

BUCHANAN RECORD.

VOLUME XXXV.

BUCHANAN, BERRIEN CO., MICH., THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1901.

NUMBER 24.

ONE SHORT OF A SCORE

Tells the Number of Dead in the Wreck on the Alton in Missouri.

TOTAL WILL REACH TWENTY-FOUR

When the Final Death Roll Is Made Up—Most of the Victims Were Epworth Leaguers.

Kansas City, Mo., July 11.—Nineteen persons are dead and a large number of others severely hurt as a result of a head-end collision between passenger and fast live stock trains on the Chicago and Alton railroad near Norton, Mo., at 7 a. m. yesterday.

Kansas City, July 12.—Of the twenty-four persons injured in the Alton wreck who are still in Kansas City hospitals two are close to death, and three others are fatally hurt, but will probably survive a day or two. Five of the injured left for their homes yesterday morning. A revised list of the nineteen dead follows: Mrs. J. S. Adst, aged 29, Hoopeston, Ills.; Mrs. Hulda Hayslip, 52, Chenoa, Ills.; Mrs. S. A. D. Harry, 60, Hoopeston, Ills.; Rev. D. W. Hooker 71, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mabel Ross, 23, Kentland, Ind.; Miss Lulu Ryder, 25, Kentland, Ind.; Mrs. Lorena Gilman, 35, Goodland, Ind.; Mrs. S. L. Kay, 60, Wilmington, Ills.; Mrs. Elizabeth Dixon, 60, Wilmington, Ills.—all excursionists to Epworth League convention, San Francisco; Mrs. Frances Walker, 68, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Rhoda J. Curtis, 53, Simpson, Kan.; Daniel Donnelly, fireman; Daniel McCanna, conductor of freight train; P. J. Anderson, engineer of freight train; Frank Briggs, engineer of passenger train; I. S. Rogers, United States Express messenger, Chicago; Sydney Jones (probably), 45, Chicago; two unknown men, burned and mangled beyond recognition.

Others Whose Fate Is to Die. Leslie S. Colburn, aged 24, of Paw Paw, Mich., and Miss Lottie L. Still, 20, of Hornellsville, N. Y., are not expected to live. Colburn is the "Coleman" reported dead in these dispatches yesterday. He was scalded on face and arm and his right leg and arm broken. He is at St. Joseph's hospital. Miss Still's arms, face and shoulders were badly scalded, and she is unconscious most of the time. She is at University hospital. The following are fatally injured: Mrs. Annie Morrison, Valparaiso, Ind., aged 67; Miss Ora E. Tollman, 24, daughter of Mrs. Morrison, Valparaiso, Ind.; Mrs. C. W. Snider, Jasper, Ills., 44; Miss Julia M. Hayslip, Chenoa, Ills., 22, fatally steamed.

These Will Probably Recover. Seriously but not fatally injured—E. C. Bray, Chicago, 30, neck strained and bruised about head and body; Dr. J. S. Adst, Hoopeston, Ills., 40, hands scalded; Professor S. A. D. Harry, Hoopeston, Ills., 45, hands and arms scalded, artery in left arm cut; Miss Dora Wickwire, Goodland, Ind., 22, hip dislocated and leg broken; Miss Emma Dixon, Wilmington, Ills., extensive burn on body.

The following patients left the hospitals for their homes yesterday: Mrs. Dora Johnson and her 6-year-old son, and Mrs. Libbie Elkins, Bloomington, Ills.; C. E. Null, Mexico, Mo.; E. N. Hayslip, Chenoa, Ills. The case of Hayslip is extremely painful. Although badly burned and in a serious condition, the enormity of his affliction made it necessary for him to leave the hospital last night. His wife, Mrs. Hulda Hayslip, died Wednesday night at the University hospital, and his daughter, Miss Julia Hayslip, was, when left, in a dying condition at St. Joseph's hospital. He took the body of his wife home and will return for his daughter.

Most of the Hurt Were Epworths. The hospital attendants report that the less seriously injured patients are improving rapidly. The friends of Mrs. S. A. D. Harry, of Hoopeston, Ills., who died early yesterday at St. Joseph's hospital, have sent numerous telegrams to the hospital making inquiry about funeral arrangements. No arrangements will be made until the arrival of Judge Harry from Hoopeston. Most of the injured were Epworth League excursionists en route to San Francisco, and were in the tourist car, in which the greatest havoc was wrought. Most of the uninjured and slightly injured leaguers have proceeded on their journey.

FOUR MONTHS FULL OF HAPPINESS.

Ends With the Young Wife Suing in the Courts for Divorce.

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 15.—Mrs. Carrie Barker York has begun suit for divorce against her husband, Bert Starr York, who was graduated in June from the engineering department of the university. The petitioner alleges that they were married at Whitmore lake at the opening of his sophomore year of residence at the university and that they lived together happily until four months before his graduation.

Then he announced that he had concluded to have nothing more to do with her, and utterly refused to support her. Since then her husband has refused to speak to her when they met, and she has been obliged to go back to her parents. Mrs. York is now at the home of her parents in Northfield, a few miles from this city.

GAVE THEM THE SLIP

Dan Hanna's First Wife Sails for Europe with Her Children.

