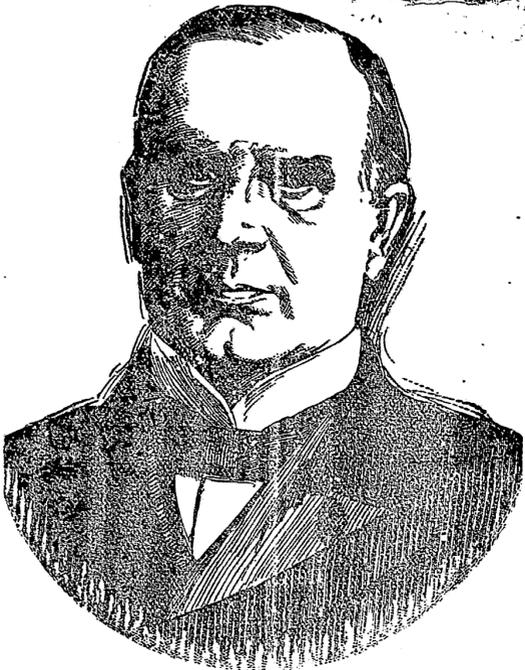


BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXXV.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN CO., MICH., THURSDAY, MAR. 7, 1901.

NUMBER 5.



PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.



VICE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

FOR HIS SECOND TERM

William McKinley of Ohio Inaugurated President of the United States.

HIS ESCORT TO THE CAPITOL

Old Veterans of the Civil War Act as a Guard of Honor to President McKinley.

ROOSEVELT INSTALLED IN OFFICE

The Oath Administered by Senator Frye of Maine—Scenes and Incidents of the Day.

Washington, March 4.—William McKinley, who filled a double role on the official inauguration programme as "the president" and "the president-elect," was escorted from the executive mansion to the Capitol shortly before 11 o'clock and the formalities of inauguration day were thus begun. About the same time Vice President Roosevelt left the home of his sister, where he is staying, and proceeded along Massachusetts avenue, to the Capitol, where he took possession of the beautiful room set apart for the vice president, the president having already occupied the handsome apartments which always awaits him at the Capitol. Shortly after his arrival the vice president-elect took the oath in the senate and made a short address.

The President's Escort.

It was just before 10:30 o'clock when the president entered the White House carriage which was drawn by four superbly groomed horses belonging to the executive stables. With him in the carriage were Senator Hanna, Representatives McRae and Cannon, Secretary Cortelyou and the members of the cabinet took their places in their own carriage and with a trumpet-blast the procession started. In one of the carriages Admiral Dewey and General Miles were seated together.



EAST FRONT OF THE CAPITOL.

er. They were in full dress uniform. The carriages left the grounds by the east gate and turned west up Pennsylvania avenue to reach the rear of the escorting column, and then counter-marched, passing the White House again at 10:50 o'clock. Grand Marshal Greene and staff were at the head of the line. A body of picked policemen handsomely mounted, cleared the way for the escorting column as it swept into Pennsylvania avenue. There was little need, however, for their offices, for the crowd of spectators was thoroughly well behaved and lent itself easily to the necessary restrictions.

Made a Splendid Appearance.

A military band from Governor's island, New York, had the honor of furnishing the music for the first detachment. The staff were very numerous and made a splendid appearance in full dress uniforms, representing every branch of the military service. After quite a breach in the line came the old veterans of the civil war, headed by General Daniel Sickles sitting in a chair in magnificent style notwithstanding the absence of the leg left on the field of Gettysburg. Two bands supplied stirring music for the old veterans. The right of line was the Uniformed Veterans union, followed by the Union Veteran legion, and they in turn by the grizzled old veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic. This contingent was led by the famous Rough Rider band, made up of the men who formed part of Roosevelt's famous command. There were, according to the calculations more than a thousand of the G. A. R. and kindred veteran organizations in line. Some of them were uniformed almost as in the civil war; others were nothing but a military slouch hat and very many marched along in their every-day raiment.

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The Colored Contingent.

A notable feature in this section of the column was a colored contingent composed of a few score of the negroes who had served their country during the civil war. Squadron A of Ohio, resplendent in black and yellow uniforms, white gauntlets and the red-topped chapeaus, followed as a personal guard of honor to the president. Their black chargers pranced proudly as their riders held them in check to accommodate their gait to the slow movements of the veterans. Immediately behind the Ohio squadron came the carriage of President McKinley, which contained the president and Senator Hanna. Following this came the carriages containing the members of the cabinet and the committees of the two houses of congress. Then came Admiral Dewey and General Miles with their aides and in full uniform, seated side by side in a splendidly horsed carriage. A good deal of enthusiasm was developed as the commanders of the land and seas passed along the avenue.

Arrival at the Capitol.

It was 11:40 when the president, his cabinet and the escort reached the Capitol. Mr. McKinley was conducted to the president's room off the senate lobby, where he was immediately joined by the joint committee of the house and senate. The admiral of the navy, the general of the army and their immediate staffs also entered and exchanged greetings with the commander-in-chief of the army and navy. After the greetings the president signed the bills which the dying congress had passed. A great pile of them awaited him. Several bills of minor importance failed. There was some doubt about the St. Louis exposition bill. Chairman Tawney of the house committee anxiously stood by until the president affixed his signature. It was among the last bills signed. A few minutes before 12 o'clock the last bill which was to receive the presidential approval was signed and the president and the members of the cabinet entered the senate chamber.

Roosevelt Sworn In.

Standing upon a spot hallowed by history and in the presence of a brilliant and distinguished assemblage Theodore Roosevelt of New York was inducted into the office of vice president of the United States. The solemn oath, the taking of which places Mr. Roosevelt in the van of a long list of eminent patriots and statesmen, was administered by Senator William P. Frye of Maine, president pro tempore of the United States senate. The ceremony was thoroughly democratic yet, in its very simplicity, profoundly impressive. Vice President Roosevelt then called the new senate to order and administered the oath to the newly elected senators.

MCKINLEY TAKES THE OATH.

Sworn in to Succeed Himself as President of the United States.

President McKinley at 1:17 p. m. was sworn in to succeed himself as chief magistrate on a handsomely decorated stand at the east front of the Capitol in the presence of a surging multitude. It was a sudden transformation from the impressive solemnity of the senate proceedings to the brilliancy and clamor of an outdoor spectacle of mammoth proportions. From early in the day the whole city had emptied its throngs into this vast central plaza until by noon it was a billowing expanse of humanity, cut here and there by narrow de-

files for the uniformed marchers. Massed half way back were the mounted officers of the military escort and the staff, in their brilliant uniforms of the cavalry, artillery and infantry. Off to the left, fronting the senate, Troop A, the president's crack organization, sat motionless on their black chargers. Fronting the house wing was the silk-hatted and besashed citizens committee, their horses champing and restless amid the pushing thousands. Back of the glittering front of marshals, generals, aides, with their waving plumes and banners,



GENERAL FRANCIS V. GREENE.
(Grand marshal of the parade.)

Just before 1 o'clock a drizzling sleet with hail began to fall, and over the sea of heads went up countless umbrellas, some of them of fantastic color and patriotic hue. The sky turned from gray to black and the signs looked ominous. But the crowd held its ground unmindful of the lowering sky and slanting hail.

The president was greeted with cheer after cheer when he went upon the inaugural platform and bowed his acknowledgments. The oath was then administered by Chief Justice Fuller. President McKinley, after delivering his inaugural address returned to the senate wing and took luncheon in the room of the committee on military affairs. The vice president and others were present. After luncheon the president and party were driven to the reviewing stand, where they watched the inaugural parade pass.

THE INAUGURAL PARADE.

Eclipses Others in Majestic Preponderance of the Military Feature.

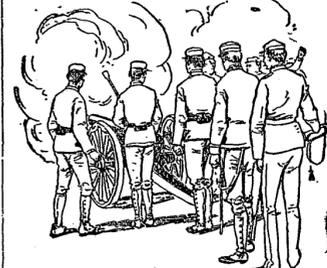
Every presidential inauguration in recent years has had its parade, always creditable in size and variety, and usually having some distinctive feature. That which followed President McKinley on his return from the Capitol to the White House, and passed in review there before him, was different from all its predecessors in the majestic preponderance of the military feature. The civil contingent was quite up to the average in point of numbers; yet by actual count made by the marshals, the men in soldierly uniforms outnumbered the civilians in line by more than three to one.

In the serried ranks of blue were many soldiers who had carried the country's flag far out into the world, and had waged a war which was all in the future when the last inaugural procession marched along Pennsylvania avenue. With these younger veterans, and in the place of honor, as the president's escort, marched another contingent made up entirely of

soldiers of the civil war, all gray-haired and showing in gait and bent forms marks of the passage of years and of the lingering effects of the great battles and campaigns of the most stupendous struggle that the world has seen, and it was an easy prophecy to observe that never again would they be able to make as brave and numerous a showing in their effort to escort a president on the occasion of his accession to office. At their head, to quicken their step, marched the Rough Rider band, suggestive of the extraordinary organization which marked one of the most inspiring chapters in the history of the volunteer armies of the United States.

For the first time in a quarter of a century the president rode from the White House to the Capitol without a successor beside him in his carriage. Grant was the last of the presidents of the United States up to this time to occupy a similar position. President McKinley had for his companions in the carriage members of the committee specially chosen by congress to take charge of the inauguration, headed by Senator Mark Hanna.

The American navy, which has so distinguished itself in the past four years, was represented in the ceremonies more numerously than ever before. Half a dozen warships, more than have assembled in the Potomac since the days of the civil war, contributed through their sailors and marines, one of the most unique and enjoyable features of the ceremony, marching over 1,000 strong along the streets. Down on the water front lay moored the famous old flagship Hartford, inspiring stirring recollections of the fierce naval combats of the civil war; while at the navy yard floated the grim double-turreted monitor Puritan, symbolic of later-day warfare.



FIRING A SALUTE.

Further down the Potomac lay other vessels, unable to get up the river to Washington, but whose crews swelled the list of paraders. The states of the Union rendered their homage to the president, and demonstrated that no party feeling dominated the day's great event, by the attendance of sixteen governors, representing north, south, and west, most of them accompanied by numerous staffs.

The inaugural ball at the Pension building in the evening was a most magnificent affair. It was opened by President and Mrs. McKinley. There were grand displays of fireworks throughout the city at night and every one voted it a most successful occasion.

CONGRESS COMES TO AN END.

River and Harbor Appropriation Bill Fails to Pass Conference Stage.

Washington, March 4.—The president has signed all of the appropriation bills except the river and harbor bill, which failed to pass the conference stage. The St. Louis exposition bill was also signed.

The house adjourned sine die at noon. Its closing hours were passed largely in recess and in waiting for adjournment. A resolution of thanks to Speaker Henderson for his impartial and able administration of his office was offered by Richardson, the minority leader, unanimously adopted and fittingly acknowledged by the speaker.

In the senate the forenoon was spent by Carter and Wellington in talking the river and harbor bill to death. They succeeded in this. At noon Jones of Arkansas moved a resolution of thanks to President Frye for his impartial and courteous course, as presiding officer.

WALL PAPER

New Spring Stock is Now in.

If you have any rooms to paper, and very likely you have them. Let us tell you that right now is the time to paper them, for never was wall paper better, prettier, more varied in colorings, or design than to-day, nor were the values ever better.

Room Mouldings. Window Shades. Paints. Brushes. Pictures, etc.

BIRNS' MAGNET DEPARTMENT STORE,
FOUR DOORS EAST OF THE POSTOFFICE,
BUCHANAN MICHIGAN

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

President McKinley Speaks in a Reminiscent and Prospective Strain.

NO FEAR FOR NATION'S CREDIT

Every Avenue of Production Crowded with Activity—Cuba and the Philippines.

Washington, March 4.—President McKinley's inaugural address was listened to with great interest by the assembled thousands: He said:

My fellow Citizens: When we assembled here on the 4th of March, 1897, there was great anxiety with regard to our currency and credit. None exists now. Then our treasury receipts were inadequate to meet the current obligations of the government. Now they are sufficient for all public needs, and we have a surplus instead of a deficit. Then I felt constrained to convene the congress in extraordinary session to devise revenues to pay the ordinary expenses of the government. Now I have the satisfaction to announce that the congress just closed has reduced taxation in the sum of \$41,000,000. Then there was deep solicitude because of the long depression in our manufacturing, mining, agricultural and mercantile industries and the consequent distress of our laboring population. Now every avenue of production is crowded with activity, labor is well employed, and American products find good markets at home and abroad.

Our diversified productions, however, are increasing in such unprecedented volume as to admonish us of the necessity of still further enlarging our foreign markets by broader commercial relations. For this purpose reciprocal trade arrangements with other nations should in liberal spirit be carefully cultivated and promoted.



WAITING FOR THE PARADE.

The national verdict of 1896 has for the most part been executed. What ever remains unfulfilled is a continuing obligation resting with undiminished force upon the executive and the congress. But fortunate as our condition is, its permanence can only be assured by sound business methods and strict economy in national administration and legislation. We should not permit our great prosperity to lead us to reckless ventures in business or profligacy in public expenditures. While the congress determines the objects and the sum of appropriations, the officials of the executive departments are responsible for honest and faithful disbursements and it should be their constant care to avoid waste and extravagance. Honesty, capacity and industry are nowhere more indispensable than in public employment. These should be fundamental requisites to original appointment and the guarantees against removal.

On the Brink of War.

Four years ago we stood on the brink of war without the people knowing it and without any preparation or effort at preparation for the impending peril. I did all that in honor could be done to avert the war, but without avail. It became inevitable; and the congress at its first regular session, without party division, provided money in anticipation of the crisis and in

preparation to meet it. It came. The result was signally favorable to American arms and in the highest degree honorable to the government. It imposed upon us obligations from which we cannot escape, and from which it would be dishonorable to seek to escape. We are now at peace with the world, and it is my fervent prayer that if differences arise between us and other powers they may be spared the horrors of war.

Entrusted by the people for a second time with the office of president I enter upon its administration appreciating the great responsibilities which attach to this renewed honor and commission, promising unreserved devotion on my part to their faithful discharge, and reverently invoking for my guidance the direction and favor of Almighty God. I should shrink from the duties this day assumed if I did not feel that in their performance I should have the co-operation of the wise and patriotic men of all parties. It encourages me for the great task which I now undertake to believe that those who voluntarily committed to me the trust imposed upon the chief executive of the republic will give me generous support in my duties to "preserve, protect, and defend the constitution of the United States" and to "care that the laws be faithfully executed." The national purpose is indicated through a national election. It is the constitutional method of ascertaining the public will. When once it is registered it is a law to us all, and faithful observance should follow its decrees.

Sectionalism Disappears.

Strong hearts and helpful hands are needed, and fortunately we have them in every part of our beloved country. We are reunited. Sectionalism has disappeared. Division on public questions can no longer be traced by the war maps of 1861. These old differences less and less disturb the judgment. Existing problems demand the thought and quicken the conscience of the country, and the responsibility for their presence as well as for their righteous settlement rests upon us all—no more upon me than upon you. There are some national questions in the solution of which patriotism should exclude partisanship. Magnifying their difficulties will not take them off our hands nor facilitate their adjustment.

