

GREAT STRIKE IS ON

Orders Issued for Iron, Steel and Tin Workers to Cease Labor.

OUTSET INVOLVES 35,000 MEN

Real Battle to Begin About Aug. 1 if No Settlement is Reached Before Then.

Pittsburg, July 2.—As a result of the refusal of the representatives of the American Steel company and the American Steel Hoop company, subsidiary companies of the great United States Steel corporation, to sign the workers' new scale at Saturday's conference, circulars were sent out from the national headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers declaring a strike at all the plants of the two combines. The great strike is now on, but it will be several days before its actual extent is known. At the outset, however, over 35,000 men are involved.

Result Hard to Forecast.

What the strike just inaugurated may eventually lead to is problematical. Three months ago when a strike occurred in the Wood plant of the American Sheet steel company at McKeesport, because the company refused to allow its men to become members of the Amalgamated association, President Shaffer threatened if the McKeesport strikers could not win with their own strength, he would order a strike in every plant of the company. If the latter would not yield he would then call out the union men in every plant of the United States Steel corporation. Such a course would result in the biggest strike the country has ever seen, involving several hundred thousand men. For the first few weeks the situation will not show the strength of the association. Almost all the plants of the company, union and non-union, will be compelled to shut down during the early part of July to give the men a "rest." They have been working steadily since the first of the year, many of them without a week's cessation.

Men Demand Vacations.

Union and non-union alike, they are demanding a short vacation, and the prediction is made that the companies will be unable to keep anyone at work for the next two or three weeks. The heat is intense and the men, one vice president said, are almost in a state of revolt.

It will be after, perhaps, the first of August when the combine makes a serious attempt to start up in full, that the real battle will begin if no settlement has been reached at that time. The companies cannot well delay operating longer than that, on account of the present floods of orders. In fact, the urgent orders now on the books can scarcely wait through July. Thus the association has almost a month more to prepare for the coming struggle. It is the boast of the Amalgamated association officials that by that time they will control 80 per cent. of the capacity of the combination's plants.

PINGREE'S REMAINS ARRIVE

Zealandia Brings Them to New York, Accompanied by the Dead Man's Son.

New York, July 2.—The remains of former Governor Hazen S. Pingree, of Michigan, arrived yesterday on the steamship Zealandia. With the body came Hazen S. Pingree, Jr., who accompanied his father to England. The body was not removed from the vessel as the committee having charge of the arrangements was not ready.

It was taken from the ship today at noon and removed to an undertaker's shop until the committee is ready to ship it to Detroit. Frank S. Pingree, a brother of the late Governor Pingree; Mayor William H. Maybury, of Detroit, and R. G. Solomon, of Newark (representing the Leather Dealers' committee), were at the dock to meet the Zealandia.

Buffalo Bank Closed.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 2.—By appointing a receiver for the City National bank, Comptroller of the Currency Daves gave Buffalo a surprise, for no one outside the directors of the bank entertained the slightest suspicion of its soundness. The action of the comptroller is due to the failure of the bank officers to furnish better collateral security for loans made to directors, and because they insisted on violating the banking law.

Struck Dead on the Street.

Chicago, July 2.—Five persons dropped dead on the streets in Chicago yesterday from excessive heat, and fifteen others were so badly overcome that they had to be removed to hospitals. The dead are Peter Bajdik, Besie Poole, John Smith, Joseph Sobozak and Thomas Walsh.

Heat Kills Many Persons.

Chicago, July 2.—Heat was the death of a good many people in this country yesterday. At St. Louis there were seven deaths, while at Greater New York the deaths numbered eighty-seven. At Washington there were fifty prostrations and two deaths.

Ship Load of Boer Prisoners.

Hamilton, Bermuda, June 29.—The British transport Armenian, having on board the first ship load of Boer prisoners to be quartered on Darvel's and Tucker's island here, has arrived in these waters. Only the health officers are allowed to visit the ship at present. It is rumored that there is much sickness on board.

WAR TAX IS REMOVED

Repeal of Heavy Duties Saves Millions to Business Men.

New York, July 2.—The war tax repeal has gone into effect. This means that the citizens of the land will have \$40,000,000 in taxes on all sorts of patent medicines and cosmetics, bank checks, telegrams, receipts, drafts, leases, conveyances, insurance policies and many other documents. Most important of the taxes which are abolished under the law are the 1-cent tax on telegrams and the 2-cent tax on bank checks.

On beer the tax is cut from \$2 a barrel with a 7½ per cent. rebate to a flat \$1.60 a barrel. This will save brewers 25 cents on a barrel. On tobacco the tax of 20 per cent. is changed to 12 cents a pound. One cigar the tax of \$1 a thousand is changed to 18 cents a pound. Cigarettes worth \$2 a thousand or less are changed from \$1.50 a thousand to 18 cents a pound and cigarettes worth more than \$2 a thousand are hereafter taxed at 30 cents a pound. Of the total saving to taxpayers \$10,000,000 will be New York's share each year.

It won't be all plain sailing. Owners of imprinted stamps on checks and drafts are going to have trouble redeeming them. In a letter to the stationery house of Brown, Lent & Pott, Robert Williams, acting commissioner of internal revenue, took the position that revenue bank stamps that went out of use June 30 by act of congress are practically not to be redeemed by the United States. This will result in the loss of thousands of dollars to many firms and an aggregate total loss which can hardly be computed. In a word, the United States take the position that they will not redeem stamps printed on checks unless the owner can prove by affidavit that he bought them. Furthermore, he must actually prove that stamps bought from the collector are genuine.

BIG BANK SUSPENDS

Seventh National of New York Compelled to Close Its Doors

Washington, June 28.—Comptroller Daves ordered the closing of the Seventh National bank of New York and appointed Forrest Raynor, national bank examiner, temporary receiver.

New York, June 28.—The Seventh National bank was closed at 10:45 a. m., when the following notice was posted on its doors:

"This bank is in the hands of the comptroller of the currency.

"FORREST RAYNOR,

"National Bank Examiner."

At the same time William N. Cromwell, the bank's attorney, gave out the following statement:

"In justice to the depositors and stockholders of the Seventh National bank, William Norton Cromwell, the bank's attorney, has advised the bank to suspend payment."

This action was taken after a protracted conference in the directors' room of the bank, which was participated in by the new president, Edward R. Thomas, ex-president William H. Kimball, Edwin Gould, Lorenzo Semple, who is one of the directors, and several other members of the board.

New York, June 29.—The failure of the firm of Henry Marquand & Co., bankers and brokers, the name of which has been connected with the embarrassment of the Seventh National bank was announced on the stock exchange. The firm made an assignment to Frank Sullivan Smith. The assignment was without preferences. No statement of assets or liabilities was made with the assignment.

CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER

Result of the Second Trial of Jessie Morrison—Incident of the Trial.

Eldorado, Kan., June 28.—Jessie Morrison was found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree late yesterday afternoon, for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle. The penalty is not more than five years or less than three years in the penitentiary. One of Miss Morrison's lawyers immediately filed a notice of appeal. Jessie Morrison was taken to her old cell and locked up. There her father, who had been with her, left her.

The jury wrangled for nearly thirty hours over the verdict. It is said that one juror held out obstinately for acquittal. Wednesday night, while the jury was deliberating, the Eldorado band gave a concert in the city park near the court house, and Olin Castle and Hayward Morrison (Jessie's brother) played instruments side by side.

Found Dead in Bed.

Detroit, July 2.—George W. Partidge, for eight years private secretary to Zach Chandler, former United States senator from Michigan and ex-secretary of the interior, was found dead in bed at his home here. Heart failure is ascribed as the cause of death. He was about 70 years of age. He had had numerous government positions in Washington and at one time was a correspondent there for western papers.

Barker Sentenced for Five Years.

New York, June 28.—Thomas G. Barker, convicted in the Hudson county court at Jersey City last week of felonious assault upon the Rev. John Keller of Arlington, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

Former State Senator Killed.

Saginaw, Mich., July 2.—Hon. George Davenport, a former state senator, and one of the most prominent men in this section of the state, was killed by lightning at his summer home a short distance from the city.

DEATH CAME QUICKLY

Judge William A. Woods Receives the Call That Comes to All Mortals.

FINAL STROKE FALLS AT MIDNIGHT

While His Wife Leaves Him for a Moment His Life Goes Out for Ever.

Indianapolis, June 29.—Judge William A. Woods, of the United States circuit court, died suddenly last night while lying abed in his apartments at the Delano, on East Michigan street. Death came a few seconds past midnight. The judge had not been feeling well in the early part of the evening, but paying little heed to the sickness passed the matter over lightly and prepared to retire. About midnight, however, he spoke to his wife and declared that sharp pains had



JUDGE WOODS.

seized him in the left breast, in the chest and in the shoulders. He protested against her calling the attending physician, Dr. Jameson, who had been called in the day before, but again insisted that relief would soon come.

Died While His Wife Was Absent.

Judge Woods asked his wife to remain in the room with him. A moment later he again spoke to his wife, asking for something in an adjoining room. Mrs. Woods rose to procure the article the judge had called for, and left the room, returning a second later. When she approached the bed where her husband lay he was dead. Still hoping that life might not be extinct Mrs. Woods summoned Dr. Jameson. The physician arrived a few moments later, but upon seeing the judge declared that efforts to revive him would prove unavailing. Immediately Floyd Woods, the only son, was notified, and he hastened to the Delano. Alice Woods, the daughter, is in Massachusetts, where she went several weeks ago to spend the summer. Attorney General W. S. Taylor and Judge Baker, of the federal court, also were notified and hastened to the Delano.

HEART WAS HIS WEAK PLACE.

Angina Pectoris Was Waiting Its Chance to Strike.

Dr. Jameson, shortly after the announcement of Judge Woods' death was made public, gave out the following statement: "Judge Woods suffered from a hardening of the outside arteries of the heart—angina pectoris. Three weeks ago he suffered a slight attack. At the time, however, he did not consider the symptoms alarming, but continued his regular routine of life. Another attack followed about a week ago. Yesterday afternoon the pain increased, and the judge himself grew alarmed. I made a careful examination, but his description of the symptoms gave out the impression that he suffered with stomach trouble. I cautioned him to eat lightly and to stay indoors. Yesterday, however, the judge was out going about his business as usual.

"He came home feeling fairly well and ate a hearty supper. Along about 9 or 10 o'clock he began to complain. Mrs. Woods gave him some champagne. This was in the nature of a stimulant for the heart. He seemed free of pain and perfectly happy. The disease that proved fatal in Judge Woods' case came on slowly, with his advance in age. He was somewhat fearful of its being the cause of his illness, but I did not tell him so because I feared that the effect of the information might be anything but beneficial."

Piers Go Up in Smoke.

Boston, July 2.—Fire broke out at the Hoosac Tunnel docks, Charlestown, just before 9 o'clock. An automatic signal was followed by three alarms from the city boxes as the flames spread. Within a few minutes of the first alarm, piers 3, 4 and 5 were burning. By the time the fire was got under control \$200,000 damage had been done.

Fear Renewal of Massacres.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—Dispatches from Erzerum state that great consternation prevails throughout Armenia on account of the recently reported seizure of a quantity of cartridges consigned to a well-known Armenian. The seizure was ordered by the customs authorities of Constantinople. This action is regarded as a mere pretext for murderous assaults on the Armenians by the sultan's soldiery. Previous massacres have been foreshadowed by similar events.

DEATH OF SENATOR KYLE

Passes Away at Aberdeen, S. D.—Notes on His Political Career.

Aberdeen, S. D., July 2.—Senator Kyle died yesterday at 6:05 p. m. Senator Kyle was stricken at his home at Aberdeen about ten days ago. His trouble was of malarial origin, and



SENATOR J. H. KYLE.

resulted in a functional affection of the heart. The senator had a similar attack in the east some time ago, and was liable to a recurrence of the trouble. Yesterday, after an improvement for a week, he had a fatal relapse.

Senator James Henderson Kyle, of South Dakota was the incarnation of western capacity for sudden change and phenomenal skill in seizing opportunities. In February, 1891, the South Dakota legislature sent him to the United States senate for six years. He had views—and very decided ones. He called himself an Independent—that is, half Democrat and wholly independent—believed in the general principles of the Farmers' Alliance, wanted a heavy reduction of the tariff, no national banks and a system of taxation which would check the present tendency toward the concentration of wealth.

He was born near Xenia, O., Feb. 24, 1854, of Scotch parents, and was graduated from Oberlin college in 1878, studied law awhile, but changed his mind and took a course at the Western Theological seminary at Alleghany, Pa., from which he was graduated in 1882. After three years in Utah he located at Aberdeen, S. D., in 1885.

DEADLY BOLT OF LIGHTNING

Kills Eleven Boys at Chicago and Nearly Kills a Twelfth.

Chicago, July 2.—A single stroke of lightning yesterday killed eleven boys and probably fatally injured a twelfth. The flash occurred during the height of a thunder shower which broke over the city at 12:30 p. m. The boys, it is said, rushed to the pier at the foot of Montrose boulevard to seek shelter. Suddenly there was a great flash of lightning, and people living in the vicinity heard a terrific crash.

A policeman rushed to the pier and discovered that the bolt had demolished the pier, which was of heavy construction, precipitating the whole structure into the water. Knowing that the boys had gathered there he called assistance, and in half an hour six bodies were recovered from the lake. Five others are in the water, held securely to the bottom by the debris of the pier.

Following are the names of the dead, all of whom were recovered from the wreck of the pier: George Brabinat, 11 years of age; Meyer Jacobs, 45; George Priebs, 12; Frank Coosey, 11; Carl Kruse, 18; Edward Bloch, 23; unknown man, name supposed to be Broderick; unknown man; two unknown boys. William Anderson, 12 years of age, was caught in the wreck, but was rescued alive.

DEATH OF DR. SUNDERLAND

Clergyman Who Married Grover Cleveland and an Octogenarian.

Catskill, N. Y., July 1.—Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland, of Washington, died here yesterday of cerebral embolism. Dr. Sunderland was 83 years of age, and for more than sixty years had been an active minister of the gospel. For forty-eight years he was pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Washington, from which he retired because of advancing years in 1898.

It was at Dr. Sunderland's church that President and Mrs. Cleveland had a pew while the latter was president, and the minister officiated at the wedding ceremony when Cleveland married Miss Folsom.

Lieutenant Edward Downs Killed.