New York, July 15.—Attorneys for Dan R. Hanna of Cleveland obtained from Justice McAdam in the supreme court a writ of habeas corpus commanding Mary Harrington Hanna to produce in court her three children. Mr. Hanna, in his petition, says that



DANIEL R. HANNA.

the children were restrained of their liberty by their mother on the pretense that she has a right to their custody, and that he, the father, has been illegally deprived of their charge. A detective was sent to the Hotel Savoy to serve the writ. Mr. Hanna accompanied the detectives to the Hotel Savoy. When he arrived there he was told that Mrs. Hanna had sailed with her children on the steamer Menominee, which cleared the bar, bound for London, at 10:50 in the morning. The manager of the Hotel Savoy said Mrs. Hanna left the hotel between 7 and 8 o'clock a. m. Cleveland, O., July 15.—Judge Disette has appointed Senator M. A. Hanna guardian of the three children of his son, Dan R. Hanna, by the latter's divorced wife. The action was taken as the result of an injunction issued the other day prohibiting Mrs. Hanna from removing the children from the jurisdiction of the Cleveland courts. She, however, learned of the issuance of the injunction and with the children left the city for New York before the papers were served upon her.

DOWIE BECOMES A CITIZEN

He Forsores Allegiance to England—Sale of Lots at Zion City.

Chicago, July 16.—John Alexander Dowie took out his first citizenship papers by swearing allegiance to the constitution of the United States before County Clerk Heende at Waukegan. Dowie, with Attorney Packard, left Zion City shortly after 3 o'clock and drove to Waukegan. The two men went direct to the county clerk's office, where Dowie asked Clerk Heende to allow him to forswear allegiance to England and become a citizen of this country. After taking the oath Dowie and his attorney returned to Zion City.

The "divine healer" is said to have taken the oath because of the statute in Illinois which prohibits an alien from holding real estate in this state. In order to have the new Zion City property in his own name Dowie was obliged to take out naturalization papers. Zion City was not the scene of a wild rush for lots, as had been anticipated by Dowie. Instead of a wild scramble there was scarcely any enthusiasm, and when H. Worthington Judd closed the land office in the evening less than two blocks of real estate in the city had been chosen by the disciples. Notwithstanding the fact that it seemed as if the boom would collapse in its infancy, Dowie expressed himself as highly satisfied with the prospects, and stated that the 6,000 lots now ready would not suffice for the demand.

Dowie had left no stone unturned in preparing for the opening of the city. His guards, resplendent in brass buttons and gold braid, had been stationed everywhere, but they did all in their power to boom the sale. Alluring plats of the place were given to each pilgrim as he entered the city, and five farm wagons and four buggies had been provided to carry the prospective renters through the dusty streets and over the rolling prairie. A prayer service was held in the morning, and this was followed by the sale.

GOMEZ RETURNS TO HAVANA

Promises to Issue a Signed Manifesto Before Long.

Havana, July 16.—General Maximo Gomez arrived here from the United States. A few friends and Lieutenant Wells, representing Governor General Wood, met him. The newspapers sent representatives to interview the old general, but he refused to enter into details regarding what the American papers reported him to have said. When asked if he had said that the destiny of Cuba was annexation, he replied that he did not wish to entangle himself. He added that he would soon give a signed manifesto to the country.

Dawson Ships Much Gold.

Seattle, Wash., July 16.—Advices from Dawson under date of June 28 state that the gold shipments to the outside this year have amounted to \$5,000,000 to date. Over \$3,000,000 of this sum went down the Yukon and is going out by the way of St. Michael and the balance has gone up the river.

MANY MILLS ARE IDLE

Shaffer's Order Promptly Obeyed Where Amalgamated Men Ran the Plants.

SOME "NON-UNION" MILLS CLOSED

Much to the Surprise of the Employers—Strikers Looking for a "Climb-Down" by the Trust Managers.

Pittsburg, July 16.—Reports received from all sources connected with the great strike of the steel workers indicate that the officers of the Amalgamated Association had matters well gamated Association have matters well in hand, and that the strike order was generally obeyed. Telegrams from various points where the mills of the American Tinsplate company, the American Steel Hoop company and the American Sheet Steel company are located told of the shutting down of these plants in large numbers. In many cases the plants had been shut down by the first strike order, which affected the sheet steel and steel hoop companies only. The last order brought out all of the union plants of the American Tinsplate company, with the single exception of the new mill in Monessen, which is still running.

Pittsburg Is but Slightly Affected. At the Amalgamated Association headquarters it was stated that the figures given out regarding the number of men—74,000—who would be actually idle in the mills of the three companies had been proved correct. The strike, although one of the greatest that has been declared in recent years, will affect Pittsburg but slightly. Of the 74,000 men idle 2,500 are in Pittsburg, 800 in Allegheny and 1,500 in McKeesport. President Shaffer has it in his power to close many more Pittsburg mills, but it is not thought that he will do anything of a radical nature until he is compelled to.

Surprise for the Employers. The American Steel Hoop company's supposedly non-union mill, known as the Painter mill, in West Carson street, was closed yesterday in all its branches. The tie-up at this mill was said to have been a surprise to the mill owners and officials in charge of it. The other plant, known as the Lindsay & McCutcheon mill, in Allegheny, was shut down completely in the puddling and bar mills. All the skilled workmen refused to enter the mill yesterday, and the company did not even operate the five furnaces. The American Steel Hoop company's mill at Monessen was not closed. It has been non-union since it was built, two years ago, and the company says the men there will remain loyal. The Amalgamated people would not discuss the situation in that mill at present.