Distrust of the capacity, integrity, and high purposes of the American people will not be an inspiring theme for future political contests. Dark pictures and gloomy forebodings are worse than useless. These only becloud, they do not help to point, the way of safety and honor. "Hope maketh not ashamed." The prophets of evil were not the builders of the republics, nor in its crisis since have they saved or served it. The faith of the fathers was a mighty force in its creation, and the faith of their descendants has wrought its progress and furnished its defenders. They are obstructionists who despair and who would destroy confidence in the ability of our people to solve wisely and for civilization the mighty problems resting upon them.

The American people, entrenched in freedom at home, take their love for it with them wherever they go, and they reject as mistaken and unworthy, the doctrine that we lost our own liberties by securing the enduring foundations of liberty to others. Our institutions will not deteriorate by extension, and our sense of justice will not abate under tropic suns in distant seas. As heretofore so hereafter will the nation demonstrate its fitness to administer any new estate which events devolve upon it, and in the fear of God will "take occasion by the hand and make the bounds of freedom wider yet." If there are those among us who would make our way more difficult we must not be disheartened, but the more earnestly dedicate ourselves to the task which we have rightly entered. The path of progress is seldom smooth. New things are often found hard to do. Our fathers found them so. We find them so. They are inconvenient. They cost us something. But are we not made better for the effort and sacrifice, and are not those we serve lifted up and blessed?

March of the Republic.

We will be consoled, too, with the fact that opposition has confronted every onward movement of the republic from its opening hour until now, but without success. The republic has marched on and on, and its every step has exalted freedom and humanity. We are undergoing the same ordeal as did our predecessors nearly a century ago.—We are following the

Continued on Last Page.

WINTER FOOT COMFORT

A fine line of Ladies' and Children's Jersey Leggings.

A Combination Legging and Arctic for Ladies- Girls and Boys.

A large assortment of Ladies' Warm Footwear upon which we are making Special Inducements.

CARMER & CARMER,
BUCHANAN, MICH

32 FRONT STREET.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Home Department.

RECORD Readers are invited to send any communications relating to this department, also to send in any recipes which they believe to be especially good, and if you desire a recipe for a special article, make your wants known through these columns. Address "Home Department" care RECORD Buchanan, Mich.

Home-Made Plant Receptacles.

Pretty jardiniere may not be an actual necessity to the flower lover, but just the right sort certainly heightens the decorative effect of even the most perfectly growing plant. But alas, fine ones are expensive, and our friends do not always have a knack at choosing the gifts we most need.

However, the proverbial taste and ingenuity of woman has come to her relief, and several really artistic jardiniere have been made during the present winter. Various old white stone china dishes have been utilized by amateur china painters, and when decorated sparingly and with a pleasing combination of colors, the result is good. The most effective ones are simply ornamented with one color and gold, the former commencing at the bottom and shaded to half the depth of the dish; a much narrower border of the same style around the top, and the handles and top touched up with gold.

More novel and equally artistic effects are produced with enamel and gold paint, and in ways which any woman can copy. Attics have been searched for quaint old china—size and an attractive shape being the main requirements. Sugar bowls, gavy tureens, vegetable dishes and soup tureens are most suitable. Comparatively few old dishes will fit a common flower-pot, but any tinsmith will make a dish of tin or copper, with drainage holes in the bottom, that will answer every purpose. If the jardiniere is small, have the inner dish made with straight instead of tapering sides, and so gain more root room.

As though proud of its new home, a large eyperus (umbrella palm) is flourishing in a jardiniere that was originally a round soup tureen with tray, and a raised festoon decoration. It was simply given two coats of dark green enamel, and the edges, handles and high lights of the raised work touched up with gold.

The woman who could not compass a jardiniere for a large aspidistra, and was sorely disappointed that Christmas failed to bring one, comforted herself by making both a handsome receptacle and standard at small expense. Two old ten-inch glazed pots that were rather prettily shaped by perpendicular flutes, were enameled a warm russet brown; while the last coat was yet, stick the decorations were applied with dry gold paint and a piece of mohair brush. The edges of both the pots and saucers were covered solidly with gold; while the entire depth of the saucers and a corre-

sponding depth at the top of the pots had irregular shaped dabs of gold, made by dipping the pile side of the brush in gold paint, then dabbing it on the pot. The ornament grew lighter towards the lower edge, and the gold paint that sifted off the plush was allowed to remain where it fell, and so brightened the entire surface. When one pot was inverted on the floor, and the other holding the aspidistra, with its rich lance shaped foliage, placed on top of it, it was very handsome indeed.

A more dainty, if not a more complete transformation, was that of a round vegetable dish which an ingenious girl converted into a fernery for the dining table. It was given three coats of old ivory enamel; the last coat was particularly thick, and when partially dry, was roughened by going over it with a small stiff brush; the brush held straight and brought down with light touches. When dry the edges, handles and high lights of the roughness were touched up with gold paint. A copper dish was used inside. A second one now being made will now be enameled pale fern green.

Something after the same style, but far prettier than one would think from the description, is a quaint shaped old sugar-bowl and vase, enameled colonial yellow and ornamented by dabbing plentifully with dry gold paint. When dry, a few pieces of charcoal were put in the bottom before they were filled with soft water and slips of green, and green and white striped tradescantia (wandering Jew). This was before the holidays, and both are still fine.

The two rustic receptacles for piazza use made by a lad with almost as much love for plants as mechanical genius are well worth copying. The hanging one (with two Boston ferns already well started) was made from the body of a cedar tree; is dug out in a sort of canoe fashion, and is— I should think—about twenty inches long by seven or eight in diameter. The bark was very carefully kept intact, and the sawed ends covered to correspond; drainage holes were made in the bottom; and the places where limbs were sawed off, as well as the ropes by which it was suspended were stained with burnt umber.

The other is a standing receptacle, which is intended to hold several plants and to have vines droop over the sides and ends. The standard is made saw-buck fashion, of round cedar limbs having the bark left on. A strong board box with gimlet holes in the bottom and sides, is set in the top and reaches two inches above the supports. Both the box and the wire netting that covers it are painted dark green; and before the former is filled and placed in position the netting will be lined with green woods moss. —ELIZABETH MORETON, in the *Country Gentleman*.

Tea-Growing in our Southern States.

The question of labor has been dealt with quite as skillfully as the natural problems of heat and moisture; and while it still costs something like eight times as much to have a pound of tea picked in South Carolina as the same service would demand in Asia, yet much of this comparative loss has already been balanced—and much more it is hoped will soon be balanced—by greater productiveness in the field, by the substitution of machinery for hand labor in the factory, and by the manufacture of varieties of tea which, from inherent chemical causes, can not be brought from the Orient. From "American Tea-Gardens, Actual and Possible," by Leonora Beck Ellis, in the *American Monthly Review of Reviews* for March.

The Climax of the Inaugural Ball

The appearance of the Presidential party marks, of course, the climax of the Inaugural Ball. This favored few, consisting of the President and Vice-President and their wives, the members of the Cabinet and their families, the members of the Diplomatic Corps and the ladies of their households, together with a limited number of distinguished guests, are the only persons who have received the artistic printed invitations to the event. The breaking out of the opening bars of "Hail to the Chief" and flaring up of innumerable lights mark the entrance of the Chief Executive and his party. Tradition prescribes that the President and his wife shall lead a grand march, with thousands of men and women falling into the long line, which slowly winds around the entire circuit of room, but this plan is not always followed. Four years ago President McKinley and Vice-President Hobart, with their wives, had seats upon a platform overlooking the entire ball room, and were thus permitted to enjoy the beautiful scene presented. —Waldon Fawcett in the *March Woman's Home Companion*.

Testing a Child's Endurance.

Endurance is perhaps the most important thing to study in figuring out how a child should be treated at school, says Edward Marshall, in his interesting description of the recent Chicago school investigations, in *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly* for March. For a lack of it certainly means in the school-child a lack of mental endurance. Up to a point mind may triumph over body. The determined pupil may, by sheer power of will, force a weak body to endure long school hours and close application, despite a weak physical frame. But the child at school is, of course, in the formative period, and therefore undue strain is especially to be avoided during those particular years which are spent in school; hence the usefulness of the *ergograph*, by all odds the most interesting of the machines used in the study of the Chicago school children. The *ergograph* has for its base a low table; to this table the child's arm is clamped and strapped so as to prevent, so far as possible, any motion whatever of any part except the middle finger.

Over this finger a clamp is fastened, connecting with a string, to the end of which is fastened a weight. This weight after reference to the previous records made of the child, is arranged so as to represent exactly seven per cent of the child's weight. After the apparatus has been perfectly adjusted a metronome, the instrument used to beat time when children are practicing music, was started. The child under investigation was instructed to raise the middle finger of the locked hand every time the metronome beats. After the finger was raised it was to be lowered as steadily as possible. It was arranged that in ninety seconds the finger should be raised forty-five times, or once in every two seconds. A part of the apparatus is a traveling pencil, which makes, in a waving line a record on paper, showing the varying heights to which the weight is raised with every effort of the child. The usefulness of these ergographic records is easily apparent. They supplied the missing link in the chain of tests making up the Chicago scheme of physical child-study. They indicate endurance.

RECIPES

Some Virginia Breads.

LOAF BREAD.—One small Irish potato, a teaspoonful of salt, butter size of walnut, one cup of flour, two table spoonfuls good hop yeast; mix and set to rise. This is the sponge: Three pints of best flour, sift; make hole in middle, empty in sponge, add tepid water to make a good dough, knead well, cover tightly; set to rise in warm room. Make into loaves, grease well, set to rise and bake well in a steady oven, covering, if need be, to prevent burning.

BEATEN BISCUITS.—One teaspoonful of salt in one quart of flour, out of which save a teacupful, butter size of hen's egg rubbed in flour, sweet milk to make a very stiff dough, knead until smooth. Beat and fold, beat and fold, or work with bread worker, adding from time to time, the flour saved out. Beat and work for half an hour, or until dough has tiny blisters all over and snaps off short when pulled. Make into biscuits quarter-inch thick with hands, stick with fork in two places, bake in steady oven a light brown. They should be very light, almost like a cracker inside, if worked sufficiently and baked well.

MUFFINS.—Take portion of the loaf bread dough, roll out a quarter-inch thick, cut with biscuit cutter, do not stick; grease each one and put on a griddle, cover and let rise. Cook on top of stove, turning as needed. They should have a light brown ring on both sides, and the crust should be perfectly soft. To be pulled open with fingers and buttered hot.

Prunes in Various Forms.

STEWED PRUNES.—Wash and soak over night in water to cover. In the morning, set on the stove and simmer until nearly tender; then add three table spoonfuls of sugar and a table spoonful of lemon juice to each quart and cook a little longer, but not enough to break the skins.

PRUNE SAUCE.—Wash; simmer in plenty of water six hours with a stick of cinnamon and a table spoonful of good cider vinegar to each quart. Sweeten with brown sugar; thicken slightly with a little cornstarch wet with water.

BAKED PRUNES.—Soak over night in cold water. Cook until tender and remove the pits. Beat to a froth the whites of three eggs; thicken with grated chocolate and powdered sugar. Dip the prunes one by one in the mixture and put on a buttered tin a little distance apart, and bake fifteen minutes. Serve hot.

PRUNE PIE.—Stew as for sauce; remove the stones. Line a deep pie-tin with rich paste; fill, sprinkle over half a teacupful of sugar and dust with cinnamon. When baked, cover the top with a meringue, of the whites of two eggs frothed and thickened with powdered sugar, and browned.

PRUNE DESSERT.—Soak a pound of prune in a quart of cold water three hours; drain off the water, add three-quarters of a pound of sugar, and reduce by boiling half an hour. Remove the stones from the fruit, put it into boiling syrup, and simmer a few minutes. Thicken with half a box of gelatine thoroughly softened in cold water. Wet the moulds, put in the mixture, and when cold, serve with whipped cream.

PRUNES WITH TAPIOCA.—Soak half a pint of tapioca three hours in a quart of water at tepid heat, add the juice of a lemon, half a teacupful of the grated rind, two-thirds teacupful of sugar and boil, stirring occasionally until it looks clear. Put in stoned, stewed, and sweetened prunes. When cold cover the top with whipped cream.

PRUNE PUDDING.—Heat in a double boiler a quart of milk to boiling. Rub smooth two heaping table spoonfuls of cornstarch with cold milk, and stir gradually into the boiling milk. Add two thirds of a teacupful of sugar; a heaping table spoonful of butter and four beaten eggs. Add two teacupfuls of stewed, stoned and sweetened prunes. Pour into a buttered basin and bake 15 or 20 minutes. Serve in saucers with a little sweet cream.

PRUNE TARTS.—Rub through a colander a quart of stewed prunes; add the juice of two lemons and the grated rind of one, two table spoonfuls of melted butter and a coffee cupful of sugar. Put in the patty tins that have been lined with a good crust, and bake five minutes in a hot oven. Cover the top with a thick layer of powdered sugar, and serve hot or cold.

PRUNE WHIP.—Stew a pound of prunes and sweeten to taste. When perfectly cold, add the well-beaten whites of five eggs; stir together until light, and bake twenty minutes. Turn out from dish, and cover the top with sweet cream.

PRUNE MARMALADE. Cook a pint of prunes in three pints of water until very soft, remove the stones and rub the fruit through a coarse-meshed

colander; add sugar to taste and cook five minutes, stirring to avoid burning. For present use. An excellent soy is made by adding a little vinegar and spices, and enough of the water in which the prunes were cooked to allow the mixture to boil ten or fifteen minutes, or until a little thicker than catsup.

Farm for Sale

A farm of 160 acres in Cleon township, Manistee County, Michigan, will be sold at Administrator's sale March 30, 1901, consisting of about 140 acres cleared, practically free of stumps, 20 acres of timber, a good large frame house, large farm barn, large straw barn stables underneath, corn-crib and wagon-shed combined, good water, good apple orchard, 1/4 mile from postoffice, R.R. station, stores, churches, new school house, saw mill. 4 railroads within 5 miles. Farm level. For further particulars write to

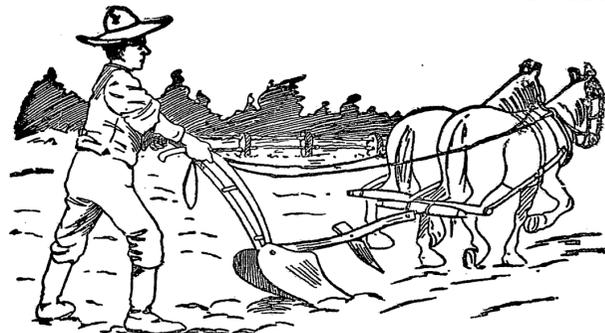
J. H. READ, Admr.,
Lansing, Mich.

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

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS



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. Refuse dangerous substitutes and imitations. Buy your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in Testimonial Book, 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2100 Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Mention this paper.



I am a farmer located near Stony Brook, one of the most malarial 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 relief. 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 40 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one testimonial will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

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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., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office, over Roe's Hardware. Telephone 32. Residence at C. D. Kent's.

DR. CLAUDE B. ROE Dentist. TELEPHONE: REDDEN BLOCK, BELL, NO. 50 BUCHANAN, MICH.

DR. JESSE FILMAR, DENTIST. OFFICE:—POST-OFFICE BLOCK. Will be at Galien on Tuesday of each week. BELL PHONE 99.