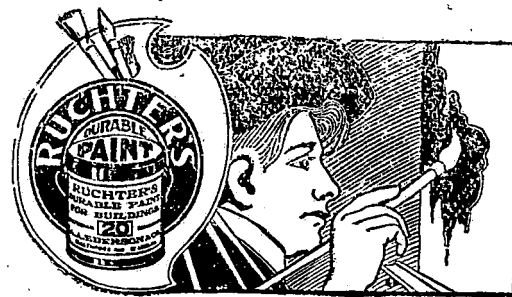
Manila, June 28.—Lieutenant Edward Downs of the First infantry and one private of that regiment have been killed in the southern part of the island of Samar. Captain Woodburn of the Nineteenth infantry has captured Sampson's camp in the island of Bohol. Private Kraus of that regiment was killed and four men were wounded. Lieutenant Mina McNair has captured fifty-four insurgents in the northwestern part of the province of Tayabas, island of Luzon.

No Newspaper Man Drowned.

Warren, Ills., July 2.—H. C. Gann, Jr., aged 30 and one of the editors of the Sentinel-Leader of this place, was drowned while bathing in Apple river. He was on the reporters' staff of the City Press association of Chicago for over two years.

Another Buffalo Bank Closed.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 2.—The Niagara bank, a state institution, has closed its doors. The following notice has been posted on doors: "I have closed and taken possession of this bank. E. D. Kilburn, Superintendent of Banks."



Art Goods

We have a most complete and tasty display and issue a cordial invitation to all our patrons to call and inspect the same.

A Hammock To lounge in while enjoying reading will be a luxury within your reach and we can supply the most interesting reading matter from our assortment of late books and periodicals.

Binns' Magnet Store

BUCHANAN,

MICHIGAN

FOR MICHIGAN PEOPLE.

State Items Which Will Be of General Interest.

Principal Events of the Past Few Days Which Have Occurred in Our Great State.

Lapeer, Mich., July 1.—Because he flitted her and married another girl, Miss Jessie Jones shot at and wounded George Brooks. She says she is sorry she didn't do greater damage to him.

Miss Jones is employed in this city. She and Brooks have been engaged for some time and the wedding had been set for next Wednesday. Brooks, who lives in the country about two miles out, came to the city and secured a license to marry Miss Lillie Slater, and the marriage was performed shortly afterward.

Then Miss Jones Went Gunning.

Early the same evening Miss Jones' brother dropped in at her boarding house and told her that Brooks and Miss Slater were married. The girl excused herself in a few minutes, saying she was sleepy and wanted to go to bed. "As soon as my brother left," Miss Jones says, "I got out my wheel and went to a hardware store and bought a revolver. Then I wheeled out to the Slater homestead. I asked if Brooks was there, and he came outside.

"My Boy, You're Mighty Lucky."

"Is it true that you are married?" I asked him. "Yes," was his only response. I had the revolver tied to the frame of the bicycle. It was loaded. I tore it off and fired three shots at him. The first two went through his hat, but the third struck him in the left wrist and came out at the shoulder. He turned and ran, and I chased him into the house. Here I was seized and disarmed, and then I was allowed to go to my father's home, which is only half a mile from the Slater's.

No Prosecution Is Likely.

"Father met me at the door, and I said, 'I shot him.' 'Shot whom?' he asked. 'Shot George,' I replied. 'Shot a dog?' he repeated. 'Yes, I shot a dog,' I answered, and then I told him my story. I am not sorry for what I did. He deserved all that he got, and more." The Slater, Brooks and Jones families live in one settlement. No complaint has been made against the girl, and none is likely to be made.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

Death Notice Stirs Up Waning Affections and Prevents Divorce.

Sanilac Center, Mich., July 2.—About six weeks ago Mrs. H. C. Carney, of this place, went to Canada and her husband commenced divorce proceedings on the ground of desertion. A week ago the Sanilac Republican printed her death notice. It appears now that the woman wrote it herself and is alive and well.

The death notice evidently stirred the waning affections of her husband, and he opened up a correspondence with his wife, the result being that the suit for divorce was dropped and the couple have decided to begin life over again in another town.

News from W. L. White.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 28.—Private letters received in this city from W. L. White, former quartermaster general, who is now in California, speaks of good business prospects and satisfaction at being released from the sting that he suffered after his return from his one-day term in Jackson, when meeting his former friends and acquaintances. White is now a commission broker in druggists' sundries with offices in San Francisco, and is said to be working up a very good business along the coast.

Marks Left by Lightning on His Arm.

Kalamazoo, Mich., June 28.—Bert Williams, a young paper maker from Allegan, working here in the Bryant mill, was struck by lightning and wandered about the city for hours until cared for by the police. He was unable to tell his name or remember what

had happened to him. The bolt of lightning left ridges down one arm and shoulder. He is conscious now, and will recover.

Great Turnfest at Saginaw.

Saginaw, Mich., July 2.—The Lake Erie circuit turnfest finished a successful meeting Sunday night. Ten thousand people witnessed the exercises during the day and evening. Excursions arrived from all points in the state and northern Ohio. The programme of the day included a swimming race, a dress rehearsal of mass exercise, band concerts and the work of the turners.

Supreme Court Judge Very Ill.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 29.—Hon. John W. Champlin, former judge of the state supreme court, is a sick man. He has been in failing health for more than a year, but has been able to attend to such law business as came to his office. For several days he has been confined to his house and his condition is causing some anxiety among his friends.

Did the State a Service.

Monroe, Mich., June 29.—The jury in the inquest over the body of William Breckenfelder, the Iowa convict, finds that Breckenfelder came to his death at the hands of Jay W. Foster, while attempting to rob the home of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Foster, in Monroe town. The jury exonerates young Foster from all blame in the killing.

Hot Weather at the "Sno."

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 2.—The hottest June day here in ten years was last Wednesday. The official record at the United States weather bureau was 81 degrees as the maximum. The mercury in other thermometers soared to the 100 mark. The heat was rendered more uncomfortable by excessive humidity.

Holland to Get a Shoe Factory.

Holland, Mich., July 2.—Negotiations have been closed for a shoe factory which will come here from Toronto, Ont. The firm agrees to employ 250 hands by the close of the fifth year, and manufacture 500 pairs of shoes per day. The officers are O. W. Hodge, general manager; L. H. Hilsinger, secretary and treasurer.

Some Hot Notes on the Weather.

Chicago, July 2.—It was hot enough for anybody yesterday, anywhere—even at the north pole, probably. But New York reports that it was the hottest on record—85 official. So does Philadelphia, 102.5 up 170 feet in the air; so does Baltimore, 103—all these are official. Washington also recorded 102.

Chicago a Summer Resort?

Chicago, July 1.—The heat in Chicago yesterday broke all records for June since 1872. For three hours after noon the government thermometer in the weather bureau at the top of the Auditorium tower registered 97. In many places in the street it was 104 and 106.

Shafter Is "Mustered Out."

San Francisco, July 1.—Two military events occurred at the Presidio yesterday—the retirement of Major General W. R. Shafter and the mustering out of four volunteer regiments, the Forty-fourth, Forty-ninth, Forty-eighth and Thirty-eighth.

Foxhall Keene as a Laffy Tumbler.

Paris, June 28.—In the auto race from Paris to Berlin a fire on Foxhall Keene's car burst while the machine was leaving Bastogne, in Belgium. Keene was thrown into a potato field, but was not seriously hurt.

Gen. Butterfield Rapidly Failing.

Newburgh, N. Y., July 1.—General Daniel Butterfield, who has been ill at his home in Cold Spring for about a month, is now rapidly failing.

Mrs. Kennedy Given Ten Years.

Kansas City, Mo., July 1.—Mrs. Lulu Prince Kennedy was formally sentenced Saturday by Judge Wofford to serve ten years in the state penitentiary for the murder of her husband.

Places for an Illinois Man.

Washington, July 2.—Merritt O. Chance of Jefferson county, Ills., has been appointed private secretary to Secretary Root at a salary of \$2,500 a year.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Bargains in Summer Footwear

We are making special inducements on all

Oxfords, Tennis Shoes
Slippers,
And Summer Footwear

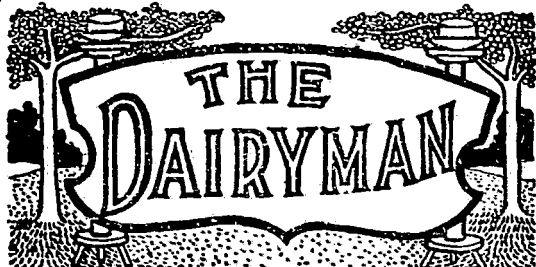
As we desire to move these goods quickly to make room for

FALL GOODS.

Now is your Opportunity.

CARMER & CARMER,
BUCHANAN, MICH

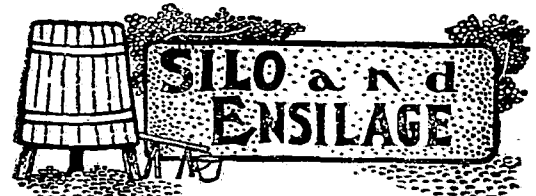
32 FRONT STREET.



There is one condition under which we think it will pay to use water for thinning the milk, says American Agriculturist. If we were making butter from cows that were well along with calf, or a herd in which part of them were so and a part fresh, we would add about one-third as much water as we had milk to that from cows not fresh. We would do it when the milk was warm as drawn from the cow and would have the water at the same temperature or a little warmer.

The reason for this is that the milk from a cow that has been long in milk is viscous or sticky, almost like molasses, and more so usually when she is with calf than when she is farrow. We do not know that this is caused by any change in the proportion of milk sugar in the milk or by any other cause that the chemists can ascertain, but we do know that the cream from such milk does not always rise well, and we doubt if it would separate as well in the separator, and it does not churn well. It is long in coming and often swells in the churn or is frothy, regardless of the temperature.

While this fault is not as noticeable with a few such cows in a large herd as in small herds, perhaps because it is diluted so much by the cream from the fresh cows, it may also be that such cream does not get churned as the other does and is left to go off in the buttermilk. There is opportunity for some scientific investigation in these cases, which are frequent enough to give one a chance to study them.



At a farmers' institute in Illinois lately one of the delegates related his brother's experience with ensilage. He had been feeding it and shipping his milk to Chicago, and when the ensilage was gone his milk supply was reduced 20 per cent in two days. Mr. H. B. Gurler of Dekalb, who is well known as a lecturer and writer on dairy topics, said he had the same experience last fall and he knew several other large feeders who had found similar results when they changed from ensilage to pasture. He thought the feed his stock got in the pasture during three months cost enough to have furnished feed at the silo for a year. He received less for what he had invested in the pasture than from any other land on the farm. He has a half dozen silos and last year put up 750 tons of ensilage and had not got enough yet. He had carried ensilage over a year in the silo and could not see that it was not just as good for the cows as that put up the previous fall. He was once called upon in Putnam county to act as judge on a butter exhibit. He found one lot that was a point higher in flavor than any other and called attention to it. After the meeting a farmer claimed that was his butter and said he fed no fodder but ensilage and he had been the laughing stock of the community for doing so.

Concerning Silage. A properly built silo, either below or above ground, cannot be otherwise than a success, and the question of location is one of the local conditions at the barn, says Hoard's Dairyman. If a pit silo is deeper than six feet, it should be provided with some method of ventilation while being filled to prevent any danger from the possible pres-

ence of gas, which might, as it has in several cases, prove fatal.

Sixteen cows will require about 50 tons of silage for six months' feeding, contained in a round silo 14 by 23 feet. Silage will keep well without any cover. The upper six inches to a foot will act as a cover, but as this upper layer spoils, if it is wished to prevent such loss, the silage may be covered with straw or marsh hay a foot or more in thickness.

Hooping the Silo.

A 15 by 30 silo has a capacity of 105 tons, and the best method of hooping is as follows: Six three-quarter inch hoops at the bottom, five five-eighth inch hoops in the middle and four one-half inch hoops at the top. The hoops should be in two or three pieces, connected by malleable iron (not cast iron) lugs, which allow for the necessary contraction and expansion. Such a hooping arrangement is abundantly strong. Already too many silos have burst from insufficient hooping and thus prejudiced people against them.

Durability of Stave Silos.

As to the durability of a round stave silo I believe that if properly taken care of they will last 20 years and even longer, says an expert. By proper care I mean that they must have a coat of oil and good wood preservative on the inside once every two or three years and paint on the exterior as often as necessary. I have seen round silos five or six years old that have been treated in this manner, and they show no signs of decay, being apparently as sound as the day they were erected.

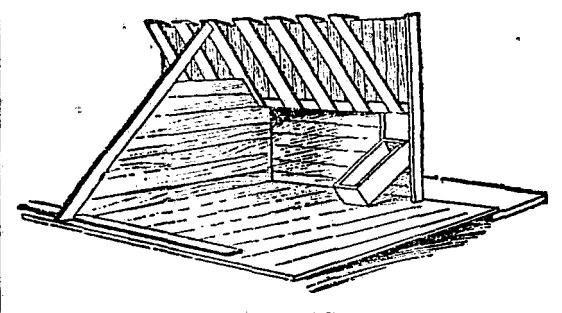
Homemade Milk Strainer.

For a milk strainer take a board the right size to lay nicely over the pan, bucket or can in which you set the milk. Cut a round hole in center a little smaller than the top of can. Place at each corner a small nail which has the head cut off and filed to a point on which to hang the cloth. This does away with the extra trouble of washing and scouring the ordinary strainer, in which it is necessary to use a cloth in order to insure perfect cleanliness.

MODEL COW STALL.

Keeps the Animal Clean and the Bedding in Place.

This so called model stall shows a single stall with one side entirely removed, says Hoard's Dairyman. It may be as narrow as one places, but the width and length should be proportioned to the size of the occupant. We do not consider three and one-half feet any too much room for the cow of average size. The construction of this stall is such that when standing the rack in front forces the cow back a few inches, so that all droppings fall well to the rear. The bar across the stall at the rear should be fastened to the floor just in front of the cow's hind feet when standing with her head to the



MODEL COW STALL.

rack. This bar serves the double purpose of retaining the bedding in place and of encouraging the cow to move forward when about to lie down, bringing her head under the projecting rack. The bottom of this rack should be from 35 to 40 inches above the floor. A shallow manger may extend across the full width of the stall in place of the slanting box shown in the engraving.

The cow is fastened with a halter about the head, and instead of removing the headpiece every time the cow is to be loosened attach a stout safety snap to the end of the rope and snap this into the ring under the throat, letting the cow wear the headpiece all the

TESTING THE HERD.

Only Way the Dairyman Can Weed Out Nonpaying Cows.