Another Surprise for the Company. In addition to the very general, and in some instances rather unexpected, compliance to the strike order, the Amalgamated Association has added two more mills to its list, both of which were claimed by the companies to be beyond the reach of organization. When the William Clark Sons' company mill at Thirty-fifth street, which operated all day non-union came to shift turns last night, none of the skilled men reported for duty, and the plant had to close down. Later a telegram was received announcing that the Monessen Steel Hoop plant was closed, having been organized by district delegates of the Amalgamated Association. The delegates arrived in town yesterday morning and by 3 p. m. they had all the local men in the association.

Big Packing Plant Burned.

Wichita, Kan., July 16.—The packing plant of Jacob Dold & Sons of this city was totally destroyed by fire. There were four large buildings. It is estimated that 7,000,000 pounds of meat in process of preparation was destroyed. The loss is \$650,000, with insurance about \$400,000.

Farmer Killed by a Whiffletree.

Ridgeway, Mich., July 13.—George Briggs, a farmer living two miles south of here, was killed. While driving a team on a horse fork one of the whiffletrees broke, striking him over the heart. He lived about twenty minutes.

Chinamen Taken to Marquette.

Escanaba, Mich., July 15.—Upon orders from United States District Attorney Covell, the four Chinamen arrested here for not having papers entitling them to a lawful residence in this country, were taken to Marquette, where their cases will be settled by the United States court now in session there.

Best Wheat in Fifteen Years.

Gallen, Mich., July 16.—Wheat in this vicinity is the best that it has been in fifteen years. Many fields will yield thirty to forty bushels per acre. Hay is also a fine crop. Labor is very scarce, and harvest hands are demanding and receiving as high as \$2.50 a day and board, the average being \$2.

Apples Not a Good Crop.

Watervliet, Mich., July 12.—Owners of apple orchards report that the fruit has dropped off so that very little is left on the trees.

Big Lumber Mill Burned.

Standish, Mich., July 12.—James Nor's big lumber mill here burned; loss, \$10,000.

IN HONOR OF PERRY

Monument Dedicated Where He Landed in 1853 in Japan.

Yokohama, July 16.—The ceremony of unveiling at Kurhama the monument to commemorate the landing there of Commodore Perry July 14,



1853, was performed by Rear Admiral Rodgers, commanding the United States visiting squadron Sunday.

Viscount Katsura, the Japanese premier, delivered the memorial address, and a number of other Japanese officials of high rank were present. The landing of Perry in 1853 was the beginning of a movement that opened Japan finally to foreign commerce.

STEYN HAS A CLOSE CALL

Escapes From the British Minus Coat and Boots—His Papers Captured.

London, July 15.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener dated at Pretoria: "Broadwood's brigade surprised Reitz, capturing Steyn's brother and others. Steyn himself escaped in his shirt sleeves, with one other man only. The so-called 'Orange River government' and papers were captured." Lord Kitchener also reports that Scheepers' commando (as announced in these dispatches early last week) burned the public buildings in Murraysburg, Cape Colony, and some farm houses in the vicinity.

According to further advices from Lord Kitchener, the columns under Colonel Featherstone and Colonel Dixon have reached Zeerust, western Transvaal. They met with opposition and made some captures. The British casualties were one officer killed and three officers and twenty-four men wounded. "General Broadwood," says a dispatch to The Daily News from Bloemfontein, "surprised Reitz due east of Lindley at dawn last Thursday. He took twenty-nine prisoners, including General A. P. Clowne and General Wessels, Commandant Dwyer, First Cornet Piet Steyn (President Steyn's brother), Thomas Brain, secretary of the government, and Roches de Willers, secretary to the council. Steyn himself fled without coat or boots. General DeWet is believed to have been present."

PAT CROWE IS LOCATED

Which Is to Say That He Is, or Was, Somewhere in South Africa.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 15.—A. W. Brewster, an attorney of this city, has received a draft for \$250 sent to him by "Pat" Crowe from Johannesburg, South Africa. The amount was sent to the lawyer to pay an attorney fee which Crowe had owed a number of years. Crowe's name has been connected by allegation with the kidnaping of Omaha of the young son of Edward Cudahy, the packer, who paid a ransom of \$25,000 in gold to recover his boy. Several years ago Crowe was under arrest in St. Joseph on the charge of train robbery. He employed Brewster, who is a state senator, who succeeded in securing the acquittal of Crowe.

No letter accompanied Crowe's draft to Attorney Brewster. There is still standing a reward of \$50,000 offered for the arrest of the kidnapers—\$25,000 provided by Mr. Cudahy and \$25,000 by Nebraska.

PRAYERS OF WICHITA HEARD

People Pray for Rain and Welcome It With a Brass Band.

Wichita, Kan., July 16.—In all the city churches Sunday prayer was offered for rain. Wichita seldom prays, but two months of torridity had rendered the population pliable and ready to test any expedient. The rain has come. It came in torrents and all the residents turned out to welcome it. Bareheaded men, barefooted children, singing, shouting and rejoicing, marched through the swimming streets, headed by a brass band. Bells rang and whistles blew.

