on the return roll of June 30 may attend the state encampment. This is considered quite a concession to the younger members of the guards, as ordinarily only those whose names were returned on March 31 are entitled to the benefits of the camp.

Had a Narrow Escape. Benton Harbor, Mich., July 13.—The home of Lyman Stoll, valued at \$2,000, was destroyed by fire at midnight. Mrs. Stoll and two children, the only occupants, barely escaped death. Mrs. Stoll throwing the children out of a window and following with scorched apparel.

Kills Wife, Baby and Self. Baltimore, Md., July 16.—Louis Eissen, a shoemaker, today killed himself, his wife, and 15-month-old babe with a razor and wounded his 3 1/2-year-old son. The tragedy occurred in squallid apartments on East Lexington street. Poverty and ill health were the causes of the crime. The boy was sent to a hospital, where the physicians hope to save his life.

Bay City, Mich., July 18.—Mrs. Mary Bouchee, residing with her son, Clement Dumont, two miles north of Auburn, in Williams township, was found dead in a field. In the field which she was crossing an ugly bull was confined, and the belief is entertained that she was attacked by the animal and trampled to death. Her chest was crushed in and a number of ribs broken, in fact, her whole body showed evidences of attack from the savage brute. An inquest will be held by Justice Peterson, of Williams township.

FAMINE SHADOWED INDIA.

BY EDWARD S. HUME.

For Twenty-five Years an American Resident of Bombay.

Having just returned from India, I have read the accounts of the famine in American papers, I have seen the pictures, I have seen the conditions in the famine districts, and I can assure you that the actual state of affairs is much more terrible than painted or pictured. And the worst of it is that, even if the June rains are entirely favorable, no relief can be expected till the crop is gathered in October. Famine photographs frequently represent half-starved and dying persons lying on the street or in some field. They are poor but self-respecting people, who have never been the objects of public charity



HUNGER KILLED WOMAN.

and have refused to go to famine relief camps until at last death has stared them in the face, and unbearable distress has driven them out in search of help. Weary and hungry, they have laid themselves down to rest and have died before waking. Not long before leaving India, while walking with a brother missionary at Ahmedabad, not far from his house, he pointed to a tree at the roadside and said: "The other day I saw the emaciated figure of a man lying face down, under that tree. On going near and touching the body I found it already stiff and cold. Examining it more carefully, I found one side torn away, evidently eaten by jackals. A couple of rods away lay the dead body of an infant. A little farther on was found a woman, still alive. She was the wife of the man and mother of the child. She, too, poor thing, died before she could reach the poorhouse, which stood within sight and call of the spot where these patient, helpless ones had fallen down to die."



A starving man is devoid of judgment and of most of his natural feelings. In April we received a group of famine girls. Among them was one who, although much emaciated, began to improve from the day she came to us. After a week she rapidly grew worse. In spite of everything that could be done for her she soon died. We learned at last that while she was so ill that we were giving her a few spoonfuls of nourishment at a time, raising her gently, because she seemed unable to make any effort to help herself, and even later, when she seemed unable to see or to speak, she had been dragging herself at intervals, when we were absent, out into the garden, a distance of 50 yards, in order to get some green mangoes to eat. For the poor famine child they were deadly poison. She knew it, but the awful gnawing in her stomach made prudence impossible.

The only effective preventive to the spread of plague that has yet been discovered is inoculation with plague serum. Wherever an outbreak of the disease is imminent, inoculation stations are opened. Doctors are sent to them; serum, instruments and everything needed for efficient work are provided, but the Hindoos have not taken kindly to this remedy. All kinds of wild rumors have been spread and have been widely believed to the effect that inoculation is most harmful; that it has been devised by the European doctors to punish the Hindoos for supposed disloyalty and as a means for destroying caste. In view of this the government offers two days' wages to every man, woman or child who is inoculated. I know a little fellow 8 years old, whose mother died and whose father is a helpless invalid. Hearing that money was paid to every person who was willing to be inoculated, this poor

HINDOO PEASANT WOMAN IN HAPPY TIMES. In the past, when the famine was not so severe, these women were seen carrying large bundles of produce on their heads. The illustration shows a woman in a sari, carrying a large bundle on her head, with a child on her back. The scene is set in a rural area with trees and a simple building in the background.



RESCUED FAMINE GIRLS.

little lad presented himself at one of the inoculation stations. As soon as his arm was healed he went to another station, and this thing went on until the poor boy had actually been inoculated five times in each arm for the 84 cents he received and with which he supported himself and father for six weeks.

The government has already expended more than \$47,000,000 in the free distribution of food to those who are unable to work and in employing the able-bodied at cash wages in the construction of reservoirs, irrigation ditches and other public works that will mitigate future droughts. In addition, there are generous and splendidly organized systems of private charity, the funds being supplied from every part of the civilized world and managed chiefly by American and European missionaries of long experience in India. It is the duty and privilege of every one to have some share in this sacred work of humanity. Gifts may be sent to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall street, New York, treasurers of the committee of one hundred; William E. Dodge, chairman, and Dr. L. T. Chamberlain, executive director, by whom they will be cabled promptly to the responsible and representative American-Indian relief committee, under the chairmanship of United States Consul William H. Fee, at Bombay, with the veteran missionary, Robert A. Hume, as executive secretary.

The New York committee of one hundred on India famine relief co-operates with committees of the same name in Boston, New Haven, Baltimore, Washington, Indianapolis and other cities, each of which has charge of the work in its own section. The committee states that on receipt of a postal addressed "Committee of One Hundred, 73 Bible House, New York," supplies of illustrated literature are sent without charge and expressage free. The help of individuals, clubs, lodges, labor unions, employers, proprietors of hotels and summer resorts, churches, Sunday schools, young people's societies, King's Daughters, etc., is earnestly sought in distributing this free literature. Many who will lend a hand in this way can aid the cause as much as if they were able to draw a handsome check themselves.



FAMINE CHILDREN FROM GUNGERAT.

MOURNING FASHIONS.

LATEST STYLES IN DAINTY AND EXQUISITE LINGERIE FOR SUMMER.

Dance Gowns or Hop Gowns are Something Dazzling Beautiful and Dainty and Range From Organdie to Rich Brocades—Love of Color.

Fashions in mourning costumes continue to grow richer in variety as the summer advances. Indeed, it might be said that it is the fashion to mourn, for, in spite of the absurdity of this statement, it is in a great measure true in that mourning is more generally worn than ever before. Never before has it been so readily adapted as it is now, and although it is worn for a shorter period than has been customary for some time, this badge of respect for the dead is now demanded by social etiquette even when the relationship is quite distant, and in this case is often only put on for six weeks and then replaced with colors. A few months of black is all that is required for mourning a member of an immediate family, and even a widow now discards her black in a year though several months of lavender, black and white and purple intervene before col-



This handsome gown is shown here in fine white organdie figured in heliotrope, and decorated with Swiss embroidery in Irish point design.

ors are again indulged in. It is curious to trace in the development of this mourning fad—for so it may almost be called—the influence of English fashions upon our own and also those of the French. In consequence of the South African trouble the greater number of England's social leaders are in black and therefore fashion perit, and designers are turning their attention to the artistic treatment of mourning fabrics and styles. So many charming and becoming effects have been set forth that the contagion has spread both into France and this country and mourning toilettes are attracting general interest everywhere among the fashionable class. Neither is it now a depressing custom, for the old idea of the inky cloak, as a substitute for the vainer forms of dress, and the wearing of black as an encouragement to indifference to one's appearance, is a dead creed. The very deepest of deep black is now wrought into attractive and coquettish effects that in the light of bygone customs might be severely termed frolicsome.

Large Assortment. There is a large selection of material nowadays for mourning and crape, which was once so dreadfully stiff and sombre in appearance, that it was almost ostracised, has returned again to popularity—but in what disguise! It seems to be perfectly rejuvenated and changed by its period of rest. Where it was once clumsy and unmanly, it is now soft and obedient, and is used in the most charming and graceful ways for soft folds, draperies and even tucking on frills. And this is not all—it is now a waterproofed fabric. A light weight drap d'Alma, Clarette and a fabric called Ophelia, crepe are correct for summer wear. Light veiling gowns as well as India silks, peau de soies, French tafetas, and Siciliennes, are used with good effect in combination with trimmings of crape, chiffon, net ruchings and black mousselines, the lighter touches being deftly put on by these thin and airy trimmings. The model gown we illustrate shows how these ideas are carried out.

All white costumes for the summer, without a ray of color, or even a bit of black, are considered to be in the depths of mourning, but there must be no lace or open embroidery on these gowns, simply blind embroidery or ruching, and insertions of white blonde net or footings. Black and white combinations are reserved for a later stage when mourning is light.

Wild Extravagance. But enough of dark subjects! You must hear of the latest styles in lingerie. Truly this is an age of wild extravagance and one grows dizzy at the thought of roughly estimating the value of the summer outfit of "My Lady of Modes"—she is simply the most dainty and exquisite thing imaginable this season—and also the cost of this prettiness! For the woman of means who expends her gold in procuring these dainties the cost is not enough, but in comparison to the measureless energy of nimble fingers, the dimming of eyesight, and the precious hours squandered in constructing them, one must acknowledge that the price is but fair.

The bewitching little underwaist, which are glimpsed now and again beneath the veiling of gossamer frocks so much affected this summer, are

gems of needlework. A use of lace (and real lace at that) is now highly preferred to embroidery and when strips of embroidery are employed they are not the usual made insertions, but are cut from the finest all-over embroidery and carefully rolled and whipped to the bands of lace insertion on each side. The whole underwaist is frequently made of these alternate lace and embroidered strips with sometimes cunning little puffings of the sheerest muslin holding the lace insertion together. The likeness of these little affairs to hothouse exotics, both as to fabric and evanescent charm, is marked. They are so frail and perishable that a few trips to the laundry converts them to one or two light shreds, and if they are made of ribbon or lace, as they sometimes are, a few good sun baths will make them pale and fade away.

Love of Color. The love of color which has of late years been so encouraged by the fashion is now showing itself in lingerie. A new style of undershirt has appeared which shows a most delicious flouncing at the bottom made of colored handkerchiefs. Very large bordered handkerchiefs as fine and thin in consistency as those for the pocket with lines of open beading and embroidered dots covering the lilac and pink points which form their edges have a circle cut from their centre and are opened diagonally from one corner and sewed together, forming a graceful and beautifully ample circular flounce with the same border at the bottom of the skirt. Another caprice also is a muslin petticoat with a flounce of lace and embroidery either of point de Paris or Valenciennes lace sewed on at the knees. Beneath this lace and embroidery flounce, which is transparent, the petticoat has a line of small flat pearl buttons to which a rose colored taffeta flounce attached to a band of corresponding buttonholes is buttoned. Of course the silk flounce may be changed to match the color of any gown with which it is worn and one of these lace and muslin skirts may be used with varied effect by having several silk flounces to be slipped beneath its filmy upper flounce and buttoned to the skirt.

Dance Gowns. With dance gowns, for which a lace skirt is positively essential, this idea of changing the color to correspond with that of the gown is of great value and adds vastly to the elegance and convenience of the costume. The underwaists to be worn with these skirts are made of lace and ribbons of the same color as the silk flounce fastening in front with dear little bows of baby ribbon of the same hue. But by far the most popular underwaists now are those which make no pretense at sleeve shoulder straps but have simply a ribbon to hold them in place which ties over the shoulder. The convenience of these ribbon shoulder straps is very great as in donning a low neck evening gown for a dance or a dinner gown below the shoulder is untied and the ribbon tucked in, thus avoiding all danger of accidental disclosure of underwear at the shoulders.

Girlish Gowns. The girlish gowns one instinctively leans to first of all, expressing as they do the meaningless, frothy sweetness of youth, without much character to be sure, but with that subtle magical charm of mere freshness and newness so keenly felt by all but the young themselves. I saw a charming one of these debutant frocks at a designer's a day or two ago. It was all white with a deep bertha of accordion-plaited tulle about the neck. The bertha fell into two long points back and front, but stood out prettily on the



Dainty Lingerie.

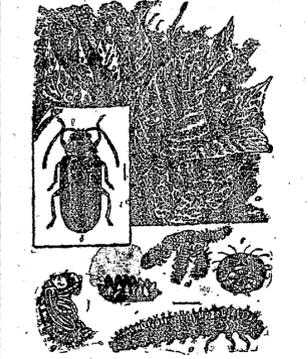
shoulders in shorter points. A tulle sleeve tucked to the elbow, and released to form a puff, beneath which a pleating of tulle fell which was sloped to an extremely long point at the elbow and was decidedly short in front. The skirt of the organdie was shirred in tucks around the hips, and at the bottom was a mass of little tulle pleatings, dancing gaily out in all directions. You can't imagine how simple and young the whole thing looked. It was worn with a satin ribbon sash, the ends of which were cut in a point and bordered with full pleatings of tulle.

A Hop Gown. Another hop gown of a decidedly contrasting character had a color motive of yellow shading into an intense tone of orange, or flame. It was one of the new Empire gowns, worn with a short bolero of point de Venise, and a tightly-fitted, princess foundation of pale yellow which was veiled in chiffon of a decided orange tint, over this another chiffon sheathing hung in unbroken lines from beneath the bolero to the floor but with very little fullness. The upper gown of chiffon was again of the very palest shade of yellow, spangled profusely in gilt and rhinestones and having galons of inserted point de Venise at the bottom, beneath which the pale yellow was cut away and gleams of the strong orange showed with striking effect through the open spaces of the lace. A soft peau de soie ribbon of a pale shade of yellow was caught in a few choux at the side and then draped across the bust and held by a topaz ornament two long fringed ends falling nearly to the floor.

ELM-LEAF BEETLE

Is a Native of Southern Europe and the Islands of the Mediterranean Sea.