The University creamery at Madison, Wis., has been conducting practical tests of the milking qualities of the cows in the herds of the dairymen who supply milk to the University creamery. In a recent circular it said:

"The University creamery has been testing the milk of cows owned by patrons for the past three years. A box of sample bottles is sent to each farm where testing is desired, and the milk of each cow in the herd is weighed and sampled once in two weeks. These small samples of milk are returned to the creamery in the box, and each sample is tested. A record of the weights and the tests is made in a book which is sent back to the patron, and he can then see how well some of his cows are doing and what a poor showing others make."

"Nearly every herd we have tested has proved that some of the cows produce butter enough to pay a handsome profit to the owner, while others that require the same feed, care and time spent in milking do not make butter enough to pay for the feed they eat. The owner is often working a farm and supporting a few cows as boarders that do not pay their board."

"One man who kept 12 cows got more money for the milk of three cows than he did for the milk of the other nine put together."

Below are given two rations for 900 pound cows which are exactly alike except that one contains ordinary mixed hay with little or no clover and the other clover hay. It is particularly interesting to notice the influence of clover hay in raising the absolute amount of digestible protein and in narrowing the nutritive ratio. The farmer who grows large amounts of clover needs to buy less grain than the neighbor who ignores the virtues of clover: No. 1, 3 pounds cornmeal, 2.5 pounds bran, 1 pound cotton seed, 15 pounds mixed hay, 7.5 pounds corn stover, containing 22.90 pounds dry matter, 1.06 pounds protein, 12.80 pounds carbonaceous; nutritive ratio, 1:7.8. No. 2, 3 pounds cornmeal, 2.5 pounds bran, 1 pound cotton seed, 15 pounds clover hay, 7.5 pounds corn stover, containing 22.80 pounds dry matter, 2.08 pounds protein, 12.50 pounds carbonaceous; nutritive ratio, 1:6.0.

Feeding For Profit.

A balanced ration is one that makes a cow do her level best producing milk and butter fat and, while maintaining the health of the cow, leaves a balance for the profit of her owner, says a dairyman in National Stockman. That is the proper kind of a balanced ration and the one the farmer is interested in. It is easy enough to balance the ration according to the feeding standards and entirely unbalance the profit, even when the ration is given to a good cow, and if by some unwisdom on the part of the cow's owner the cow should be a poor one the lack of balance in favor of the dairyman is still more manifest. If silage is cheaper than dried corn and cheaper and better than roots, if clover, soy beans and the peas and all the other possible leguminous crops are as valuable sources of protein as the byproducts of the mills and trusts and they will balance the ration to the full requirements of the good cow and do it more cheaply than the feeds of commerce, then why should they not grow on all our farms? Then the balancing may be done at home.

Value of Balanced Ration.

Milk and butter were produced more economically in some New Jersey tests from well balanced rations than from

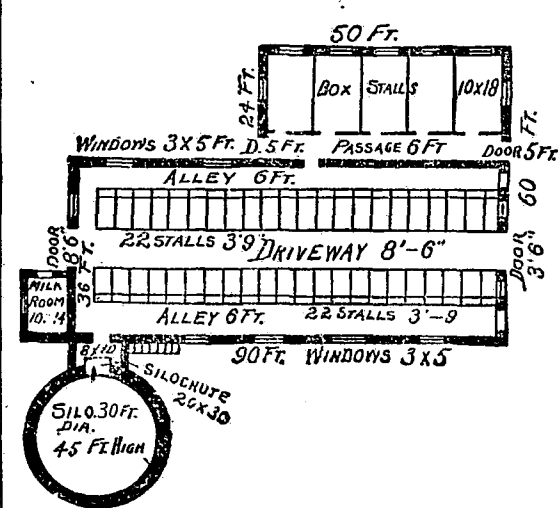
the rations containing a sufficient quantity of food, but not properly balanced. Feeding irregular rations caused a variation in the yield of milk, with a tendency toward a decrease.

WISCONSIN DAIRY BARN.

Fine Modern Building Well Suited For Its Purpose.

The time has gone by when a profit could be made from cows either without shelter or partially sheltered in a poorly built barn or shed, says Hoard's Dairyman, but in the effort to provide a proper shelter many dairymen have gone to the opposite extreme and stable their cows in an unventilated stable, made as tight as wood and paper will permit.

Neither of these conditions is proper for maintaining the health of the herd. Nothing but a well lighted and ventilated stable will keep things as they should be, and, although the first cost is large, it is cheaper in the long run than heating a cold barn with \$18 bran or running the chances of an in-



GROUND PLAN OF BARN.

fectured herd that will result from a dark, ill ventilated stable. The ground plan here shown is of a thoroughly modern building, well lighted and ventilated, yet warm and comfortable, even in a cold and windy day, such as may be found in this latitude in February. This barn has been rebuilt from an old fashioned structure and consequently is not the owner's ideal in all respects, but this has not prevented him from making out of it a very satisfactory building, at least from the standpoint of the cow.

The barn is supplied with running water at all necessary points, is lighted by electricity and well supplied with ample storage for feed and hay.

The silo which shows up so prominently in the front view is 30 feet in diameter by 45 feet high and at the time of our visit contained enough silage to carry the herd through the summer.

Consequently a season of drought will have but little effect on the milk flow. The building is an excellent example of what can be done in the way of remodeling an old fashioned barn and making it into a modern dairy herd.

OPPOSE MACHINES.

Milk Handlers Look With Disfavor On Hand Separators.

The battle between whole milk and farm separator creameries is growing warm in some places, says A. E. Anderson of Iowa in The Creamery Journal. The farmers who hold shares in creameries, but who prefer to buy hand machines and skim at home, are often forced to pay as much for hauling their cream to the creamery as they would have to pay for hauling the whole milk from which their cream has been taken. Thus where they pay 10 cents per 100 for the hauling of milk they are forced to pay 40 cents per 100 for the hauling of cream.

Still the farmers go right on and buy farm machines, which is evidence to me that the farmers consider the home skimmilk of enough or more value for feeding purposes to pay the difference. In localities where routes have been in existence for years and where the haulers naturally become strong partisans in favor of the whole milk system and fight hard against the introduction of farm machines. Yet the hand machines are gaining steadily.

One farmer in Chickasaw county, Ia., told me recently he would submit to the extra charges for hauling of his cream this season, but that would be the last. He would figure some way to get his cream hauled as cheaply per pound as the whole milk is hauled. Yet, notwithstanding his extra expense in hauling, he told me he was ahead in cash every month this year over former years from the same number of cows.

Origin of Jersey Cattle.

The origin of the Jersey breed is shrouded in impenetrable mystery. There are any number of surmises, but no well established facts. All that is known is that for hundreds of years the Channel islands have had laws forbidding the importation of any cattle except for immediate slaughter, with the result that systematic selection and breeding have definitely fixed certain traits. No attention whatever has been paid to color, but the best producing cow was the best cow. More recently very considerable attention has been given to the dairy form, and there are "scales of points" for excellence and superiority, but to this day color is ignored. The result is that pure bred Jerseys range all the way from light fawn to black and very frequently exhibit more or less white markings.

Frightful Crossing Accident.

Flint, Mich., June 15.—The Pere Marquette passenger train due here at 9 o'clock struck a double carriage at the Hamilton avenue crossing in the suburb of Oak Park and instantly killed four well-known people. The dead are: Major George W. Buckingham, Flint; Miss Abbie Buckingham, Flint; Mrs. Thomas Applegate, Adrian; Mrs. Wm. Humphrey, Adrian.

Several factory buildings adjoin the track at Hamilton avenue and prevent a clear view of the track.

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.

Estate of David Ebersol, deceased

State of Michigan, County of Berrien ss. Probate Court for said County. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the 27th day of May A. D. 1901, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.

Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Wednesday the 14th day of August A. D. 1901, and on Wednesday the 27th day of November, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each day, at the office of A. A. Worthington in the village of Buchanan in said County, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated, May 27th A. D. 1901.

ALONZO HOWE, Commissioners.

A. A. WORTHINGTON Attorney for estate.

Estate of Geo. L. Bailey, deceased

First publication June 6, 1901.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. Probate Court for said County. Estate of George L. Bailey, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the 3rd day of June A. D. 1901 having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.

Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Tuesday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1901, and on Tuesday, the 3rd day of December, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each day, at the bank of Lee Bros. & Co. of Buchanan in said County to receive and examine such claims.

Dated, June 3, A. D. 1901.

CLARENCE D. KENT, Commissioners.

GEORGE B. BUCHANAN, BENJ. R. DESCHENBERG.

Last publication July 4, 1901.

First publication June 27, 1901.

Administrators Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss. In the matter of the estate of William Trembly, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, That in pursuance and by virtue of an order granted to the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of said William Trembly by the Hon. Frank H. Ellsworth Judge of Probate in and for said County, on the 29th day of April A. D. 1901 there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the precinct hereinafter described in the village of Buchanan in said County on Saturday the 10th day of August A. D. 1901 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day subject to certain incumbrances therein at the right title and interest of said estate in and to the following described lands and premises situated in the village of Buchanan, county of Berrien, state of Michigan, to-wit:—Some of it to one, in John Hamilton's original plat of the village of Buchanan as is bounded by a line commencing at a point eighteen and one-half (18 1/2) feet west of south-east corner of said lot one (1) feet west of the west seven-foot fence, thence north one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, thence east thirty-five and one-half (35 1/2) feet, thence south sixty-six (66) feet, thence west eighteen and one-half (18 1/2) feet, thence south fifty-six (56) feet to the place of beginning.

RENA D. BAILEY, Administrator of the estate of William Trembly.

A. A. WORTHINGTON, Attorney for estate.

Dated June 26th A. D. 1901.

Last publication Aug. 8 1901.

Foreclosure Sale

Defendant having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 9th day of December A. D. 1899, executed by William E. Koons and Elizabeth Koons his wife, of the village of Buchanan, county of Berrien, state of Michigan, to Sarah J. Fisher and as guardian of Eugenia E. Fisher, of the township of Buchanan in said County of Berrien, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Berrien atorecited in Liber 40 of Mortgages, on page 288, on the 11th day of December A. D. 1899, in which mortgage there is claimed to be due on the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, principal and interest, and ninety-one hundredths dollars as interest, the said Sarah J. Fisher mortgagee aforesaid, having foreclosed under the terms of said mortgage to the said Koons and his wife, and the whole sum secured by said mortgage to be due and payable by reason of the default in payment of interest and taxes provided for in said mortgage. To which sum is to be added the further sum of seven dollars and thirty-one one hundredths dollars paid by said mortgagee as taxes on said premises; and also the sum of fifteen dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage.

Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided.

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of August A. D. 1901, at one o'clock in the afternoon, there will be a public sale for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage, the said Sarah J. Fisher will be the seller, and the property to be sold will be situated in the village of Buchanan, house in the city of St. Joseph in said county of Berrien; said premises being situated in the village of Buchanan, county of Berrien, State of Michigan and described as follows:—Village of Buchanan, house in the city of St. Joseph in said county of Berrien, State of Michigan.

Dated May 1, 1901.

SARAH J. FISHER, Mortgagee.

ALONZO C. HOWE, Attorney or Mortgagee.

THE PORTRAITS of our PRESIDENTS

With Biographical Sketches

BY GENERAL CHARLES H. GROSVENOR.

Member of Congress for nearly 20 years.

Contains twenty-four large Photo-Gravure Engravings from the paintings indorsed by the families of our relatives of the Presidents. Printed on heavy plate paper, embossed. A very large book; title page designed by Tiffany. Biographical sketches printed in large, open type in two colors. The greatest work of the 30th century. So bound and so filled that President McKinley saw it and subscribed immediately. One agent selling 600 copies in small territory in Pennsylvania. A million copies will be sold quickly. Fortunes will be made in this territory. Territory is going rapidly. Please running day and night to all orders.

Wanted.—State Manager to look after correspondence and agents. Address to-day THE CONTINENTAL PRESS, Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.

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

25c. a Box. AT DRUGGISTS.

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WINTER TOURIST TICKET

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

KENTUCKY, ALABAMA, FLORIDA, TENNESSEE, MISSISSIPPI,

LOUISIANA, ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, IDAHO, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO, OREGON, UTAH, WYOMING.

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have a full line of Bug Killers

Paris Green
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We will give a storm glass,
or a set of spoons, free.

Ask for Particulars

Base Balls, Clubs,
Mitts, and Gloves,
Perfume Toilet
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Also Codd's Liver Pills.

German Cough Balsam and Dodd's
Sarsaparilla 75 cents per bottle.

SOFT DRINKS

ALL FLAVORS
ON ICE

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VAN'S BAKERY

Come and See Us

5 piece Chamber Set 1 25
1 lb Good Prunes 05
Wheaten the latest Breakfast
Food. Olivio a large cake of
Fancy Toilet soap for 10

Berry Crates.

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Avoid the heat and worry
of baking—and the risks.
You will get at least as much
satisfaction from our bread
and save time and worry.

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BERTHA ROE.

Phone 127.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, JULY 4 1901

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

LOCAL NOTES

Mr. James Vaughan of Niles has
had his pension increased.

Mr. Joshua Detrick of Berrien Cen-
ter has had his pension increased to
\$10 per month

Mr. John Dermott of Benton Har-
bor has had an increase in his pension
to \$12 per month.

Mrs. Sadie Andrews has rented the
Hahn house on Oak street and will
move to town in about two weeks

Mrs. C. R. Crotser has rented the
house on main street just vacated by
Miss Artie C. Logan and has moved
into the same.

Next Sunday will be quarterly
meeting at the Methodist Church
Presiding Elder Rev. Van Schoick
will be present in the evening.

In sending a remittance to the Re-
cord, Ex-county School Commissioner
E. P. Clarke of St. Joseph says "I
have always liked the Record."

Mrs. Crotser has rented the room
formerly occupied by Smith's grocery
and will serve ice cream at that
place in addition to her parlors.

The Ladies of the Larger Hope
church will meet at the home of Mrs.
M. Hern, on July 11, at 1:30 p. m.
to complete the sewing which they have
in progress.

The members of the Larger Hope
church held a very pleasant picnic at
the High School grounds Saturday.
A large number attended and all en-
joyed the occasion greatly.

The several pastors of the town will
preach from the same subject next
Sunday morning. The subject will
be Sunday observance and the text
will be the Fourth Commandment.

Next Monday evening will be the
annual school meeting at which will
be elected a trustee to succeed W. H.
Keller whose term of office expires.
A full attendance of the tax payers
is requested.

Beginning July 1st both Detroit
afternoon daily papers Journal and
Evening News have reduced their
price to 1 cent a copy. The excellent
quality of the service of both papers
will be kept up, notwithstanding the
reduction in price.