The immense parade finally brought up at the pro-cathedral where a thank-offering service was extemporized. The jollification extended far into the night. As soon as the rain ceased falling anvils were fired and fireworks touched off. The skies were heavily banked with clouds, promising more rain. That which fell will be of vast benefit to crops, orchards and falling wells and streams. Reports from surrounding towns within 100 miles are to the effect that rain was general in southwestern Kansas, but none is reported in the short grass country and eastern or northern Kansas.

Pierre Champeau Is Dead.

Keokuk, Ia., July 12.—Pierre Champeau, one of the few surviving founders of the Icarian colony at Nauvoo, Ills., in 1848, died here Wednesday evening, aged 63.

GO TO THE BOTTOM

OF THE RELATIVE COST OF

WHITE LEAD AND OIL

At the present market prices and our brand of ready, to, use

"ENAMEL COTTAGE PAINTS"

and see which it will pay you to buy. It is Good Paint.

We also sell Rihcter's Asbestos Paint that comes ground in paste form, in oil, like White Lead. Try it.

Ground Colors, Carriage Paints, Bicycle Enamel, Putty, Turpentine, Brushes, Wall Paper, etc.

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.

DeWet, Mich., July 16.—The Michigan National Guard, comprising 3,500 men and horses, will be landed in the state camp, near Manistee, Aug. 5, by special trains run from all parts of the state. The entire body of troops will be handled with a facility never before attended, if the plans all go right. The quartermaster general and staff are on the camp grounds already, arranging for necessary side tracks and the thousand and one incidentals that are an essential to camp existence. The state troops will start in special trains, at such times and over such routes as are specified in the following:

How some of them will go.

The Alpena and Cheboygan companies will leave their homes Aug. 4 for Mackinac by D. and C. boat. These, with the "Soo" company, will leave Mackinac on the night of Aug. 4 in a special train over the G. R. and I. and Pere Marquette, reaching camp at 6 a. m., Aug. 5. The Calumet and Houghton companies will leave home on the afternoon of Aug. 4 over the South Shore, taking the C. M. and St. P. at Champion and the C. and N. W. at Iron Mountain, where the Ironwood and Iron Mountain companies will join their special. Upon reaching Menominee they will take the car ferry to Frankfort, and from Frankfort proceed to Manistee over the Ann Arbor and the M. and N. E., reaching camp at 10:30 on the morning of Aug. 5.

Grand Rapids and Adrian.

The color-1 and staff and Second regimental band, and the four Grand Rapids companies will leave Grand Rapids on a special at 7 a. m., Aug. 5, picking up at White Cloud the Grand Haven, Muskegon and Big Rapids companies and going straight to camp over the Pere Marquette, arriving in camp at noon. The Adrian company's train will leave on the Lake Shore on the morning of Aug. 5, and will pick up the Tecumseh and then Jackson's two companies, with the independent battalion staff and band, at Jackson, and take a Michigan Central special train at Jackson for Grand Rapids, thence the Pere Marquette to camp.

THIS MAN LAY DOWN TO DIE.

And His Deeds Was Accomplished by a Railway Train.

White Pigeon, Mich., July 12.—The body of a well-dressed laboring man was found lying beside the Lake Shore track one mile southwest of this village with the head smashed beyond recognition. A small amount of money was found in the pockets of the clothing, and a watch and chain, also an I. O. O. F. receipt for \$1.30 dues paid May 14, 1901. The receipt, however, was torn in two, the figures "89" of the number of the lodge being the only clew to identification.

The body has been identified through the torn I. O. O. F. receipt as that of Julius Fenberg, of I. O. O. F. lodge No. 639, Wheatland, Ind. His relatives reside at LaCrosse, Laporte county, Ind., and have been notified. That Fenberg lay down on the track with suicidal intent is considered certain, as a small memorandum found in a pocket contained the words, "bury kind, decently."

Identified Her Fiance's Body.

St. Joseph, Mich., July 15.—A body that was taken from the lake at East Tawas has been identified by Miss Louisa Heigler, 807 Court street, this city, as that of her fiance, George A. Scott, who was drowned from the Baltimore May 24. Miss Heigler formerly lived at 1310 Dunning street, Chicago, and after keeping company with Scott for a year and a half became engaged to marry him the night before he sailed on the Baltimore. They were to have been married this month.

New Style of Medical Service, Grand Rapids, Mich., July 15.—Justus S. Stearns and other prominent

citizens of Grand Rapids, Mich., have organized a new schedule of rates fixed by physicians for their services, have organized an association and employed Dr. Best, a recent graduate of the state university, as community physician. By the terms of agreement Dr. Best will receive a salary of \$150 a month and will be required to respond to all calls from members.

Two Young Women Drowned.

Iron Mountain, Mich., July 12.—Miss Louisa Tagly, niece of Father Dassy, of St. Joseph's church, and her guest, Miss Alice Donahue, of Ishpeming, were drowned in West Lake, Spread Eagle, a summer resort eleven miles from here. The two girls and Miss Jacobs, accompanied by the priest and another man, were in a rowboat which capsized. The two men and Miss Jacobs were saved.

Don't Need It in Their Business. Holland, Mich., July 15.—The postmasters at Gibson and Graafschap have circulated petitions to put a stop to rural free delivery in their localities. Both are merchants, and it is supposed that a falling off in trade is the cause of their action. Farmers are glad to get their mails daily during the busy season.