The imported elm-leaf beetle is a native of southern Europe and the islands of the Mediterranean sea. It is destructive in France, Germany, Italy and Austria. It was imported into the United States as early as 1837 at Baltimore. It has spread north as far as Albany and south as far as North Carolina. Our government reports that it has not appeared west of the Allegheny mountains, but we believe this to be an error, as the writer has found it on an elm tree near Chicago. This illustration should be carefully studied, so that the beetle



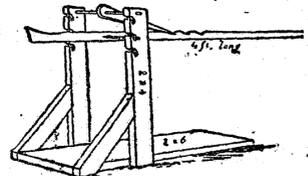
The imported elm leaf beetle (*Galerucella luteola*), a foliage of European elm showing method of work of beetle and larva—natural size; b, adult beetle; c, egg mass; d, young larvae; e, full-grown larva; g, pupa—all greatly enlarged; f, mouth parts of full-grown larva—still more enlarged (original).

may be recognized on his appearance. It feeds on the elm tree and is not known to attack any other. The adult beetles attack the tender leaves in the spring and lay eggs. The slugs from the worms continue the attack on the leaves till late in June, and in the South there is sometimes a late brood that begins feeding on the leaves in August. The beetles, after flying around for some time, go into winter quarters. The entomologist of the Department of Agriculture at Washington recommends spraying the trees once just after the buds have opened, and this will kill the beetle. The spraying of large elm trees requires special apparatus, but the attack many times will be on small trees that can be covered by the usual apparatus.

Clover Hay.

It is within bounds to say that twenty-five per cent of the value of our annual clover hay crop is lost through delay in harvesting. This loss amounts to a very large sum of money, and yet we farmers have no money to throw away. Much has been written on this point, and it must be that many do not believe that the claims for early-cut clover have foundation in fact. I can see no other grounds for accounting for much negligence and delay in the matter of starting the mower at the right time. Formerly I cut clover rather late, and in recent years I have made it a point to cut early. The difference in value of the hay is so marked that once more I urge the wisdom of harvesting clover as soon as it seems to be in full bloom, or, at least, by those who are doubtful should experiment with one field, putting up a few tons as a test. Idle horses fatten in winter upon clover hay alone when made right, though I am not recommending exclusive feeding of hay. When in full bloom clover is full of digestive nutriment; later it loses its value rapidly, becoming less digestible, less palatable and more dusty. Why not prove this oft-repeated assertion by experiment?—W. A. Lomax.

A Good Wagon Jack
Mr. A. R. Brook, of Olena, Ill., writes: "I send you a device for lifting a wagon that any boy can handle and any man who is handy with tools can make. Certainly there is a greater



necessity for a good wagon jack being used on the farm than most farmers believe. The illustration is self-explaining, and will show at a glance how the jack is made and it can be adjusted for almost any kind of wagon, buggy or other vehicle.

Hogs in the Orchard. The hogs should have undisputed sway in the orchard during the fruit season, and they will eat up all the fallen and wormy apples, and hunt out many of the grubs, etc., which are injurious to the trees. In this way they destroy many of the enemies of sound fruit and sound trees and in other ways greatly benefit the orchard.

When you think the cow has a hollow horn, let the horn alone, but feed to bring up the general system to a healthy condition.

The Wolverine Soap Co. of Portland, Mich., are desirous of securing an agent in this vicinity to sell their laundry and toilet soaps, for which they are willing to pay \$3 per day. Anyone wishing to make money would do well to write them.

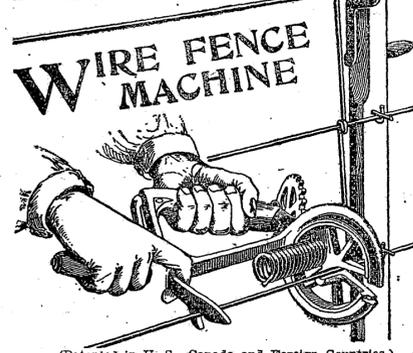
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Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes. Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware of dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Parcel Postage, Testimonials and "Key not for Ladies" for which by return Mail, 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., PHILA., PA. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

The Chicago Tribune

is a newspaper for bright and intelligent people. It is made up to attract people who think. It is not neutral or colorless, constantly winning in an endeavor to please both sides, but it is independent in the best sense of the word. It has pronounced opinions and is fearless in expressing them, but it is always fair to its opponents. Matters of national or vital public interest get more space in THE TRIBUNE than in any other paper in the West. For these reasons it is the newspaper you should read during the forthcoming political campaign. THE TRIBUNE'S financial columns never mislead the public. Its facilities for gathering news, both local and foreign, are far superior to those of any other newspaper in the West. It presents the news in as fair a way as possible, and lets its readers form their opinions. While it publishes the most comprehensive articles on all news features, if you are busy the "Summary of THE DAILY TRIBUNE" published daily on the first page gives you briefly all the news of the day within one column. Its sporting news is always the best, and its Sunday Pink Sporting Section is better than any sporting paper in the country. It is the "cleanest" daily printed in the West.

McCloskey



(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 8 1/2 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.

Official Directory.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Circuit Judge.....ORVILLE W. COOLIDGE
 Judge of Probate.....JOHN W. NEEDHAM
 Clerk.....JOHN W. NEEDHAM
 Sheriff.....EDGAR H. FERGUSON
 Register of Deeds.....ALFRED O. FRENCH
 Treasurer.....JOHN CLARK
 School Commissioner.....JOHN CLARK
 Prosecuting Attorney.....GEORGE M. VALENZUELA
 Circuit Court Commissioners.....JOHN C. ST. CLAIR
 Surveyor.....NATHL. H. BAGON
 Drain Commissioner.....C. BYRON FRATT
 Coroners.....W. T. RICHARDS
 Superintendents of Poor.....GEO. A. CORRELL
 MILLER.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Supervisor.....J. L. RICHARDS
 Clerk.....O. P. WOODWORTH
 Treasurer.....E. L. KELLEY
 Highway Commissioner.....JOHN McFALLON
 Members Board of Review.....NATHL. H. BAGON
 J. C. DICK
 Justice.....W. H. KELLER
 JOHN GRAHAM
 School Inspectors.....MRS. ELIZA EMERY
 FREDERICK G. LEWIS
 Constables.....J. H. HATHAWAY, L. L. BOSKER,
 J. B. PETERS, C. D. ROUSE
 Health Officer.....LESTER E. PECK

VILLAGE OFFICERS:

President.....M. S. MEAD
 Clerk.....W. F. RUNNER
 Treasurer.....A. W. ROE
 Assessor.....H. N. MOWERY
 Trustees.....CEAS. E. CHAMBERLAIN, G. S. JENNER,
 E. E. REMINGTON, GEO. H. BLACK,
 Wm. MONRO, JAY GLOVER.
 City Marshal.....JOHN CAMP
 Attorney.....A. C. ROE
 Health Officer.....JAMES A. GARLAND

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 Telephone from office to house accessible from
 this street at all hours of day or night.
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 Residence, in Cayuga Street.

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 Plants on sale at J. C. REHM'S Racket Store.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
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 Residence: Front St. opp. Presbyterian church.
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L. E. PECK, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
 OFFICE IN NOBLE BLOCK.
 Residence at Pierce Cottage, Front Street,
 Buchanan, Mich.

Orville Curtis, M. D.,
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 Office, over Roe's Hardware.
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 Calls answered day or night.

BENTON HARBOR ABSTRACT CO.
 Abstracts of Title. Loans Negotiated,
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Boarders Wanted at Mrs. FLORENCE
 BALLEYS.

Wanted.
 A live man in every township to
 represent one of the best selling arti-
 cles in the market. For particulars
 call at the Record office.

Township Canvass.
 A Republican Caucus of the voters
 of Buchanan township will be held
 on Saturday afternoon, July 21, at
 Council Chambers commencing at
 2 o'clock for the purpose of select-
 ing 20 delegates to the Representa-
 tive Convention to be held at Niles
 July 18, and the transaction of such
 other business as may properly come
 before the caucus.
 A. A. WORTHINGTON, } Com.
 D. H. BOWER, }
 D. E. HINMAN, }

COMMON COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the Common
 Council was held at the Council
 rooms, July 3rd at eight o'clock p.m.
 M. S. Mead, president in the chair.
 Roll call showed present, Trustee
 Glover, Kent, Monroe, Remington.
 Absent Bishop and Black.
 Minutes of meeting of June 5 were
 read and approved.
 Finance Committee made the fol-
 lowing report of bills and lawful
 claims against the village of Buch-
 anan:

GENERAL FUND.	
H. N. Mowery, Assessor.....	\$100 00
Electric Lights.....	152 50
Victor Oil Co.....	19 08
William Vinton, Engineer.....	40 00
George Howard.....	40 00
Chas. Patterson, w w.....	18
George Huff.....	38
John Camp, Marshal.....	15 00
D. V. Brown, Night watch.....	2 00
H. H. Smith, Rep. drinking foun- twin and taps.....	1 60
M. S. Mead, 50 loads sawdust.....	25 00
D. H. Bower, Printing.....	10 60
Muzzy, Lyon & Co., w w.....	1 95
C. D. Kent, Supplies.....	2 16
H. R. Adams.....	26 40
N.A. Hamilton, Services in Kelling Case.....	20 90
Wm. Keller, Services, Kelling Case.....	2 65
John Lister, Juror.....	1 60
Arthur Roe, Juror.....	1 60
Harry Weaver, Juror.....	1 60
William Miller, Juror.....	1 60
Ephraim Sanders, Juror.....	1 60
Wm. Van Meter, Juror.....	1 60
Jay Smith, Juror.....	1 60
Harry Howe, Juror.....	1 60
Jay Glover, Board of Review.....	4 00
C. E. Phelps, Wheel-barrow.....	1 50
J. F. Hahn Estate, Rent.....	10 00
	\$488 79

CEMETERY FUND	
HIGHWAY FUND	
Harry Smith, Rep. Pipe.....	1 65
John M. Rouch, Lumber.....	67 11
M. S. Mead, Lumber.....	74 31
Frank Barnes, Drayage.....	13 25
Ed Bird, Teaming.....	29 50
C. O. Hamilton.....	23 25
Simon Swartz.....	3 75
Chas. Turner.....	1 25
John Wynn.....	25 75
Ed Covell.....	14 75
Blodgett Bros.....	26 00
John Camp, Street Com.....	20 00
J. N. Smith, Street labor.....	9 38
Ashley Carlisle.....	5 00
Jay Glover.....	9 75
Dert Tourie.....	23 25
John Eisenhart.....	5 63
Luther Hamilton.....	11 00
John Koons.....	4 71
Wm. Hulbert.....	7 85
James Patterson.....	1 25
Al Hulbert.....	1 00
Wm. Barlow.....	3 75
S. Wilson.....	5 00
Ward Rhoades.....	13 00
C. O. Hamilton.....	2 50
Ben Crippen.....	11 75
Rause Calvin.....	1 25
D. McGowan.....	1 25
Frank Thomas.....	12 50
Chas. Patterson.....	1 63
Wm. Monroe, Lime and Cement.....	50 71
J. P. Beistle, Tile.....	9 45
J. P. Anstis, Draying.....	2 40
A. J. Carothers, Gravel.....	24 40
W. J. Miller, Cement block.....	2 00
	\$522 32

Moved by Remington supported by
 Glover that the bills be allowed and
 orders drawn for the several amounts.
 Ayes: Glover, Kent, Monroe, Reming-
 ton. (4)

Street Committee to whom was re-
 ferred the petition of Mrs. Susan
 Smith and others relative to a light
 on Berrien St., reported adversely.
 Moved by Kent supported by Monroe
 that the report be accepted. Ayes 4.

Motion was made by Monroe sup-
 ported by Kent that the Street Com-
 mittee take petition of Robt. Covell
 and others, relative to a water main
 on Rynearson Street, under advisement
 till next meeting. Carried.

Moved by Monroe supported by
 Remington that all users of water be
 required to shut off hydrants immedi-
 ately in case the fire whistle blows.
 Also that water be used for sprinkling
 only from 5 to 8 A. M., 12 to 1
 P. M. and 5 to 8 P. M. Ayes 4.

Resolution relative to building cem-
 ent walks on Front St. opposite the
 property of Stephen and Sylvia Scott
 was read by clerk. Moved by Kent
 supported by Monroe that the resolu-
 tion be adopted. Ayes 4.

Resolution relative to building a
 walk in front of property of John
 Morris on Front St. was read. Moved
 by Monroe supported by Remington
 that the resolution be adopted
 Ayes 4.

Bond of H. H. Smith as licensed
 plumber in the sum of \$1000 with E.
 S. Roe and H. F. Kingery as sureties
 was offered. Moved by Monroe sup-
 ported by Glover that the bond be
 accepted. Ayes 4. Carried.

William Burks offered a saloon
 bond in the sum of \$6,000 with John
 W. Beistle and Frank S. Lamb as
 sureties. Motion was made by Glov-
 er supported by Monroe that the bond
 be rejected on the ground that the
 case of Wm. Burks against the vil-
 lage has been appealed. Ayes: Glover,
 Monroe, Remington (3). Nays:
 Kent (1).

Moved by Monroe supported by
 Glover to adjourn. Ayes 4.
 W. F. RUNNER, Clerk.

A special meeting of the Common
 Council called by the President was
 convened at the Council rooms, July

10, at eight o'clock p. m.
 Present Trustees Bishop, Glover,
 Black, Monroe, Remington. Absent
 Kent.

The following resolution was of-
 fered by Wm. Mohr supported by
 Glover:

Whereas on the 28th day of March,
 1900, at a meeting of the council, an
 ordinance for the suppression of sal-
 oons in the village of Buchanan was
 presented for passage; a vote was tak-
 en thereon, which resulted as follows:
 Ayes 3, namely; Trustees William
 Monroe, Jay Glover, and Elmer E.
 Remington; Nays, one, namely,
 Charles Bishop; and the president,
 Myron S. Mead, declared said ordi-
 nance adopted;

And whereas, on the first day of
 May, 1900, at a meeting of the council
 William Burke presented his li-
 quor bond said council for approval;
 a motion was made to approve the
 same, the vote on which resulted
 as follows:

Ayes, 3. Trustees Bishop, Black
 and Kent; nays, 3, Trustees Glover,
 Monroe and Remington.