On the first of the present month
there were 23,531 members of the
Modern Woodman society forty years
of age, and carrying insurance to the
amount of \$45,969,500. The total
insurance carried by the 582,470 ben-
efit members of the society on June 1,
was \$1,036,110,000.

The friends and neighbors of Miss
Artie C. Logan who has just moved
into her new home on Moccasin Ave-
nue, gave her an old time house
warming last Friday night. A large
number were present and brought a
fine rug and decorated plate to re-
mind Miss Logan of their call.

At the June session of the Board of
Directors of the Modern Woodman
society, 219 death claims, amounting
to \$407,750, were allowed and ordered
paid. There were 34 death claims
referred for further investigation,
which will come up for final action
at a later meeting of the board.

Last season, County Clerk Gus
Church sold tickets for the Graham
& Morton Transportation company at
St. Joseph, while John Needham is-
sued marriage licenses as clerk. Now
it is the reverse—ex-County Clerk
Needham is selling the steamboat
tickets, while Mr. Church is issuing
marriage licenses.

The Record job department has just
added a fine new perforator for use
in perforating receipts, checks and
various other blanks. The Record's
facilities are up to date in every re-
spect and when you want first quality
work, delivered promptly and in
good shape, leave your order at the
Record and you'll be satisfied.

Rev. W. B. Thomson preached his
farewell sermon at the Christian
Church on Sunday evening to a good
sized audience. He has been an an-
nual worker during the time he has
filled the pulpit of the church and
leaves many friends in town. Rev.
E. R. Black former pastor will suc-
ceed Mr. Thomson, beginning his
work the first Sunday in September.

The local base ball enthusiasts all
went to New Carlisle Tuesday and
witnessed a warm game between
Buchanan and New Carlisle. Beisth
pitched for Buchanan, the score re-
sulting in 21 to 9 in favor of Buch-
anan. The Buchanan boys criticize
New Carlisle rather severely as no
dressing room or other accomodation
was provided for the visitors.

Beginning with July 1, it is no
longer necessary to put revenue
stamps on promissory notes, bank
checks, money orders, certificates of
deposit, leases, mortgages, proprie-
tary medicines, perfumery, cosmetics
and other goods and documents. The
taxes were imposed in 1898 as a mea-
sure to raise revenues to prosecute the
Spanish war and having served their
purpose sufficiently are now abol-
ished.

Mr. W. D. House has sold his livery
stable to Deputy Sheriff John McFal-
lon who took possession on Friday.
Mr. House will spend a couple of
weeks in making a trip through the
country, and as soon as his automo-
bile is completed which will be about
July 15th, he will make a tour with
Ringling Bros. circus, using the auto-
mobile to carry people from the
towns to the circus grounds. The
Record wishes both Mr. House and
Mr. McFallon prosperous and suc-
cessful results in their new ventures.

Much Obligated Bro. Cook

It is a source of pleasure to visit
the Record office at Buchanan. Ed-
itor Bower can congratulate himself
upon owning perhaps the best news-
paper office in the county, the same
being equipped with excellent ma-
chinery and type. Mr. Bower is en-
terprising, and is meeting with de-
served success.—Niles Daily Star.

New Time Table.

The new time table of the Michigan
Central which went into effect Sun-
day gives Buchanan still better train
service. In addition to the trains
given in former time tables one new
train is given, the Pan American
special going west due here at 7:15
a. m. stopping on signal. The citi-
zens of our town have no reason to
complain of lack of train service, for
the Michigan Central railway is cer-
tainly giving our town good service.

Must be Ketchin.

Editor Arba N. Moulton of the De-
catur Republican and a warm person-
al friend of the editor of the Record
was married on June 19th to Miss
Mollie G. Willison at Decatur.

On June 26 at Three Oaks Mr. Lee
W. Hovey editor of the Three Oaks
Acorn was married to Miss Nellie
Boomerschien of Three Oaks.

The Record extends hearty con-
gratulations to both couples and trust
the new firms may prosper more abun-
dantly in the journey of life.

INTERESTING PEOPLE

The Vaquero of Mexico Has Few Superi-
ors It is Claimed by Experts.

The Vaquero of the southwest dif-
fers from the cowboy of our own
country by only a shade. Both are
early taught to become inured to the
hardships of the rough life of the
plains, and in their work and habits
the two are very much similar, with
the exception that the Vaquero, who
comes from Mexico, is much more
showy and picturesque. Oftentimes
he is of half breed, which seems to
add to his truculence.

Col. V. F. Cody Buckskin Bill
will have him here Tuesday, July 16,
the most noted bands of both cow-
boys and Vaqueros ever seen in the
arena. Their feats as horsemen and
riders are the most wonderful ever
witnessed, and they receive the plau-
dits of the thousands who see them
wherever they go.

JUDSON REAPPOINTED

Washtenaw Political Leader Lands
Oil Inspector Again—
List of Deputies.

Gov. Bliss has reappointed William
Judson of Ann Arbor, oil inspector
for the full term of two years.

The appointment of the following
deputies was announced: First dis-
trict—Web S. Campbell, Detroit; sec-
ond, Frederick Krecke, Detroit; third,
Fred Bay, Blissfield, Lenawee county;
fourth, W. J. Garfield, Battle Creek,
Calhoun county; fifth, John Whit-
beck, Allegan county; seventh,
A. H. Chivers, Grand Rapids; eighth,
Harry Oakes, Grand Haven, Ot-
tawa county; ninth, J. Sumner
Hamlin, Eaton Rapids, Eaton county;
tenth, Perry Pettit, Ithaca, Gratiot
county; eleventh, A. W. Wilkinson,
Chelsea, Washtenaw county; thirteenth,
Walter Cantwell, Saginaw, Saginaw
county; fourteenth, Charles Schwa-
nebeck, New Haven, Macomb
county; fifteenth, L. J. Sylvester,
Alpena, Alpena county; sixteenth, L.
C. Packer, Menominee, Menominee
county; seventeenth, August Pelto,
Hancock, Houghton county; eight-
eenth, Geo. F. Cook, Grove, Newaygo
county; twenty-second, Robert A.
Douglass, Ironwood, Gogebic county;
Sixth district, A. L. Stephens, Ben-
ton Harbor; twentieth, H. G. Hustler,
Manton. This leaves the Twelfth,
Nineteenth and Twenty-first districts
to be filled.

FEMINE AMENITIES.



Jealous Little Girl—"What, call that
a spring hat? Why, the very signs on
the walls are laughing at you!"

B. R. DESENBERG & BRO.

THE ONE PRICED LARGE DOUBLE STORE

*There is nothing that will make you feel more like
having a good time*

JULY 4TH

than to have a good new suit, one that fits perfectly, is well tailored and at the right price.

The suits that we offer are made of the most fashionable fabrics, artistically cut and tailored by
experts in the trade, at a great saving in prices.

Note these descriptions and prices.

It's Strictly All Wools

In black and oxford cheviot, fancy casimere
and all worsted navy blue serges. Suits for
which you would expect to pay **\$7.50**
All here at

Men's Handsome Suits

Made from superior casimere, worsteds
and flannel finished cloth, in dark blue, olive,
black and grey grounds, with neat stripe and
cheek effects. Suits for which you would ex-
pect to pay \$12.00 to \$13.50 **\$10.00**
All here at

Men's High Class Custom Tailored Suits

Made from the finest undressed worsteds,
Scotch Cheviots, English Tweeds, soft napped
casimere, plain black thibet, imported clay
worsted and crepe cloth. The trimmings, tailor-
ing and general appearance of these suits are
equal to the best class of made to measure clothes
such suits as you would expect to pay \$20.00 to
\$25.00 for. All here at

\$12.50 to \$15.00

Everything That is Worth Having

For men and boys including hats and fur-
nishing goods you will find here at prices that
are moderate for merchandise that will give you
perfect satisfaction and the greatest value for
your money.

Another Thing

We are not satisfied simply to sell you our
goods and take your money, we want you to be
satisfied, and if you are not, shall esteem it a
favor to be permitted to exchange the unsatis-
factory article for something that is satisfactory
or return your money.

Remember

That we are offering the greatest bargains
through our various departments. Shirt Waists
at prices less than the material. All light weight
Dress Goods, Ladies Tailor Made Suits, dress
shirts, carpets, laces, curtains in fact everything
at greatly reduced prices.

BUCHANAN, MICHIGAN

GOLD FOUND IN A GRAVE.

Digging Hole for Drowned Companion
Man Discovers Wealth.

The Oliver Martin nugget, the largest
single mass of gold ever found
in California and which sold for \$22,-
700 after having earned \$10,000 by be-
ing placed on exhibition, had a grew-
some history. The finder was a young
man named Oliver Martin, little bet-
ter known than a tramp. He spent his
time in doing odd jobs and drinking
whisky around the mining camps of
Yuba, Tuolumne, El Dorado and
Calaveras counties. He didn't even
own a pan, much less a rocker or long
tom. One of his best companions was
John Fowler, who was equally shift-
less and dissipated. One night in No-
vember, 1884, the two were on their
way from Benton Bar over the Grizzly
mountains to Camp Corona, the spot
made famous in literature by Bret
Harte. The fall rains had begun and
he streams were running high. On
the night of the 17th, when almost
stupid with drink, the two sought
refuge in a deserted miner's hut. Dur-
ing the night a heavy rain, peculiar to
the mountain ranges, set in. The
water fell in torrents and came pour-
ing down the precipitous mountain
sides. The narrow canyon where Mar-
tin and Fowler lay asleep and drunk
was soon filled with rushing waters,
which threatened to sweep away the
old shack of a building. They were
awakened by the water pouring in the
cabin and sought to escape by climb-
ing the steep sides of the canyon. Both
men were swept back into the flood
and were carried down the stream in
the darkness. Martin was washed
into a clump of live oaks and man-
aged to lodge, clinging to the branches
until morning, but Fowler was
drowned. Next day, Nov. 18, toward
noon, when the waters had subsided,
Martin secured a pick and shovel and
started to bury his dead companion.
He selected a sandy spot at the base
of the cliff and had not dug down two
feet when he came upon the nugget.
He made several tests before he could
convince himself that it was really
gold. The chunk was bigger than a
bull's head and too heavy for Martin
to carry. He hurried to Camp Corona
to secure help. He had some difficulty
in persuading any one to go with him.
At last a miner consented, but care-
fully made the statement that he was
going to help bury Fowler and not
to help carry nuggets, as he, like oth-
ers in the camp, placed no confidence
in Martin's story. The chunk weighed
eighty pounds and required the com-
bined efforts of Martin and his assist-
ant to get it to the camp.

Subscribe to the Record, only \$1 per
year.

Bring your printing to the Record
office.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Do not forget to call at Mrs. Cro-
ser's ice cream parlors for a dish of
ice cream.

Suits Made to Order

From \$15 up. Guaranteed to fit.
JOHN MORRIS, Leading Tailor of Bu-
chanan.

Closing out sale at Elson's.

Suits Made to Order

From \$15 up. Guaranteed to fit.
JOHN MORRIS, Leading Tailor of Bu-
chanan.

Annual School Meeting

The annual school meeting for
district No 1, fr. of Buchanan town-
ship will be held on Monday evening
July 8, at seven o'clock.

W. H. KELLER,
Director.

Send money by American Express
Co. money orders at reduced rates.
F. W. RAVIN, Agt.

Suits Made to Order

From \$15 up. Guaranteed to fit
JOHN MORRIS, Leading Tailor of Bu-
chanan.

You will enjoy a dish of ice cream
at Mrs. Crotser's parlors.

Soldiers remember the Ladies of the
G. A. R. Picnic on the fourth of July
at the School grounds. All soldiers
and their families are invited to bring
their dinner and help celebrate.

Lost.

A child's white and pink wool
sack, between M. C. depot and Chica-
go street. Finder will please leave
at Record office.

Excursions Via The Pere Marquette
Grand Rapids and Ottawa Beach.
Train will leave St. Joe, Sunday July
14th at 8:00 a.m. Returning, leave
Grand Rapids at 6:30, Ottawa Beach
at 7:00 p.m. Rate Grand Rapids,
\$1.00, Ottawa Beach \$1.00.

WANTED—A girl to do general
house work \$2.50 per week.
Mrs. J. L. RICHARDS.

Howe's Vanilla, Strawberry and
Chocolate Ice Cream at W. N. Brod-
rick.

Closing out sale at Elson's.

Violin Bows at A. Jones & Co.

Village Taxes

I have received the warrant for the
collection of village taxes and will
be prepared to receive payment of the
same at the First National Bank, Bu-
chanan, on and after Monday, June
10, 1901. ARTHUR W. ROE TREAS.

The Michigan Central R.R. Co. will
run a special excursion train from
Battle Creek to Chicago and Michi-
gan City on Sunday June 30, passing
Buchanan at 8:50 a. m. and arriving
at Michigan City at 10 a. m. and Chi-
cago at 11:45 a. m. Returning will
leave Chicago at 6:30 p. m. and Michi-
gan City at 8:15 p. m. Fare from
Buchanan to Michigan City and re-
turn 45c. Fare from Buchanan to
Chicago and return \$1.20.

A. F. PEACOCK, Agt.

Try a Claret Phosphate at W. N.
Brodrick.

Wood Furnace For Sale.

A strictly first class wood furnace,
in good condition, will be sold at a
bargain. Inquire of

J. L. OR GEO. B. RICHARDS,
Administrators.

Suits Made to Order

From \$15 up. Guaranteed to fit.
JOHN MORRIS, Leading Tailor of Bu-
chanan.

The Michigan Central R'y Co. will
sell excursion tickets on July 3d and
4th, good for return July 5th at one
fare for the round trip. Minimum
adult rate 25c

A. F. PEACOCK, Agt.

EXCURSIONS VIA THE PERE MARQUETTE

Fourth of July

One way fare between all
for round trip. On sale July
4th., return limit 5th.,
Chicago, Toledo, M.
Manitowoc. Ask agt.

Putting up July Fruits
The wise housewife does not wait till fruit begins to grow poor and cheap before she preserves it. There is economy in paying a good price, not an extravagant early price, and putting up the juiciest, finest flavored fruit in the market. It tastes fifty per cent better and it keeps better than Saturday night bargain berries. In July one may put up currants, blackberries, red and black raspberries and gooseberries. The task of putting up fruit in July can be made a light one if done over a gas stove. A steaming hot kitchen and a perspiring, nervous cook mean hurry, and hurry means spoiled fruit. Keep as cool as possible, both in body and mind, and arrange kitchen work for fruit preserving days so that other duties will not interfere. Fruit left standing in the preserving pan when it ought to be in cans means, later in the season, spoiled fruit.