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Bedding Plants for sale at RIVERSIDE GREENHOUSE. Plants on sale at J. C. REHM'S Racket Store.

Berrien Co. Abstract Office, Court House, St. Joseph, Mich. Money to loan on improved farms at six to seven per cent according to amount and time.

LOUIS DENN Clothing CLEANED, PRESSED AND REPAIRED. Good work at moderate prices. Give me a call. FRONT STREET Over B. R. DESENBERG & BRO.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

THURSDAY CIRCUIT COURT. The jury in the Danforth vs Frazee case went out this afternoon. Mrs. Elizabeth Hoyle, by Plummer & Riford, has been granted a divorce from Mark Hogle on the ground of non-support.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. Henry J. Wykle, 34, Anna M. Mohr, 28, Peoria, Ill.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. Celestia A. Moody and Perlia N. Holcomb to Flora A. Allen lots 1-2 3-4-5-6-9 blk A; lots 3-7 blk B; lots 1 to 18 blk C; lots 1 to 18 blk D; lots 1 to 9 blk E; lots 1 to 9 blk F Packard's add to Benton Harbor \$1.

Lola A. Johnson et al to W J Tuttle property in sec 13 Berrien \$1250. Warner M. Baldwin to Kolman Burman n 1/2 lot 3 blk D Union add to Benton Harbor \$240.

Jno G Holmes to Enos Holmes property in sec 26 also n 1/2 lots 61-62 and other parcels of land in sec 26 in Niles \$16.84.

Dan'l Woodman to Fred Robison 40 acres Watervliet \$40. Farmer's and Merchants Bank to Alfonso A. Covell land on south bank of ship canal 590 ft west of 10th st Benton Harbor \$3000.

Adney O White to George Fox n 16 1/2 ft of lot 19 blk 1 s 16 1/2 ft of lot 20 blk 1 Empire add to Benton Harbor \$200.

Arthur Enders to Anthony Canavan lot in Preston & Collins add St. Joseph \$1. Ruth Babcock to Nellie S House property in Niles \$2200.

John Hearn to Thos Kinney 15 acres in Benton \$900. Wm N Kinney et al to Thos Kinney 10 acres Benton \$200.

Reuben Sperry to Jennie M Sperry property in Three Oaks \$1. Benjamin F Stigmund to Rheinhardt Selgmond 31 24-100 acres in New Buffalo \$400.

Rheinhardt Selgmond to Benjamin Selgmond 40 37-100 acres New Buffalo \$400. Max Stock et al to Thos James Mullen lots 2 3 blk 1 Stock & Preston add to St Joseph \$650.

Jas W Rose to Ephraim H Ranger 100 m Benton \$500. Peter Tamis to Jonathan V Paxon 80 acres in Chickaming \$1250.

Geo M Gillette to Walter D Young 40 acres s e 1-4 of e 1-4 sec 4 Bertrand \$2400. Levi L Merrill to Rose M Talbot n 38 ft of lot 12 s 3 ft of lot 13 blk 2 Hurd & Down's add to Benton Harbor \$2000.

Wm J Yore to A B Morse Co lot 299 St Joseph \$1500. A J Shaw to E J King lot 41 blk 4 Lake Shore add to Bridgman \$50.

Wm Murphy to W H Guffon 70 acres in Pipestone \$2800. Julia E Logan to Arthur L Logan 20 acres in Buchanan \$1.

Willis E Morgan to Caroline Williams lots 6 7 Day's add to Buchanan \$400. Edward Jerue to Albert Hafer 10 acres in Sodus \$575.

Low Rates West and Northwest. On February 12th, and on each Tuesday until April 30th, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell one-way second-class tickets at the following very low rates:

To Montana points, \$25 00 To North Pacific Coast points 30 00 To California 30 00

These tickets will be good on all trains and purchasers will have choice of six routes and eight trains via St. Paul and two routes and three trains via Missouri River each Tuesday. The route of the Famous Pioneer Limited trains and the U. S. Government Fast Mail trains.

All Ticket Agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, or for further information address Robert C. Jones, Michigan Passenger Agent, 32 Campus Martius, Detroit, Mich.

Twenty Millions in Gold From Alaska During the Year 1900.

Five millions of this came from the Nome district. Government officials estimate the output from the Nome district will be doubled the coming season. The Blustone, Kougarkok and Pilgrim Rivers have been found very rich. There is hardly a creek from Port Clarence to Norton Sound in which the precious metal is not found, and hundreds of creeks unprospected. A rich strike has been made on the Yellow River, a tributary of the Kuskokwim.

For full information regarding routes, steamship accommodations and rates to all points in Alaska, address C. N. Souther, General Agent, Passenger Department, C. M. & St. P. R'y, 95 Adams Street, Chicago.

OUR CLUBBING LIST

Save Money on Your Winter Reading.

When the long evenings of winter arrive you will want some good reading matter to help pass the time away and improve your mind. The Record's clubbing list is an unusually good one this year and it will pay you to take advantage of the opportunities offered you.

Table with columns: Pubs. Price, Price with Record 1 yr. Includes Anisles Magazine, Am. Amateur Photo, Am. Field (new subs.), Atlantic Monthly, Century Magazine, China Decorator, Conkey's Home Journal, Cosmopolitan, Current Literature, Delineator, Designer, Everywhere, Farm & Fireside, Free Press Detr. (s/wkly) 1 00, Free Press Detr. without year book, Gentlewoman, Good Housekeeping, Harpers Bazar, Magazine Weekly, Hoards Dairyman, Keramic Studio, Literary Digest, Metropolitan, Michigan Farmer, Modern Priscilla, Munseys, North American Rev., Outing, Journal Detroit Weekly, Pearson's Magazine, Pop. Sci. Monthly, Puritan, Review of Reviews, Rural New Yorker, Scientific American, Scribners, Strand, Success, Tribune N. Y. Weekly, Truth, Womens Home Comp.

RECORD OFFICE Buchanan, Mich.

"The ablest and most far-seeing statesman in Europe today" is what Henry Norman, M. P. calls M. de Witte in the March Scribner. The alertness and timeliness shown by Mr. Norman in these articles on "Russia of today" is strikingly exhibited in this elaborate paper on M. de Witte, who, while the article was in the press, suddenly became known to all Americans by his policy of retaliation in raising the import duties on American machinery.

Mr. Norman quotes, for the first time in English, the official speech made a few years ago by M. de Witte, in which he explained and defended his whole policy of "Educational Protection."

Every manufacturer, exporter, and student of politics and history will be interested in this exposition of Russia's present economic policy.

Cattle Raising in Texas. In saving the milo maize and Kaffir corn for winter feeding most of the stockmen prefer to cut the stalks while the grain is in the dough and stack it, feeding the stalk and grain together as a hay crop is fed, says C. W. Holt in Farm and Ranch. Of the two, Kaffir corn seems to be the better feed. Not only is the grain the more nutritious of the two, but both the stalk and the blade of Kaffir corn are considered richer in nutriment and more easily digested than are those parts of milo maize. Both, however, are excellent feeds, and their production is destined to increase greatly.

A fairly good crop of Kaffir corn produces from 60 to 75 bushels to one acre of land. Such a crop, cut while in the dough and fed whole, will enable the stockman to carry through the winter in thriving condition five or six head of cows or steers, provided he has fairly good pasturage of native grasses. By feeding the younger stock, keeping them growing without check, and the cows that are with calf such results can be achieved as will show a large margin of profit. It will probably also pay well to keep some hogs to follow the cattle so fed in order to utilize all the wasted feed.

Color of Draft Horses. Don't worry about the color if you are buying a draft horse. Don't pick an inferior one because he is your color. Get a good horse, and his color will suit the market. Of course if you have a set of breeders who insist on black or gray or chestnut they must be pleased, but can they not be better suited with a good horse than a good colored one? Gray is the favorite color among the buyers of draft horses in market. It is not, however, the favorite among breeders. At least it does not seem to be, when importers are forced to bring over more blacks than grays to please their customers.

To Rear Orphan Lambs. There is no difficulty in rearing motherless lambs. No other young animals are more easily managed. If a lamb is chilled, give it a bath in hot water, rub it dry as possible, wrap it in flannel, leaving only the head out, and put it in a box or basket near a fire. Feed some hot milk with a spoon, and if it is to be fed altogether feed it on a common nursing bottle on warmed cow's milk. A fresh cow is a very useful addition to the outfit of a shepherd, and it may save a good many lambs which happen to be deprived of a mother or are discarded at the lambing time. A young lamb will begin to eat a little meal and nibble hay when 4 weeks old, when a good feed for them may be made of ground oats and corn, with a little cottonseed oil meal mixed with it. This is an excellent feed to push on the lambs at any time.

Don't Expect Too Much. There are mighty few investments that pay out in one or two or three years. Don't expect to buy a good stallion and make him earn himself the first season. This is expecting too much of the horse, or else it is expecting too cheap a horse.

Western Rates Reduced. Greatly reduced one-way rates will be in effect from Chicago, Milwaukee and Monticewo via Wisconsin Central Railway to points in Minnesota, N. Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia each Thursday, commencing February 12th. and continuing until April 30th.

Pepto Quinine Tablets cure a cold.

Estate of Wm. Trenbeth, Deceased. First publication February 21, 1901.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss. At session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the City of St. Joseph, on the 18th day of February, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate. In the matter of the Estate of Louise J. Hamilton, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the estate of said Louise J. Hamilton, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Berrien, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1900, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at First National Bank corner, in the village of Buchanan in the County of Berrien, in said State of Mich., the 30th day of March, A. D. 1901, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to all encumbrances by mortgages or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of the sale thereof, the following described real estate, to wit:

\$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.

THOS. S. SPRACUE & SON, PATENTS. Wayne County Bank Bldg., DETROIT.

Theodore Roosevelt Writes on THE NEED OF TRAINED OBSERVATION Middle-Western Sport, Clubs and Grounds A special series that will continue through 1901 and cover the entire section. Other HUNTING, SHOOTING and ANGLING features in OUTING for MARCH range from ALASKA TO AUSTRALIA The Outing Publishing Co. 259 Fifth Ave., New York City

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.

If you want the news of the world written and pictured, the finest art and the best literature, then you must read

COLLIER'S WEEKLY America's Foremost Illustrated Journal

Hall Caine's latest and greatest novel. "The Eternal City," begins soon. Send for free copy of the opening chapters. Address COLLIER'S WEEKLY, 555 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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D. H. BOWER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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THURSDAY, MAR. 7 1901

REPUBLICAN TICKET

COUNTY FOR COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONER, Charles D. Jennings

VILLAGE.

FOR PRESIDENT, George H. Black. FOR TRUSTEES, C. F. Pears, H. E. Kingery, Orville Curtis.

Horticultural Reports.

The 1899 Horticultural Reports are now ready for distribution at the Record office.

The Senate has confirmed William T. Dust, of Detroit, and A. F. Freeman, of Manchester, as members of the board of state tax commissioners

We are in receipt of a copy of the Wyandotte Republican, published by Mr. J. A. Webster formerly editor of the Dowagiac Herald.

The Village Ticket.

The republican party can point with pride to the ticket selected by their caucus, and every republican can step into the booth and with a clear conscience place his mark in the republican column and feel that he had a good ticket and one that was sure to be elected.

BIG RAISE IN WAGES.

Salaries of Big Four Telegraph Operators Increased 12 1-2 Per Cent.

Every telegraph operator along the line of the Big Four is wearing a broad smile these days. By an order of general manager, C. E. Schaff, of the Big Four system, the salary of every operator has been advanced 12 1/2 per cent.

The effort of any newspaper to build up a town is practically nullified unless it is backed up by the business men of the town.

For President, George H. Black.

The republicans are fortunate indeed to be able to induce Mr. Black, to become a candidate for this important position.

For Clerk, Glen E. Smith.

The nominee for clerk is a young business man and is well liked by many for his genial, but businesslike manner.

quired in his business career and will give close attention to the details and duties of his office.

FOR TRUSTEES.

Chas. F. Pears, H. F. Kingery and Orville Curtis.

The nominations for trustees are such as appeal to all who desire a straight forward businesslike administration, and the three gentlemen above named are eminently qualified for these positions of trust.

FOR TREASURER.

Arthur W. Roe.

"The old adage of, one good turn deserving another is exemplified in the case of Mr. Roe.

For Assessor, Ben Harper.

For many years Benjamin D. Harper has labored earnestly and faithfully for the interests and welfare of Buchanan.

Postponed Sale.

Five miles north of Buchanan on the John Perrott farm, Thursday Mar. 14, at 10 a. m. 3 horses, 5 cattle, 60 Shropshire Ewes with lamb, 6 shoats, 2 brood sows, 300 bu. corn, 5 ton timothy hay in barn, Farm Implements of every description.

FRED G. HALL, Prop. H. A. HATHAWAY, Auct. J. C. WENGER, Clerk.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Glen Smith was in Niles, Monday.

Miss Bernice Lyon was in Niles, Monday.

Mr. Geo. Parkinson went to Galien Tuesday.

Miss Zoe Shearer went to Chicago, Sunday.

Mrs. W. S. Wells was a Niles visitor Monday.

Mr. W. H. Keller was at the county seat Monday.

Mr. Chas Crippen left this morning for Lawton.

Mr. N. H. Roberts of Niles was in town, Tuesday.

Mrs. E. J. Long is visiting relatives in Battle Creek.

Mrs. W. W. East visited her parents in Niles, Monday.

Mr. T. C. Stearns of Glendora, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. G. H. Parkinson returned to day from Chicago.

Village clerk W. F. Runner was in St. Joseph Monday.

Mr. R. W. Montross of Galien was in town, yesterday.

Mr. H. F. Kingery was in Niles, Saturday on business.

Attorney A. A. Worthington was in St. Joseph on Monday.

Attorney A. C. Roe was in St. Joseph on business Monday.

Mr. Sam Bunker was in town yesterday on his regular trip.

Deputy sheriff John McFallon was a Niles visitor, Friday.

Mrs. Willis Weaver of Dowagiac, is visiting relatives in town.

Ex-Auditor General R. D. Dix was a Buchanan visitor Saturday.

Dr. J. A. Garland went to Goshen today on professional business.

Representative John Lane was in town Monday on his way to Lansing.

Rev. W. B. Thomson went to Kalamazoo, Monday returning Wednesday.

Mr. John Johnson of St. Joseph was the guest of Mr. Jay Godfrey, Monday.

Sheriff Fred B. Collins of St. Joseph was in town Saturday, calling on friends.

Marshal John Camp was in St. Joseph, Monday in attendance on the Murphy case.

Miss Tillie Sterns who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sig Drsenberg returned home today.

Mrs. Sadie Morris, and daughters Misses Lulu and Eve, spent Sunday with Niles relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Stoddard returned Friday night from a two weeks visit with relatives in Elkhardt.

Mr. W. W. McCracken started Monday for Grand Rapids where he will serve as a juror in the U. S. Circuit court.

President M. S. Mead, Mr. Stoddard and Mr. and Mrs. Baird are at the State Prohibition Convention at Battle Creek.

Mr. F. A. Treat went to South Bend Saturday, to attend the opening of the new Metropolitan Life Insurance offices at that city.

Mr. Jay Godfrey returned last week from a six week's trip to California, his daughter, Miss Grace remaining in California for a longer visit.