The president, Myron S. Mead vot-
 ed no, and the motion was lost;
 And whereas, at said meeting a
 motion was made to the effect that
 the clerk be instructed to inform
 said William Burke that the reason
 for rejecting his bond was the exist-
 ence of an ordinance in said village
 for the suppression of saloons, the
 vote on which motion resulting as
 follows:

Ayes, 3, Trustees Glover, Monroe
 and Remington; nays, 3, Trustees
 Bishop, Black and Kent.

The president voted yes, and the
 motion was carried.

And whereas, said William Burke
 instituted mandamus proceedings in
 the Circuit Court of Berrien County
 to compel the approval of said bond;
 and the said court made an order
 directing the council to consider the
 sufficiency of said bond and if found
 sufficient to approve the same; and at
 a meeting of the council July 3, 1900,
 said William Burke offered his bond
 again for approval, and a motion to
 reject said bond on the ground that
 the mandamus proceedings had been
 appealed to the supreme court, result-
 ed as follows:

Ayes 3, Glover, Monroe and Rem-
 ington; nay 1, Kent.

And whereas, on further consid-
 eration of said matter, it is deemed
 wise to rescind the action rejecting
 said bond and to consider and ap-
 prove the same as ordered by said
 court;

Therefore resolved, that it is still
 the sense of the council that the li-
 quor traffic should be suppressed in
 the village of Buchanan; that the
 abolition of the saloon would not
 only benefit business interests, but
 what is of vastly more importance,
 it would tend to promote good mor-
 als in the community and the general
 welfare of the people.

Resolve further, that it is deemed
 to be the duty of this council not-
 withstanding the views above ex-
 pressed, to approve said bond; and it
 is therefore recommended that the
 bond be approved as an act of obedi-
 ence to the order of the court.

Ayes Glover, Monroe, Remington,
 Nays Bishop, Black.

The saloon bond of Wm. Burke in
 the sum of \$6,000 with John W.
 Beistle and Frank S. Lamb as sureties
 was offered and read.

Motion by Black supported by
 Bishop that the bond be approved.
 Ayes Bishop, Black, Glover, Monroe,
 Remington. Nays—None.

Motion by Black supported by Bi-
 shop that the board adjourn. Ayes 5.
 W. F. RUNNER, Clerk.

Representative Convention.

A Republican representative con-
 vention will be held in Bullard's
 Hall in the city of Niles, on Tuesday,
 July 26, 1900, at 11 o'clock a. m., to
 nominate a representative in the state
 legislature from the second district
 of Berrien county, and to transact
 such other business as may come be-
 fore the convention.

The following is the apportionment
 of the delegates to which the several
 townships and wards are entitled on
 the basis of total vote for governor
 in 1896:

TOWNSHIP OR WARD.	DELS.
Berrien.....	10
Bertrand.....	7
Buchanan.....	20
Chickaming.....	2
Gallien.....	8
Lake.....	10
New Buffalo.....	8
Niles tp.....	8
Niles city 1st ward.....	11
" " 2d ".....	6
" " 3rd ".....	7
" " 4th ".....	7
Pipestone.....	8
Three Oaks.....	11
Weesaw.....	8
	144

HENRY L. HESS,
 E. L. HAMILTON, } Com.
 THOMAS MARS, }

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.
 August C. Heitschmidt to John Peo
 e 63 ft. of s 1/2 lot s also s 1/2 lot 5 also
 lot 6, also e 63 ft lot 7 blk 308 Virgin-
 ia Co's add, also s 89 ft lot 10 blk 13
 New Buffalo \$500.

Henry M. Pearl et al by J. C. St,
 Clair Circuit Court Commissioner to
 Grace V. Canavan administratrix of
 the estate of Fanny VanDerVere 139
 and 80-100 acres in Hagar \$3969.52,
 Eva J. Hoover to Lydia A. McCul-
 lough lots 29 and 30 Berrien Centre
 \$300.

Geo. T. Lambert et al by John St.
 Clair Circuit Court Commissioner to
 Elizabeth Beeson lot 3 in R. P. Barker
 sub division of lot 32 in H. B. and G.
 W. Hoffman's add to Niles \$1125.44.

Auditor-General to Daniel B. Moore
 e pt of s 1 of s e 1/4 sec 23 containing
 26 acres in Hagar \$3. 73.

Auditor-General to Daniel B. Moore
 e pt s 1 of s e 1/4 sec 23 containing 26
 acres in Hagar \$4.02.

Wm. Baker to Jas. E. Smith lot 6
 Baker's add to Coloma \$100.

Francis King to Geo. Hemmingway
 14 acres in Sodus \$400.

Frank Habel to Levy Versaw 4 acres
 in Chikaming \$90.

Mary Hulin to Nathaniel Meredith
 s e 1/4 lot 14 Green & Hoffman's add to
 Niles \$300.

Sadie C. Badgley to Joseph John
 12 1/2 acres in Lake \$950.

In the lazy days of mid-summer,
 when bodily and mental energy are at
 their lowest ebb, the chief demand is
 to be entertained, and this has been
 well considered in preparing the Au-
 gust number of the *Delineator*. In
 the fiction presented, three more di-
 verse styles could hardly be imagin-
 ed. Francis Lynde's story of Love
 and Adventure, with the scene laid in
 Colorado, is in his happiest vein.

Cornelia Atwood Pratt's dainty
 sketch, "Clothes and the Woman,"
 is one that has title, as every woman
 will confess: while Oberlin Tales—
 stories founded upon college experi-
 ences in Oberlin, Ohio—charm by
 their very naturalness. Eliot Grego-
 ry's concluding paper on the Paris
 Exposition, in the August number of
 the *Delineator*, is full of life and
 brightness, and dull must be the im-
 agination that cannot accompany him
 over the quiet space of the Expositio-
 n grounds and see with him the
 wonders of the last World's Fair of
 the century; the strange people who
 have come to be seen, and the peoples
 who have come to see.

Buchanan Market.

The following quotations are fur-
 nished the Record by the Niagara
 Mills, Bainton Bros. proprietors:

Wheat.....	75c
Oats.....	25c
Corn.....	40c

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA,
 a safe and sure remedy for infants and children,
 and see that it

Bears the
 Signature of
 In Use For Over 30 Years.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Where to Locate

why, in the territory
 traversed by the : :
LOUISVILLE
AND
NASHVILLE
RAILROAD

—The—
GREAT CENTRAL SOUTHERN
TRUNK LINE IN
KENTUCKY, ALABAMA, FLORIDA,
TENNESSEE, MISSISSIPPI,

Where
Farmers, Fruit Growers,
Stock Raisers, Manufacturers,
Investors, Speculators, and
Money Lenders

will find the greatest chances in the United
 States to make "big money" by reason of
 the abundance and cheapness of
Land and Farms, Timber and Stone,
Iron and Coal.

Free sites, financial assistance, and free-
 dom from taxation for the manufacturer.
 Land and farms at \$1 per acre and up-
 wards, and 500,000 acres in West Florida
 that can be taken gratis under the United
 States Homestead laws.

Stock raising in the Gulf Coast District
 will make enormous profits.
 Half fare excursions the first and third
 Tuesdays of each month.

Let us know what you want, and we will
 tell you how and where to get it—but don't
 delay, as the country is filling up rapidly

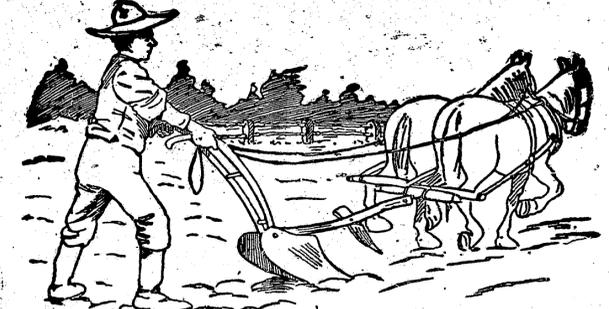
Printed matter, maps and all information
 free. Address

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

IF YOU HAVE A COLIC.

Do Not Delay It Up With Syrup.

If you have a Cold do not dry up
 the mucous with syrups or lozenges, but
 use Pepto Quinine Tablets. They not
 only cure the cold but improve the
 general health. 25c per box.



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 Tablets, 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 Tablets 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, "Say, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED—A case of bad health that R I P A N S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life.
 One gives rules. Note the word R I P A N S on the package and accept no substitute. R I P A N S
 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one that
 sent testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No.
 25 Spruce St. New York.

New York Weekly Tribune

FOR NEARLY SIXTY YEARS
 THE LEADING NATIONAL
 FAMILY NEWSPAPER FOR PRO-
 GRESSIVE FARMERS AND
 VILLAGERS.

An old, staunch, tried and true friend of the American people, from the Atlantic
 to the Pacific, and the pioneer in every movement calculated to advance the interests
 and increase the prosperity of country people in every State in the Union.

For over half a century farmers have followed its instructions in raising their
 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 an
 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
 shine to your household.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is "The People's Paper" for the entire United States
 and contains all important news of the Nation and World.
 Regular subscription price \$1.00 per year, but we furnish it

And The Record One Year for \$1.75.
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TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

A complete, up-to-date, daily newspaper
 three times a week for busy people who receive their mail oftener than once a week.
 Contains all striking news features of THE DAILY TRIBUNE up to hour of go-
 ing to press; and is profusely illustrated.
 Regular subscription price \$1.50 per year, but we furnish it

And The Record

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BINNS

BUCHANAN RECORD.

D. H. BOWER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS \$1.50 PER YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President—William McKinley of Ohio.
 For Vice-President—Theodore Roosevelt of New York.
 For Congress, Fourth District—Edward L. Hamilton of Niles.
 For Governor—Aaron T. Bliss of Saginaw.
 For Lieutenant-Governor—O. W. Robinson of Houghton.
 For Secretary of State—Fred W. Warner of Oakland.
 For State Treasurer—Daniel McCoy of Kent.
 For Auditor-General—Perry F. Powers of Wexford.
 For Commissioner of State Land Office—E. A. Wilkey of Van Buren.
 For Attorney-General—Horace M. Oren of Chippewa.
 For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Delos Fall of Calhoun.
 For member of State Board of Education—James H. Thompson of Osceola.

Republican Senatorial Convention.

A Republican Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator for the Seventh Senatorial district of Michigan, consisting of the Counties of Berrien and Cass, will be held at Niles on July 20th 1900 at 12 o'clock noon. The basis of representation will be one delegate from each Supervisor's district.

Dated June 20th 1900.

H. B. VOLHEIM,
 W. W. EASTON,
 D. H. BEESON, } Committee

The Detroit News-Tribune for July 8th has a very interesting sketch of Col. A. T. Bliss our next governor of the state.

Upwards of \$50,000,000 more of American agricultural products were exported in the fiscal year just ended than in 1899. Our exports of American manufactured goods have increased by more than \$90,000,000 this year.

The Representative convention has been called to meet at Niles, on July 26, at eleven o'clock, a. m. This convention will undoubtedly renominate our present able and energetic representative Hon. Joel H. Gillette than whom a better one cannot be found.

India's Need.

The famine in India still claims its victims by the thousands, and the heartrending details of which are in a faint manner portrayed in another column. If you should desire to contribute to this worthy object you can send your subscription either through the Record office or either of the local banks.

Mr. Dodd's Candidacy Endorsed.

The Republican township caucus was held Saturday afternoon at Rough's Opera House and resulted in an endorsement of Mr. I. L. H. Dodd's candidacy for Register of Deeds by a decisive vote of 143 to 84 for his opponent Mr. Salma Barmore. The caucus was called to order by Township Committeeman A. A. Worthington who read the caucus call and suggested the name of Rev. H. L. Potter as permanent chairman and the caucus ratified the suggestion. O. P. Woodworth was chosen as secretary and Messrs John Graham, A. A. Worthington, A. D. Pierce and Chas Bishop were named as tellers, after which the officers were sworn by Justice W. H. Keller. The test of relative strength occurred on the vote for the first delegate, Mr. H. F. Kingery being named as a Dodd man and Mr. Chas. Bishop as a Barmore man. Each member of caucus stepped up and placed his vote in the hat of the teller and was checked off. The ballot resulted in a majority for Mr. Kingery of 59. A motion was then made for a committee of three to name the balance of delegation and that the delegation be instructed for Mr. I. L. H. Dodd. The chair named as such committee Messrs A. A. Worthington, W. A. Palmer, John Graham. The committee retired and reported the following list of delegates which was adopted.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| H. F. KINGERY | |
| GEO. H. BLACK | |
| DARWIN CRANE | |
| W. H. KELLER | |
| JOHN C. WENGER | |
| JOHN F. MONTAGUE | |
| GEO. W. NOBLE | |
| EDGAR L. KELSEY | |
| D. H. BOWER | |
| CHAS. BRADLEY | |
| JOHN GRAHAM | |
| CHAS. McCracken | |
| DR. ORVILLE CURTIS | |
| DR. ROBT. HENDERSON | |
| CHAS. L. BAINTON | |
| CHAS. F. HOWE | |
| J. B. PETERS | |
| HARVEY D. ROUGH | |
| THOS. F. COX | |
| GEO. SEARLES | |
- The caucus then adjourned.

A Good Ticket.

The Republican County Convention at St. Joseph yesterday named a good ticket and one that will be victorious at the polls next November if the republicans of Buchanan township have their way about it, for the candidates from Probate Judge to Coroners are all good men and vote getters.

The South Bend council has extended the franchise of the M. B. H. & C. to July 15, 1901. It has been the intention of the company all along to extend the line from Buchanan to South Bend as soon as possible, and this is still planned, Mr. J. M. Caulfield explained to the South Bend officials.