Before commencing have everything ready that is needed for your work—bottles scalded and scrupulously clean, especially the lids, which often hold particles of dirt that do much to aid decay. Purchase fresh rubbers every season. Their cost is very small and their tightness does much to insure the keeping of fruit. Use a graniteware or porcelain-lined kettle and a wooden spoon for stirring. A granite ladle that holds a cup is the handiest thing for dipping fruit into a can, and a wide-mouthed funnel which fits the bottles is another necessity. One of the wooden frames on which silkene is wrapped—any dry goods store where you deal will give you one—is the handiest thing I know to set hot kettles on a table.

In filling the cans set each one in a deep plate and allow the juice to overflow. Keep a silver fork in each can during filling, moving it gently. This will cause all air bubbles to break. Take it out when full and wipe off the drippings. Then quickly put on the cover, screw it as tight as possible. Lift from the plate, invert and set aside to cool. When cold, screw the cover as tight as can be made, and put away in a cool, dry closet or cellar. Some years ago I was told by an old English housewife of a precaution that aids in keeping fruit, and since I put it in practice I have not lost a can. At a paper bag factory I had several hundred bags made in which to put fruit cans. They fit exactly quart and pint cans; they are made of a dark blue paper which effectually excludes the light. The cans slip into them as readily as a hand into a mitten. On the outside of each can I print in India ink the name of the fruit. They can be used over and over again if put away when a can is used, and in the beginning they cost only a third of a cent apiece.—*Good Housekeeping* for July.

The amazing pace at which interest, in the coming Bi-Centenary Celebration at Detroit, grows passes ordinary belief. The grand possibilities of the proposed plans have only served to accentuate the great success which the celebration is sure to obtain. All classes of people are interested and even the trades are vying with each other in preparing their floats. The ladies, also, have become more than ordinarily interested and propose to mark by elegant bronze and imperishable stone the deeds of those who came with Cadillac or those who have assisted in the development and progression of the city.

It is proposed to mark every historic spot in the city. The patriotic women, who have much of this in charge, will replace at the foot of Belle Isle that stone cross which Friar Caron is said to have erected in 1615 about the time that Champlain first reached Georgian Bay. The place where the great fire started, the old home of Gen. Grant, the site of Fort Shelby will be marked. A massive stone chair of justice, fashioned after those chairs of state of 1701, will be placed and exercises commemorative of the raising of five flags over the fort and town, form good instances of the celebration. These incidents will be scattered through the three days.

On all Michigan railroads a very low fare has been granted with a long limit of return and an excursion rate of less than one fare for the round trip to the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo during the Bi-Centenary Celebration.

For Rent

Spacious airy rooms well furnished. Location. Enquire of Mrs. M. Smith at her Massage house south of wagon

The American Amateur Photographer for June is the Midsummer number and is brimful of good things for amateur and professional alike. The illustrations are especially fine in this issue. The articles contributed are timely and valuable. Published by American Amateur Photographer Co., New York.

RENTS HIGH IN CALCUTTA.

Need for Apartment Houses Felt in the Indian Metropolis.

Calcutta offers opportunities for builders of apartment houses, according to R. F. Patterson, consul-general there. Some interesting facts in regard to opportunities for such enterprise are contained in a communication from him under date of February 28. He says: "The congested condition of the European quarter in Calcutta is such that rents are extravagantly high, and various propositions are being discussed for its relief, among others the building of suburban residences several miles out, to be reached by electric tramways, but this would not prove satisfactory, as the people here prefer to live in the city. If a building company with sufficient capital would come here and erect first class apartment houses, such as we have in New York and other large cities, of six or eight stories (not more, as the ceiling must be high on account of the hot climate), with elevators and all modern conveniences, they would be taken by government officials and merchants at a large rental. Where ground is as costly as it is in the European quarter of Calcutta, on account of its limited area, apartment houses properly constructed would bring the desired relief and be paying investments. A dwelling-house such as is regarded first-class of two or three stories, with a good-sized compound (ground), rents for from \$2,000 to \$3,500 per annum. This consular general, which occupies a flat on the second floor 70x90 feet, with eighty steps to reach it and no elevator or other modern improvements, rents for \$1,350 per annum. I mention these instances to show what rents are here, and they will be higher unless some way is provided to relieve the situation, as the city is growing rapidly. Calcutta is a city of about 800,000 population, the capital of British India, the residence of the viceroy as well as the officials connected with the government, with their thousands of employees, but without one first-class hotel. During the cold weather the native princes and other wealthy citizens of India visit Calcutta, besides tourists from every part of the world; hotels are so crowded that it is almost impossible to secure rooms at any price and tents are put on the roofs for the accommodation of guests. I know of no place where first-class hotels are more needed or would bring better results on the investments than in Calcutta."

HERE AND THERE.

The twenty Mexican banks reported in the government reports show a combined capital of \$70,000,000.

There will be between 50,000 and 100,000 additional acres of land devoted to rice culture in the South this year.

The greatest strength of the Prohibitionists, in proportion to the voting population, was shown in November in minor Southern states.

Railways, automobiles and bicycles are safer conveyances than vehicles drawn by horses, according to statistics just issued by the French government.

The old bell in the tower of Baltimore's city hall, known as "Lord Baltimore," resumed the striking of the hours recently after a silence of five years.

The very latest in Boston is to call a man or woman behind the counter in a store a "salesperson." The new word has already appeared in advertisements.

The late Professor Marsh of Yale bequeathed his house and grounds for a botanical garden. They are to be made the home of the newly created school of forestry.

A rice kitchen is to be maintained at the Buffalo fair by the rice association of America. Rice will be served in various forms, showing its value as a staple article of food.

There are fewer employees in the postoffice department at Washington than in the more recently established department of agriculture, and the pay of the postal employees is less.

THE WORST OF IT.



Bride (who had eloped)—"Here is a telegram from papa." Bridegroom (anxiously)—"What does he say?" Bride—"All is forgiven, but don't come back."

LIKE SQUIRREL IN A CAGE.

Visitors to an Old Neighborhood Find Everything Unchanged.

Grandma Rosemary went last summer to her native village to visit her niece, who a year before had married a farmer in the neighborhood. They went one day to take tea with a friend of Mrs. Rosemary's girlhood. As they came near to the door grandma said: "That old house has not altered in the last twenty years! There are the same closed green blinds at the parlor windows, and the same tin pails sunning on the kitchen bench, and the same dahlias and sunflowers in the yard. There is Serena in the door, a little leaner and grayer, but otherwise just the same." She found no alteration inside the house, either. Serena lived alone. She gave the same kind of biscuit and veal cakes and honey which grandma remembered when she was young. They sat in the bare, clean parlor, with the blinds closed. The sofa, the table, the chairs stood in the same places as when Serena was a child. She talked of but two or three things—crops and the weather and the neighbors, topics so old that they had a musty flavor. When the visitors were on their way home, grandma drew a long breath. "Twenty years ago," she said, emphatically, "Serena Nutt was talking of the yield of corn in that field, and of the sharpness in business of the Nutts, and of the best way to make succotash, precisely as she did today! Her mind goes round and round in the same little circle, like a squirrel in his wheel. She doesn't know that there is a world outside of this village!" She paused a moment, and then said: "It is no credit to me that I am not like her. My husband was an editor, and my sons were in business and went about the world a good deal, so windows opened into my life on every side. When we sat down to breakfast the men talked of the great events of the day, as reflected in the newspapers, or of an expedition to the North Pole, or of some new book or some discovery in science. I am like David. I thank God that He has 'set my feet in a large room.'" "He has not set me in a large room," said her niece, gravely, "but in a very small one. My husband works hard on the farm and I in the house. There is danger that I shall be shut in with as few ideas as Serena has. It is the great danger in farm and village life. But what can one do?" "Open windows and doors in your little room," said Mrs. Rosemary, promptly. "Take one or two of the best magazines, and read them. Keep up with the action of the great outside world in every way possible to you. Write to your old acquaintances. Don't spend your money in new-fashioned gowns or parlor furniture, but in books, magazines and above all in little journeys with your husband. It is only by measuring yourself with strangers that you can get your true measure."—*Youth's Companion*.

A VERY BUSY BABY.

Trick of a Mother That Looked Like Imposition.

There is an infant in Washington who, when he gets old enough to read about Sisyphus, will know how to sympathize with that mythical Greek. Baby was not in evidence on a certain afternoon when a contributor called on his mamma and, as the newspaper woman writes, she asked if he were asleep. "Oh, no," answered the mother, "he's wide awake, but he's busy just now, and babies never cry when they are busy." Of course I made inquiry as to what a baby of ten months could possibly be busy about, and the mother opened the door of the bedroom that I might see for myself. There, on the rug, spread where the sun would catch it, sat his little lordship, as sober as a judge, doing—why, you'd never guess what that blessed child was doing. His hands had been smeared with some sticky substance (let us hope it was innocent), and to one of them stuck a dozen tiny feathers. Baby gravely picked the feathers off his left hand with his right, and then as solemnly set to work to pick them off his right hand with his left. "My mother always kept her babies quiet that way," said the young matron, "and I find it works beautifully with Algerion. I always fix his hands so when I expect company, and he'll sit for hours trying to get the feathers off." I offer this plan for the benefit of perplexed mothers, but at the same time I think it's a mighty mean advantage to take of the patience of an innocent child.—*Washington Post*.

FUNNYGRAPHS.

Professor Gregory—Was the property in the seller at that time? Student—The case doesn't say what part of the house it was in.

Penner—I have just completed an effusion that I will call "The Biography of an Automobile." Alwise—Why don't you just call it an "autobiography" and be done with it?—*Philadelphia Record*.

"A young Pittsburgh millionaire has just married a ballet girl after only two days' courting." "That's one beauty about courting ballet girls. You see so much of them in such a brief time."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

Mrs. Housekeep—Do you really mean to say that you are looking for work? Harvard Hasben—No, lady, that's neither what I said nor what I meant to say. I said I was looking for employment.—*Philadelphia Press*.

"That engagement of young Mr. Dolley and Miss Kittish is broken off." "What was the cause?" "O, Dolley put his foot in it, as usual." "How?" "He was trying to pay her a compliment and said she'd been looking real pretty the last few days."—*Detroit Free Press*.

Cheap Excursion to California.

Account of Epworth League meeting at San Francisco in July. Excursion tickets will be on sale July 6th to 13th, good to return until August 31st low rates of fare have been named for the round trip, and if desired tickets may be had returning via Portland, Yellowstone Park and St. Paul, at small additional cost. All coupon agents sell tickets via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, or call on or address Robert C. Jones, Michigan Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, 32 Campus Martius, Detroit, Mich. 19

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

TRAINS EAST.

LEAVE BUCHANAN.

Detroit Night Express, No. 5, 12:30 A. M. to N. Y. & C. 6:30 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 14, 5:30 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 22, 8:40 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 24, 11:30 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 26, 1:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 28, 3:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 30, 6:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 32, 8:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 34, 11:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 36, 1:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 38, 4:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 40, 6:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 42, 9:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 44, 11:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 46, 1:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 48, 3:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 50, 6:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 52, 8:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 54, 11:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 56, 1:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 58, 4:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 60, 6:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 62, 9:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 64, 11:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 66, 1:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 68, 3:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 70, 6:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 72, 8:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 74, 11:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 76, 1:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 78, 4:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 80, 6:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 82, 9:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 84, 11:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 86, 1:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 88, 3:45 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 90, 6:15 P. M. to Chicago & Kalamazoo Accom., No. 92, 8:45 P. 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A Mislaid Proposal.

BY ELLIOTT FLOWER.

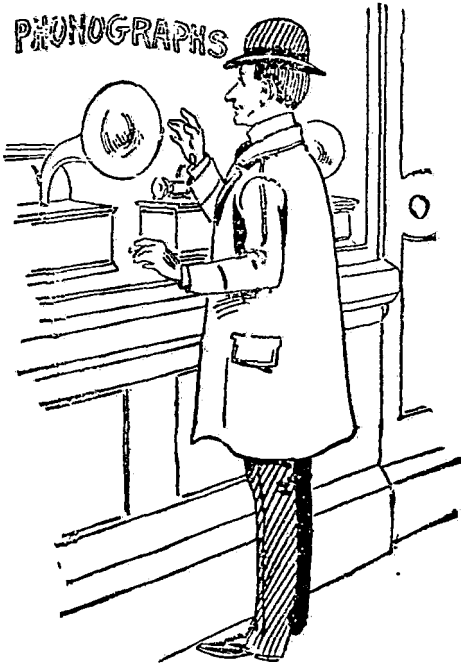
(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.) George Henry Hartwell mislaid his proposal of marriage every time he called upon Miss Helen Martindale. He always prepared it in advance, but he never could find it when he wanted it. At first it was his custom to mislay it somewhere in the recesses of his mind, but the last time he lost it in another way.

Hartwell labored under the disadvantage of being a diffident man. He was far from being a coward, but he simply could not say "I love you" to the most charming girl of his acquaintance. Some men are built that way, and they alone know what a frightful drawback it is. There was every indication that Miss Martindale had a high regard for him, not to put it any stronger, and no one but a diffident man would have experienced any trouble in asking the requisite question. Even Hartwell knew how it should be done. He had put it all down on paper and rehearsed it before a mirror; he had it, so he told himself, right on the tip of his tongue; but this carefully prepared proposal was not there when the time came to use it. In some way he seemed to have mislaid it. Everything favored him except his own heart, which thoughtlessly abstracted the declaration of love and put it somewhere out of his reach. Then, to make his predicament the more distressing, the aforesaid heart began doing a trip-hammer exercise that he thought surely would alarm the house. Still he persevered, and, after making elaborate preparations to drop on one or both knees when the proper moment arrived, he said in an earnest, but tremulous, voice: "Miss Martindale—Helen—May I call you Helen?"

"Why, certainly, if you wish," she answered with charming frankness. "Thank you," he said, gratefully, and then he reached for that proposal only to find that it was gone. He found the preface to it ready for use, but that was all. "I—I—have a great favor to ask of you, Helen," he said; "something that is closer to my heart than anything else in the wide world."

Here he stopped, stammered a little, and then said he would like to bring an old college friend to call. Of course, it was manifestly absurd to say that this was something closer to his heart than anything else in the wide world, and, if Miss Martindale had not been very much in love with him, she would have considered him a huge joke. He tried so hard to propose, and he failed every time, even though she endeavored to assist him indirectly. Once he said bluntly, "Helen, I want you," and everything would have been lovely if that troublesome heart of his hadn't impelled him to add, "to give me the first dance at the Parkinsons' ball next week."