Four Chinamen Arrested.

Escanaba, Mich., July 12.—Charlie Sing, Wong Mow, Moy Do and Ho Tui, Chinese residents of this city, were arrested Wednesday on complaint of Chinese Inspector Jewel, charged with being without certificates of residence in this country.

Married His Stepdughter.

Durand, Mich., July 12.—A peculiar marriage was made public here Wednesday when it was learned that Albert Mann had married the daughter of his late wife, who died last fall. He is 28 years of age and his bride is possibly 19 years old.

Grass-hoppers Are Hungry.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 12.—Big swarms of hungry grasshoppers have done a large amount of damage to growing crops in the vicinity of Kalamazoo for a week past and are still hovering about in unsatisfied masses.

Trans-Mississippi Congress Opens.

Cripple Creek, Colo., July 16.—The twelfth annual meeting of the trans-Mississippi congress opened at Odd Fellows' hall with nearly 1,000 delegates present. Many of the most prominent men in the western states and territories are among the membership, which includes half a dozen governors, twice that number of ex-governors and many senators and congressmen. Every state and territory in the west is represented.

Schalk-Burger's Wife Captured.

London, July 15.—The Sun is informed that Acting President Schalk-Burger's wife has been captured near Watervliet, Transvaal colony, and sent as a prisoner of war to Pretoria. The Sun's informant says the military authorities attach great importance to this capture.

Michigan Minutes.

Northville.—The people of this town are advocating a street fair for August or September.

Grand Rapids.—Harry Yanzee, aged 13 years, is suffering from lockjaw—toy pistol, July 4.

Howell.—W. P. Van Kinkle has been chosen trustee of the Howell schools for three years.

Clarence Badger, aged 23, was drowned in the St. Joseph river at Niles, Mich.

Caro.—Marcus Backus, aged 17 years, is locked up here. He is wanted in Iowa on a charge of embezzlement.

Ypsilanti.—John Raddaway, a local junk dealer, has been held for trial on a charge of receiving copper wire stolen from the Michigan Telephone company.

Reese.—The barn on the farm of Leonard Oxtree, near here, burned yesterday, together with three horses and four hogs; loss, \$1,000.

Floodwood.—John Koble, an Indian, died Sunday from the effects of heat.

Iron Mountain.—The mercury reached 110 degrees Sunday, the highest of the year.

Watervliet.—Drought threatens the ruin of all late crops.

Swartz Creek.—William Lyon, an Indian, went to sleep on the Grand Trunk tracks here and a freight train crushed him to death.

Board of Supervisors

Berrien County, Michigan

Official Proceedings

APRIL SESSION, 1901

The request of Drain Commissioner J. E. Burbank was read as follows:

To The Honorable Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN:

As County Drain Commissioner I wish to say that owing to the increased business of this office and the necessity of making so many copies of the drain proceedings would respectfully request that your Honorable Body furnish this office with a typewriter.

Very Respectfully,
JOHN E. BURBANK,
County Drain Commissioner.

Upon motion of Mr. Rynearson the communication was laid on the table.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the old typewriter now in the Clerks office be turned over to the County Drain Commissioner when new one is received, to be used by him during his term of office.

Mr. Potter moved that the communication of the Drain Commissioner be taken from the table and that it be acted upon in conformity with the previous motion of Mr. Baldwin, which motion prevailed.

The report of the Committee on the following was concurred in: Bills Nos. 325, 326, 334, 335, 255, and 337.

Upon motion of Mr. Stemm the Board adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

A. L. CHURCH Clerk JOHN SEEL Chairman

FORENOON SESSION

Thursday, April 25, 1901

The hour of adjournment having arrived the Board was called to order by the Chairman.

A quorum being present roll call was dispensed with. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Lawrence moved to reconsider the action of the Board yesterday regarding the petition of County Drain Commissioner Burbank for a typewriter, which motion prevailed.

Upon motion of Mr. Halliday the request was laid on the table.

Upon motion of Mr. Beall the report of the Claims Committee on Bill No. 260 was concurred in.

The report of the Building Committee was read and on motion of Mr. Baldrey was adopted:

St. Joseph, Mich. April 23, 1901.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN:

Your Committee on County Buildings respectively report that the building fund at this date is overdrawn two dollars and three cents and recommend that the sum of five hundred dollars be placed to the credit of said fund.

Respectfully

ALFRED BALDREY
ALEX HALLIDAY
JOHN M. MILLER } Committee

Mr. Baldrey read and moved the adoption of the following resolution.

Believing it to be in the interests of the people and the more satisfactory way to place the work of the Board of Supervisors before the people of Berrien County be it

RESOLVED, That instead of the present way of printing the proceedings the County Clerk be and is hereby instructed to prepare a copy of the official proceedings of this in accordance with Section 9 of Chapter 85 being Section 2482 of the compiled laws and herein after publish commencing with this session the same within ten days after the close of the session in two newspapers one printed and published in the northern section of the County and the other in the southern section, the price allowed each of the said papers to be not to exceed \$2.00 per column of 20 inches in length, Brevier type for the year's regular and special sessions of the Board.