AN INTERESTING CONVENTION.

A Good Ticket Nominated Amid the Least of Feelings.

The Republican County Convention held at St. Joseph yesterday will go down in history as a memorable one, both in point of interest and attendance, and in the many earnest but good natured contests for the various places upon the ticket. The Convention was called to order by chairman, A. N. Woodruff of the County Committee, secretary, E. S. Kelley reading the call. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. P. Hamilton of St. Joseph, after which Hon. John Glavin of New Buffalo was chosen chairman and E. S. Kelley of St. Joseph secretary. Mr. D. E. Burns of Niles made an eloquent address on Expansion, which was applauded to the echo. After appointing Committees on Credentials, and Permanent Organization and Order of Business, the convention adjourned for dinner. At the appointed hour the convention reassembled, the reports of the Credential Committee showing that all delegations were present and no contests. The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business was then adopted after which three tellers were named and the delegates proceeded to ballot for Probate Judge, the first ballot showing Van Riper 148, Ellsworth 135, N. A. Hamilton 16, scattering 3, a second ballot resulted in the nomination of Mr. Ellsworth by the following vote: Ellsworth 169, Van Riper 138. The next in order was the nomination for Sheriff, the first ballot being Randall 78, Tennant 47, Earl 99, Sherwood 52, Brooks 31. The second ballot resulted in Randall 100, Tennant 47, Earl 112, Sherwood 25, Brooks 26. The third ballot nominated Mr. B. F. Earl of Niles as follows: Earl 177, Randall 107, Sherwood 18.

The contest for Clerk was settled in one ballot for Mr. A. L. Church as follows: Church 184, Miller 76, Clark 42. For Treasurer the contest required four ballots to decide, the first resulting in McCracken 106, Gard 109, Correll 56, Burbank 31, L. Van Riper 9. The second ballot stood: Gard 128, McCracken 96, Correll 48, Burbank 30. The third ballot resulted in giving Gard 142, McCracken 74, Correll 60, Burbank 30. The fourth ballot gave the nomination to John F. Gard of St. Joseph by the following vote: Gard 177, McCracken 63, Correll 54, Burbank 1.

For Register of Deeds there were but two candidates, Mr. I. L. H. Dodd of Buchanan and Mr. H. A. Rackliffe of Benton. The nomination was captured by Mr. Rackliffe by the following vote:

TWP.	DODD	RACKLIFFE
Bainbridge	9	15
Benton	6	18
Benton Harbor 1w	2w	11
" " 3w	1	11
" " 4w	8	3
Berrien	10	7
Bertrand	6	2
Buchanan	20	6
Chickaming	6	2
Galien	1	5
Hager	19	8
Lake	8	7
Lincoln	1	3
New Buffalo	1	3
Niles tp.	1	3
Niles City, 1, 2, 3w	24	3
" " 6w	4	24
Oronoko	12	12
Pipestone	8	3
Royalton	4	3
St. Joseph	6	6
St. Joseph City	20	8
Sodus	8	6
Three Oaks	11	15
Watervliet	4	15
Weesaw	8	—
Total	138	164

While the Buchanan delegation would have preferred seeing these figures reversed yet they accept the result as loyal republicans and Mr. Dodd and his friends have no sore spots, and have no enemies to punish, the reason for his failure to secure the nomination being simply the lack of a sufficient number of votes.

The ballot on Prosecuting Attorney resulted in Bridgman 78, Sears 76, White 45, Cady 31, Davis 29, Worthington 21, Kelly 14. There being no choice Mr. E. S. Kelly withdrew and moved to nominate A. A. Worthington of Buchanan. Mr. Kelly was followed by Messrs. Cady, Valentine and White who all supported the motion, and it was declared carried by the chair. Mr. C. B. Pratt of Coloma was then named for county surveyor, Messrs C. W. Stratton of St. Joseph, and L. J. Fletcher of Niles for Circuit Court Commissioners.

For Coroners the nomination was secured by Messrs: Chas. Collier, of Benton Harbor, and Franklin Gowdy of New Buffalo. These nominations completed the list, and the convention adjourned after having been in session for six hours, it being half past seven when the adjournment was made.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Richard Kean spent Sunday in town.
 Mrs. Lou Smith is visiting in Kensington, Ills.
 Mr. C. T. Lee was over from Dowagiac last Friday.
 Prof. J. Biscomb of Cassopolis was in town, Tuesday.
 Mr. E. F. Platt of St. Joseph was in town last Friday.

Miss Nina Diehl is visiting relatives at South Bend.
 Mr. F. H. Rehbock of Marengo, Ill. was in town Monday.
 Miss Mabel Curtis of Galien visited friends in town Monday.
 Mrs. E. I. Burridge visited friends in South Bend, Monday.

Mr. A. C. Fellows and family of Battle Creek are in town.
 Deputy Sheriff J. C. Wenger was in Benton Harbor, Friday.
 Mr. C. B. Bowen of Jones was a Buchanan visitor Tuesday.
 Mr. Frank Cauffman came home from Jackson Wednesday.

Mr. Tullius Lewis is home from Three Oaks for a few days.
 Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Remington went to Ann Arbor Tuesday.
 Mrs. E. L. Harper of Michigan City is visiting relatives in town.
 Mr. J. H. Godfrey went to Kalamazoo on business Wednesday.

Mr. A. G. Hardin of South Bend was a Buchanan visitor Tuesday.
 Miss Edith Logan of Galien spent Sunday with Buchanan friends.
 Mr. H. L. Parrish of Benton Harbor was a Buchanan visitor Monday.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Peacock visited friends in Benton Harbor Wednesday.

Messrs. L. Hubbard and D. Bates of South Bend were in town Sunday.
 Congressman A. L. Brick of South Bend was a Buchanan visitor Sunday.
 Mr. Andrew Corbus of Chicago, spent Sunday with friends in town.
 Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Dodd started this morning for a visit to Muskegon.

Mr. Chas. Nelson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eisele over Sunday.
 Messrs. E. C. Whitmer and G. P. Waidley of South Bend were in town Tuesday.
 Messrs. R. C. Atkinson and C. B. Zeller of Cassopolis were in town, Monday.

Messrs. S. H. Kelley and F. H. Ellsworth of Benton Harbor were in town, Monday.
 Miss Mae Hodges returned home Monday, after a two weeks visit in South Bend.
 Dr. Elmer I. Beistle and Miss Schroff of South Bend, were in town over Sunday.

Mrs. Ed. Phillips and children of Mexico, Mo. are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Woods.
 Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Jennings of Paw Paw were in town over Sunday visiting relatives.
 Mrs. Flora Brooks of Peoria Ill. is visiting her father, Mr. M. C. Powers for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Jones and daughter Lucille returned yesterday from their trip to Iowa.
 Mrs. C. S. Hudson of Cairo, Ill., arrived Monday to spend the summer at Mr. J. A. Godfrey's.

Miss Elizabeth Barmaster of Chicago was the guest of Misses Carrie and Minnie Shafer last week.
 Rev. S. L. Hamilton of Los Angeles, Cal. has been visiting friends in town for several days past.
 Attorney A. A. Worthington went to St. Joseph, Tuesday evening to attend the County Convention.

Miss Mattie Smith started this morning for an extended visit with Miss Anna Wray Morse at Medina.
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Smith, of Porter, Mich., spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Smith.
 Mr. J. E. Peirce of Jackson was in town today, checking up the business of the American Express office at this place.

Mr. Geo Howard returned Tuesday from his vacation spent wheeling through Colon, Sturgis, Elkhart, and other points.
 Miss Dell Treat went to Chicago this morning for consultation at one of the hospitals. Dr. Orville Curtis accompanied her.
 Mrs. O. C. Howe and daughter, Miss Bessie of Lansing arrived in town Saturday and will visit relatives here for about ten days.

Mrs. E. I. Burridge, Miss Jessie, Masters Paul and Willie of Cincinnati O. are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Hodges for the summer.
 Rev. W. W. Wirick of Dowagiac was in town over Sunday and occupied the pulpit at the Christian Church morning and evening.

Rev. W. B. Thomson spent Sunday in Dowagiac occupying the pulpit of the Christian Church at that place. He returned Monday morning.
 Michigan Passenger Agent J. S. Hall of Mich. Central was in town Monday and spent the night at Clear lake, going east on Tuesday morning

Doors, Sash and Lime

Also Screen Doors

FOR SALE BY

E. S. ROE,

THE HARDWARE MAN.

TELEPHONE, NO. 46.

LOW RATES, HEAVY TRAINS.

A Gradual Change Which is One of the Features of American Railroad

Through causes wholly beyond the power of railroad managers to change—increased competition between trunk lines, the lower price of many commodities, the rival service of trolley and cable lines, the improvement of roadways for heavy traffic, the abolition of tollgates and the abandonment of canal charges—there is a steady and apparent uncontrollable trend downward of transportation rates for freight of American railroads which is being met by economical operations in every department. Economy in the use of fuel in the force of train hands employed and otherwise is possible, but the chief resource in meeting these reductions in revenue is by the increase of train loads. A general realization of this fact among American railroad men has led to a general new development of the facilities of transportation which bids fair to transform some of the old methods in use for handling freight.

The most marked economy in operation is attained through the lengthening of trains whereby a single engine without additional cost for train service can draw as much as fifty per cent additional freight through the use of heavier steel rails, the substitution of iron for wooden bridges, stone masonry for earth embankments, automatic brakes for those operated by hand, stone for earth ballast and the gradual abolition of grade crossings which in many parts of the country entail considerable expense. Long freight trains are no more difficult to handle than short ones, provided always that the capacity of the locomotive is not over taxed, that the roadbed is in good condition, and that the gradients are not too steep. On many American lines there is in constant progress a plan of modifying the steeper grades and doing away with curves, whereby the cost of railroad operations is lowered to keep pace with the reduction in the rates charged.

On all American roads last year, more than one billion tons of freight were carried and the operating expenses of American railroads were about \$1,000,000, exclusive of the sums devoted to new construction and to improvements on the roads, their equipment and their terminal facilities. The practical effect of the change must clearly be the great improvement of American railroad service, and evidences of this improvement are not difficult to find, for with the addition to the carrying capacity of the roads through their improvement in construction and equipment, have come two other benefits, speedier service and a reduction in the number of accidents. Speedier service enlarges the market for shippers in many lines of product, especially in fruits, vegetables, dairy products and live stock, and the reduction in the number of accidents has relieved the railroads in recent years of an onerous item of unproductive expenditure.

SANE INSANITIES

Are All That the Ideas of Dreamland Turn Out to Be.

Every one has read at times of stories or ideas for invention the result of dreams," said a well known writer, who has produced a number of clever humorous short stories and several books. "Do not be taken in by them, my boy. The ideas of Dreamland are only plausible but empty fakes.

"Most of my writing is done at night after the family has retired and the house is quiet. When I finish my work I go to bed, be it two or four o'clock in the morning, with my brain at the boiling point. Then I plunge at once into Dreamland. I don't know the way there or how to get back, but I always manage to return, probably piloted by a crazy idea.

"In Dreamland I get more ideas for good stories than I could write in a thousand years if I were ambidextrous. That is, when I dream them they are good. As I dream I say to myself: 'O! if I were only awake that I might jot this down! This is the best idea I have had in a year. What a corking story it would make! But I'll be sure to forget it when I wake up.

"One night in a dream I made up my mind to remember a certain story I had dreamed and write it as soon as I got up in the morning while it was still vividly impressed, in all its humorous details, on my mind. Following this, with the suddenness of the turn of a kaleidoscope, came a dream in which I was having a most exciting experience with a purple mastodon with long, shining gold tusks, of which I was trying to rob him to make a gun rack for the reception hall. I forgot all about the previous good story. I knew that I was forgetting it, and in my puny struggle with the mastodon I made a violent mental effort to retain the story and at the same time secure the tusks. Just as I got the better of the mastodon I awoke and tried to think of the story that I might get up and make copious notes of it. But the story was clear gone, and the mastodon incident was so utterly foolish that I turned over in disgust and went to sleep again.

"One night I dreamed a most exorcisingly funny story about the adventure of a character called Fiddlesticks. As I dreamed it I reckoned it at about five thousand words, and knew every word of it, so that had I been awake I could have written it word for word as it occurred in the dream. It was great, and, knowing my weakness of forgetting my dream stories, I resolved to remember it. I did remember it in the morning, and it was the most incoherent, silly stuff in the world. That is always the way with dream ideas.

"Again I dreamed a story. This was the best of all. As I dreamed it I thought what a sensation it would produce and what a reputation it would bring me! The story was complicated, but simple, and such a plot as the most ingenious intriguer could hardly produce. It was full of situations both humorous and pathetic, and the dialogue was witty, crisp and convincing. 'If I could only make notes of this,' said I, 'I would be all right, for I am sure to forget it by morning.' Just then I had a pad of paper before me and a pencil in my hand. I worked away feverishly making copious notes of everything and elaborate descriptions of the persons in the story. 'Now,' said I, 'I'll fool the dream demon this time.' Then I fell into a calm sleep. When I awoke and while half asleep I thought of those notes. Where had I put them? I got up and searched everywhere, but could not find them. I had a hazy, tantalizing memory of the details of the story, but I must have the notes I had made to write it as I had dreamed it. I searched everywhere in an agony of apprehension at their loss. Then I woke up again and found that the notes and the search for them had both been dreams.

"My dream stories give me more trouble than those that I conceive and write while awake. They seem so good when I dream them, but while dreaming I know that they will be utterly impossible and ridiculous when I awake.

"Don't believe these stories of great works coming out of dreams. When one is dreaming the brain is off on a harlequin holiday—a carnival of seemingly sane insanities."

Kitchener Yields to a Boer Girl.