After a few such futile attempts he almost made up his mind to propose by mail, but there was one serious objection to that plan. He well knew that there are certain little perquisites that go with the acceptance of a proposal of marriage that, once missed, cannot be successfully collected afterward. There is nothing like taking the whispered "Yes" direct from the lips that are ready to surrender it. Then one day, while he was passing a phonograph shop, an inspiration came to him. Why not propose by phonograph? He could recite his plea with masterly effect in the seclusion of his own room, deliver the cylinder in person, and thus be on hand to receive the answer and all the favors that should rightfully accompany it. Five minutes later he was the owner of two phonographs and had mastered all that was necessary of the details of recording diaphragms and reproducing diaphragms. One of the phonographs he dispatched at once to Miss Martindale, together with a note saying that he would call the following evening with some prepared cylinders or "reproducing diaphragms," as the clerk had called them, which he wished her to try. "Talk about ideas!" he chuckled to



An inspiration came.

himself, for even a diffident man may be conceited in some ways. "Talk about inventive geniuses! Well, I ought to pass as one all right. There's no diffidence about a talking machine! It will say what I tell it to say, and no palpitating heart will stop it, either!"

Now, of course, there is a difference between a phonograph proposal and any other kind, and when he began his preparations it became apparent to him that he would have to get up something original. Any message that the phonograph delivered would have to be polished and smooth, or it would seem absolutely ridiculous. Possibly, he told himself, it would be well to put it in verse. He had given some attention to verifying and felt reasonably certain that he ought to be able to do the subject sufficient justice to answer his purpose. So he prepared a rhymed

proposal, and when completed it was fit for this fervid nature:

"I've come before, as now, fair one,
To boldly claim a prize,
But courage failed e'er I'd begun—
I quailed before your eyes.

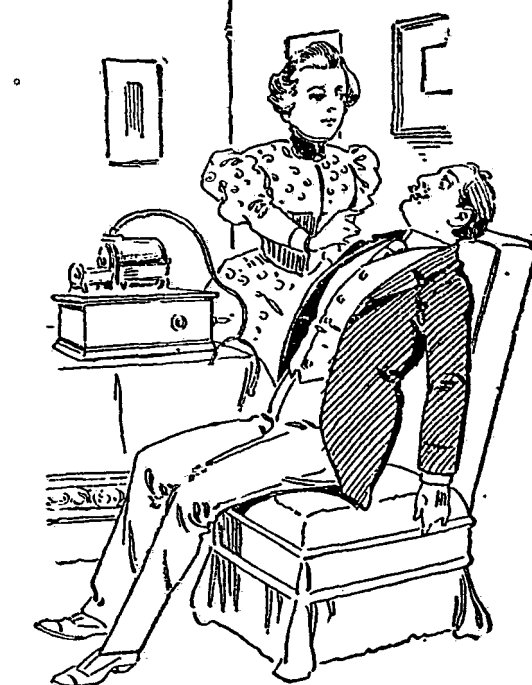
"Now take the homage most sincere
That at your feet I lay;
Accept the heart, 'twixt hope and fear,
That's beating here today!

"My fondest, fairest dream of life—
A dream of bliss divine—
Is that I'll win you for a wife;
Oh, say you will be mine!"

He practiced this until he could say it with a really soulful inflection, and then he loaded it into the machine. He was satisfied, to use his expressive phrase, that "it was a winner." All that he would have to do would be to give her a heart-hungry look and get ready to take her to his arms. But somehow the plan didn't work quite as he had expected. She looked pretty and expectant when he arrived, and, as he put the prepared cylinder down on the table beside some others, he told her impressively that it represented something that she ought to know, something that he was anxious that she should know, but that he had found it impossible to tell her. Then, when everything was in readiness, he got as close to her as he dared and started the machine.

"Sir!" she cried almost immediately, "how dare you!"

He was so startled that he nearly fell from his chair.



"Your proposal," she returned quickly.

"Is this your confession?" she demanded.

"Yes," he replied faintly. "Don't you like it?"

"Like it!" she cried. "Are you absolutely shameless, sir?"

"Shameless," he repeated. "Shameless! Why—why, what do you mean? I—I—Hang it all!" with the energy of desperation, "what's the blamed thing saying?"

He hastily grabbed the little earpieces, and he heard this finish to what was evidently a rollicking song:

"Oh, fall in love with the girls, my boy,
As oft as ever you may,
But if you would be light-hearted and free,
Be sure you run away.

Chorus:

"Though sweet and sincere
Doth wooer appear,
Deception with her is an art,
So back in her smile,
If you think it worth while,
But don't let her get to your heart."

He sank back in his chair weakly.

"I must have mislaid my proposal," he said.

"Your proposal?" she returned quickly.

That settled it; the deed was done without premeditation and in a totally unexpected way—as it usually is when a man proposes.

"But I'll kill that phonograph man!" he exclaimed as soon as he had time.

"Don't!" she replied. "If you must do anything of that sort, go after Brother Fred! I recall now that the phonograph was missing while he was attending a 'smoker' last evening."

WITH THE SAGES.

When they uttered not a word, thou hast laid thy hand on it; when thou hast uttered it, it hath laid its hand on thee.—Old Quotation.

In the man whose childhood has known caresses, there is always a fibre of memory that can be touched to gentle issues.—George Eliot.

In the matter of friendship, I have observed that disappointment arises chiefly, not from liking our friends too well, or thinking of them too highly, but rather from an over-estimate of their liking for and opinion of us, and that if we guard ourselves with sufficient scrupulousness of care from error in this direction, and can be content, and even happy to give more affection than we receive—can make just comparison of circumstances, and be severely accurate in drawing inferences, and never let self-love blind our eyes—then I think we can manage to get through life with consistency and constancy unembittered by that misanthropy which springs from revulsion of feeling. The moral is, that if we would build on a sure foundation in friendship, we must love our friends for their sake rather than for our own.—Charlotte Bronte.

THE LONGEST LINE.

From Answers: He was a jolly sailor or lad and had come to spend a few days in his native city of York.

"Yes," he remarked proudly, as his steamship company was being referred to in complimentary terms, "ours is the longest line in the world, stretching as it does, from America to China."

There was a moment's silence and then the hostess—a hard-working Scot—chimed in:

"Weel, I dinna ken, if ye've cause tae bounce sae much, for does not my claes (clothes) line no' stretch frae pole to pole?"

And Jack good humoredly took a back seat.

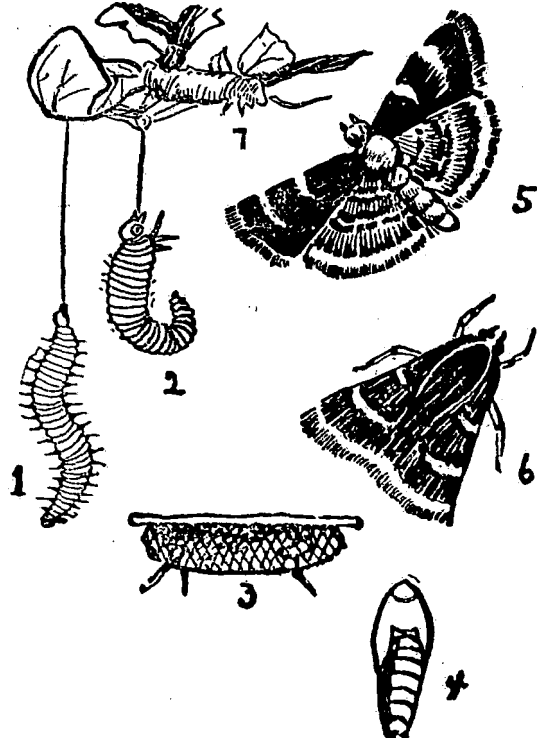


HAYSTACK MOTH.

Most Common In Clover-Neat and Tidy Premises Discourage It.

Pyralis costalis, a species of caterpillar occasionally found in large numbers in haystacks, more commonly attacks clover, and therefore the parent is frequently called the clover hay moth. The parent is a beautiful little reddish brown or purplish moth with yellow markings on both wings, which are fringed with the same color, and on this account the moth is sometimes called the "gold fringe."

Great damage may be done when the caterpillars are present in numbers in a hay stack or mow, as they may spoil the lower layers, and occasionally the damage is so great as to render the hay



GOLD FRINGE MOTH AND CATERPILLAR. [*Pyralis costalis*—1, 2, larva; 3, cocoon; 4, pupa; 5, 6, moth; 7, larva within the web.]

worthless. Moths from caterpillars passing the winter appear in June or July, possibly earlier.

It is probable that the insect may either be carried to the stacks with the clover or the moths may lay eggs on the hay after stacking. Giving this account of the insect, Country Gentleman recommends the following preventive measures:

Clean up and burn all the rubbish about mows and places where hay is stacked before the new crop is cut, thus destroying material attractive to the insect. Ventilation under stacks keeps the hay drier and is of value because the insects thrive best in the presence of some moisture. Salt in the lower layers has been recommended and certainly will do no harm.

THE ONION THRIPS.

"White Blast" Is Its Work—Whale Oil Soap the Remedy.

The onion thrips (*Thrips tabaci*) has been found to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans. The effect of this insect upon the onion is known as the "white blast," from the fact that the tops are prematurely whitened and become wrinkled and shriveled. The rasping of the leaves is done by such slender mouth parts and the insect is so small that the injury has more the appearance of a fungus or bacterial disease than of insect work.

Recent investigations have shown that the insect passes the winter months in matted grass, among old weeds and other rubbish as well as among cull onions and refuse that have been left over in the fields in the fall.

Onion growers are familiar with the fact that the depredations of this insect appear earliest and are the most emphasized along the margins of fields or plots or in spots over the fields. The reason for this is that the insect winters over in these places. It makes its way from the grassy margins or from the grassy banks of ditches to the rows of onions adjoining. It winters over in the piles of cull onions and refuse in the fields and begins its work there, spreading from thence outward.

Wherever the grass and weeds along ditches can be rooted up and destroyed it prevents the harboring of this pest. Wherever the old, dry grasses and weeds along the margins of onion plantations can be burned the effect will be to destroy myriads of the pest and to prevent their breeding the next season. With frequent drenching rains there is not much likelihood of a severe outbreak, but in case of drought the insect is likely to work more or less serious injury in extensive onion fields.

A spray of one pound of whale oil soap dissolved in eight gallons of water will destroy the pest, and the use of this mixture is recommended on the first appearance of the insects in the fields. At time of first appearance it will probably only be necessary to treat very small areas along the margins of fields or the small, isolated spots previously mentioned in order to permanently check their increase.

When Leaves Are Intensely Green.

In general the part of a plant which causes most cases of stock poisoning is the foliage. The period of its maturity is regarded by some of the cultivators of medical plants as being the time at which its chlorophyll content is most highly developed or when the leaves are most intensely green. This is generally soon after the flowering time in the case of herbaceous plants, but with some, such as acornite, purple larkspur, poison camas and many bulbiferous plants closely related to the last, it is earlier, the leaves of some of them having entirely dried up before the plants have flowered. In these cases the leaves would naturally be most active physiologically if eaten before the plants blossomed and might be practically inert at other times. Such seems to be the case with the purple larkspur.

SHREDDED CORN FODDER.

Readily Eaten by All Kinds of Stock. Cost of Shredding.

George M. Calvin of Indiana in The Breeder's Gazette says of shredded corn fodder:

Our experience extends over a period of five years. There were eight shredders around and run last season within a radius of six miles of our town. Some are owned by individuals and run the same as thrashing machines, charging 4 cents per bushel. Others are owned on the company plan—that is, four, five or six farmers owning the shredder and hiring an engine, paying \$3 per day for a man and his engine. With us shredded fodder has come to stay until we can get something better at least. Some object to the cost of shredding, but I never knew a man to have shredding done but that he was pleased with it and would have more next year.

While the cost looks great, taking into consideration the time of getting the fodder in the dry and the amount saved and the superior quality over that standing out in shock until it is husked by hand and fed out and the convenience of feeding and the quality of manure after feeding, the expense is not great. Any kind of stock eats it well, and I never heard of its making sore mouths for cattle. I know farmers here who feed it the year round and by this plan are able to have much more pasture during the summer, as the field of timothy off which they would have to make hay for their stock they can pasture by feeding their corn fodder.

The best time to shred is just as soon as the husked corn will keep when put in crib. As early as this the fodder must be dry on the outside, as there is a great deal of sap in the stock, and with a little rain or very heavy dew the fodder is liable to mold, but later in the season one need not be so particular about this. Our experience is that shredded fodder is not as likely to mildew as cut fodder. The reason why we do not know. I built a rack 40 feet long outside last fall by making a bottom out of rails, the same as for hay. I find that it keeps equally as well as timothy hay, and by having a fork made on purpose it can be pitched into a wagon and off very well.

ANTHRAX AND MURRAIN.

Prevention and Cure For These Dangerous Diseases.

Bloody murrain, also known as red murrain, dysentery and infectious gastro enteritis, is a disease of an infectious character which appears to be due to eating spoiled or moldy food-stuffs or of grasses which are contaminated by parasitic growths, says Harold Sorby in Kansas Farmer. The exact cause of this disease is unknown, but that it is infectious in character there seems to be no doubt. It attacks cattle and sheep, also hogs, and rarely horses. Some of the symptoms of bloody murrain are similar to those of certain other diseases, particularly that disease known as anthrax.

In bloody murrain recoveries frequently occur, and the disease will often yield to treatment, whereas in anthrax the disease is invariably fatal, no treatment being of any avail when once the animal is attacked. Anthrax generally occurs in certain districts where the infection is known to exist in the soil. In such localities the disease is liable to break out at any time and particularly during the summer months of the year. Anthrax can be prevented, however, by vaccination with Pasteur anthrax vaccine. This vaccine is now successfully employed in almost all the anthrax infected localities of the North American continent.