Mr. Thompson called for the yeas and nays, the result was as follows:

YEAS

John Seel M. V. Buchanan
H. B. Volheim O. A. E. Baldwin
Alex Halliday James M. Babcock
John M. Miller Thomas A. Walker
F. A. Potter Alfred Baldrey

NAYS

E. N. Matrau John C. Lawrence
H. D. Pool John Johnson
Alonzo F. Howe John Graham
E. J. Willard C. A. Clark
F. M. Eaman Carl Schultz
J. B. Thomson Dan'l Sheehan
W. S. Smith S. S. Beall
Ira R. Stemm H. E. Hess
S. B. Miners Gerald Handy
Robert Jones Isiah Rynearson
Almon J. Baker Frank Norris

A majority having voted nay, the motion was lost.

Upon motion of Mr. Babcock the Clerk was instructed to contract for fifteen hundred copies in pamphlet form, of the proceedings of the Board for the year.

The following bills were audited and allowed.

NO.	CLAIMANT	NATURE OF CLAIM	CLAIMED	ALLOWED
332	Mrs. F. H. Morley	milk	\$3 35	\$3 35
343	Michigan Telephone	services	48 43	48 43
344	Charles Collier	coroner	44 72	44 72
322	H. M. Marvin	post mortem	2 00	2 00
316	Steven A. Dennis	burial soldier	40 00	40 00
314	Elton Smith	groceries quarantine	19 24	16 74
331	John L. Caskey	services at jail	6 60	6 60
307	Herring & Parrish	supplies	60	60
303	George Mitchell	witness	75	75
301	Jos. W. Seldou	witness	48	48
302	Thos. Douglass	witness	48	48
304	J. D. VanGorder	juror	2 35	2 35
305	N. H. Bacon	witness	48	48
306	Chas. Miller	Supt. Poor	18 60	18 60
300	Elizabeth Reddick	witness	48	48
308	Chester Badger	Supt. Poor	20 64	20 64
309	W. R. Cochran	printing	1 50	1 50
313	Dr. E. J. Witt	professional	3 00	3 00
327	Mrs. E. J. Whitmore	services sick		
324	Ilhng Bros. & Everhard	index book	25 00	25 00
320	J. F. Duncan	supplies jail	6 80	6 80
280	Geo. H. Willis	professional	24 10	22 60
277	Banner Register	printing	33 92	33 92
276	E. F. Case & Son	supplies	50	50
274	J. C. Boughton	labor court house	6 75	6 75
346	B. H. & St. Jo. Gas Co.	gas	44 90	44 90
269	S. Ostrander	juror	2 35	2 35
267	W. T. Dougan	juror	2 35	2 35
268	W. R. Wills	juror	2 35	2 35
285	A. B. Morse Co.	printing	134 55	134 55
19	S. D. Gray	supplies		
271	John C. StClair	reporting	4 00	4 00
278	Buchanan Record	printing	25 00	25 00
210	Wm. F. Loshbaugh	janitor	2 50	2 50
275	Hone Brothers	plumbing	67 47	67 47
246	W. H. Bullard	Relief Commissioner	51 90	47 44

Moved by Mr. Walker report of committee on bill number 314 be concurred in.

To be continued.



IN THE DAIRY

In the development of the heifer to be a profitable dairy cow a great deal depends on the sort of man that handles her from calfhood to her second milking year. She must start with good dairy ancestry. That is the foundation, but not the superstructure. We have reason to believe that a large proportion of poor cows could have been made good ones if they had fallen into the hands of men who knew how to develop them rightly. Here are the ways: (1) Prevent the growth of fat and the development of beefy tendencies; (2) use constant gentleness and frequently handle the udder; (3) breed at 15 months so as to start the development of the maternal functions while the body is easily molded; (4) feed liberally of milk producing food so as to develop the growth of the udder all that is possible.—Address by W. D. Hoard.

Feeding Grain With Soiling Crops.

In considering the subject of feeding green forage crops to cows, J. B. Lindsay of the Massachusetts experiment station says that some dry feed should be given in addition. From five to ten pounds hay per day and two to five quarts grain, in connection with 50 to 60 pounds green forage, will give the best results in milk production. If more clover than this is fed, it will have a tendency to cause bloating, while excessive feeding of millet acts injuriously on the kidneys. Suitable grain rations are made up as follows: No. 1, three to four quarts gluten feed daily; No. 2, 100 pounds gluten meal, 200 pounds fine middlings, 125 pounds wheat bran; No. 3, 150 pounds gluten feed, 175 pounds wheat bran; No. 4, 100 pounds fine middlings, 150 pounds dried brewers' grains or malt sprouts. Of these, use four to five quarts daily, except with clover, when one-third less will answer.

Skim Milk Calves.

At the Nebraska experiment station they took calves from three cows, fresh May 15, June 5 and July 8, 1899, and brought them up on skim milk or separator milk, making butter from the cream. In 28 weeks they made nearly 492½ pounds of butter. Three other calves, dropped May 22, May 26 and June 16, were allowed to run with the dams. On July 14, 1900, the three having the whole milk weighed an average of 798 pounds and the three on skim milk 792 pounds. All were fed alike after weaning, but with whole milk valued at \$1 per hundredweight and skim milk at 15 cents per hundredweight it had cost \$50.27 more to raise those on the whole milk than it did those on skim milk, or \$16.76 each, not reckoning anything for the extra cost of labor in the hand feeding and butter making. The cost of growing a calf to 6 months old on skim milk was estimated at about \$9 for food, but by their weight as yearlings it will be seen that they were liberally fed.