Mr. E. H. Clark returned on Sunday from New Mexico, as he was unable to begin work in his position on account of the quantities of snow which impede all attempts at work along the lines of his company.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Metz, were agreeably surprised Monday to receive a visit from Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Powers, who for the past three years have resided at Porto Rico.

A BIG CAUCUS.

A Strong Ticket Nominated

The republicans turned out in full force Tuesday night notwithstanding the storm that was raging.

The caucus was called to order by chairman I. L. H. Dodd of the village committee, and Mr. Dodd was made chairman of the caucus, Dr. O. Curtis was made secretary, and the following named were appointed tellers, Messrs G. W. Noble, F. A. Treat, and Geo. B. Richards.

Whole no. of votes 59 Geo. H. Black 23 C. F. Pears 17 R. Henderson 17 C. D. Kent 2

Messrs Pears and Henderson having absolutely declined to permit the use of their names, Mr. Geo. H. Black was named as the candidate for president. Several ballots were necessary to nominate the candidates for trustees, the choice resulting in Messrs C. F. Pears, H. F. Kingery, and Dr. O. Curtis.

Under suspension of the rules Mr. Glen E. Smith was named for clerk, and Mr. Arthur W. Roe, as treasurer. Two ballots were necessary on assessor the choice falling on Mr. B. D. Harper. The village committee was renominated consisting of Messrs I. L. H. Dodd, G. W. Noble, and A. A. Worthington.

Speeches were made by Messrs Dodd, Bishop, Wenger, and Dr. Henderson, after which the caucus adjourned.

Prohibition Nomination.

The Prohibition caucus was held Saturday evening at the council rooms. Mr. M. S. Mead was chairman, and Mr. O. F. Richmond was secretary. The following ticket was placed in nomination; President, M. S. Mead. Clerk, W. F. Runner. Treasurer, J. V. Voorhees. Trustees, A. F. Peacock, J. S. East, Alfred Mead. Assessor, H. N. Mowery.

Democratic Caucus

The Democrats held their caucus in the council rooms Monday evening and nominated a ticket for next Monday's election. Mr. Edgar Ham was chairman, Mr. E. B. Weaver, secretary, Messrs Frank Sanders and S. A. Vinton, tellers. The officers were sworn by Mr. J. C. Dick. The following ticket was placed in nomination:

President, John C. Dick, Clerk, E. B. Weaver, Treasurer, W. P. Carmer, Trustees, J. P. Beistle, H. R. Adams, Wm. VanMeter. Assessor, R. V. Clark.

The following village committee was named for the ensuing year: Edgar Ham, John W. Beistle, and Chas. Groves.

E. R. Black's Anniversary

We clip the following from the Jeffersonville, Evening News of Saturday, giving some interesting facts of the work done by Elder E. R. Black during his year's work on that field.

Sunday March 3rd is the anniversary of Rev. E. R. Black with the Christian church in this city and the 72nd anniversary of the church. The past year has been one of unusual prosperity in every department.

When the present meeting has closed the financial committee hope to have every member a contributor. \$100 has been spent in repairs on the building and over \$155 contributed for mission work.

The pastor has made between 1,200 and 1,500 calls during the year and those who have attended least have been visited most.

The present series of meetings are of unusual interest and remarkable success has attended the efforts, 53 having united with the church in these first two weeks, 43 in the last 6 days.

OBITUARY

TARTULUS WALDO of New Buffalo was born in New York, December 22, 1827 and died March 2, 1901. He sailed on the ocean for twenty years prior to the war of 1861 in which he served three years.

Attention Woodman.

A special meeting of Camp 886 M. W. A. will be held Saturday evening on account of the death of Neighbor R. W. Coveney.

W. F. RUNNER, Clerk.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Receipts and Expenditures of the Village of Buchanan, Year ending Mar. 2, 1901.

To the Honorable President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Buchanan. The following annual report for the year ending March 2nd, 1901, is herewith presented.

TAX STATEMENT. Tax levied \$10,822.93. General tax collection \$5407.25. Highway tax collection 1808.43. Debt paying tax 8004.03. Tax returned 368.23. \$10582.93

GENERAL FUND. DEBIT. Balance on hand \$1568.27. Water works 1810.46. General tax 5407.25. Co. Treas. liquor license 477.98. Co. Treas. delinquent tax 103.48. License 18.60. Fines 2.00. Lamps etc. 9.15. Highway fund 425.00. \$9821.57

CREDIT. Orders paid \$6880.13. Balance 3141.44. \$9821.57

HIGHWAY FUND. DEBIT. Balance on hand \$7.89. Co. Treas. delinquent tax 14.98. Bank loan 500.00. Highway tax 1802.42. Brick, Walks etc. 32.16. General fund 75.00. Balance 1002.06. \$3434.46

CREDIT. Orders paid \$2009.46. General fund 425.00. \$2434.46

CEMETERY FUND. DEBIT. Balance on hand \$11.02. Note col. and sales of lots 137.00. Overdrawn 1536.45. \$1684.47

CREDIT. Orders paid \$164.47. Hamilton Estate for lands 1520.00. \$1684.47

DEBT PAYING FUND. DEBIT. Balance on hand \$220.17. Co. Treas. delinquent tax 36.27. Bank loan 1029.83. Debt paying tax 8004.03. \$4220.30

CREDIT. Balance in General Fund \$3414.44. Balance in Debt Paying Fund 717.82. \$3852.26

Highway Fund Overdrawn \$1002.06. Cemetery Fund 1536.45. \$2538.51

Cash on hand \$1230.75. A. W. ROE, Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING LIABILITIES. Farson Leach & Co. w. w. bonds \$50.00. Estate of G. H. Richards, notes 2,000. W. A. Palmer 2,500. \$54,60

Dated Buchanan, Mich. March 2, 1901.

A WATCH AND CHAIN FREE

With every purchase of ONE DOLLAR you get a ticket which entitles you to a chance to win a

WATCH AND CHAIN WORTH \$10

Spend your dollars in our store—your dollars may bring you a watch and chain.

Drawing will be Saturday.

This is not a fake, the watch may be seen in our show window.

A. JONES & CO., JEWELERS.

Start the Century Right

By Ordering Your

GROCERIES

C. D. KENT

All Orders Delivered.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Having purchased the Meat Market formerly owned by Jas. Detwiler, I am now prepared to fill your order for

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

H. H. BECK PROP. OF CITY MARKET

NEW GOODS

I have just purchased a fine stock of new goods for WINTER AND SUMMER. Suitings, Overcoatings, Trouserings, etc., and you will be surprised at the reasonable prices I can make for you.

COME AND SEE ME

J. HERSHENOW MERCHANT TAILOR.

We now have

COAL

And will be pleased to receive your

ORDERS

for the same promptly

WM. MONRO,

ESTIMATES AND BARN BILLS CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. BUCHANAN, MICH.

GET YOUR SALE BILLS PRINTED AT THE RECORD OFFICE

Wanted. Sealed bids for the purchase of part of the Hamilton estate west of the cemetery. Bids to be in the hands of the clerk on or before March 5, 1901.

W. F. RUNNER, Village Clerk. Banjo Strings at A. Jones & Co.

Passpartout Board.

We have just added a fine stock of Passpartout Board, and Bindings in various colors. Price per sheet 20x30 inches 15 cents, double sheet 20x40 inches 25 cents. Binding paper 10 cents per roll.

Sale Bills

If you are going to have a sale, much depends on getting reliable sale bills, printed in first class shape. You are sure to get the right kind at the Record office, and in addition you will get a notice of the sale inserted free of charge in the Record until the sale occurs.

Dr. R. W. Baker, optician, of Benton Harbor will be at Hotel White on Thursday March 14th.

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

DR. E. S. DODD & SON

DRUGGISTS
AND
BOOKSELLERS

All ready for school with Books, Tablets, Ink, Pencils and Slates.

We have a fresh stock of Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Brushes.

All the Patent Medicines cluding

Dodd's German Cough Balsam,
Dodd's Liver Pills,
Dodd's Sarsaparilla, 75 cents per Bottle.

Why Not

Keep your whole family healthy by eating only the purest of bread. It is the staff of life. Our ambition is to make and sell the purest.

Cottage Bakery
BERTHA ROE.

LEE BROS. & CO., BANKERS

Owing to the recent decrease in the legal rate of interest in this state, and the large amount on deposit in our Savings Department together with a light demand for loans, all deposits in our Savings Department will draw 3 per cent interest on and after January 1st 1901.

HERBERT ROE CASHIER.

Try it

In most homes bread is the principle feature of breakfast. You cannot have an attractive and reliable meal unless you have the quality of bread which builds up strength for the day and sustains the inner man for the duties of life. The strong feature of our excellent bread is, that it is nutritious, that it is economical, and that eaten by itself it is a luxury, or in connection with a meal it proves attractive and satisfying.

Try it
Van's Bakery

BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, MAR. 7, 1901

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

LOCAL NOTES

Our Adv. Contest Postponed.

Owing to an unusual rush of other matters our advertising contest will be postponed for one week. Intending competitors should take notice.

Miss Artie Logan is on the sick list.

Vote your ticket straight next Monday.

Be sure and vote for the republican ticket Monday.

Mr. Walter Boone is nursing a pet on his cheek this week.

Mr. Sig Desenberg says that President McKinley is now a receipted Bill.

Wm. Timmons of Kalamazoo has accepted a position in H. R. Adams' hardware.

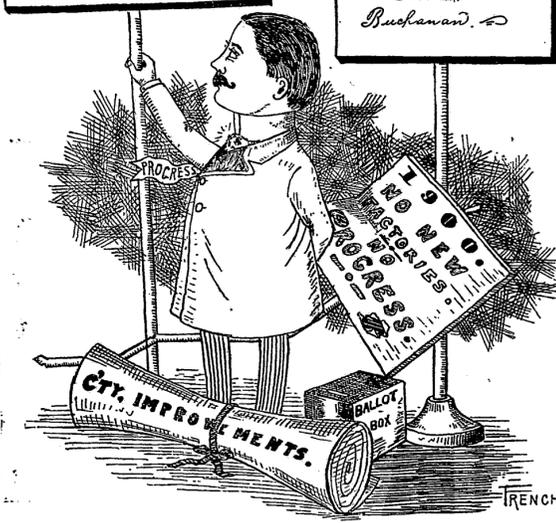
Elder J. H. Paton will preach next Sunday morning and afternoon at the usual hours.

Mr. J. A. Jarvis has rented the Estes house on Main street and has moved into the same.

The W. A. V. Club met with Mrs. C. D. Kent Tuesday evening and will meet next week with Mrs. H. D. Rough.

1901.
MORE FACTORIES.
PAVED
STREETS.
ELECTRIC
R. Y. etc.

THIS IS THE WAY HELL
LOOKS AFTER
ELECTION



Mr. Newton Barnhart has accepted a position as clerk in W. H. Keller's grocery.

Mrs. J. F. Bartmess is the recipient of a beautiful calander from Honolulu sent to her by her son Lloyd.

Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Peck entertained a large party of friends at cards at their residence on Friday evening.

Mr. Fred W. Eldredge officiated as city marshal Monday during the absence from town of Marshal John Camp.

Mrs. Herbert Roe and Mrs. W. N. Brodrick are entertaining a number of their lady friends at pedro this afternoon at the home of the latter.

A number of the friends of Mr. Lee White gave him a farewell party at Hotel White Saturday night. Games were played and refreshments served.

Services at the Christian church on Sunday as usual. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. C. E. prayer meeting at 5:45.

The members of the Perrott Post G. A. R. and their ladies gave Comrade John Graham a call Tuesday evening and had a very enjoyable time.

Owing to the bad roads and weather, the Am. Minstrel Co., will not give their performance at Dayton school as advertised in last week's issue.

Secretary D. Munro of the Executive Board of the Christian churches of this state occupied the Christian church pulpit morning and evening, Sunday.

Rev. J. F. Bartmess received a copy of the *Commercial Advertiser* printed at Honolulu. It is a nicely printed newsy sheet and well patronize by advertisers.

The "Niagara party" were entertained last Thursday evening at the home of Miss Florence Redden. A pleasant evening was passed refreshments being served.

Dr. Garland received a message Tuesday announcing the sudden death at Texarkana, Ark., of Dela Johnson, who used to live here with her grandmother Mrs. Curtis.

The Record office is under great obligation to Mr. Jay Godfrey for some fine oranges which he brought home from Mr. N. H. Dakin's orange grove in Riverside county, Cal.

Mr. Chas. A. Chapin has rented the building on Main street, formerly occupied by Parkinson & Barnes and will occupy the same as an office, for the Buchanan Electrical Department.

Messrs. Parkinson & Barnes have moved across the street into the store formerly occupied by Mrs. Parkinson's millinery, and will have a much pleasanter and more convenient location.

Don't fail to attend the Musical to be given at the Larger Hope church, March 8th, at 7:30 o'clock. A fine program has arranged and a good time is in store for those who attend. Admission 10 cents.

Our Jewelers A. Jones & Co., have been giving a ticket on a watch with each dollars worth of goods sold for some time past, and will have the drawing next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

Quite a delegation went to St. Joseph Monday to attend the Murphy vs. Camp case. Among them we noted Messrs. John Curtis, Van Rogers, John Shook, Deb Vorhoss, W. J. Vorhees; Chas. Simmons, D. S. Dutton, and Joseph Burch.

Dr. Thos. Sulleuda, an Assyrio-Arabian will lecture for the benefit of the High School next Thursday night. The place is not yet decided upon. He is a graduate of the University of Minn. and Rush Medical. The subject will be his own life.

Mrs. Sig Desenberg entertained a number of her little friends Saturday afternoon in honor of her little nephew Master Lessing Stern of Allegan. Games were played and dainty refreshments served all the little folks thoroughly enjoying themselves.

Mr. I. L. H. Dodd entertained a number of friends last Friday evening in honor of Rev. J. C. DeVinney, Parksville, Mich., who was here visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. G. DeVinney. Music and games passed a pleasant evening, refreshment being served.

Messrs Wenger & Hathaway have just received a carload of farm machinery and are busily engaged in setting up the various machines. They are always pleased to see their friends and the public generally at their new repository, and if you don't buy one of their machines it wont be their fault.

Friday afternoon Mrs. Frank S. Lamb started to drive about town with a cutter, and in turning the corner at Portage and Front streets, the animal started, upsetting the cutter and throwing Mrs. Lamb out. The horse ran up Portage street several blocks, breaking the cutter slightly, no further damage being done. Mrs. Lamb was not hurt in the least.

Several changes were made this week on the M. B. H. & C. road, some temporary and some permanent. Engineer McAtee has been promoted to be round house foreman. Engineer Harvey Hedrick is laying off temporarily and Master Mechanic Sanford Yendes is taking his run. Baggage-man Frank Coates is also taking a vacation and Frank Miller is filling his duties.

The High School Seniors entertained the Juniors last Friday evening at the home of Mr Roy Mead. A very pleasant evening was spent in playing games and in the enjoyment of a literary and musical program. A digit question contest resulted in the first prize being captured by Miss Marion Shaw and the second prize by Miss Spaulding. The rooms were prettily decorated in the class colors and refreshments were served.