While Lord Kitchener was engaged in suppressing the Prieke rebellion he ordered the destruction of a certain farmhouse. Not seeing any signs of his orders being carried out, he rode over with his staff and found an interesting situation. In the doorway of the doomed farm stood a pretty young Dutch girl, her hands clasping the doorposts and her eyes flashing fire from beneath her dainty sunbonnet. The Irish sergeant in charge of the party of destruction was vainly endeavoring to persuade her to let them pass in, but to all his blandishments of "Arrah darlint; wisha now, acushla," etc., the maiden turned a deaf ear, and a deadlock prevailed. Kitchener's sharp "What's this?" put a climax to the scene. The girl evidently guessed that this was the dreaded Chief of Staff, and her lips trembled in spite of herself. Kitchener gazed sourly at her, standing bravely though tearfully there, and turned to his military secretary. "Put down," he growled, "that the Commander's orders with reference to the destruction of Rightman's farm could not be carried out owing to unexpected opposition. Forward, gentlemen."—London Evening News.

The Baby on the Plough.

Stories of Western life teem with adventure, battles with redskins, in which the white men have put their foes to rout, and of camp life in the claim districts.

There is another side to the story. One full of pathetic interest—the woman's side.

Take the case of Bridget Halpin, whose whole life has been spent on the Western border, and whose recent death has recalled memories of her. She was among the first pioneer women to venture into the West.

With her young husband she settled on Superstition Mountain, then a rendezvous for Apaches, and with him courageously faced a death that seemed almost inevitable. Their plan was to work a rich mine in the vicinity of the mountain.

At the end of that time Mr. Halpin was shot, together with some comrades, with poisoned arrows by ambushed Indians. His widow still clung to her little home with her children. Not daring to leave her youngest child at home while she ploughed her small acres, she constructed a sort of rude seat for it on top of the plough handle.

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 108 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

The Housewife - - -
Knows Pie Making
 as well as we do, but not a bit better. And she rarely has the best of facilities. It is cheaper for her to buy our pies than to make them herself, and our pies are just as good as the best homemade pies, and much better than other bakery pies

Van's Bakery.

LOCAL AND CLIMATIC
 Nothing but a local remedy of 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. Allays 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 drugists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 26 Warren St. New York.

Regular meeting of East Hive L. O. T. M. Tuesday July 24.
 The Royal Neighbors will have an ice cream social at Mr. Emerson's Saturday evening.
 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 19, 1900.
 Entered at the Post-office at Buchanan, Mich as second-class matter.

LOCAL NOTES
 The M. C. Ry. will run a Niagara Falls excursion on August 2nd.
 A large number of Buchanan people took advantage of the special excursion to Benton Harbor yesterday.
 The thirty fourth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Chicago Aug. 26 to 30.
 The Evangelical Association will hold their Camp Meeting at Riverside camp grounds beginning Aug. 17 and closing Aug. 27.
 A caucus has been called for next Saturday to elect 20 delegates to the Representative Convention to be held at Niles, July 26th.
 Mr. Sheets, the expert for the Hess Heating and Ventilating Company has completed the repairs to the High school building and started for Chicago Tuesday.
 The Senatorial Convention of this district will be held at Niles tomorrow, and a candidate for senator will be named. Mr. A. A. Worthington is delegate from Buchanan.
 The Buchanan Base Ball team will open their grounds tomorrow with a game with the Gaelic Club of South Bend. A good game is promised so take your best girl and see the game.
 Eld. Paton will preach in the Larger Hope Church in this village next Sunday (July 22) at 10:30 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. Subjects of special interest will be considered. All are invited.
 Messrs Beistle & French received their polishing machine on Friday of last week and are busily engaged in setting the same up in the Cooper feed mill. They expect to have it in operation very soon.
 Miss Carrie, only daughter of Capt. James Brooks of Bridgeman, was married last Thursday evening to Dr. Dudley R. Harris of New Buffalo, at St. Joseph. Dr. and Mrs. Harris will reside at New Buffalo.
 Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Jones who reside two miles south of town are rejoicing in the arrival last night of a fine 8 lb boy, and Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Franklin think their brand new grandson has no equal.
 Genial Joe Hall of the Michigan Central spent Monday afternoon and evening at Clear Lake, and expressed himself highly pleased with the resort, but was surprised that so few cottages had been built at the lake as the location and scenery was very enjoyable.
 A fire devasted Prescott, Arizona, on Sunday night, wiping out nearly the entire business portion of the town. Among the sufferers by the fire were Boyer Bros. who just located at that city. No particulars can be obtained as to the loss sustained, as the only news received here was a telegram from Mr. Ira Boyer simply stating the fact that they had been burned out, saved very little, and he and his brother George had started for Buchanan.
 Master Lyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kingery was eight years old yesterday and a number of his little friends assembled at his home yesterday afternoon to help him celebrate the event in a fitting manner. Games of all kinds were played, the little folks thoroughly enjoying themselves, a fine two course lunch was served, and after a most enjoyable afternoon the guests departed, leaving behind them hearty wishes of many happy returns and also many remembrances to their little host.

Mr. John Edwards is on the sick list to-day.
 The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Fourth District was held at Allegan yesterday and Roman I. Jarvis, of Benton Harbor, was nominated.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Carmer and grandson Master Wesley Bower drove to South Bend today to meet the latter's parents. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bower and son, Herbert, of Reading, Hillsdale Co.
 Rev. W. B. Thomson has a fine garden on his lot and was particularly proud of his squash and melon vines until he was advised to try coal oil to kill the bugs. The oil killed the bugs but also killed the vines.
 In a conversation with a Record representative, Congressman A. L. Brick of South Bend, who was in town Sunday and Monday morning, expressed the greatest admiration for Michigan especially for this section lying so close to his home. He also spoke in highest praise for Congressman of Hamilton this district.
 The School Board met on Monday evening at the office of Dr. R. Henderson, transacted the routine business and organized for the ensuing year by electing the following officers: Moderator, D. H. Bower; Director, W. H. Keller; Assessor, J. C. Wenger. Several changes were made in text books, and the first day of school was fixed upon as Tuesday, Sept. 4th. J. C. Wenger was appointed as truant officer, and a Purchasing Committee was named consisting of Dr. R. Henderson, J. C. Wenger and Supt. L. G. Avery.

A special dispatch from LaPorte, Ind., tells of the finding of a man named William Hyslop, of Dowagiac in a dazed condition in a cornfield along the Lake Shore railroad near LaPorte. Hyslop claimed to represent the Buchanan Cabinet Co. and stated that he had been drugged, robbed and thrown from a Lake Shore train. An inquiry of Manager Alfred Richards, jr. of the Cabinet Co., states that Mr. Hyslop is a lumber dealer at Dowagiac from whom his company had bought considerable lumber but that in his dazed condition he had probably said something about the Buchanan Cabinet Co., which had given his hearers the impression that he had been connected with the company.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Miller entertained Monday evening in honor of the sixteenth anniversary of Miss Sara's birthday. While the severe and incessant rainstorm prevented some from being able to get out, a large crowd was present and a very pleasant evening and a tennis fete, musical contest and other games. After enjoying the dainty refreshments, the guests assembled in the parlor to learn their future destinies, which Miss Sara assisted by the light of sixteen candles, succeeded in carrying out from the depths of a large birthday cake, and if old legends prove true, she was certainly generous in favoring her friends. Beside numerous friends from Buchanan a number were present from a distance, among whom were Miss Edith Logan, Galien, Miss Ethel Caldwell, Benton Harbor, Mr. Riley Cauffman and Miss Rose Bonnett, South Bend, and Mr. J. Ellison Miller, Chicago.

We clip with pleasure following account published in the Bowling Green (O.) Daily Sentinel of a reception given at that place in which one of the entertainers was a former Buchanan lady, Miss Bainton, who married Mr. Beaverstock of Bowling Green.
 One of the most delightful and charming receptions of the season was given Thursday afternoon by Mesdames Newton and Beverstock at the former's beautiful and spacious home on North Grove street.
 Fully one-hundred ladies in charming and dainty midsummer gowns mingled together in one general merrymaking. The decorations of ferns, roses, sweet peas and nasturtiums were very tastefully arranged. Outside on the sloping lawn hammocks were swung and chairs grouped here and there. Cushions and chairs were conveniently arranged on the porches.
 Miss Tessie Hanniffin in her charming way presided at the piano and delighted the guests with her vocal and instrumental music.
 Miss Julia Kramer in the spacious dining room presided at the punch bowl. Miss Belle Newton in her pleasing manner assisted by several young ladies served salad, delicate wafers, ices, cakes and coffee.
 In drawing for the prize Mrs. Rogers won, and was presented with a handsomely decorated plate.
 In their hospitable manner Mrs. Newton and Mrs. Beverstock looked after the pleasure of every guest, and many were the expressions from the guests of a delightful time.

Who Ordered Oklahoma Wheat?
 Postmaster G. W. Noble is in receipt of a letter from Mr. J. C. Miller of Bliss, Oklahoma Territory who is desirous of obtaining the name of the party in Buchanan who a short time ago wrote them ordering some Oklahoma wheat but failed to sign the letter. Mr. Miller is anxious to ship the wheat but cannot do so until he knows to whom it should be shipped. If any Record reader has ordered wheat and wonders why it does not come, this letter will solve the problem.
 Celebrated Her Birthday
 Sunday was the birthday of Mrs. Isaac Long and her children arranged a birthday surprise for her, consequently a pleasant gathering of children and grand-children was the result, forty-eight sitting down to dinner at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Long, everyone thoroughly enjoying themselves. Among those present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Jennings, Paw Paw; Mrs. O. C. Howe and daughter, Lansing; and Dr. Elmer I. Beistle of South Bend.

THE GARDEN.
 The First Requisite for Successfully Cultivating Plants is a Proper Soil.
 The first requisite for successfully cultivating plants of any kind, either indoors or out, is a properly prepared soil.
 Don't scratch the face of the soil, an inch or two in depth, but dig deeply, pulverize finely, and give as much in the way of enrichment as may be needed.
 It is the plant which can send its roots down into the soil that gives the quickest returns in the form of crisp, tender vegetables, or the luxuriant foliage and profuse blossoms, if the plant is a flowering one.
 When sowing seeds have the bed fine, then crop the seeds upon it and cover lightly. For fine seeds a saltshaker is a great help toward even distribution, and in the case of very fine seeds it is a good plan to mix them thoroughly with some fine sand.
 When watering seedlings great care is needed that they are not washed loose from their hold in the soil.
 There is no better seed-pan known than wooden boxes about three inches deep. When the seedlings are growing their third pair of leaves transplant to another such box, placing the plants farther apart.
 Have the soil damp when transplanting and if the little plants are very close together, take two or more up as one, and after they are well set, pinch off all but one. In this way the plants are disturbed less than when trying to divide more closely. In case of very rare or scarce plants every one counts and this rule is not supposed to apply.
 When the plants are ready for second transplanting and thumb pits are in demand, good substitutes can be made from triangular shaped pieces of stiff paper, rolled into cornucopia-shaped tube and pinned together with slivers. When ready to put the plants in the open ground, just unpin the paper and the work is done without disturbing the roots of the plant. Egg shells also make good things for the purpose, but when these are used it is needed to look out for the chickens if the plants are set out in the sun.
 Sometimes fine seeds, like onions or parsnips, will fail to germinate because the soil is too dry on the surface and at others because a heavy rain, just after sowing, will cause a crust to form over the surface which the little sprouts cannot break through.
 A light mulch of some kind scattered over the bed as soon as the seeds are sown will many times save the seeds from failure.
 We read of co-operation in almost every line of work, so why not in the way of gardening? Let one neighbor raise a quantity of tomato plants, another cabbage, or celery, or some other sort and so on through a circle of friends, and then divide. It surely would be easier than fussing with so many varieties.
 What is true of the vegetable plants is even more so when the very fine flower seeds are the ones to be watched over.
 When the plants are well established in the gardens and the dry times come, do not sprinkle the surface of the soil every night and coax the roots all to the surface of the soil in their search for moisture, but rather give a good soaking, less often. A bottomless pail sunk in the centre of melon or cucumber hills may be filled with water, and when given in this way it goes down where it is most effectual instead of running off and doing very little, if any, good.
 In this connection let me say that the soapy water, or, in fact, any water that is filled with lumpy refuse, is better for the garden than clear water as the soap and other stuff acts as fertilizers.
 More than that, it saves drawing many a pail of water and makes a good way of disposing of the water that too often is thrown in one place until the soil becomes sour and offensive to both sight and smell.
 Have the hoe and rake where it must be passed on every trip to the garden. As a companion for them have a basket containing some old gloves, hammer and nails, trowel, strings and everything needed for garden work, not forgetting a pair of shears. When starting out to look the garden over, pick up the basket and carry it along—the chances are that a lot of work will be done that would not be if it was necessary to go back for the implements to work with.
 Eva Gaillard.

MATRIMONIAL.
BLODGETT—CAUFFMAN.
 At the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Cauffman occurred the marriage of their daughter Miss Allie to Mr. Frank Blodgett of this City. Wednesday evening July 18.
 The guests began to arrive at about 7 o'clock and when all had arrived they numbered about 250. At 8 o'clock Miss Zella Alliger seated at the organ began playing the wedding march "Bridal Chimes."
 First came the ribbon girls, Misses Ruby Cauffman, Iva, Verne, Laura, Mabel and Hazel Kizer, and Jessie Smith. They were followed by Olney Fellows who acted as flower-girl who strewed the pathway with flowers for the bride and groom.
 After taking their places under the beautiful arch with Mr. Wm. Blodgett as groomsmen and Miss Dottie Redden as bridesmaid a very sweet and impressive ceremony was performed by Rev. C. A. Suckafoose which made them man and wife. The room was elegantly decorated with white and blue bunting intermingled with myrtle.
 After the ceremony the guests were all seated and a bountiful supper was served which none knew better how to prepare than Mrs. Cauffman. They received a great many presents both useful and ornamental.
 The guests were Mr. Frank Cauffman and friend, Jackson, Miss Maude Willard, Baroda, Mr. Robt. Kizer and family, South Bend, Mr. Alvin Fellows and family, Battle Creek, Earl Shaw, Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett will make their home in Buchanan where Mr. Blodgett is engaged in the manufacture of brick and tiling.