Dairy Buildings

The dairy barn on the Watson ranch five miles west of Kearney, Neb., has a number of conveniences, says Prairie Farmer. This ranch comprises 3,000 acres, some 5,000 acres of valley land and about 3,000 acres of rolling foothills and table lands. Something more than 2,000 acres are at this time in alfalfa. This yields such an amount of valuable forage that the ranch seems well suited to dairying. Mr. H. D. Watson, the proprietor, availed himself of the natural advantages of a hillside sloping to the valley, to erect at a comparatively moderate expense a very large bank barn, so constructed as to enable the work of handling forage and live stock to be done by more convenient methods than usually seen in plants of this character. The barn is 96 feet in width, 256 feet in length, which in this case we might call depth, as it reaches back into the side hill, and the main portion of the barn is 56 feet in height. Back of this in a hill is a silo 32 feet deep, 62 feet long, with an average width of 30 feet, constructed to contain 1,250 tons of silage. Above and to the south of this is a supply tank 67 feet long, 20 feet wide, 13 feet deep. This tank is supplied by three tubular wells 196 feet deep from which water is pumped by three strong windmills.

This tank, being located on the highest point, supplies water for watering the stock and for flushing gutters behind the lines of cows and flushing the sewers. Liquid manure is conducted by a sewer down to the level of the valley, where it is received in an immense tank and can be by gravity conducted over contiguous lands or by water carts to the crops needing it.

The stable is constructed with a view to accommodating 350 head of cows each cow having her own box stall in which she can stand or lie at ease without being tied. The stall room is 12 feet in height, giving the cows better than usual ventilation. Windows 480 feet long are on the east, south and west sides of these cow stalls. All these windows are hung on hinges arranged to be opened by turning levers from two inches to their full capacity, thus securing circulation of cross currents of air. The windows will be screened, keeping out flies. There are calf rooms and available box stalls for other purposes, all contrived in such a manner as to enable the smallest possible amount of labor to give the most efficient care.

IN A GARDEN.

The Excellent Japanese Cucumbers, Second Crop Bush Beans.

Cucumbers.—The Japanese variety will be found excellent for small gardens, as the quality is of the best and little space will be required. They will readily clamber over a slanting trellis or grow nearly upright by occasionally tying the vines to the slats with coarse twine or strips of cloth. A few hills will supply the family needs nearly the entire season through if well watered and care be exercised in avoiding too large a growth of the fruits. By no means allow them to ripen the seeds, as this will soon destroy the vines.

The greater part of the main crop will, according to location, be planted from June 1 to the first week in July. They are best planted in hills five feet apart, or they succeed nicely sown in drills on slightly raised ridges six feet apart. A plentiful supply of well rotted manure should be worked into the hill or drill and shallow but thorough cultivation continued as long as the growth of vines permits.

To prolong the bearing season care must be exercised in picking not to injure the vines, and the fruits should be gathered just as rapidly as the size required for the various grades will admit. The chief insect enemy is the striped beetle, and the best preventives are strong vigorous plants and soil conditions and culture that will promote the most rapid possible growth of the vines. The principal remedies are air slaked lime, sifted coal ashes, and plaster or equal parts wood ashes and road dust freely applied in the morning when the plants are wet with dew.

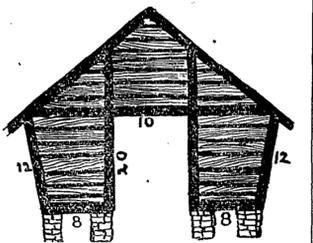
Tobacco dust is a good fertilizer as well as insecticide and may be used to advantage on all vines except watermelon, to which it is injurious and will destroy the vines if used in large quantities. Spraying with bordeaux mixture is a preventive of disease, and saltpeter and water, an ounce to the gallon, if applied to the hills will be found a wonderful invigorator to the plants.

Bush Beans.—A plentiful supply of the bush beans for family use may be easily grown as second crop without interference to other vegetables. The varieties are numerous and by judicious selections as to time of maturing may be safely planted from May 10 up to within 50 days of frost. Planted as they may be between other crops which are maturing in advance of them, a constant supply of snap and shell beans may be had from July 1 to late fall.

Beets.—The late fall and winter supply, either for home use or market, are best not sown before June 15 or later, as overgrown stock is undesirable for any purpose except breeding. They will continue growth until late fall, and the proper time will be determined by the localities where grown. The best results both as to quality and yield will be obtained by later sowing and depending upon thoroughly enriched, soil and intensive culture for crisp quality and desirable size. The foregoing is a Michigan man's advice for everybody's garden, given in Rural New Yorker.

A Convenient Corner.

A sketch of a corner which is very popular throughout the middle west is presented by The Country Gentleman. It is so constructed that the wagon



A POPULAR CORNER OF THE WEST. may be drifted between the two parts in which corn is to be stored, and this central part comes handy as a place in which to store small tools or wagons during the winter.

A floor may be laid on a level with the plates, and the attic will provide a large amount of valuable storage room. In boarding up the sides leave a space of about 1½ inches between the boards. This will facilitate the drying of the corn. Frequently more slant is given to the outside walls than is shown in the illustration. This is somewhat a matter of taste. A corner built with the dimensions given and 12 feet long will hold about 700 bushels of ears on each side.