Mrs. C. D. Kent and Mrs. Geo. B. Richards entertained about sixty ladies and gentleman at the home of the former Tuesday night. Progressive whist was played and a very pleasant time was enjoyed by all. Mrs. Herbert Roe and Mrs. H. D. Rough were tied for first prize, and in the drawing Mrs. H. D. Rough won. Mrs. H. O. Weaver received the booby prize. The gentlemen's prize were won by Dr. Curtis and Mr. C. H. Fuller. Two course refreshments were served.

As we go to press we learn of the death of Robert Coveney, which occurred this forenoon.

The waterpipe leading to A. Jones jewelry store bursted and resulted in some very hard digging through the frozen ground, which was frozen to the depth of eighteen inches.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Butts entertained about twenty-four of their friends Tuesday evening with music and games. Light refreshments were served.

The special meeting of the 30 Club was held Wednesday evening at the home Mrs. H. F. Kingery. The program which was very pleasing was as follows: Violin solo, piano accompaniment George East and Clara Hubble, recitation, Walte East, solo, Mr. W. H. Turner, solo, Dr. C. B. Roe. All were then masked and finding partners joined in a hunt for prizes which was very novel and amusing. Following this was an old fashioned spelling class in which Mrs. Cook took first honors as best speller, and Mrs. L. E. Peck the "booby prize," Mr. Tunner then sang a number of comic songs which were heartily received. The committee deserve much credit for the success of the evening. The next meeting will be with Miss Ella Hahn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Rough entertained the officers of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., at dinner Saturday. Just before the forenoon session closed Pres. Wm. R. Rough invited them and all accepted. Everyone thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Mr. C. J. Eastman of the Model Dairy farm just west of town had a narrow escape from losing his residence by fire Tuesday morning. A fire had been started in a coal stove in the summer kitchen attached to the house, and one of the men left the fire to attend to some of the chores about the place. The stove became over heated and set fire to some cloths hanging near by, and the fire was communicated to the rafters above, and had it not been discovered at the time the fire would have had too much headway, and the entire house would have burned. After an hour's hard work the fire was subdued with but a trifling loss.

Township Treasurer Edgar L. Kelsey is a busy man these days as Saturday is the last day in which to make his report to County Treasurer J. F. Gard. Many of our citizens were agreeably surprised to find a substantial reduction in the amount of the taxes they have paid this year. This reduction is due to the excellent work of the State Tax Commission in unearthing mortgages or other personal property that has heretofore been omitted from the roll, through no fault of previous supervisors, also to the fact that no bridge bonds are to be provided for, and a lower rate on state tax.

Mr. Willard J. Banyan of Benton Harbor was in town, Saturday in the interests of the circulation of the *Benton Harbor Evening News*. Mr. Banyan had an interesting experience while here. After he had left Benton Harbor, a telegram calling him back on the ten o'clock train, was sent to him but not received until 1:10 p. m. Mr. Banyan then started to the depot to take the 5:35 train but understood that it left at 5:45 and arrived just in time to see the rear coach disappear around the curve, and was compelled to stay over night, but managed to get home on Sunday. There is no truth in the statement that Mr. Banyan expects to write a book on "The experiences of a circulator."

The long talked of Murphy vs. Camp trial came off before Judge Coolidge at St. Joseph, Monday. After hearing the testimony the judge directed the jury to return a verdict against the plaintiff, which was done. The judge stated that the case should have been brought by the village, represented by Marshal Camp, as a suit for encroachment should have been the proper method. The village authorities have not yet decided what course they will pursue in the case. The facts in case are that David Murphy who owns a place on the corner of Fourth st. and Moccasin ave. claims a strip of land running along Moccasin ave., the village also claiming the land in question. Murphy fenced in the disputed territory, whereupon the common council ordered Marshal Camp to remove the fence and after removing the same several times Murphy nad Camp arrested for trespass. The hearing was held before Justice W. H. Keller and was carried to the Circuit court with the result as noted.

Don't Fail to Come to the STEEL RANGE EXHIBIT

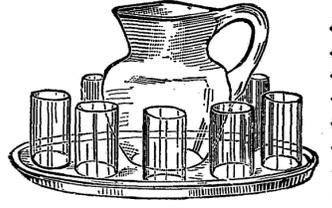
at
E. S. ROE'S HARDWARE, MARCH 13-16.

You're invited.

KELLER'S GROCERY



GRANITE WARE
TIN WARE
AND
TABLE CUTLERY



GLASSWARE LAMPS AND NOTIONS

Try our 20, 25, 30 and 35 cent high grade
COFFEE

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar	\$1.00
20 lbs. C. Sugar	1.00
Picnic Hams, per lb.	.08 1/2
4 lbs. Crackers	.25
1 lb. Soda	.05
1 Can Baked Beans	.05
Jumbo Oranges, each	.01
1 Gal. Oil	.09
1500 Parlor Matches	.09
2400 Parlor Matches	.17
1 lb. 12 cent Coffee	1 0
1 lb. Lion Coffee	.11
1 lb. Java Coffee	.11
A 7 cent Prunes for	.05
A 10 cent Can of Peas	.07
A 10 cent Can of Beans	.07
1 lb Tea Dust	.23
Our 50c can of Baking Powder	.10
32 oz Baking Powder former price 25c	.10
A good Starch	.05
100 piece Dinner Set	5.90



W. H. KELLER

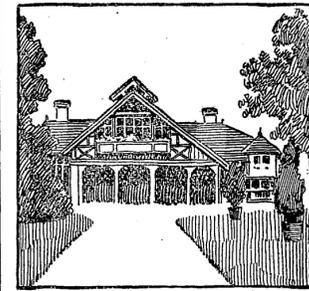
PHONE 27

BUCHANAN

MICH.

Queen Alexandra's Dairy.

The dairy of Queen Alexandra, formerly Princess of Wales, at Sandringham park, is the most exquisitely dainty and charming place in the world.



THE QUEEN'S DAIRY, SANDRINGHAM. and the verandas were the favorite spots of the princess herself in which to serve afternoon tea to royal gentry. The king and queen are devoted to Sandringham, and it is thought probable that they will retain that place as one of their country residences.

The interest of blue blooded English ladies in dairy farming is probably responsible for the growth of the butter ball fad in this country, and many of the ladies of wealth have played dairy-maid at their superb country places and can, it may be imagined, make a marketable roll of sweet butter, imprinted with the family crest, as deftly and successfully as the mistress of Sandringham dairy herself.

Best Size For Silos.

It seems that one may make a stave silo too large to insure strength of the structure, says The National Stockman and Farmer. Probably 18 or 20 feet is the limit in diameter. One dairyman, having so large a herd that he could easily use off the surface of a silo 25 feet in diameter, built two silos of that size, but the curve of the sides was so slight that a storm drove one side in despite the tight hoops. The greater the curve the greater the power of resisting pressure when the silo is empty.

Avoid Sudden Changes.

Any sudden change in feeding or handling may cause loss in weight or shrinkage in yield of milk and butter.

Regular meeting of East Hive No 19 Tuesday the 12th. Special meeting called by Dept. Gt. Com. Van Dine March 15 at 2 p. m.

Notice of Village Election.

To the electors of the village of Buchanan, Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing general election of said village will be held on Monday, Mar. 11, A. D. 1901, at Hose house No. 1, in said village, at which election the following officers are to be chosen, viz. one village president, three trustees for two years, one village clerk, one village treasurer, and one assessor.

The poll of said election will be opened at 7 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, of said day of election.

By order of the Board of Election commissioners of said village.

Dated this 1st day of March A. D. 1901.

W. F. RUNNER, Village Clerk.

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the Village of Buchanan, state of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration, of the said village, will be held at the office of W. F. Runner, village clerk, within said village on Saturday, Mar. 9th, A. D. 1901, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 8 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 1st day of March A. D. 1901.

By order of the Village Board of Registration.

W. F. RUNNER, Village Clerk.

Passpartout Board.

We have just added a fine stock of Passepartout Board, and Bindings in various colors. Price per sheet 20x30 inches 15 cents, double sheet 30x40 inches 25 cents. Binding paper 10 cents per roll.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Landing at Bacolot, Negros Island—An Unfortunate Affair—Twelve Soldiers Drown—Escape With a Mexican Stand-off

I enlisted in the regular army, for foreign service, September 6th, 1900, at St. Louis, Mo. On the following day I was sworn in and immediately furnished transportation to Fort Presidio, near San Francisco, Cal. Upon our arrival at the lovely named Californian fort we were assigned to the 14th Infantry, which at that time was stationed in China; but after a few weeks spent in daily drilling at the Presidio, I was one of five chosen from the ranks of 640 drilled men, for best long distance shooting—five hundred yards and over—and set aside for a sharp-shooter and scout. Soon after this, for reasons unknown to myself and only known to my superior officers, I was transferred from the 14th to the 6th Infantry, then and now doing duty on the Island of Negros, one of the largest of the Southern Philippine group. After my transfer I received orders to hold myself in readiness to sail on the first transport for the Philippines, and on the 16th of October we sailed on the U. S. Army Transport Grant bound for Manila, via Honolulu and Guam. After one month spent on the water we arrived safely in Manila and reported at Fort Santiago, where we remained for five days awaiting transportation to Iloilo, Panay. In those five days we were on the go from early morning till late at night visiting the many places of interest from the "old walled city" to the end of Escolta street in new Manila, crossing the bridge of Spain a hundred times. We also took a pleasure trip to Cavite, which lies across the bay, and on our way we passed the Spanish wrecks, befitting monuments to a great battle and to the memory of our immortal Dewey, Arriving at Iloilo, which is a very interesting American, Spanish and native town of some 30,000 inhabitants, situated on the green covered coast of Panay Island, three days trip from Manila, we reported at head quarters of the 26th Vol. Regiment, where we remained a week. I must pay my respects and thanks to Co. K of the 26th U. S. Vols with whom I was stationed while in Iloilo. A manlier lot of men I never met. They are boys of talent and education and nearly all from the East. After due time 30 other recruits and myself received the necessary transportation and rations to carry us to Bacolot, seventy miles to the south, on Negros Island, the headquarters of the 6th Regiment. We sailed on a miserable, rotten hulled, water soaked and leaky boat, whose name I will not take the trouble to mention, and after a long one day's rough trip, arrived at Bacolot late at night. They have no docks of any description at Bacolot and the nearest we could come to land was four miles. The coast is very low and shallow and generally rough, many lives have lost in its waters. About 10 o'clock we commenced to land in cascoes and the one attempt at a life-boat belonging to the launch. The sea was very rough and the progress of landing was very dangerous and slow. Twelve soldiers were carried each trip in the life boat, with two natives to man the boat. As the evening was very warm, and as I reasoned that should any thing happen, and the boat turned over, I could swim better with few clothes on, and so I cast off my outside clothing and my shoes and locked them in my bran new locker, which I was very proud of and had but lately made. Above my gold watch and chain, which were in my pants when I placed them in the chest, I had about \$20 worth of stuff, not counting army cloths, besides \$20 in Mexican money. When my turn came to get into the life-boat, with great difficulty I got my locker aboard the treacherous little boat and took my seat upon it; the sea continued to be frightfully rough and I became alarmed; I was conscious of some impending danger. Perhaps it was the kind hand of Providence guiding me and that "ever guardian angel" whispering to my soul to get out of the boat and back on the launch. With difficulty I did so—and it is well that I did, for had I remained in the boat I would have been drowned. The life-boat pulled away with my locker and 12 recruits and two natives, who were rowing. When about half a mile from the launch and three and a half miles from shore, the boat was swamped. Everyone of the soldiers were drowned, the two natives alone escaping with their lives. The dying cries for help from my companions,

as they struggled in the dark and foaming waters for their lives, were indeed appalling. I never heard any thing like it, and I trust I never will again. We had no boat on the launch and by the time a native skiff from shore reached the scene of disaster the twelve unfortunate soldiers had sunk from sight and only the two half naked natives were found clinging to the overturned boat. The natives are all good swimmers, and I think if the truth was known the two natives beat our boys off from clinging onto the boat, or else some of them would have been saved. When I reached shore (and I waited until nearly morning for the coming of a casco) and found out what had really happened, I went alone down the beach and in a quiet place I fell down upon my knees and thanked God for my deliverance. Why did I feel a sense of danger? What compelled me to get out of the boat? You may smile, but it was only the hand of a kind Providence that has always watched over me even from earliest infancy. I lost everything I had—my shoes, my pants, and the only thing I possessed was a suit of silk underclothes, my hat and my gun—the latter I had in my hand when I returned to the launch, or else it, too, would have been lost. Nine of the bodies came ashore, but my chest with all my valuables still drift at sea. Natives patrol the shore every morning and evening for bodies, but the others will probably never be washed ashore. Will their beloved parents in the far away States ever know how their boys died? And are they not heroes? I have given up all hopes of ever finding my locker. My beautiful gold watch and chain are gone, a sad fate, indeed; and yet, if I grieve for them, I am thankful that I escaped with what is called a Mexican-stand-off—with my life. I must have presented a humorous sight when I reported to the commanding officer of 6th Regiment early next morning, barefooted, and clad only in underclothes, and shouldering my rifle. I went before his royal highness with all composure possible, and the cool, deliberate manner in which I saluted him would have been acceptable to a "twenty yearer." I was given the best of attention, and furnished clothes. The government stands good for all the government clothes I lost, as I was in no way to blame. But my beautiful watch and chain? Who stands good for them? And these are the plain unvarnished facts of what I will ever consider my first narrow escape in the Philippines.

LESLIE COLLINS,
Co. B, 6th Inf.,
U. S. Army.

The March number of the *Forum* is of extraordinary interest. Sir John G. Bourinot, chief clerk of the Canadian House of Commons, contributes an article on "British Rule in the Dominion of Canada," detailing the Political history of Canada under British rule. Hon. Charles Denby, formerly United States Minister to China, writes an article entitled "What of the Democrat Party," in which he discusses the vital questions of the future and their political relation to party action. "The Growing Powers of the President" is an article by Mr. Henry Litchfield West, treating of the increasing responsibilities of our chief executive. "The Nations in Competition at the Close of the Century," by Jacob Schoenhof, treats of the increasing commercial activity of the United States, and certain European nations, and the probability of Great Britain losing her commercial supremacy. "The Career of King Edward VII." by Mr. J. Castell Hopkins, gives a detailed account of the life of England's new sovereign. Other articles are: "The Superintendent from the Primary Teacher's Point of View," by Alice Irwin Thompson; "Tabloid Journalism: Its Causes and Effects," by Mr. A. Maurice Low; "Homicide and the Italians," by Napoleone Colajanni; "The Boer War: A Study in Comparative Prediction," by Herbert W. Horwill, and "The Machiavelli of Chinese Diplomacy," by Robert E. Lewis.

Ex-President Harrison continues in the March number of the *North American Review* the "Musings Upon Current Topics" which he began in the February number of that periodical. The subject upon which he comments are the suggested Anglo-American Alliance and the Boer War. General Harrison admits his appreciation of the desirableness of a close friendship between the United States and Great Britain. But an alliance is another thing, and so is such a special friendship of the United States for Great Britain as would constrain the

relations of the United States with other nations. During the Spanish-American War Great Britain stood by the United States; but when, before that time, did she hold a sympathetic attitude toward us in the times of our stress and agony? Is it logical, asks the ex-president, to use the recent display of friendliness by Great Britain as a sponge with which to wipe from the memory the intervention of France in our behalf during the Revolution, and the friendliness of Russia during the Civil War? In considering the Boer War, General Harrison takes unreservedly the side of the Boer. He finds little to sympathize with in the "grievances" of the Outlanders, contending that the subject of naturalization is a matter to be determined by a nation for itself sole upon a consideration of its own interests and safety, and he suggests that the idea of a war waged to enforce the privilege of British subjects to renounce their allegiance to the Queen would be a taking theme for a comic opera. But, indeed, he insists, the Outlanders desired naturalization in order that they might eventually through their votes turn the Transvaal over to British control.