A 10 Pound Eagle Carried Off a Pig.
 Ten or twenty years ago there was a popular ballad which had for its burden, "When the Pigs Begin to Fly." One flew recently at Blue Springs, just east of the town.
 W. H. Hutchens of that village was out squirrel hunting and to his dismay he heard the squeal of a pig overhead. Being a trained hunter, Hutchens dropped under cover of a friendly bush and waited developments. His dismay was not lessened when he beheld, as he thought, a pig flying for Clay county with the biggest wings he ever saw in his life. To let go both barrels was the next thing, and then the explanation was easy. An eagle had stolen a pig and was making off with it. The shot killed the bird instantly, as it did not even flap its wings once, so Hutchens says. The pig was the first to hit the ground, screaming every inch of the way until he struck the earth. Then came the bird. Hutchens is a cripple, using a four-foot crutch. He guessed the spread of the wings to be six feet. The pig weighed forty-two pounds and had been carried half a mile. The owner saw the theft, but could not get to his gun quickly enough. It is little short of extraordinary that a load of squirrel shot would kill an eagle. The charge went into the bird's throat.
 Although the spread was all Hutchens' estimated the body of the bird was small. It was about the size of a ten-pound turkey with the feathers on. Its talon points are sharp as lancets, its beak a rich yellow, head and tail white and its tongue an inch and a half across.—Kansas City Journal.

It is easy enough to find a seat in a crowded street car, but it is always occupied.

B. R. DESENBERG & BRO.
The One Price Large Double Store.
GREATER AND MORE BARGAINS FOR THE
Second Week
OF OUR
July Clearing Sale
 The past week's selling was the largest ever recorded by us during our Clearing Sale. We successfully cleared out many lines which will be replaced with others of greater value, at the same low prices we quoted in last week's advertisement. Other lines that have been only partially sold we will place on sale again with still further reductions on the cut prices previously made, which will bring them down to prices never before quoted.
Every promise made in our advertisement is fulfilled at our counters.
 Don't fail to take advantage of the remaining ten days of : : :
BARGAIN OFFERINGS
B. R. DESENBERG & BRO.

Roadside Fruit-trees.
 In France, Germany and other European countries a large percentage of the fruit consumed is grown on trees planted along the roadsides. These trees are a source of considerable revenue to the local authorities, town or city governments who planted them, and sell the fruit on the trees to the highest bidder. I see it stated that in Belgium there are three quarters of a million roadside fruit-trees, which in one year produced \$2,000,000 worth of fruit. I am sure that the sour cherries alone that are grown along the roadsides in Germany figure up many million dollars in value. The sour cherry there is the most commonly found roadside fruit-tree. The sweet cherry is also frequently seen, and so is the prune and plum, the pear, the apple, the walnut and the chestnut. Our European brethren are too practical to plant trees along the roadsides that are merely ornamental. I believe that in many cases here, especially in back settlements where the deprivations of the small boy are less to be feared than near the big cities, we might profitably select fruit-trees in place of the usual elms, maples and other mere shade trees when planting roadsides. Basswood or lindens, however, may be planted with profit where bees are kept. A large tree is apt to yield dollars' worth of honey in a good year. Besides, it is a stately tree and good to provide shade. Last summer I noticed that my European linden bloomed quite a little later than did the American basswood around me. I do not know whether this is a general observation or whether there is some difference in the blooming season of all lindens. Should the European species be a confirmed tardy bloomer, it would be advisable for bee-keepers to get trees of both kinds in order to prolong the season of the basswood honey flow. Whatever trees we plant on the roadside, however, should be trimmed up rather high.
Utilizing Fresh Manure.
 I have tried quite a number of plans of handling manure on my farm by which to economize labor and at the same time get all possible benefits from the manure, and as a result of these trials on the field I have the manure hauled direct from the stables and sheds, scattering as freely as possible on plowed land and then at the first opportunity harrow or cultivate into the surface.
 I have only a small farm—fifty acres—and I must make it produce as much as possible, and it always was an item with me to make and save all the manure possible and apply to the land to the best advantage, always taking into consideration the cost; and while the owners might adopt a different plan of managing, practically I like it.—N. J. Shepherd.
Chicks and Warmth.
 Whenever chickens droop always look closely for the large body-lice on the heads and necks; but supposing there are no lice, the cause may be lack of warmth in the brooder. Young chicks are as tender as babies, and must never get chilled. Whenever you notice that they crowd, and some are found dead under the brooder in the morning, it indicates that there was not enough heat. The floor should be only luke-warm, as the heat should come over the chicks. Of course, the food is important, and should be varied. Uncooked oatmeal, hard-boiled eggs and too much meat will cause bowel disease.
 A woman talks until things gets serious, then she gives the man a chance.
Care of Rubber Plants.
 A woman who has great success with her rubber plants, according to an exchange, sponges off each leaf on the under as well as the upper side at least three times a week; more often still if the plant has been exposed to street dust or that of room cleaning. Only enough water is put on the earth in which the roots are planted to keep the soil from feeling hard.
 Once a week the earth about the roots is loosened and two teaspoonfuls of castor oil are allowed to drip all about the roots, after which operation the earth is scratched back.

to accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75c. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membranes and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 26 Warren St. N. Y.

RETIRED.

The strong tide breaks upon the narrow pier. The ships go by; and one who knew them well sits at the close of day, and sits alone.

Captain no more! But he remembers yet the little town in dear old Maryland. Where first he learned by star and wind and tide the track of the ocean, and the way of war.

Now all is done: a warship rides the bay, with shining hull and blackened funnels high. And his old heart leaps at its prisoned side.

He thinks of her who stood beside him then with shining eyes—the light-house of his heart—And outward passed, like to a little sail.

So comes the dusk; he hears the booming gun, He sees the lowered flag, the night-lamps set; And watching on the pier he falls asleep.

—John J. Meehan, in Leslie's Weekly

MY DOUBLE DILEMMA.

Thoroughly tired of the pier, the esplanade, and the tennis-court, one afternoon, during my stay at the seaside, I took a solitary ramble round the coast.

With the tall cliffs on one side of me and a vast expanse of ocean on the other, I made my way over sand and shingle, careless of everything save the appearance of my immaculate flannel trousers.

As, however, I approached an irregular mass of rock lying together at the foot of the cliff, a scarlet object appearing above them attracted my attention, and on nearing the spot, I discovered it was a parasol shading one of the most bewitching girls I had ever beheld in my life—and I have seen a good many.

Comfortably seated on a mossy boulder and deep in the perusal of a yellow-backed volume, she was becomingly attired in a dress of pale pink, and as I passed her I fancied she peeped at me from beneath her shady straw hat.

I had not left this siren very far behind when my progress was suddenly brought to a stop by the sea, which had covered the beach and was lashing the base of the cliff.

She returned with me to Brinybay. Her thanks were overwhelming, and ere long we were chatting together like a couple of old friends.

A proposal I made for taking her mother for a sail in my yacht pleased her more than ever, and when I parted with her near the pier—though ignorant of her name and connection—I thought she was the most charming girl I had met with for a long time.

On arriving at my apartments I found that the yellow-covered volume which she had entrusted to my care was still in my pocket. I opened it and found on the title-page the following: "Bessie Cragg, Sea View Villa, Brinybay."

Not displeased at my discovery, I penned a polite little note to "Miss Cragg"—who was evidently the bewitching possessor of the scarlet parasol—in which, after briefly referring to her book, I had the boldness to fix a day for the proposed yatching expedition.

Neatly enclosing the epistle with the volume, I left the parcel that evening at Sea View Villa.

Next morning I was told that a gentleman desired to speak to me in private. I ordered my landlady to show the visitor in, and forthwith a black-looking man, of middle age, entered my parlor.

"Mr. Lyon, I presume?" he began, eyeing me unpleasantly. "I am Mr. Lyon; what is it?" I said, annoyed at the stranger's manner.

"What is it?" he sneered; "what is it, indeed young man! What do you mean by sending my wife such stuff as this, and by asking her to accompany you in a yacht, etc., you impertinent fellow?" and he threw my little note to Bessie Cragg on the table.

"Your wife?" I exclaimed in confusion, "your wife, sir? I think you are in error; I think that you have made a mistake, sir."

"Mistake!" cried the stranger fiercely; "mistake—fiddlesticks. I am Mr. Joseph Cragg, young man, and if ever I catch you insulting my wife with another such billet doux it's ten to one you won't have a chance of repeating the offense!"

The American Amateur Photographer for June is fully as interesting as any of its predecessors. The illustrations are fine samples of artistic work that should please and instruct any amateur.

The Republican Convention at Philadelphia is discussed in a frank and interesting way in "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for July.

Scrivner's was the first of the magazines to publish a special Summer Number devoted particularly to short fiction, and in it have appeared some of the most notable and best-remembered short stories of recent years.

About two years ago, it seemed unlikely that the party of Reform in China had reached a point at which it could begin to make its influence felt in a practicable way upon the administration of the affairs of the Empire.

The Grand Rapids Herald. Among the dailies of Michigan the Grand Rapids Herald is entitled to high rank. It is certainly the best morning republican paper if not the leading republican in the state.

The Herald as a newspaper is thoroughly up to-date. In addition to the very valuable service from special correspondants it is becoming better every month.

On August 14, 1909, the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa R. Co. will run an excursion to Niagara Falls by way of the Nickel Plate line.

Pepto Quinine Tablets. These tablets relieve and cure constipation. 25 cents.

Estate of Caroline Batchelor. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss. Probate Court for said County.

Special. July 6th we place on sale 50 Special Club tickets at greatly reduced rates.

One Day at a Time. It is a blessed secret, this of living by the day. Any one can carry his burden, however heavy, till nightfall.

A SPECIAL OFFER. Olivet College Establishes a Scholarship in Our High School. Reputation, equipment, and endowment are three things which make a college great.

Through the years the college has steadily added to its plant and equipment until the institution has eleven buildings, fine museums, laboratories, a splendid library of 30,000 volumes, four literary societies, and a faculty of twenty-five drawn from the leading institutions of America.

Its preparatory department is the strongest in the state. Its college courses are largely elective and offer much opportunity for specialization.

Olivet is now increasing its capital stock. Last commencement saw \$100,000 added to its endowment fund, and a considerable amount in sight for a second hundred thousand.

Our Superintendent has been notified of the action of the college, and blanks placed in his hands to be filled out with the name of the fortunate winner.

On August 14, 1909, the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa R. Co. will run an excursion to Niagara Falls by way of the Nickel Plate line.

Pepto Quinine Tablets. These tablets relieve and cure constipation. 25 cents.

Estate of George W. Colvin Deceased. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss. Probate Court for said County.

PERE MARQUETTE Effective June 17, 1900. Table with columns for Stations, Going South, and Going North, listing times for Grand Rapids, Benton Harbor, St. Joseph, Chicago, etc.

OPERATING THE S. S. & S. R. In effect June 24th 1900. Table with columns for NORTH BOUND, SOUTH BOUND, and STATIONS, listing times for St. Joseph, Derby, Baroda, Glendora, etc.

Table with columns for Daily Ex., Daily Ex., Daily Ex., STATIONS, and Daily Ex., listing times for St. Joseph, Derby, Baroda, Glendora, etc.

Foreclosure Sale. REFALUT having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 3rd day of December, A. D. 1895, executed by Jack Olive Blodgett, widow, and Charles F. Blodgett, Alando Blodgett, Lizzie Blodgett, Barbara Blodgett, Henry Blodgett, Minnie D. Blodgett, Mary Blodgett, Louise Susan, Jack Blodgett, William G. Blodgett, and Frank Blodgett, heirs at law of Henry Blodgett, late of the village of Buchanan County of Berrien, State of Michigan, to Geo. H. Blodgett, which mortgage there is filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county of Berrien, in Liber 66 of Mortgages on page 418, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1895.

Estate of Louisa J. Hamilton, Deceased. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss. Probate Court for said County.

Estate of George W. Colvin Deceased. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss. Probate Court for said County.

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.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route." TRAINS EAST. Table with columns for LEAVE BUCHANAN, ARRIVE CHICAGO, and LEAVE CHICAGO, listing times for Detroit Night Express, Mail, No. 6, Past Eastern Express, No. 14, Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 22, etc.

Chicago and Michigan City Line. America Route. Table with columns for LEAVE MICH. CITY, ARRIVE CHICAGO, and LEAVE CHICAGO, listing times for 4:00 P.M. daily, 12:44 P.M. Sat. only, 7:30 P.M. Sat. only, etc.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway. Table with columns for GOING NORTH, GOING SOUTH, and STATIONS, listing times for No. 21, No. 24, No. 25, No. 28, etc.

VANDALIA LINE Terre Haute & Logansport Ry. Co. TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. 26, 1899. Table with columns for GOING SOUTH, GOING NORTH, and STATIONS, listing times for No. 21, No. 24, No. 25, No. 28, etc.

Milwaukee, Benton Harbor & Columbus Railway Co. Time Table. EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, OCT. 22, 1899, AT 12:05 O'CLOCK A. M. Table with columns for GOING SOUTH, GOING NORTH, and STATIONS, listing times for No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, etc.

CHICAGO ROUTE GRAHAM & MORTON LINE of Steel Site-Wheel and Screw Steamers CITY OF CHICAGO. Table with columns for LEAVE CHICAGO, ARRIVE BENTON HARBOR, and LEAVE BENTON HARBOR, listing times for No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, etc.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE and the exceptionally fast steamer MARY. This popular fleet of elegant passenger steamers make five round trips daily between Chicago, St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, connecting with the Pere Marquette Ry. and the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Ry. at St. Joseph, and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four) Ry. and Milwaukee, Benton Harbor & Columbus, at Benton Harbor.