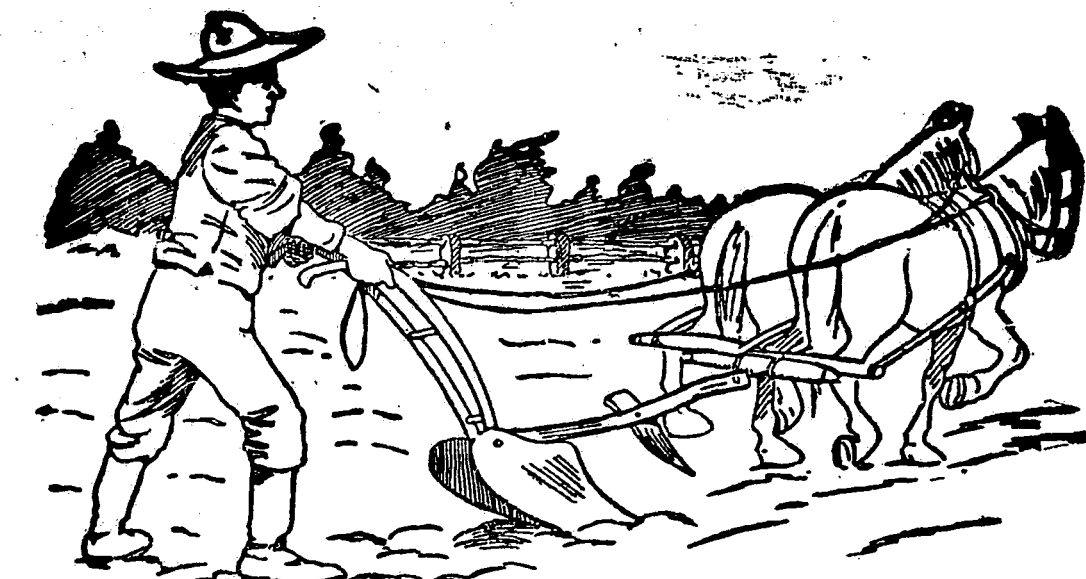
In respect to bloody murrain the exact cause of the disease has not been determined. It cannot be prevented by vaccination, as no vaccine has so far been discovered for it; but, as already stated, it will frequently yield to rational treatment. The removal of the stock to fresh pastures and the separation of the well from the sick animals will almost invariably stop the further spread of bloody murrain, but anthrax infection may be carried from place to place and for long distances.

Early Maturity of Hogs.

Why not carry the early maturity and early marketing of hogs a little further, if we can find the period in a pig's life when the carcass will bring its highest net profit, and then sell? We have already shortened the hog's life from two years to one year, to ten months, to nine months, and yet many claim that the profit begins to decrease before even that brief age is reached. The American Swineherd says: A pound of flesh is produced more cheaply before the pig is 6 months old than is possible at any time afterward. Then why should the pig be kept after the age of 6 months? However, it takes two to sell a hog. It may be that the packer wants a heavier hog than can be grown in six months. However, we believe the hog's life will be still further shortened and that the hog raiser will profit by it.

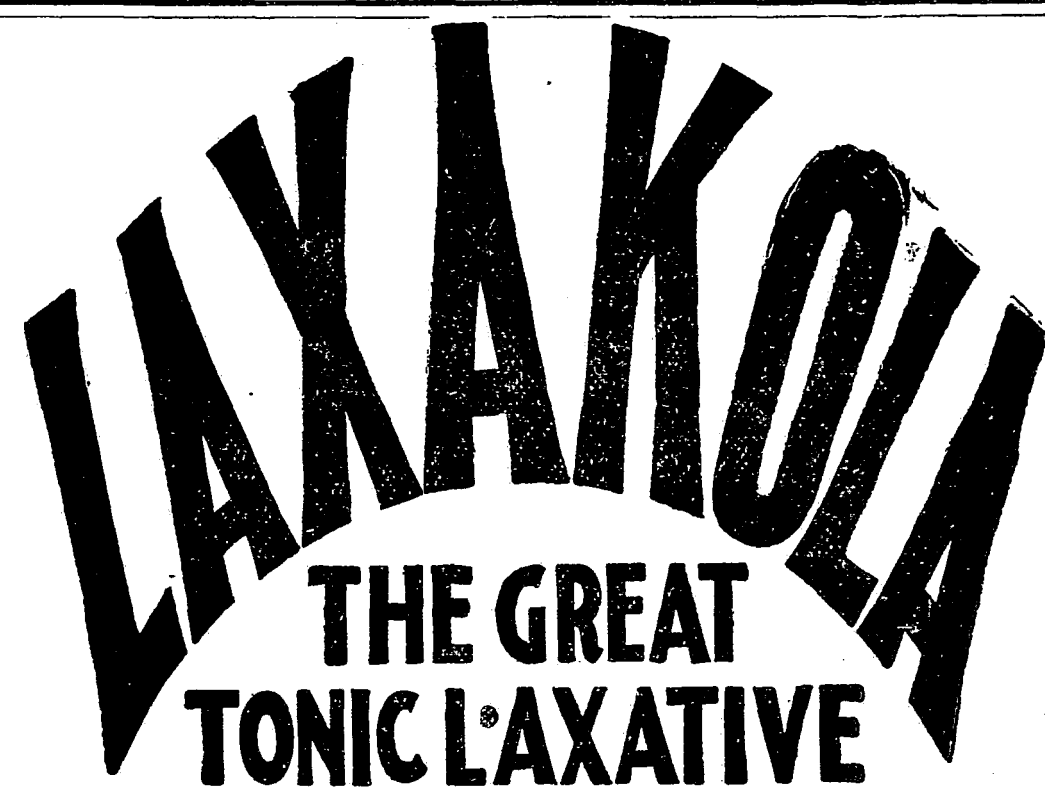
Cross Breeding of Swine.

During recent years a great deal has been written and said about the crossing of different breeds of swine in order to secure larger litters, better grazers, more bone, early maturing, better bacon type, etc. In some instances the cross of the breeds may prove advantageous, but it must be done wisely, else disappointment will oftentimes follow such a practice. I believe that with good care and proper selection the above mentioned desirable characteristics can be secured from any of our generally recognized breeds without the introduction of any foreign blood. Cross breeding may sometimes prove useful, but it is not a wise policy to make it a general practice.—Professor W. J. Kennedy.



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

WANTED.—A case of bad health that Ripans Tablets 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 substitutes. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 4 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thorough testimonial will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 15 Spruce St., New York.



If you have sour stomach, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, bad breath, dizziness, inactive liver, heartburn, kidney troubles, backache, loss of appetite, insomnia, lack of energy, bad blood, blotched or muddy skin, or any symptoms and disorders which tell the story of bad bowels and an impaired digestive system, Laxakola Will Cure You.

It will clean out the bowels, stimulate the liver and kidneys, strengthen the mucous membranes of the stomach, purify your blood and put you "on your feet" again. Your appetite will return, your bowels move regularly, your liver and kidneys cease to trouble you, your skin will clear and freshen and you will feel the old time energy and buoyancy.

Mothers seeking the proper medicine to give their little ones for constipation, diarrhea, colic and similar troubles, will find Laxakola an ideal medicine for children. It keeps their bowels regular without pain or griping, acts as a general tonic, assists nature, aids digestion, relieves restlessness, clears the coated tongue, reduces fever, causes refreshing, restful sleep and makes them well, happy and hearty. Children like it and ask for it.

For Sale by DR. E. S. DODD & SON
W. N. BRODRICK

Laxakola is not only the most efficient of family remedies, but the most economical, because it combines two medicines, viz: laxative and tonic, and at one price, 25c. or 50c. At druggists. Send for free sample to THE LAXAKOLA CO., 132 Nassau Street, N. Y., and mention the name of your druggist. We will express to any address on receipt of 50c. in stamps or post note, all charges prepaid, a large family size bottle of Laxakola, sufficient to last for a long time.

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NEW-YORK	NEW-YORK
Published Monday, Wednesday and Friday, a lively, fresh, every-other-day daily, giving the latest news on days of issue, and covering news of the other three.	Published on Thursday, and known as a nearly sixty years in every part of the United States as a National Family Newspaper of the highest class, for farmers, and village. It contains all the most important general news of THE DAILY TRIBUNE up to hour of going to press, an Agricultural Department, the highest order, has entire tabling reading for every member of the family, old and young, market, Reports which are accepted as authority by farmers and country merchants, and is clean, up to date, interesting and instructive.
TRI-WEEKLY	WEEKLY
Regular subscription price, \$1.50 per year. We furnish it with THE RECORD for \$1.75 per year.	Regular subscription price, \$1.00 per year. We furnish it with THE RECORD for \$1.25 a year.
TRIBUNE	TRIUNE

Send all orders to THE RECORD, Buchanan, Michigan.

ROLLMAN CHERRY SEEDER.

This perfect cherry seeder does not crush the cherry or cause any loss of juice. A practical machine for large, small or California cherries. The seed extracting knife drives seed into one dish and actually throws the cherry into another. The marks of the knife can scarcely be seen on the seeded fruit. Seeds from 20 to 30 quarts per hour. Ask your dealer for it. If he cannot furnish, we will send it anywhere in the U. S., express prepaid, on receipt of \$1. For further information write to the manufacturers, ROLLMAN MANUFACTURING CO., 150 Penn Avenue, Mount Joy, Pa.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."
GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED

SAPOLIO

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

THE CIRCUIT COURT

A default was taken Friday by Chas. E. Sweet against Niles City for \$200 for attorney fees.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The board decided to put a Bell telephone in the county school commissioner's office.

A number of bills were allowed.

The report of the equalization committee was made Saturday forenoon and adopted. It shows the total value of property in Berrien county, as equalized, to be as follows: Realty, \$20,557,762; personal, \$4,667,051; total, \$25,224,813.

Various assessments were raised as follows, the figures designating the per cent; Bertrand, 5; Berrien, 11; Buchanan, 10; Chickaming, 10; Niles, 10; Pipestone, 20; St. Joseph, 10; St. Joseph city, 5; Watervliet, 30.

Supervisors Miller and Graham, of St. Joseph and Buchanan, were the only ones that objected to the report.

Mr. Miners introduced a resolution to ascertain what moneys raised from fines and due the county are in the hands of various city treasurers, but the matter was referred to the judiciary committee.

The Board adjourned at noon until October

THE PROBATE COURT

Estate of Christian Boyle, petition for the probate of a will. Hearing Monday, July 1, 10 a. m.

Estate of Michael Gleissner petition for determination of lawful heirs. Monday July 1 10 a. m.

Estate of Darius B Cook, petition for the probate of a will. Hearing Monday, July 1 10 a. m.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

John F Duncan to Thos E Gray lots 24 and 25 blk 1 and lot 17 blk 2 Duncan add to St Joseph \$1.

Ida Clawson to Nathan Grimes et al property in sec 10 Pipestone \$800.

Thos E Gray to John F Duncan lot 41 McDonald & Packard add to Benton Harbor \$1.

Fred S Gano et al to Evaline Gano 8 acres Sodus \$1.

Fred S Gano et al to Minetta Haskins 8 acres Sodus \$1.

Willis W Treat to Allen J Helmick land in Buchanan \$100.

Henrietta Evans to Elizabeth J Ferriss property in Buchanan \$150.

Dan'l Moore to Nora Ball Kimball n 46 feet lot 8 blk 4 Newland add to Benton Harbor \$1.

Myrtle B Arminger et al to Cyrus L Dilley property in Berrien Springs \$700.

Louis McKean to D B Finwelling lot 5 blk 6 Eau Claire \$800.

Chas W Haskins to Jas F Haskins w 1/4 s 1/4 sec 2 Pipestone \$500.

Dan't Moore to Ira L Hemingway lot 6 blk 4 Benton Harbor \$250.

Margery L Bruce to Wm F Glade property Sodus \$675.

Warren P Morrill to School Dis Nto 3 Benton 120 rods Benton \$300

John F Duncan to Henry A Loshbaugh lots 7, 8, 18 and 19 blk 2 Duncan & Rosenberg add to St Joseph \$1.

H A Loshbaugh to John F Duncan part of University lot 12 St Joseph \$1.

Alfred W Gammer et al to Lina M Branch property in Coloma \$1.

Melvina McKee to Hilmer A E Hesselroth 19 acres Benton \$263.70.

Sarah Lamon to Wm F McNeal 58 acres Berrien \$2100.

Melvina McKee admr to Hilmer A E Hesselworth 19 acres Benton \$1873. 83.

Minetta Haskins to Ansel Gano 8 acres Sodus \$400.

Hugh W Rosewarm to William A White w 1/4 lots 24, 25 and 27 J Beeson add to Niles \$1100.

Hugh W Rosewarm to Marion White e 1/4 lots 24, 25 and 26 J Beeson add to Niles \$800.

Wm K Lacey to Lena B Lardner lot 26 and w 3 rods and 3 feet lot 62 and the west part lot 63 Green & Hoffman add to Niles \$1.

Lena B Lardner to Geo Reume lot 26 and west 3 rods and 3 feet of lot 62 and west part of lot 63 Green & Hoffman add to Niles \$250.

John H Lee to Clara F Granville property Benton \$600.

Benj F Fish to Edwin B Drew part of lot 42 W Justices add to Niles \$650.

Nina Bowerman et al to Henry Glass 11 1/2 acres sec 6 Pipestone \$775.

Nina Bowerman et al to Josep Ross 6 acres sec 5 Pipestone \$600.

Frank Pétter Steiff th Eli Schrumpt 10 acres Niles \$650.

Ann E McDonald to Altnar W Gonder et al lot 30 McDonald & Packard add Benton Harbor \$500.

Mary J Beattie now Zimmerman to Wm Hahu lot 176 Jacob Beeson 2d add to Niles \$5.

ADVERTISED THEIR BLISS.

Cruel Joke Perpetrated Upon a Newly Married Philadelphia Couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Miller of Philadelphia passed their honeymoon in Washington and returned to their home on a recent Saturday. The house in which they are to reside was prepared for their homecoming during their absence and their many friends were likewise prepared. As the cab drove up to the house a blare from a dozen coaching horns aroused the quiet neighborhood. The din was deafening, but it did not satisfy the jokers. Headed by the "Eight W's Pinocchio club," the friends of the young couple cheered and blew their horns strenuously as they marched up and down before the house. Mr. Miller and his bride finally escaped into the house, but their friends followed with the horns. The noise ceased only when supper was spread and late at night the serenaders departed after a farewell blast. The neighbors then left their posts at the half-open shutters, glad that it was all over. So were the bridal couple. The visit of the serenaders was not entirely unexpected, and, happily, the embarrassment was past. But the jokers had reserved a trump card. While the excitement was on a member of the Pinocchio club slipped into the parlor and put this placard in the window: "Just married; oh, what bliss!" Then he carefully closed the inside shutters and softly stole out of the room. Churchgoers next morning lapsed from their usual Sunday seriousness as they passed the house. A small boy occupied a stand on the sidewalk, directing attention to the sign with the air of a circus lecturer. About 11 o'clock the gaping crowd in front of the house saw a small, shapely hand seize the offending sign with a grip that made the finger nails whiten. The next moment both disappeared. A little scream of dismay was plainly audible. Then all was quiet and the crowd dispersed.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A very moderate estimate for the antiquity of man, according to recent investigations of a French scientist, is 238,000 years.