TO PREVENT LA GRIPPE.

Timely Advice From the New York "Magazine of Sanitation and Hygiene."

The New York Magazine of Sanitation and Hygiene says that a more meritorious medicine than Krause's Cold Cure for the prevention and cure of La Grippe has never come under the examination of the chemical and medical experts of that magazine. As soon as you begin to take cold or feel the first symptoms of the Grippe take a Krause's Cold Cure Capsule every 3 hours during the day and 2 before retiring at night. This will insure a good night's rest and a free movement of the bowels next morning. Continue the treatment next day and you need have no fear of the grip.

Krause's Cold Cure is guaranteed break up La Grippe in a day, and to cure an ordinary cold over night! It is a new principle in medicine prepared in soft, soluble gelatine capsules, which are easily dissolved by the warmth and fluids of the stomach. They are far superior to hard, sugar-coated pills or tablets. They do not affect the head as does quinine nor upset the stomach. They contain no calomel, and can be taken with safety by the most delicate woman or child. Krause's Cold Cure is for sale by druggists at 25 cents a box. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

TAMWORTH SWINE.

Points of Excellence Claimed by Friends of This Breed.

Tamworth swine are among the oldest breeds and were brought from Ireland to England in 1812 by Sir Robert Peel, writes a Canadian correspondent to *Breeder's Gazette*.

While a great deal can be said about the many different breeds of hogs, yet if we look at their origin we must confess that the black and white hog has been the producer of most of the other breeds. As the Tamworths differ in color and make up from other breeds, they therefore must possess more individuality as a breed. In the Tamworth we get a hog of great length that carries his breadth all the way back and with great depth of side and shoulder, large and full in the hams and superior to any other breed as pork builders of a high quality of pure, healthy meat on the same rations. Why so? Because their disposition and mode of life seem to give them the right to grow and form muscle rather than fat. They possess great nerve and action with good feeding qualities that make them good rustlers for themselves, and with a strong constitution and hardiness they build a firm and solid carcass of pure, sweet and healthy meat. They are also proverbial for large litters and make the best of mothers with a rich flow of milk, as can be seen by the thrift of their young. They have strength and action that enable them to fight an easy battle for existence from the first if they are given half a chance, and more pigs can be reared from a less number of Tamworth sows than in most of the several other breeds.

Blind Stagers In Sheep.

Blind stagers is due to indigestion and the result of it on the brain. The remedy is to give an active purgative to relieve the stomach, then give half a level teaspoonful of bromide of potassium in a bran mash twice daily. It is frequently an immediate relief to bleed from the large vein in each ear, cutting it carefully lengthwise. An effective purgative in this case is two to four ounces of epsom salts dissolved in half a pint of water. To drench the head and neck with cold water is also useful.

The Dorset Dorset.

The Dorset horned breed of sheep has always been remarkable for fecundity, but it is probable that a record has been established in the parish of Cotleigh, Devon, where the first 22 ewes in Mr. H. N. Pope's flock have produced 43 lambs, including one quarter one triplet and 16 twins.

HORSES FOR-MARKET.

Farmers Should Raise Only the Best Draft Animals.

In the first place, farmers should raise draft horses, writes J. B. E. Jacot in *The Prairie Farmer*. The breeding of road horses is a specialty for which farmers are not favorably situated. A light, all purpose horse is not the horse for market and therefore not the horse to raise. There is always an abundance of poor horses, and they are not in demand, therefore raise the very best draft horses.

Here is an illustration: A man sold six horses to shippers, realizing \$1,900 for them. Four sold for \$300 apiece and two for \$350 each. They were all good draft horses. About the same time I knew of another man who fed two horses for market. They were not good ones, and when he thought they were ready for market he could not sell them, so he kept them awhile longer, finally selling them both for \$100.

In both these instances the horses were about the same age. It took nearly the same amount of work and of feed to prepare the horses for market in each case. It is clear, therefore, that it pays only to raise the best. No direct rule for the feeding of horses can be laid down, but this much may be said: The horse should be fed and cared for by one person as much as possible and at regular intervals. This person should study to understand the horse under his care. He must know the effect of each feed and vary the feed accordingly. He must also know how to exercise each horse and improve every opportunity for its training. Teach it to be obedient and at the same time not afraid of him. Subdue by diligence and patience rather than by force. It is not very advantageous to feed only one or two horses at a time. Feed several, and in that way make it a business, and you will be known to be in the business and will have more buyers. While you are selling one horse you will be advertising the others.

Be well posted on the horse market. Stick to your prices and bargains. Make yourself acquainted with as many dealers in horses as possible. Cooperate with them. Be frank and always represent a horse for what it is. Build up your business and make yourself felt as a prominent factor. Make it a point to have always good horses for the market.

Superfluous Fat.

The amount of fat in the interior of cheese is not decreased during ripening. The superfluous fat is usually decomposed and the fatty acids set free.

AN INCOME FOR LIFE.

Greatest of Gold Properties

3680 Acres—9 Miles in Length
240 Millions Tons
Richest Gold-Bearing Quartz, ground by nature's hand into gold-laden gravel, from 50 to 600 feet in depth over the entire property. In addition, Company owns

14 Miles

in length of river bed, each mile of which contains many millions of gold, situated on the Rio Grande, in Taos Co., New Mexico.

over 100 Million Dollars For Dividends.

United States Official Report made to

COMMISSIONER OF THE UNITED STATES,

General Land Office, Washington, D. C. by a Geologist and Mining Expert of world-wide reputation, Professor Benjamin Silliman, who spent several months there, then being connected with the United States Surveying Corps, and in his official report says:

"Here are countless millions of tons of rich gold quartz reduced by the great forces of nature to a condition ready for the application of the hydraulic process, while the entire bed of the Rio Grande for over 40 miles is a sluice, on the bars of which the gold derived from the wearing away of the gravel banks has been accumulating for countless ages, and now lies ready for extraction by the most approved methods of river mining. The thickness of the Rio Grande Gold gravel exceeds in many places 800 feet, or nearly three times that of the like beds in California, while the average value per cubic yard is believed to be greater in the New Mexico beds than in any other such accumulations yet discovered.

"I have made a reconnaissance of the whole of this gravel along the Rio Grande, and have examined with all the care possible in the time at my command the character of the gravel and its contents of gold. Nothing, I am persuaded, since the discovery of California and Australia, is comparable for its measurable resources of gold available by the hydraulic process to the deep layers of the Rio Grande."

Other reports from eminent mining experts of national reputation pronounce the property of this Company the richest and most extensive known.

CAPITAL STOCK \$2,000,000 Fully paid and non-assessable per value \$1. each share.

One-half the entire Capital Stock has been placed in the treasury of Company as working capital. To complete necessary ditches and place on the river bed several gold steam dredges, the Company now offers

A LIMITED NUMBER OF ITS SHARES.

AT 50 C. PER SHARES. After sale of which price will be advanced to \$1.00 per share.

Application should be sent promptly. Write for prospectus. Make checks, money orders payable to

Rio Grande Placer Gold Mining Co.
7 Exchange Place, Boston, Mass.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of **CASORIA**, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

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

Never Had a Cold.

since I began carrying a package of Krause's Cold Cure Capsules in my vest pocket. I take one whenever I feel a cold coming on. It's easy. Price 25c. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

Cold Cure for Busy People.

Many people neglect a cold because they say they have no time to attend to it. Krause's Cold Cure is a remedy which can be taken without danger while performing your daily duties, and will relieve the most aggravated cases in 24 hours. Price 25c. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

For Shattered Nerves.

A remedy that will soothe, build up the wasted tissues and enrich the blood is indispensable. Lighty's Celery Nerve Compound has been wonderfully successful in cases of nervousness, as thousands of grateful people will testify. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

Headache Causes.

Headache is usually caused by living in poorly ventilated rooms, over-indulgence in food or drink, insufficient exercise, mental strain, excitement or malaria. Krause's Headache Capsules quickly cures the most severe cases, and leaves the head clear and cool. Price 25c. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

PERE MARQUETTE

Effective Jan. 1st, 1901.

Trains leave Benton Harbor for Chicago and west at 8:30 a. m., 10:20 a. m., 2:10 p. m., 7:47 p. m. For Grand Rapids and north at 3:00 a. m., 10:20 a. m., 2:50 p. m., 7:47 p. m. For Saginaw and Detroit at 3:00 a. m., 2:50 p. m. For Muskegon at 3:00 a. m., 10:20 a. m., 2:50 p. m., 7:47 p. m.

H. F. MOELLER, Acting G. P. A., Grand Rapids
G. W. LARKWORTHY, Agt. Benton Harbor.



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

In effect Jan. 13th 1901.

EAST BOUND		WEST BOUND	
Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Ex.	Ex.	Ex.	Ex.
Sun.	Sun.	Sun.	Sun.
No. 56	No. 5	No. 5	No. 56
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
7:56	1:40	7:30	1:20
8:10	1:45	7:35	1:25
8:35	2:00	7:50	1:40
8:45	2:12	8:02	1:52
9:10	2:22	8:12	2:02
9:35	2:37	8:35	2:27
9:45	2:44	8:35	2:37
10:05	2:55	8:43	2:45
10:15	3:02	8:48	2:50
1:35	3:10	9:20	3:20
a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

For full particulars inquire of local agent or address GEO. H. ROSS, Traffic Mgr., I. & L. St. Joseph, Mich.

FRANK R. HALE, S. S. & S. St. Joseph, Mich.



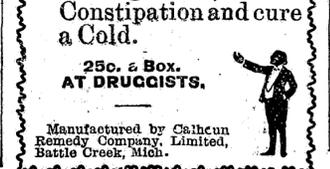
Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. The Home Remedy Co.

PEPTO-QUININE TABLETS

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

25c. a Box. AT DRUGGISTS.

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



MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." TRAINS EAST. LEAVE BUCHANAN. Detroit Night Express, No. 8, 12:30 A. M. Mail, No. 6, 9:46 A. M. Past Eastern Express, No. 14, 5:20 P. M. Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 22, 8:40 P. M.

TRAINS WEST. LEAVE BUCHANAN. Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 21, 8:13 A. M. Boat, N. Y. & Chi. Special, No. 15, 1:39 P. M. Mail, No. 3, 3:39 P. M. A. F. PEACOCK, Local Agent. O. W. RUEGLES, G. P. & T. A.

Chicago and Michigan City Line

America Route.

LEAVE MICH. CITY ARRIVE CHICAGO 3:00 A. M. daily including Sunday 11:00 A. M. including Sunday. LEAVE CHICAGO ARRIVE MICH. CITY 7:20 P. M. daily including Sunday 10:30 P. M. including Sunday.

E. C. DUNBAR, Gen. Manager, Chicago, Ill. E. S. CRAWFORD, Gen. Pass. and Fgt. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway.

"BIG FOUR ROUTE"

THE POPULAR ROUTE BETWEEN THE MICHIGAN CITIES AND ALL SOUTHERN PORTS. Trains carrying passengers leave Nile as follows:

GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
No. 22	1:18 p. m.	No. 23	7:55 a. m.
No. 24	5:45 p. m.	No. 25	1:57 p. m.
No. 26	8:02 a. m.	No. 27	6:13 p. m.

*The above train runs between Benton Harbor and Elkhart only. L. G. SMITH, Agent, Benton Harbor. W. J. LYON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O. E. B. A. KELLUMER, Trav. Pass. Agt., Anderson, Ind.

VANDALIA LINE

Terre Haute & Logansport Ry. Co. TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. 26, 1899. Trains leave South Bend as follows:

FOR THE SOUTH. No. 21, Ex. Sun., 6:15 A. M. For Terre Haute No. 2, Ex. Sun., 11:45 A. M. For Terre Haute No. 9, Ex. Sun., 6:45 P. M. For Logansport. For Complete Time Card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address C. M. WHEELER, Agent, Terre Haute, Ind.

Or E. A. Ford, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Milwaukee, Benton Harbor & Columbus Railway Co. Time Table.

EFFECTIVE MONDAY, DEC. 10, 1900. AT 12:05 O'CLOCK A. M.

GOING SOUTH.		GOING NORTH.	
Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
4:00	7:00	11:00	6:45

*Napier *Somerleyton 11 01 6 34. *Scotdale 10 08 6 31. *Royalton 10 54 6 27. 4 15 7 21 Hinchman 10 45 6 18. 4 20 7 24 *Stemmas 10 41 6 14. 4 43 7 33 Berrien Springs 10 30 6 03. 4 50 7 42 *Lighton 10 20 5 55. *Gravel Pit Balutons 10 10 5 35. 6 10 8 00 Buchanan 10 00 5 35.

No. 1 makes close connections at Buchanan with the M. C. R. R. for Chicago. No. 3 makes connection at Buchanan with M. C. R. R. for Kalamazoo, Detroit and all points east.

*Flag Station. E. D. MORROW, Gen'l Agt., Benton Harbor, Mich. D. H. PATTERSON, Superintendent, F. M. Ward Agt., Buchanan, Mich.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

THE GREAT CENTRAL SOUTHERN TRUNK LINE

WINTER TOURIST TICKETS

Now on Sale to

Florida and the Gulf Coast

Write for folders, descriptive matter, etc. to

C. L. STONE, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky.

Send Your Address to

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

And he will send you free

MAPS, ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS and PRICE LISTS of LANDS and FARMS in

KENTUCKY, ALABAMA, FLORIDA, TENNESSEE, MISSISSIPPI,

WANTED

To sell Field, Garden, Flower and Lawn Seed.

PAXSON BROS., South Bend, Ind.

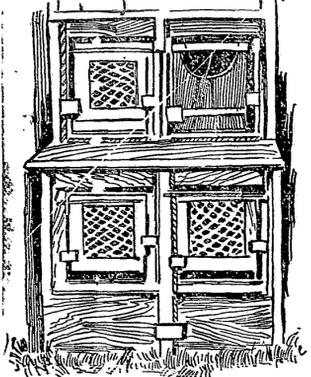
FARM GARDEN

RECORDING NEST BOXES.

A Convenience in Keeping Account of Eggs Laid by Each Hen.

It is often desirable to record exactly the egg production of individual fowls. The Maine station has recently given a description of a nest box which is claimed to be inexpensive, easy to attend to and certain in its action. Boxes are arranged in cases in groups of four. When used singly, a cover is provided for each box.