Table with columns for LEAVE CHICAGO, ARRIVE BENTON HARBOR, and LEAVE BENTON HARBOR, listing times for No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, etc.

Table with columns for LEAVE CHICAGO, ARRIVE BENTON HARBOR, and LEAVE BENTON HARBOR, listing times for No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, etc.

J. H. GRAHAM, President

DISEASES OF POULTRY.

The Preservation of Health in the Flock—The Care of Fowls.

CHICKEN POX.

Chicken pox rarely attacks mature birds, but is seen on half-grown stock, and during the fall of the year. A wet, dark season seems to cause an increased number of cases, and a most severe type of disease. The prominent feature of chicken pox is the sores of ulcers that appear upon the bird. These at first are little red points; then water forms, and the spots have a white appearance. The center dries a little leaving a depression. The scabs are scratched or rubbed and drop off, leaving a raw surface. If the ulcer forms near and extends to the eyes, the sight of one or both may be lost. In severe cases, where there are large numbers of the ulcers, the bird loses appetite and strength. Chicken pox commonly runs a mild course and the birds recover with little or no treatment. The ulcers ordinarily appear on the head face and underside of wing, but in some epidemics are found on all parts of the body. To save irritation apply carbolated vaseline to the ulcers every day. Keep the sick birds indoors on wet days, and in a dry house. Feed lightly a mash that is made largely of animal food, such as meat-meal and ground grain, mixed with boiling milk. Coop in orchard, if possible, in summer, and in the cold shut-in days do not forget to give clover.

ECZEMA.

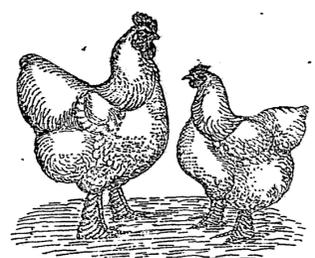
This is a disease showing itself by an eruption on the skin, and is apparently caused or aggravated by too much stimulating food. It is not contagious. The eruption appears first on the wattles and may only be noticed there. First, you notice white points, then they grow larger, run together, burst and discharge a thin liquid that dries, forming a crust. The sick bird has little appetite and moves about aimlessly. Two grains calomel and one each of citrate iron and quinine, given morning and night, for ten days, will do for internal medication. To the wattles and other parts having the eruption, apply an ointment of the oleate of zinc. Feed plain food, with cut clover, or grass, and give the birds a good roomy house and ample run outside.

THE COMB.

The appearance of the comb is a reliable index to the general condition of the body. When you find the comb looking bloodless, light colored and limp, you know you have an anaemic bird. On the contrary, when you see the comb dark colored, purple and tense in substance, you have the opposite plethora. Between these two extremes you will find in perfect birds a comb with plumb look and healthy color. The condition of wattles and earlobes will confirm your opinion as formed from the comb. Changes in comb are nearly all due to some disturbance or disease in some other part of the body.

FUNGOID.

Fungoid is a rare disease in this country, but is seen at times in birds kept in city barn basements. It is somewhat contagious, but does not seem to spread rapidly, except in flocks badly debilitated from unhealthy surroundings. Fungoid presents at first a few bead-like swellings on the comb (and wattles), hard to the touch. These little bodies in a day or two grow soft and break, discharging a yellow fluid. Before these sores heal other points appear, grow soft and follow the course of the first crop. Lot after lot appear, the head swells and the eruption spreads to the neck. The discharge dries and is mixed with dust.



giving an unsightly appearance to the bird. You are not likely to see this disease among your own birds, unless in some extraordinary way it has been introduced from outside. Persons who care enough for hens to take a poultry paper or attend instruction in poultry culture will not see feed and care for birds as to get them in condition to develop fungoid. Birds with this disease are not fit to eat, and if in a badly debilitated state should be killed and burned. On the other hand, if your birds are in good health, and yet there are a few cases of this disease, you can probably handle it without great trouble. All sick birds should be quarantined. Tie the legs of each bird together just loose enough so stop all walking, but tight enough to allow all scratching of head. Sponge the sores with a wash of carbolic acid crystals, five grains to a pint of water. Feed well balanced rations, not forgetting to add black pepper to the mash.

WHITE COMB.

White comb, like fungoid, is a disease of city rather than country, and hence not likely to be met on a poultry farm. It is also caused by bad air, little or no sunlight and fostered by the lack of green food. It makes its appearance on the comb in the shape of little white pin-head points, that soon break down, run together and form a hick, whitish crust, that comes off in flakes. When the disease extends to neck, the feathers come off, giving a grotesque look to the bird. These cases cannot be cured unless removed from the dark basement to green fields and this is seldom done. Like fungoid, the single cases that may now or then creep into an otherwise healthy flock, can be cured by a like treatment, but I doubt whether it will pay for the time needed.

Neither the atmosphere nor electricity have direct effect in souring milk but the bacteria to which we now attribute this change grow and multiply best during the warm, sultry period immediately preceding electrical storms.

TRANSPLANTING

Fruit Trees Can Only Be Learned by Experience.

The best way to transplant fruit-trees can hardly be given satisfactorily in the columns of a paper, for the reason that there is much detail in regard to it that can only be learned by experience. In a general way, however, among the important things in transplanting trees are to prune off the broken portions of the root, and if the roots have been shortened in the process prune the top to correspond, taking pains to leave the tree in good form. In setting the tree it should be set about two inches lower than it grew in the nursery. In digging the holes for them it is desirable to put the sub-soil and top soil separately, and in covering the roots put in the dark soil first. It is very important, also, to thoroughly firm the soil about the roots, so that the tree will be well anchored. This should be done by stamping in the soil around the roots as the hole is being filled up. Do not wait until the hole is filled before doing so, but do it every six inches as the hole is filled. Dig the hole large enough to receive the roots without crowding. Where a large number of trees are to do is to stake out the land carefully, and then plow straight, deep furrows where the rows are to go. Mark the land the other way, putting stakes at the ends of the rows. It is then quite easy, by sighting along the rows both ways, to get the trees in position. If the rows are very long it is desirable to put up several stakes in the course of the row. But the most important of all directions is to start with vigorous, healthy trees with a good root system.

Lawn-Making Easy to Solve.

One of the greatest problems in general gardening is the production of a good turf and maintaining it. Yet it is easy to solve, to, if carefully attended to.

The chief thing is to start right. There should be a good, rich, loamy top soil six inches in depth, at least, in which the seed should be sown. Unless for some very good reason, which would seldom be the case, one kind of grass only should be sown, which will make an even, regular growth if cared for. Dishonest contractors are occasionally to be met with who do not hesitate to "skim" with the top soil, and a weak, stunted and tufted growth of grass is the result.

Kentucky blue-grass is the most popular and best for more northern states, being very hardy and close-growing. It is a famous pasture-grass, and thrives in almost all soils. For excessively dry soils, where it has been found difficult to establish ordinary grass, sheep rescue, a very fine, "silly" grass, will be found admirable. Around the base of large trees where it is not also shady it will grow right up to their trunks. This is also recommended for sowing in sod which is troubled with annual grass or weeds, as it may be cut very close and the annuals prevented from seeding. While telling what to do it is well to add what to avoid. Whatever kind of grass is employed to seed with, it should be a slightly creeping and not of a tufted character. It is impossible to make a close, even carpet with a tufted grass.—Meehan's Monthly.

Fristles.

Charcoal and salt, in proportion of one eighth of the latter, are valuable correctors to a deranged digestive system.

Cholera is not only prompted by a filthy food and drink, but by bad sanitary conditions. The pens must be kept fresh and clean at all times. The government formula given below will be found very effectual in checking this disease when an outbreak is feared, and also even after the first symptoms have appeared:

Wood charcoal, one pound; sulphur, one pound; sodium chloride, two pounds; sodium bicarbonate, two pounds; sodium hyposulphite, two pounds; sodium sulphate, one pound; antimony sulphide, one pound. To be thoroughly mixed and pulverized. This can be given in feed in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the size of the animal and severity of the attack.

Animals affected must be warmly housed and fed on milk, light slop or gruel. The quarters should be disinfected with slaked lime and crude carbolic acid, and burned to prevent further outbreak.—Farm Journal.

The Hen's Own Grinding Machine.

The hen is furnished with a grinding apparatus and she will not keep in a vigorous state of health unless it is put to use. Amateurs are apt to form the opinion that they are doing their hens a kindness by making their food consist in large part of softened and plastic masses. It saves them the work of grinding it, and it seems altogether reasonable that it would be more digestible and more readily assimilated in that form than such a tough and unyielding substance as whole grain.

In the natural state the grain food of the hen would consist of whole seeds, and they were fitted for subsisting upon this kind of food. Domestication has modified, but has not wholly changed, their nature. The grinding apparatus must be kept in active operation. No cock will long remain healthy on softened and mushy food. Though the elements of the mass may be wholly unobjectionable, it fails to supply the mechanical conditions which will stimulate to healthy action the grinding machinery.

The majority of successful poultrymen approve the practice of feeding a small quantity of ground grain daily, mixed with sufficient water to enable it to be worked up into a crumbly mass. But a spoonful of the mixture for each hen is the allowance. The greater part of those who are committed to its use would prefer to dispense with it entirely rather than give more than this. While confessing the advantages of a restricted ration of this description, they all know that it can be omitted and paying returns be obtained by feeding all the grain whole.

While the people of Great Britain pay \$50,000,000 for imported butter, no American dairymen ought to be discouraged.

CORN CULTURE.

Preparation of the Seed Bed is the First Thing in Order.

In growing corn the first thing in order is the preparation of the seed bed, but let us see that it contains an abundance of available plant food. As the business man cannot draw money from the bank unless he makes deposits from time to time, so the farmer cannot expect to continuously draw on nature's supply of available plant food without eventually exhausting it. Rotation and manures must be resorted to as a means of keeping up the fertility.

If meadow or stubble land is to be used I would strongly advocate fall plowing. It can be done usually at a time when work is not rushing; it gives a better chance for the rubbish to decay and for the frost to act on the sod, thus facilitating its ready pulverization in the spring; it will destroy many insect enemies that are liberating in the pupa state, by exposing them to the elements; and it may enable us to plant at a more suitable time. The rougher the fall plowed surface the better. The rough surface presents a larger area to be repeatedly frozen and thawed than the level one; it presents a larger area from which water may evaporate and a better one for the absorption of the sun's heat. When the final preparation of the seed bed is made it will not only contain a larger amount of frost-prepared soil, but it will be distributed at a depth more suitable for the young plants than if the surface had been level during the winter.

As to the depth of plowing, I would advocate under most circumstances six to seven inches for fall plowing and four to five inches for spring plowing. The increase in yield for deeper plowing, if there is an increase, will not be sufficient to pay the extra cost.

Just before planting, make the seed bed level and well pulverized by the use of harrow or whatever other implements will enable you to accomplish the cheapest. I say just before because this process will destroy all weeds that are beginning to grow, and before others will have had time to grow the young corn plant will probably have appeared. This leveling and pulverizing process is essential; first, because it enables us to plant at a uniform depth, thus facilitating an equal and uniform germination of the seed and growth of the young plant; and second, because small corn is much more quickly and perfectly cultivated on a level, well-prepared surface than on a rough and cloddy one.

As to depth of planting we find at the experiment station that better results are obtained by planting one inch deep rather than at any greater depth. A careful examination of the roots of the corn plant show that the permanent roots or those which nourish the plant start at a point from one to two inches from the ground surface, no matter how much deeper the kernel is planted. From this it would seem that planting more than two or three inches deep is useless except in a very dry time and obviously we must plant sufficiently deep to get moisture to germinate the seed.—S. B. Hartwell, in The Market Basket.

Something About the Hens.

It often is a good plan to fill in three or four inches of dirt in the poultry house in order to make sure that the quarters will be dry.

Late hatched pullets will nearly always make small hens as they do not grow after cold weather sets in; better send them to market.

Millet, Hungarian, sorghum, broom-corn seed, wheat screenings and milk can all be used to advantage in making up a variety for the fowls.

While board floors are more expensive, with them it is easier to secure dry quarters. The most serious objection is that they are difficult to keep clean.

The hens can be made to do greater service as egg producers by being given the privilege of hunting and scratching than by any other mode; with proper exercise there is little danger of the hens getting overfat.

The symptoms of cholera in poultry are, drooping of wings, ruffling of feathers, the comb and wattles turn dark and sometimes black, with copious discharges from the bowels, the fowls refuse to eat and have an intolerable thirst.

How many eggs will the average hen lay? is a question which is difficult to answer. Here are the estimates given: Minocras and Leghorns 175, Plymouth Rocks and Cochins 130, ducks 120, geese 20 to 40. As a matter of actual experience, but few large flocks will average more than 100 to 125 eggs each per year. The high records are made by selected fowls in small flocks under special treatment.

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.



It Makes Restful Sleep.

Sleeplessness almost invariably accompanies constipation and its manifold attendant evils—nervous disorders, indigestion, headache, loss of appetite, etc. To attempt to induce sleep by opiates is a serious mistake, for the brain is thereby numbed and the body suffers. Celery King removes the cause of wakefulness by its soothing effect on the nerves and on the stomach and bowels. It cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases.

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. ROSE, Treasurer

Magazines at a Bargain.

We have a number of complete files of last year's magazines, comprising Harper's, Century, Scribner's, North American Review, Outlook, 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 college 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 catalog. 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 Ajax Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill. Remember your money refunded if the medicine fails. References, any bank in the city.

ASTHMA—A remedy for 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 or 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 six and seven per cent 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. Wilkenson will be at 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 FIVE COFFEES

THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SON,

PATENTS.

Wayne County Bank Bldg., DETROIT.

PEPTO-QUININE

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

25c. a Box. AT DRUGGISTS.

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

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of



The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

At The "Popular Store."