A so-called "tax on health" raises the price of salt in Italy from its natural cost of eleven pounds for 2 cents to nearly 4 cents a pound.

Miss Lucy C. Coolidge recently received the largest vote ever cast for one person in Portland, Me. She was on all tickets as a candidate for the school board and got 5,413 votes.

General Sir Evelyn Wood, adjutant general of the British army, has just entered upon the fiftieth year of his active service. This started in the navy, which he left for the army in 1855.

Strutting about on a Colorado Springs ostrich farm is a big bird that is valued at \$1,000, one hundred for himself and a thousand for his owner's diamond stud, which he swallowed the other day.

Gotrox—I discharged my last butler because he got drunk. New Butler—well, you'll never have to discharge me 'n' that 'n' account, sir! 'H' could drink 'n' all day 'n' then walk a crack!—Puck.

AFTERTHOUGHTS.

About the queerest thing in the world is other people's notion of what is funny.

Better be content with your privileges than make trouble by insisting on your rights.

It would be shocking to think that our neighbors had as poor an opinion of us as we have of them.

In making up our minds we sometimes find that the material at hand is not what is best suited for the work.

Little things should not annoy us, of course; but it does seem that for the man who drums on the arm of his chair and taps the floor with his foot, a dungeon cell is the proper place.—Indianapolis News.

Competition of electric tramways is alluded to in many of the half-yearly reports of the English railways as affecting short-distance passenger movement.

Money Not the Only Thing.

Money is not the only thing that is worth saving in this world, nor it is the best thing. If both men and women would only realize this before it is too late. But the knowledge is always tardy in its arrival; they have gained the one thing at the expense of another quite as valuable, and with the price which they have paid they have lost the capacity of enjoying what they have gained. A little stopping once in a while to think and to take account of one's mental, physical and nerve stock will very soon set things to rights, especially if the women will be sensible, think in the right direction, and be governed by those thoughts when they have fully formulated them; and, above all, if they will dare to be independent of the opinions of other women, who, like themselves, are held down by tradition, and do the right and sensible way, even if it is diametrically opposed to "the old way." Why do we live if not to learn?—Woman's Home Companion.

INFLUENCE OF FEED.

Its Effect on Composition of Milk and Character of Butter.

As a result of experiments at the Massachusetts experiment station, covering six years, concerning the influence of feeds and feed constituents on the composition of milk and butter fat and on the character of the butter, the following deductions are made:

Different amounts of protein do not seem to have any influence on the composition of the milk.

Linseed oil in flaxseed meal, when fed in considerable quantities (1.40 pounds digestible oil daily), increased the fat percentage and increased the nitrogenous matter of the milk. This fat increase was only temporary, the milk gradually returning—in four or five weeks—to its normal fat content. The nitrogenous matter also gradually returned to normal, but more slowly than the fat.

In general, feeds containing much oil have a tendency to slightly increase the fat content of milk when first fed. The fat percentage gradually returns to normal.

It is not practicable to feed large amounts of oil to cows, as it has a tendency to derange the digestive and milk secreting organs.

Linseed oil effected a noticeable change in the composition of the butter fat, causing a decrease in the volatile acids and an increase in the melting point and iodine coefficient.

All oils do not produce the same effects on butter fat.

The melting point of butter fat is not always indicative of the firmness or body of butter.

An excess of linseed oil produced a soft, salty butter, with an inferior flavor.

Linseed and corn gluten meals, with a minimum percentage of oil (3 per cent), produced a normal butter fat. The corn gluten meal produced butter with a desirable flavor and of good body.

King gluten meal (corn gluten meal with 13 per cent oil) increased the iodine coefficient of the butter fat several degrees above the standard ration butter fat, and slightly depressed the melting point of fat. This effect was probably due to the corn oil. The same meal produced butter of a very desirable flavor and body.

Cottonseed meal produced butter fat quite similar in composition to that produced by the standard ration. The butter produced by this meal was rather crumbly when hard and slightly salty to the taste.

Ventilating a Stable.

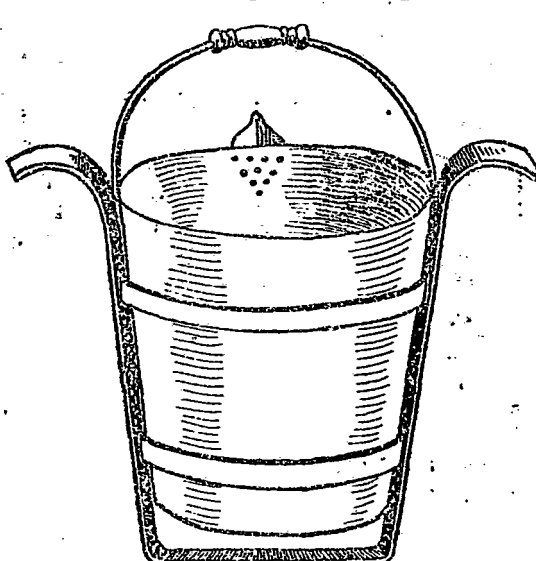
The most important matter is to provide some way for the foul and vitiated air to escape. Unless the sides and windows and doors are exceptionally free from cracks and openings of one kind and another there will not be overmuch danger that there will be a lack of fresh air entering if only the impure air is removed, says Hoard's Dairyman. To accomplish this it is only necessary to devise some system which shall simulate a chimney or several chimneys with openings at or near the floor. In other words, construct one or more flues where they will be least in the way and carry them up high enough and tight enough to secure an upward draft. The present writer ventilated his stable very satisfactorily the past winter through the alleyway leading from the silo to the stable. This alley is about six feet square and rises up the full height of the silo and opens into the silo roof, from which it escapes through a good sized galvanized iron ventilator.

Profits in Dairying.

Much of the profits of dairying is eaten up by the cows. A single cow may be all right in appearance and even in quantity of milk yield and yet she may be merely an expensive luxury, her feeding and care weighing more financially than her butter product. Every cow should be carefully tested not only as to amount of butter yield, but as to the amount of feed she requires to make it from. The test should involve a careful weighing of feed as well as butter, and cows that do not yield a reasonable profit should be weeded out.

Milk Pail Support.

This illustration shows a frame for holding a milk pail between the knees of the operator while milking. It consists of two hoops or straps of iron



fastened together by means of a long strip in the form of a U, with the ends curved outward and downward so as to fit over the knees. It can be made of any desired size so as to accommodate the size of the pail.

Preventing Milk Fever.

A week before the cow is to calve I commence decreasing her feed and see that the bowels are open or a little loose. I give salts for that. I commence milking her four or five days before calving at least twice a day, and then four times daily after calf has come; keep on short feed for a week, then gradually increase to full feed. I have had no trouble with cows since I have adopted the above plan, says a Texas dairyman.

TWO SUITS FOR LIBEL STARTED.

Echo of the Grand Jury's Quest of Bood- lery at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 28.—Two suits against the Grand Rapids Publishing company, publishers of The Morning Democrat, were started Wednesday, alleging criminal and malicious libel and naming damages in each at \$20,000. The complainants are the Old National bank corporation and Harvey J. Hollister, cashier of the same bank. The action taken is an echo of the recent grand jury investigation, and the publication complained of appeared in The Democrat on May 17, in which it charged the Old National bank and Hollister with attempting to shield Garman, the New York witness, whose presence here to testify before the grand jury created much consternation.

The paper charged that Garman came here to help the bank and Hollister "clear their skirts of the part they played in promoting the dirtiest and most scandalous deal ever perpetrated in the Valley City." Upon demand The Democrat published a retraction and apology a month later, but it was not satisfactory, hence the suits.

DEATH WAS CLOSE TO THE BRIDE.

Robbed Her of One of Her Bridesmaids on Her Wedding Day.

Fenton, Mich., July 1.—Death robbed a Fenton bride of one of her bridesmaids, but fortunately she did not learn of the sad event until after the ceremony was over. The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Dunlap, of this village, and Rev. F. S. Brewer, which took place at the Presbyterian church, was a brilliant social event. Miss Pauline Latourette, of Kalamazoo college, daughter of a local banker here, was to have been one of Miss Dunlap's bridesmaids.

Miss Latourette was taken ill just after the close of college and was unable to come home. Her condition was not considered serious, but she wrote to Miss Dunlap that she would have to find some one to fill her place. A few hours before the time set for the wedding Miss Latourette passed away. The news was carefully kept from the bride until she and her husband had started on their wedding journey.

REGULATIONS FOR THE BARBER.

Adopted by the State Barbers' Commission of Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., June 29.—The new state barbers' commission has elected these officers: President, James H. Hooper, Ishpeming; vice president, Henry I. Busby, Hastings; secretary, R. M. Fillmore, Lansing. The board formulated a set of general rules for the government of shops.

These rules, which will be officially promulgated at once, require that mugs, shaving brushes and razors be sterilized; that a separate clean towel be used for each customer; that alum, or material used to stop the flow of blood be used only in powdered form; that the use of powder puffs and sponges be prohibited; that every shop be provided with hot and cold water; that no person be allowed to use a shop for a dormitory; that every barber cleanse his hands thoroughly immediately after serving each customer.

Military Encampment Waits.

Lansing, Mich., July 2.—The military department is anxiously awaiting the report of railroads relative to train service so that the itinerary of troops to camp can be announced. The routine for the movement of troops is all prepared, and the time of leaving home stations and arrival at camp will be published as soon as the railroads decide on the train service. All indications point to the largest camp in several years.

They Forgive Miss Watters.

Ypsilanti, Mich., June 28.—Miss Laura Watters, of Marietta, the senior co-ed who was expelled by the State Normal school faculty, has been reinstated and received her diploma Wednesday. She was not allowed to appear with her class, but got her diploma in the office.

Another Notch in the Line Fence.

Elk Rapids, Mich., June 29.—D. J. Dickey, a prominent and well-to-do citizen of this place, shot and instantly killed Fritz Hnezel, a neighbor, yesterday. The quarrel was over a line fence. Dickey gave himself up to the sheriff and was locked up in jail.

Will Now Do the Developing.

Ontonagon, Mich., July 2.—Development work was commenced in the old Belt mine, situated in Ontonagon county, yesterday. The task of unwatering the two shafts on this property is nearly finished.

Fire Destroys a Sawmill.

Flint, Mich., June 28.—A McGill-vray's sawmill burned, the fire being of unknown origin. The lumber in the immediate vicinity of the mill was saved. Loss, \$3,000; insurance, \$2,000.

Michigan Minute.

Camden.—This village will monopolize the attention of this end of Hillsdale county on July 4.

Owosso.—There are no idle men in this city, and farmers in Shiawassee county are in great distress because they cannot get help.

Adrian.—The increase in real property over last year in this city was but \$3,150.

Saginaw.—Alfred William Balch, of this city, has been appointed an assistant surgeon in the navy.

Lansing.—The state survey of St. Clair Flats has cost \$27,000, and the state will realize at least \$200,000 from the sale of lots.

Plymouth.—A Universalist church is in course of erection here.

Fremont.—A small boy with a cigarette started a fire in a stock of fireworks.

St. Clair.—The St. Clair County Pioneer society will meet at Marine City next year.

Tosiora.—The Adventists are holding meetings in a tent in this village. Eau Claire.—The father of this village, Jonathan Keigley, has just passed away at the age of 87 years.

Hart.—James Defay, aged 3 years, was drowned in the millpond while bathing.

Port Huron.—Warrants have been issued against seventeen local saloonkeepers, charged with violating the liquor laws.

Pontiac.—The taxpayers of this city have voted to bond for \$50,000 for two new school buildings.

Our Store's Strong Story for Spring.

Instead of dwelling upon the remarkable growth of this business, from a small store in 1890 to the largest dry goods establishment in the county, we at once call the attention of our readers to the bargains we have to offer. We believe that it will prove more interesting to them to learn how much money they can save at this establishment tomorrow than to read the story of our success. In order to fill the store with eager purchasers we quote prices that everyone knows are cheap, we offer values that conclusively prove the importance of the event, and we shall sustain our reputation of 10 years standing for delivering the goods advertised as advertised. Glance over the lines make your notations and come here tomorrow for the bargains of the year.

We are better on suits than the best lawyer in town—we mean those wash suits. Have you seen them?—Regular beauties, with pretty waists and skirts, prettily trimmed, in dimites, crashes, percales and so forth. You can find them nowhere else. They sell for \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00. See them.

Shirt Waists Here is where we fit. Can't lose us, we're tried on. A pretty white lawn trimmed with Val. lace 50c. Sailor collars in white and colors at \$1.00. The finest line of white waists we ever had from 50c to \$5.00. Colored waists—never such display of pretty things—our specials and marked \$1.00.

Kimonas Light and airy, have you seen those pretty ones, hem-titched etc., at \$1.00 and those colored ones will go fast at \$1.25.

Neckwear We are showing exclusive designs in fancy neckwear and have all their 50c values beat to death at 25c. Our ribbon department is also full of pretty novelties.

Muslin Underwear We are selling more underwear this June than we ordinarily do in April and May. Why? Because there never before was shown such an extensive line at such low prices. Our 50c gowns are wonders. Drawers 12c pr. Hard to believe isn't it? Skirts, Lonsdale Cambric, beauties, 50c.

JAMES P. & JAMES H. POUND,
BENTON HARBOR

GLAZED SASH AND DOORS

Call and see Wm. Monro when you are thinking of building—he will help you think. I have a good stock of frame and finishing lumber, Bay Shore Lime the best there is. You can run no risk in using Omega Portland Cement for sidewalks, foundations and cisterns. Also have a good assortment of Sash and Doors, Ply Screens and Screen Doors. For hard Wall Plaster nothing can beat Plastico, cheap as lime and very much better.

WM. MONRO,

PLASTICO AND STUCCO

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ARE SELLING
Reliable Furniture
Carpets and Mattings
Go Carts and Carriages

ALL GOODS JUST AS REPRESENTED

Nobby Shoes for Ladies

Natty Patent Leathers which are the fad in Lace Boots and Oxfords.

The Best Make of Kids

which are always in style, from an old ladies' low broad heel to the tasty French heel of the up-to-date.

Children's and Misses' Shoes in Abundance.

Shoes that will hold—Shoes that will wear—Shoes that are guaranteed and no back talk if not as represented

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AN INFALLIBLE INSECTICIDE. HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

Registered.

Destroys insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrub, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants, and vegetables and fruits of all kinds.

This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage. It is used either by Dusting or in Water by Spraying. Also destroys Lice on Fowls, Cattle and Dogs.

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