The nest box is without front end or cover, 28 inches long, 13 inches wide



HOMEMADE NEST BOXES.

and 13 inches deep, inside measurements. A division board with a circular opening 7½ inches in diameter is placed across the box 12 inches from the back end and 15 inches from the front end. The back section is the nest proper. Instead of a close door at the entrance a light frame is covered with wire netting. The door is 10½ inches wide and 10 inches high and does not fill the entire entrance, leaving a good margin all around to avoid friction. It is hinged at the top and opens up into the box. The hinges are placed on the front of the door. The trip consists of one piece of stiff wire about three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and 18½ inches long, bent as required. A piece of board 6 inches wide and just long enough to reach across the box inside is nailed flatwise in front of the partition and an inch below the top of the box, a space of one-fourth of an inch being left between the edge of the board and the partition. The 6 inch section of the trip wire is placed across the board and the long part of the wire slipped through the quarter inch slot and passed down close to and in front of the center of the 7½ inch circular opening. Small wire staples are driven nearly down over the 6 inch section of the trip wire into the board so as to hold it in place and yet let it roll side-wise easily.

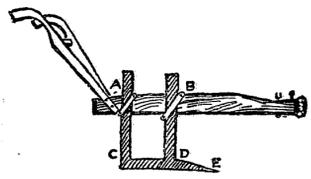
When the door is set, a half inch section of the wire comes under a hard wood peg or a tack in the lower edge of the door frame. The hen passes in through the circular opening and in doing so presses the wire to one side. The door swings down and fastens itself by striking the end of a wooden latch or lever. The latch is five inches long, one inch wide and half an inch thick and is fastened loosely one inch from its center to the side of the box, so that the outer end is just inside of the door when it is closed.

Pieces of rubber belting are nailed at the outside entrance for the door to strike against. When a bird has laid, she steps to the front of the box and remains until released. Each hen has a band with a number attached to her leg, and the eggs may be numbered to correspond.

Homemade Subsoil Plow.

We herewith give cut and description of the subsoil plow we have used with entire satisfaction for many years. The beam and handles can be bought or made. The plow part can be made by any good blacksmith. There is no patent on this, says Southern Cultivator.

A C and B D are pieces of two inch bar iron two feet long. C E is about 26 to 28 inches, 2 by 3 laid down



SUBSOIL PLOW.

broad way and drawn to a point from the upper side, the lower side being perfectly straight and parallel with the plow beam. D E should be good steel. The uprights, A C and B D, are welded into C D at right angles. C D is about 12 inches and D E from 12 to 15 inches.

The uprights are fastened to the beam at A and B by clamps made of five-eighths rod supplied with taps and crosspiece with holes for the rod. Fasten these clamps securely and you have the strongest brace possible and may hitch two or four or six mules or oxen, as suits you. This is the two horse subsoil plow.

To make a one horse plow make B D E, leaving off A C D. In using these the point E should be kept sharp and long and run parallel with beam. B D may be sharpened if need be to cut small roots, etc.

Planting potatoes in ground where rye has grown is by some farmers considered a preventive of scab. Others are of opinion that plowing under green crops of oats, peas or rye will prevent a great deal of fungi.

CAULIFLOWER CULTURE.

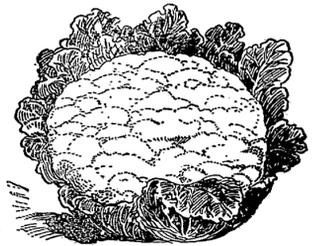
The Crop Not a Standard One, but Has Good Profit in It.

"There is a good profit in growing cauliflowers for market if the conditions are all right, but with the culture often given them they are not a reliable crop. In growing cauliflowers for sale the first thing to be considered is a market for these luxuries. The crop is not a staple one, like some which are considered necessities of life, and you must find people who want them and are able to buy them," says a successful grower who gives practical directions on the subject in *Vick's Magazine* as follows:

It is not best to economize too much in purchasing seeds. The higher priced strains of white cauliflowers, where the type has become established by careful selection for several years, are more reliable in heading, and the whiter the heads the better they will sell in the market. The large pure white curds, with the leaves trimmed nicely around them, attract the eye, and people buy them because they "look nice." The Early Snowball is the standard with many people and probably more extensively grown than any other variety and is usually very satisfactory.

I make the first sowing of the seed in a hotbed in March. A little later I sow more seed in a cold frame and sow at different times in the open ground from April until June. My plan is to have only a small part of the crop mature at one time.

When making the seed bed for growing the plants in open ground, I give it a good dressing of poultry manure or commercial fertilizer, also lime or ashes, to prevent club foot from attacking the plants. The fertilizer is spaded in and the surface raked down fine. The seed is sown in shallow drills about eight inches apart and trod in with the feet if the ground is dry and covered with about one-half an inch of soil drawn over with the back of a rake. Water the bed frequently if the weather is dry, and in about one month the plants will be ready for transplanting. A deep, moist, clay soil is the best for cauliflowers, although good crops can



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

be grown on any good garden soil. I cover the ground two or three inches deep with stable manure and plow it in. Then harrow and furrow 2½ feet apart. If I have well rotted manure, I scatter it in the furrow and mix it with the soil with the cultivator, or if the manure is not at hand I set the plants and in a few days apply around them a little commercial fertilizer that is rich in nitrogen. Vegetables of which the leaves or stalks are the edible parts need plenty of nitrogen in an available form. The plants are transplanted at different times from May until June. Cauliflower plants from the hotbed should not be set too early unless they are well hardened, for they are more easily injured by frosts than cabbages. I do the most of the cultivation with the wheel hoe and horse cultivator. To insure success in a dry season one must have some means of irrigation. The plants should not stop growing at any time; hence the importance of irrigating them during a drought.

Medium Early and Late Tomatoes.

Medium early and late crops of tomatoes may follow after peas, early radishes, spinach and crops of that sort, and since they may be set in the field later less expense is necessary in growing the plants, though for good, strong plants the seed should be planted early in March in the states of largest production. The seeds may be sown in a well prepared bed in rows six inches apart, the seeds averaging about four to the inch in the row. With good conditions and care the plants should be well developed early in May, and they should then be transferred to a cold frame prepared as for the early sorts. In transferring the plants as much as possible should be saved. Owing to the advanced season, the danger of frost being past, the sashes may be taken off and the plants left to the natural climatic conditions preparatory to setting in the field, which may take place early in June.—E. B. Voorhees.

News and Notes.

The California Cultivator claims that there has been produced in that state a navel lemon which is absolutely seedless and possesses the characteristics of the orange for which it has been named California navel lemon. The shape follows closely that of the orange, but the acidity runs high.

The Michigan station recommends the avoidance of old potato patches as sugar beet fields.

There are 6,000,000 farmers in America engaged in dairying. They produce annually dairy products—milk, cream, butter, cheese and calves—to the value of \$700,000,000. They are farmers first and dairymen afterward—that is, they till their farms just as any other farmer does and turn their crops into finished products—high priced butter and cream—instead of selling them as raw material.

Mr. J. H. Hale is credited with the assertion that the old idea of peach belts, outside of which it is folly to attempt to grow high class fruit profitably, is a mistake. Excepting a few places up in northeastern Maine there is no region in which good peaches cannot be grown and made to pay.

Outing for March is a winter number and draws upon three continents for its seasonable sports.

"Winter in His City Home," by Leon Vandervort; in Quebec in high revelry sleighing, snow shoeing, and tobogganing and is fully illustrated. "Norway's National Sport," by Tan W. Schreiner, a citizen of Christiania, shows a remarkable series of photographs of this great sport, taken especially for *Outing*. "Carrying the Mail Over the Andes on Skis," by Johannes. Hroff Wisby, is a story of peril and adventure in the mountains of South America. "European figure skating," by Geo. Wood (of Oxford) takes the reader to the Swiss Alps, where the experts meet in competition; and "Birds at short range," by Leander S. Keyser is the record of what a thoughtful naturalist learned who fed the wild birds through the snowy season. Winter of a more genial kind afforded "Louisiana Bayou and Marsh Shooting," by Alexander Kidd; "Goose shooting on the Gulf Coast," by E. Hough; and "Diving for turtles off the Florida Keys," by Charles F. Holder. Sportsmen will be edified by Vice President-elect Theodore Roosevelt's "The need of trained observation," which gives practical advice on what to see and how to see it when afield. "The Hunting Leopard of India," by Chas. Clay, tells of his capture, training and hunting. "The Caribou and its home," by Andrew J. Stone, covers the whole range of this valuable deer; and "Where pine trees grew," by Leonidas Hubbard, jr., is the first of a series of special studies on the sporting conditions of the West, which will run through the year, covering the territory from Pennsylvania to the Dakotas. Anglers will find instructions in "The Making of the artificial fly," by John Harrington Keene. "The old and the new in Pugilism," by Prof. Alf Austin, illustrated from old prints showing the comparative attitudes of pugilists of the 18th, 19th and 20 centuries. "Three Dynasties on Tiger Tail" is a little unknown chapter, of Florida's history. "Indian Dances of the Southwest," by W. R. Draper, is a study of the one time famous Ghost Dances—fully illustrated. "Forest Fables," by Aloysius Coll, is the first of a series of quaint and singular and daintily told myths of the woods. Interscholastic football is fully reviewed and illustrated.

The March issue of *McClure's Magazine* is one of notable value, a value at once timely and permanent. The leading feature is a character study of Edward VII., written by the man in America most competent for the task, Geo. W. Smalley, the correspondent of the *London Times*. Accompanying the article are pictures which form a series of portraits of the new sovereign from earliest youth to the present. Following this appreciation of the King, there is a collection of pictures of Queen Victoria. These are thirty in number, reproductions of photographs and paintings, and they are a complete pictorial souvenir of the monarch. A descriptive text accompanies them.

Theodore Roosevelt, Vice-President elect, contributes an article of great interest to this number, in which he describes clearly the personalities of some who have labored with success in New York City for "Reform Through Social Work." An article of particular historical value, as well as of vivid interest, is contributed by Ida M. Tarbell. This is entitled, "The Disbanding of the Union Army," and in it is adequately told for the first time the story of an event unique in history, how the Federal Government returned its army of a million men from the camps of war to the fields of peace. Among the other contents this month are, "What We Know About Mars," by Edward S. Holden, formerly director of the Lick Observatory, "Bill's Tearless Woe," a story written and illustrated by Frederic Remington; "The Law of Life," an Alaskan story by Jack London; "Dan McCarthy," a story of the New York police, by J. Lincoln Steffens; besides other short stories, an instalment of "Kim," by Rudyard Kipling, and a poem by Josephine Dodge Daskam. The illustrations are many and excellent. Among the artists represented are F. V. DuMond, Frederic Remington, J. Lockwood Kipling, Orson Lowell, Geo. Varian, Ellen Bernard Thomson, and W. J. Glackens.

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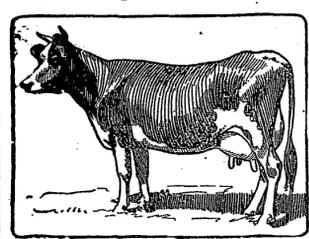
PERFECT DAIRY COW.

An Economical Producer and a Very Persistent Milker.

The picture of this great little cow is the first ever published of a daughter of the bull Toronto, owned at the Hood farm, Lowell, Mass., says *The American Cultivator*. Her name is Sophie VII of Hood farm, and a fine animal she is.

She was dropped June 10, 1895, and had her last calf March 19, 1900, a solid colored, fine looking bull by Pedro Signal Landseer. With this calf she made a butter test of 16 pounds 4 ounces on a grain ration of 9 pounds. It was divided up as follows: Bran, 2½ pounds; cornmeal, 3 pounds; ground oats, 2 pounds; cottonseed meal, 1½ pounds.

Sophie VII is a grand individual. She is a perfect type of a dairy cow, is an



SOPHIE VII OF HOOD FARM.

economical producer and a very persistent milker. Toronto, her sire, has three daughters in the 14 pound list, including the show cows Figgis and Marna.

Torono is a full brother of Sophie Hudson, that gave in ten months 11,496 pounds 2 ounces of milk, testing 716 pounds 14 ounces of butter. The dam of Sophie VII of Hood farm was Dame Quickly IV. She was a cow capable of a good butter test, but was owned by a man who sold milk, and consequently she was never bred for a record. There is at the Hood farm herd a full sister of Sophie VII, with a butter test of 14 pounds 3½ ounces.

Scours in Calves.

Young calves should be fed whole milk for two weeks, then gradually substitute skim milk until, at a month or 6 weeks old, they get all skim milk. Add to the skim milk a little flaxseed jelly or old process linseed meal. The milk should always be fed at the temperature of new milk. Scald the pails each day. Keep the calf warm and dry, using plenty of bedding. The addition of a little wheat flour to the milk is useful to stop scouring.



Pain in Head, Side and Back.

For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried Celery King. One package cured me and made a new woman of me.—Mrs. T. Klee-Hammer, Chatham, Hudson, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases.



Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.



TABLETS

Made from Pepsin, Quinine and Cascara

Aid Digestion

Relieve Constipation

Cure a Cold.

25 Cents Per Box.

AT DRUGGISTS.

Manufactured by Calloun Remedy Company, Limited, 15 North Jefferson Street, 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 *Chas. H. Fletcher* 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

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

At The "Popular Store."

Great Annual Sale

Muslin Underwear

You are invited to attend the sale of Muslin Underwear at Ellsworth's store. The prices I have put on the goods in this store for these Sales are positively the lowest I have ever made, and while marking the prices on the Muslin Underwear, I decided to sell this handsome lot of merchandise at a much lower margin of profit than ever before. In addition to this ten per cent. off will be allowed to every purchaser.

Gowns—50c, 69c, 75c, 89c, \$1, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50—ten per cent off during sale.

Drawers—25c, 29c, 35c, 50c, 69c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25—ten cent off during sale.

Skirts—50c, 75c, 89c, \$1, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50—10 per cent off during sale.

Corset Covers—15c, 25c, 29c, 31c, 50c, 59c, 69c, 75c, 89c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25 ten per cent off during sale.

LINEN SALE

CONTINUED

With this offering added: 1000 traveler's sample swatches of table linen at 5 cents each will be placed on sale, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

The reduced prices on linens will end with the month of January, after that the regular prices will be resumed. The linen shelves are replenished as fast as the goods are sold, thus insuring an excellent selection at all times.

JOHN CHESS ELLSWORTH,

SUCCESSOR TO ROSE & ELLSWORTH.

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

Store Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings

Palpitation,

fluttering or irregular pulsations are an indication of weakness of the nerves or muscles of the heart. A weakness long continued produces deformity and organic disease. If your heart action is weak, make it strong. Build up the muscles and strengthen the nerves with the greatest of all heart remedies, Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

"The least exertion or excitement caused my heart to throb and pound and I had smothering spells, pain and palpitation. Three bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure overcame all these disturbances and made me well."

Mrs. J. A. Couvrs,
Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

quiets the nervous heart, regulates its pulsations and builds up its strength as nothing else can. Sold by druggists on a guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Continued from First Page.

course they blazed. They triumphed. Will their successors falter and plead organic impotency in the nation? Surely after 125 years of achievement for mankind we will not now surrender our equality with other powers on matters fundamental and essential to nationality. With no such purpose was the nation created. In no such spirit has it developed its full and independent sovereignty. We adhere to the principle of equality among ourselves and by no act of ours will we assign to ourselves a subordinate rank in the family of nations.

My fellow citizens, the public events of the past four years have gone into history. They are too near to justify recital. Some of them were unforeseen; many of them momentous and far-reaching in their consequences to ourselves and our relations with the rest of the world. The part which the United States bore so honorably in the thrilling scenes in China, while new to American life, has been in harmony with its true spirit and best traditions, and in dealing with the results its policy will be that of moderation and fairness.