JULY CLEARING SALE

This July Clearing Sale is for the purpose of clearing out some lots of merchandise that have accumulated during the past season. In order to do this I have put some prices on the goods that will move them. This sale comes at a time when your need for the goods is greatest—one of the pleasing things about this store.

Many opportunities for economy offered in this advertisement.

CLEARING SALE PRICES IN MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

You will find prices cut for you here. The reductions offered below will—if you investigate them and take advantage of them—make you the possessor of a great bargain. Babies' Muslin Bonnets that were 25c and 35c, all go for 15c. Children's Sailor Hats, that sold during season for 19c and 25c, all go for 10c. A 35c rough straw Sailor Hat, that sold for 25c last week, is reduced to 19c to clear. All \$3.00 Trimmed Hats are reduced to \$1, and the \$3.50 Trimmed Hats are cut to \$2. The remaining Pattern Hats have their prices reduced 50 per cent. A lot of Children's Crash Hats and Caps cut from 25c & 35c to 19c each.

CLEARING SALE OF SHIRT WAISTS

Shirt Waists at reduced prices. These are the prettiest and daintiest that this season's stocks have shown. All sorts and kinds—some that are simple and dainty, others more valued for their sturdy serviceableness. These are the reductions: White embroidered waists that have been selling for \$1.50 all season—clearing sale price only 98c. Elaborately trimmed waists, with French backs and all the little things about them that show them to be the latest style—now cut to \$1.19. All the white waists that were marked \$3.00 and \$3.25, are now reduced to \$1.48. A line of fine white waists that range in price from \$8.00 to \$15.00, have their prices lowered 25 per cent. A cut of 20 per cent. is made on all Colored Shirt Waists. The price is cut on every waist in the department. New things coming to this store all the time, too. The latest arrivals are some of those new ribbon and lace striped Fancy Shirt Waists, in blue, white and pink. White Duck and White Pique Skirts reduced from \$1.50 & \$1.25 to 98c.

SUMMER WASH DRESS GOODS WITH PRICES CUT TO PIECES

Here are some wonderful opportunities for economy if you have some summer dress need yet unfilled. A full fourth to a third off; in some cases a full half less than regular price. Former prices and present: Striped and Figured Dimities, Figured Lawns, Dotted and Striped Cordilanes, Dotted Swisses, that were 12½c and 9c, now marked down to 5c. Victoria Zephyrs, Culloden Dimities, Astoria, Jaconets, in all the latest styles and patterns, in the season's prices were 15c and 12½c, reduced to 9c for this sale. French Gingham that were 25c, cut to 17c. French and Scotch Novelities, were 37½c, cut to 25c. Silk Corded Gingham's Satin Striped Dimities, 50c and 60c quality, for clearing sale 37½c. A lot of short lengths in Wash Goods, Wool Goods and Silks to close out at very low prices. I will close out all the Summer Parasols at cost. Almost anything you may need for hot weather comfort can be had at the "Popular Store" at a most reasonable low price.

JOHN CHESS ELLSWORTH,

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.

Berry Crates

Berry Crates

Berry Crates

FOR SALE BY

TELEPHONE NO. 37.

TREAT BROS.

CORRESPONDENCE

THREE OAKS

Wixom Bros.' circus was in town Saturday.

Are you going to attend the Sunday School Rally at Lakeside, Aug. 2. Warner Jennings of Benton Harbor has been visiting friends in this vicinity.

W. J. Bryan has signified his intention to visit Three Oaks sometime this fall.

A series of illustrated lectures has been given at the Christian church. The views especially the moving pictures were beautiful.

The Three Oaks Creamery Co. had its annual meeting last week Tuesday. Each year shows a marked increase in the number of pounds of butter made.

DAYTON.

Beulah Noyes returned home Monday.

Lots of fish are being caught in our lake now days.

B. G. Ferguson and T. Weaver went to Niles Tuesday.

Wm. Downing spent Sunday with O. H. Williams and family.

Grace Dalrymple is out again after an attack of whooping cough.

Mr. F. Nowlan, of Chicago, called on Mr. Williams Tuesday.

Benton Harbor.

July 17, 1900

The Presbyterian Sunday School are picnicing today at Bailey's Gap.

The News office has installed a new Simplex Type-setter, the first in the county.

A new cement walk 104 feet wide is to be built in front of the Central school building.

Mr. Hutchinson of Chicago was overcome by the heat while riding on a street car Sunday afternoon.

C. W. Whitehead went to New Buffalo last week and arrested two men for killing mourning doves, fining each \$15.65.

Engineers of the Three I railroad are surveying for an extension of the line to this city. They will cross the river just above the highway bridge.

Dr. I. A. Winston, of the Bartlett Commercial College of Cincinnati, died on the boat from Chicago Sunday morning as a result of over exertion in catching the boat. He was subject to heart trouble.

Robert Hamberger entered Enders & Young's store, soon after it was opened Friday morning and deliberately helped himself to \$100 worth of silks, and walked out before the clerk could apprehend him. He was arrested the next day in Chicago, by Sheriff Ferguson.

The Children's Home has small banks placed in various buildings in the Twin Cities. The one in Kibbler's saloon at St. Joseph was robbed Sunday by Lee Heath was assted.

The wife of ex-mail carrier Phillips who caused his arrest last week on a most serious charge, has softened toward her erring husband and withdrawn her complaint. He was let out of jail Saturday night and yesterday morning left this city for the northwest. The wife will now receive little sympathy.

Ice Cream and Cake.

The ladies of the Evangelical Church will serve ice cream and cake next Saturday afternoon and evening in Mrs. Binn's vacant store next door east of Mr. Kent's grocery. Best quality ice cream served in good quantity with a variety of cake for a small price. Call on the ladies Saturday.

JUDGE COOLIDGE'S OPINION.

In the Burke Saloon Bond Case. We publish below the full opinion of Judge Coolidge in the case of Wm. Burke's application for a mandamus in the saloon bond case. It is interesting to note that the Judge decided the application in favor of Burke on the ground that the ordinance was not legally passed, while in the Kelling case, Attorney O'Hara conceded this point to the village, and admitted that in his opinion the ordinance was legal.

William Burke, Relator, vs. The Village of Buchanan, Respondent.

In this case a petition is presented by the relator, praying that a writ of mandamus may be issued out of this court, directed to the President and Trustees of the Village of Buchanan, and commanding them to examine into the sufficiency of a liquor dealer's bond presented by the relator to such body, and to approve such bond, if the same shall be found sufficient.

There is no controversy over the facts; upon these the petition and answer of the President of the village agree. The refusal of the Village Council to approve the bond is based solely on the ground that on the 28th of March, 1900, an ordinance was duly enacted by said council, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in accordance with the law of this state, authorizing village councils to prohibit the liquor traffic in saloons.

The only question is whether this ordinance was legally enacted.

The general law in regard to village laws (Act of 1895) provides that all ordinances shall require for their passage, a concurrence of the majority of the council.—Sec. 1, Chap. 6.

The village council of Buchanan consists of a president and six trustees. A quorum, competent to transact ordinary business, consists of a majority of the trustees elected, which is four. At the meeting of the council at which the ordinance was passed, four trustees were present, of whom three voted for the measure and one against. The president is authorized to vote only in case of a tie.

The relator contends that the section of the law providing that ordinances shall require for their passage, a vote of a majority of the council, contemplates a concurring vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the council, and that as there were six trustees, a majority could not be less than four. The respondent contends that the law only contemplates a concurring vote of a majority of a quorum. As four constitutes a quorum and four voted

at the meeting, the three votes for the ordinance constituted a majority of the council.

The only question for consideration therefore, is whether the phrase "concurrence of a majority of the council," means a majority of all the trustees elected, or simply a majority of the quorum transacting business.

A similar question has once been before our Supreme Court. They hold that in a statute requiring a vote of two-thirds of the members to secure the passage of a certain measure, the phrase "two-thirds of the members of the house" does not mean two-thirds of the acting body or quorum doing business, but two-thirds of all the members elect.

WHITNEY vs. HUDSON, 69 MICH., 189. It is important to arrive at the real intent of the legislature. The various provisions of the act of 1895 with reference to the number of votes necessary to transact various classes of business may throw some light on the matter. It is significant that the act has three provisions in regard to this subject.

GENERAL RULES.
1.—By the general rule, business can be transacted by a quorum or four trustees, and a simple majority vote of a quorum, transacting business, is sufficient to pass a measure proposed.

Two exceptions to the general rule exist, viz:
(a) Certain classes of ordinances which require a concurring vote of two-thirds of the trustees elected, to secure passage.

(b) All other ordinances which require a concurring majority vote of the common council to secure passage.—Sec. 1, Chap. 6.

If the contention of the respondent be true, this last provision is utterly superfluous and without any significance. The general rule would govern, requiring only the concurring vote of a majority of a quorum. This construction does not seem to me to be in harmony with the general design and intent of the act. The provision is evidently intended as a restrictive one, having a definite purpose in view. It is apparently intended as an exception to the general rule. The reason for the exception is obvious.

An ordinance is legislative, a law to govern the community. The great mass of business transacted by a village council is less important. Certain solemnities must be observed before an ordinance can become operative. It must be recorded in a Book of Ordinances; it must be duly published in a newspaper; it cannot take immediate effect, and the time when it shall go into effect must be specified. Under such circumstances, it is easy to understand why the legislature sought to have more votes required to enact an ordinance than to transact the ordinary business of a common council.

If the contention of the respondent be adopted, it might lead to extraordinary results.

In certain contingencies, an ordinance might be enacted by a vote of only two trustees, or only one-third of the whole number. An ordinance may be introduced when the president and four trustees are present. They constitute a quorum. Two trustees vote for the measure and two against it; the president, having the unlimited power to vote in case of a tie, may vote for the measure and thus secure the enactment of an ordinance when only two trustees have voted for it. It does not seem to me possible that the legislature could have contemplated that the extreme important business of enacting laws for the government of a community could be carried on by one-third of the trustees.

2.—There is still another line of reasoning which is entitled, I think to considerable weight in determining what construction should be given to the section under consideration. It seems to me to be the general policy of the state, that all legislation, whether state or municipal, shall secure passage only through a concurring vote of a majority of all the members of the legislative body. No law can be enacted by the state legislature, unless a vote of a majority of all the members elect of each house concurs in its passage. No ordinance can be enacted by a city council, unless a majority of all the aldermen elect concur in voting for it. No reason can be suggested on the ground of public policy, in my opinion, why this rule as to the manner of enacting ordinances is more desirable or more important in the case of a city than of a village. It is equally important as applied to state, city and village. The philosophy used may be slightly different in the law relating to state, city and village legislation, but the object and intent are apparently the same. It is to prevent legislation from being enacted hastily, or by a mere minority of the legislative body.

3.—It is further my opinion that whenever a statute provides that a certain proportion of a legislative body must concur in voting for a measure, in order to secure its passage, the minimum number which can secure the passage is absolutely fixed and invariable; it is a definite number and is so designed.

If the contention of the respondent be true, this number is variable; it may be two, three or four, depending on the number present and voting. Such a construction violates the rule which I have stated, and which I believe to be universal.

4.—The counsel for the village has argued with some ingenuity, that if the theory of the relator be true, the section in question is unnecessary, and that no more votes are necessary in passing an ordinance of the class requiring a majority, because a majority and two-thirds are the same in number, viz., four.

There is a fallacy in this. In the case of ordinances requiring a two-thirds vote only trustees can vote the president is absolutely prohibited from voting. The measure cannot pass without the concurring vote of four trustees. In the case of other ordinances, only three trustees may secure the passage of the act. If three trustees vote for the measure and three against, the president can vote and thus secure the passage of the measure.

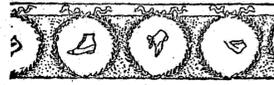
It therefore takes a concurring vote of four trustees to pass one class of ordinances, and the president in no event can vote on them. The other class of ordinances can be carried by the vote of three trustees, in conjunction with that of the president. It may require the opposition of four trustees to defeat one class of ordinances, while that of three only can always defeat the other.

For the reasons stated, the prayer of the relator must be granted, and a writ of mandamus issued and directed to the president and trustees of the village of Buchanan, in accordance with the prayer of the petition.

ORVILLE W. COOLIDGE,
Circuit Judge.

Buchanan Market.
The following quotations are furnished the Record by the Niagara Mills, Bainton Bros. proprietors:
Wheat.....75c
Oats.....35c
Corn.....40c

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.

- A -
SPRING
- SUIT -

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

J. HERSHENOW!
MERCHANT TAILOR.

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.

READ THE RECORD \$1.50 PER YEAR

Crystal Springs has an unusually good program for its Camp Meeting this year. Bishops Hurst and McCabe are to be there on Sunday, August 5; President Ashley of Albion College is to give his great lecture on Savonarola, Saturday evening, August 11, and both he and Dr. Potts of Detroit are to preach on Sunday, August 12. Dr. Kain, the noted Evangelist of Philadelphia, is to give daily Bible Readings at 8 a.m. from Aug. 4 to 12th inclusive.

During the Camp Meeting there will be three preaching services each day.

Saturday, Aug. 4th, is to be Women's Missionary and Temperance day. Wednesday, Aug. 8th, will be Epworth League day. Don't fail to attend the Camp Meeting throughout.

It will be a great meeting. For any information as to tents, cottages, prices etc., write to the Secretary, SAMUEL JOHNSON, Dowagiac, Mich.

Strikes Father; Kills Himself.
Lafayette, Ind., July 15.—At American at noon Henry Otis Napier, aged 26, struck his father, James Napier, aged 50, with a stone, fracturing his skull. Alarmed at which he did, the son placed a gun to his abdomen, killing himself instantly. The father will probably die.

Pardoned Out to Die.
Lansing, Mich., July 16.—Gov. Pingree has pardoned Edward Pitts, sent from Wexford county to one year at Ionia for stealing a bicycle. The young man is a victim of consumption.

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