We face at this moment a most important question—that of the future relations of the United States and Cuba. With our near neighbors we must remain close friends. The declaration of the purposes of this government in the resolution of April 20, 1898, must be made good. Ever since the evacuation of the island by the army of Spain the executive, with all practicable speed, has been assisting its people in the successive steps necessary to the establishment of a free and independent government, prepared to assume and perform the obligations of international law which now rest upon the United States under the treaty of Paris. The convention elected by the people to frame a constitution is approaching the completion of its labors.

Transfer of Control.
The transfer of American control to the new government is of such great importance, involving an obligation resulting from our intervention and the treaty of peace, that I am glad to be advised by the recent act of congress of the policy which the legislative branch of the government deems essential to the best interests of Cuba and the United States. The principles which led to our intervention require that the fundamental law upon which the new government rests should be adapted to secure a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, of observing its international obligations, of protecting life and property, insuring order, safety and liberty, and conforming to the established and historical policy of the United States in its relation to Cuba.

The peace which we are pledged to leave to the Cuban people must carry with it the guarantees of permanence. We became sponsors for the pacification of the island, and we remain accountable to the Cubans no less than to our own country and people for the reconstruction of Cuba as a free commonwealth, on a lasting foundation of right, justice, liberty, and assured order. Our enfranchisement of the people will not be completed until free Cuba shall be a reality, not a name; a perfect entity, not a hasty experiment bearing within itself the elements of failure.

While the treaty of peace with Spain was ratified on the 6th of February, 1899, and ratifications were exchanged nearly two years ago, the congress has indicated no form of government for the Philippine islands. It has, however, provided an army to enable the executive to suppress insurrection, restore peace, give security to the inhabitants, and establish the authority of the United States throughout the archipelago. It has authorized the organization of native troops as auxiliary to the regular force. It has been advised from time to time of the acts of the military and naval officers in the islands, of my action in appointing civil commissions, of the instructions with which they were charged of their duties and powers, of their recommendations, and of the several acts under executive commission, together with the very complete general information they have submitted

these reports fully set forth the conditions, past and present, in the islands, and the instructions clearly show the principle which will guide the executive until the congress shall, as it is required to do by the treaty, determine "the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants."

Efforts To Be Continued.
The congress having added the sanction of its authority to the powers already possessed and exercised by the executive under the constitution, thereby leaving with the executive the responsibility for the government of the Philippines, I shall continue the efforts already begun until order shall be restored throughout the islands, and as fast as conditions permit will establish local governments, in the formation of which the full co-operation of the people has been already invited, and when established will encourage the people to administer them. The settled purpose, long ago declared, to afford the inhabitants of the islands self-government as fast as they were ready for it will be pursued with earnestness and fidelity. Already something has been accomplished in this direction. The government's representatives, civil and military, are doing faithful and noble work in their mission of emancipation, and merit the approval and support of their countrymen.

The most liberal terms of amnesty have already been communicated to the insurgents, and the way is still open for those who have raised their arms against the government for honorable submission to its authority. Our countrymen should not be deceived. We are not waging war against the inhabitants of the Philippine islands. A portion of them are making war against the United States. By far the greater part of the inhabitants recognize American sovereignty and welcome it as a guaranty of order and of security for life, property, liberty, freedom of conscience and the pursuit of happiness. To them full protection will be given. They shall not be abandoned. We will not leave the destiny of the loyal millions in the islands to the rebellion against the United States. Order under civil institutions will come as soon as those who now break the peace shall keep it. Force will not be needed or used when those who make war against us shall make it no more. May it end without further bloodshed, and there be ushered in the reign of peace to be made permanent by a government of liberty under law.

CORRESPONDENCE

BERRIEN SPRINGS

Mrs. John Boone returned last Friday evening from a four months visit with her daughter in California.

Mr. Henry Broceus will soon remove to his farm near Buchanan.

Mr. L. L. Tuttle has bought the Elson property and now occupies it.

Mr. Samuel Tudor has moved to the Main house.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hankins, a girl.

A. T. Spaulding will move his family to California this month.

John Knight is moving to the Tuttle farm, and Day Pennell to his father's farm.

Smith Pennell now lives in town.

Henry Bowerman will move to town and occupy the Broceus house.

Mrs. A. Mars is visiting her daughter in Goshen.

Mrs. U. J. Davis and son, Ira, have gone to New Orleans. The rest of the family expect to move soon.

Lloyd Harrington expects to move to the Bowerman farm this spring.

The Wednesday Club a thoroughly good time at the home of Miss Flora Lybrook, Saturday evening.

BERRIEN CENTRE.

The school entertainment was a great success. Over thirteen dollars were netted.

Mr. and Mrs. Wonsler are entertaining a bright little boy, born Saturday.

Miss Nora Blackman has returned to St. Joseph after an extended visit at E. Murphy's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Murphy, formerly of this place, now of Dowagiac, are the happy parents of a nine pound boy, born Friday.

Miss Nema Rutter, of Berrien Springs is visiting friends here.

Miss Josie Palmer of Niles is spending a few days at home.

Mr. William Booth is quite ill with lung fever.

BENTON HARBOR.

The Royal Neighbors will give a ball next Friday night.

Ralph Ransom and Miss Nannie Keith Bean, both of St. Joseph, will be married tomorrow.

Revival meetings still continue at the Rescue Mission. There have been 35 conversions in the last 6 weeks.

O. P. Woodworth of Buchanan, will be one of the "funny men at the Elks" minstrel show next Thursday night.

The Slayton Jubilee singers gave the last number in the union lecture course, last night, to a crowded house at the Bell.

Wilson Mollhagen, 18 years old, of St. Joseph, was seriously injured last

Thursday, by striking his head against a tree while coasting.

Fair Plain wants to secede from St. Joseph township and become a village. Neither is willing to be burdened with the Napier bridge and there is likely to be a squabble.

Miss Rose, second daughter of Roman I. Jarvis, went to Washington last Thursday, where she was married Saturday to Fremont Evans formerly of this city, now in the employ of the census bureau.

Within the last two weeks three electric roads have been incorporated from this city, with a capitalization of \$110,000. The Kalamazoo & Lake Michigan, The Lake Shore and the Lake Michigan & Eastern. We ought to get at least one of them.

A letter was received yesterday, by Gore & Harvey, attorneys in the case, from Elihu Root, Secretary of War, saying that the proper persons and corporations must be notified to alter the bridges over the Paw Paw river and provide draws within six months, so as to make it a navigable stream. Our city expects much from this victory.

The *Evening News* has been having a voting contest in which the successful one receives a valuable scholarship from the correspondence school at Scranton. The fortunate one is Miss Cecil Wilcox, an orphan, who received 8,032 votes, or about 1,500 more than Lewis Jerue who led the half dozen or more contestants till the day or two.

Our common council has done a good thing in extending the fire limits so as to include the Big 4 and Pere Marquette depots. Now if these companies ever see fit to replace the ramshackle tumbledowns now in use, it will have to be with a brick or stone structure.

One of the pioneers of the city, Albert James, died Sunday night, aged 74 years. He was instrumental in changing the name Bronsons' Harbor to Benton Harbor. He had some famous ancestry, being sixth in the line of descent from John Alden, and was a relative of the poet Longfellow. His grandfather was a captain under Gen. Geo. Washington. Mr. James was a charter member and an elder of the Presbyterian church.

There was a "hot time in the old town" of St. Joseph, last Thursday night, when the subject of street lighting came up before the common council. Mr. Bean of the street railway and his attorney, Thos. O'Hara stood for a continuation of the present Bean regime, but there was a strong sentiment for municipal ownership, and between the two there was a lively time, which only a prompt adjournment kept from being too breezy. A special city election held Monday was to decide the matter, and was carried overwhelling in favor of the proposed municipal plant.

GALIEN

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Beers visited friends in St. Joseph over Sunday.

A number of young people from town attended a concert at Three Oaks Monday night.

Bert Parrish of Benton Harbor was in town on business, Saturday.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the Epworth League services Sunday night. Mrs. A. J. Glover was leader, the topic being "The Barren Fig tree," the new League choir sang for the first time, and little Hurlly Smith pleased the audience with two well rendered solos on the cornet.

Jesse D. White received the nomination for President on the republican ticket, and Samuel C. Pennell is at the head of the union ticket.

Melvin Smith who is working at Three Oaks visited at home over Sunday.

Frank Steele who was injured at the M. C. R. R. depot last week is again filling his position.

Will White made a business trip to South Bend Saturday.

Ross Lee, hustler for the Three I at this place, has been transferred to DePeun, Ill. where he has a better position.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. White are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. James Cuthbert of Kensington, Ill.

David Stoner has sold his soldiers warrant entitling him to 160 acres of government land, for \$200 cash. The deal occurred last week.

C. A. Clark attended the State Republican Convention at Grand Rapids last Thursday.

Miss Emma Findel left Saturday night for Ypsilanti, where she will take a business course at the State Normal school.

Dr. S. A. Clark has added to his stable a valuable horse which he received from Chicago the first of the week.

Ralph Beers was in Buchanan Tuesday, on business.

Albert Schofield started for Iowa, Tuesday and will remain several weeks.

QUICK WORK.

At Republican State Convention.

Only one ballot was required on the three nominations made by the Republican state judicial convention in Grand Rapids, Thursday. So quickly was the completion of the ticket-making accomplished that the delegates afforded the unprecedented spectacle of adjourning waiting without for the platform report of the committee on resolutions.

It was a foregone conclusion that Justice Robert M. Montgomery of Grand Rapids would be nominated for second term on the supreme bench. During the morning friends Judge W. G. Carpenter of Detroit, the only other candidate, decided to present his name to the convention and then immediately withdrew it in favor of Judge Montgomery.

The sole contest was between Henry W. Carey of Manistee and Heimon Kiefer of Detroit for one of the two nominations as regent of the state university. The renomination of Frank W. Fletcher of Alpena was conceded, and on the ballot Mr. Carey defeated Mr. Kiefer for renomination by a vote of 645 to 149.

During the convention a resolution was adopted calling for a careful consideration of the merits of a bill before the legislature to relieve Ingham county of the expense of the grand jury in the army equipment deal involving former Quartermaster General White and others.

Chief Justice Montgomery was born in Grand Rapids, Mich., May 12, 1849 and all his life has been spent in this state. He received a high school education in his native city, and at the age of eighteen removed to Hart, Oceana county, where he entered the law office of Judge F. J. Russell. Near the close of the Civil war he accepted as volunteer in the Seventh Michigan cavalry, but did not see active service. He was admitted to practice at the age of twenty-one years, and opened an office in Pentwater, and served two terms as prosecuting attorney of Oceana county. In 1877 he was appointed assistant United States attorney and removed to Grand Rapids. In 1881 he elected judge of Kent circuit court, was re-elected in 1887, and served until 1888 when he resigned to enter into active practice. He was elected justice of the Michigan supreme court in 1891, and his renomination for a second is equivalent to a re-election. He is the youngest member of the supreme bench, and is now chief justice by right of seniority.

ANGORAS IN MISSOURI.

Doing Valuable Service in Reclaiming Waste Land.

The question of goats as brush exterminators is receiving much attention in Montgomery county, writes J. V. Nebel in Wool Market and Sheep. There are about 400 goats in this county. About half of this number are Angoras and are doing valuable service in the way of reclaiming timber or waste land and turning it into green pastures. This work is well worth their cost, not to speak of the profit reaped from their mohair and the increase. It is marvelous the way they have changed some of my land from its former condition, which was covered so thick with underbrush that a horseman could not ride through, and today the brush trees are dead, and in their place grows beautiful blue grass. People passing stop in amazement and comment on the great work these goats are doing. In fact, goats are the ideal brush exterminators. They do it at a cash profit instead of a costly outlay. No person who has any land of the above description should be without his flock of goats.

Angora goats become great pets when kindly treated and as such are much sought after because of their attractive appearance, their long, wavy fleeces having the luster and appearance of silk. They are but little harder to fence than sheep. A fairly good rail fence will turn them unless they have been spoiled by starving and bad management.

CARE OF COLTS' TEETH.

A Matter Too Often Neglected in Rural Districts.

In an address delivered before the Pennsylvania state board of agriculture on this subject C. W. Broad read said:

First have your colts looked to as soon as 2 years old, and as soon as they begin to shed their nippers in front, if they do not come out themselves as they should and are crowding the new teeth out of place, have them

Every line in my entire stock during the Holidays goes at a
PRICE

Fancy Ties,
Mufflers,
Nobby Caps,
Stylish Hats,
Underwear,
Fine Suits,
Durable Suits for Boys,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Overcoats,
Short Coats,
Top Coats,
All Suitable Christmas Gifts.



Shoes that are shoes, and rubbers that are rubbers.
Stylish ones and up-to-date.

GEO. W. NOBLE

BEFORE purchasing a Binder, Mower, Hay Rake, Grain Drill, Sickle Grinder, Wind mill, Hay bales, or Gasoline Engine see our line of the above goods and get our prices.

We handle the following makes of machines, which are conceded by the public to have no superiors and but few equals—McCormick Wheat and Corn Binders, Mowers, Hay Rakes and Sickle Grinders. Superior Grain Drills, Aermotor Wind Mills, Fairbanks Scales, Morse Gasoline Engines, also the Eli Hay Baler for which we have the State Agency.

All the above goods sold under manufacturers' positive guarantee.

Our sample room and Repository are in the Hahn buildings on Oak street next door south of Hose House.

We also carry a line of reliable Fire and Tornado Insurance Companies, and respectfully solicit a share of your business in this line.

WENGER AND HATHAWAY.
BELL PHONE 112.

In its advanced and chronic form, a cold in the head is known as Nasal Catarrh and is the recognized source of other diseases. Having stood the test of continued successful use, Ely's Cream Balm is recognized as a specific for membranous diseases in the nasal passages, and you should resort to this treatment in your own case. It is not drying and does not produce sneezing. Price five cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers 56 Warren St., New York. Give up prejudice and try it.

I wish to announce to the Ladies of Buchanan that I will give Massage Treatment twice a week, on Tuesdays and Fridays at my home in the building formerly occupied by Arthur's Restaurant, up stairs. Ladies' Shampoo a Specialty. I have as fine a line of toilet articles as can be found anywhere. My Hair Restorer and Cleaner is the finest that is on the market to-day for the hair.
MRS. CLARA SMITH.

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

HOUSE THE COWS.
Comfortable Stables Reduce the Cost of Feeding.
Food is fuel. The animal must use food enough to warm up the body to life temperature, says L. W. Lighty in The National Stockman. If the cow must be out in the cold and storm, she uses very much food to keep up the temperature, and to digest this food requires considerable energy, which energy must also be supplied by the food, and thus it comes about that if the cow is compelled to rough it she is kept busy keeping warm and can give very little attention to making milk.
Arrange your stable or cowhouse so that the temperature never gets to freezing and keep the cow in at least 23 hours out of the 24, and if the weather is real bad keep her in the other hour, too, and it will save you lots of feed and give the cow a chance to make you a profit out of the feed consumed. When hay and cornmeal sell at three-fourths to seven-eighths cents per pound, it is an expensive experiment to try to warm up the universe by burning these in the cow's body while the cow is humped up in the field or barnyard.