\$1,000 an Acre From Dandelions.

The dandelion is but little grown in this country as a vegetable other than in some parts of New England. Some of the market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston claim to have taken as much as \$1,000 worth from an acre. The variety known as the improved French thick leaved is the best and most generally grown. It is not at all particular as to soil or situation—in fact, it will thrive anywhere—but the larger profits are made in growing it on a heavy loam, with good tilth. The seed should be sown soon after May 1, but good results are obtained when grown as a second crop, the seed being sown as late as Aug. 1.

The soil should be finely prepared, and the seeds are very small, and the young plants because of their dark color are quite inconspicuous. Sow in drills one foot apart and cover thinly. Roll the ground after sowing. In order to see where the rows are a little lettuce seed should be mixed with it, say two ounces to the acre. The lettuce will plainly show the rows. Cultivate in summer so that weeds will not grow. Upon the approach of cold weather cover with any coarse litter and remove same in early spring. One quarter of a pound of seed is sufficient for an acre, says Rural New Yorker in conclusion to the foregoing.



Veterinary

When a horse gets a nail in his foot, the best thing to do is to cleanse the wound as quickly as possible, having the smith rim out the hole sufficiently to permit of the cleansing being done right. This washing should be done with carbolic water, and it is no bad thing to make the horse stand in the water for a little while. A teaspoonful of the carbolic acid in a bucket of lukewarm water will be all right. Then after the wound is well cleaned out pack a little pledget of good lint with a little tar next to the wound. Over that place onkum and go ahead.

Horse Distemper.

Give horse one dram of iodide of potassa once a day for two weeks and take equal parts of turpentine, liquid ammonia, tincture of cantharides and olive oil; mix and rub on his throat twice a day till it is well blistered. Let the horse have plenty of grass along with his other feed, and do not let him warm, if you can help it, and he may get over it in time.

Greased Heel In Horses.

Poultice the heel with linsed meal; change once a day and continue it for a week; then apply pure carbolic acid to it with a brush or a feather once; let it alone for three days; then apply the poultice for one or two days, and then mix two ounces oxide of zinc with four ounces vaseline and apply a little once a day.

Warts on Calves.

Take a blunt knife and scrape the top of the wart and apply a little tincture of antimony to it with a feather. Repeat every third day until it is lower than the skin. Then mix one ounce of oxide of zinc with two ounces of vaseline and rub on a little once a day.

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

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

GOING SOUTH.		GOING NORTH.	
Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.	Daily Ex. Sun.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
7:00	7:00	11:10	6:45
7:30	7:30	11:40	7:15
8:00	8:00	12:10	7:45
8:30	8:30	12:40	8:15
9:00	9:00	1:10	8:45
9:30	9:30	1:40	9:15
10:00	10:00	2:10	9:45
10:30	10:30	2:40	10:15
11:00	11:00	3:10	10:45
11:30	11:30	3:40	11:15
12:00	12:00	4:10	11:45
12:30	12:30	4:40	12:15
1:00	1:00	5:10	12:45
1:30	1:30	5:40	1:15
2:00	2:00	6:10	1:45
2:30	2:30	6:40	2:15
3:00	3:00	7:10	2:45
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11:30	11:30</		



Alfalfa should be cut when not more than one-tenth of the plants have come in bloom. Cut at this early stage, the yield of hay for the season will be much greater than if the alfalfa is cut near maturity, and every pound of hay secured will be worth more for feed.

At the Kansas experiment station a strip through a field of alfalfa was cut when one-tenth was in bloom; another strip was cut after full bloom had passed. The strip cut early was nearly ready to cut the second time when that cut after full bloom was being harvested the first time. The strip cut early grew vigorously through the season and made three cuttings and a good aftermath. The strip cut after full bloom gave a low yield the first cutting and did not grow sufficiently to yield a good second cutting. Early cuttings seem to invigorate the plant.

The late cutting of the first crop seems to injure the plant more than at any other time, and we have found it profitable to cut alfalfa the first time as soon as one-tenth was in bloom, even though the weather was bad and we knew that the crop would spoil in curing. The increased yield from succeeding cuttings over that cut late much more than makes up for the loss of the first crop.

Essential to Dairy Success.

Let me first note some of the methods practiced by our most progressive dairy farmers; then we may more easily understand the progress made by the average dairyman, says a New York correspondent of Hoard's Dairyman. These are now well established facts: To make dairying the most profitable there must be a herd of well bred cows—cows that have been bred to make a maximum amount of butter fat from the food consumed. They must be fed a balanced and succulent ration, and as much as possible of this must be grown on the farm in the form of corn, grasses and the different kinds of grains and soiling crops, and in winter the cows must be kept in warm, light and well ventilated stables. These are now recognized as the three main essentials to success in progressive dairy farming and are, to restate in a word, good cows, good rations and comfort for the cows.

The Farm Separator.

If a farmer has ten cows and is using the old fashioned milk pans and his herd averages three pounds of butter per 100 pounds of milk, it is safe to assume that with any of the standard makes of cream separators his yield would be increased by about one-quarter or more.



The Breeder's Gazette gives the following advice for ridding a pasture of wire grass: The grass in question is an annual, and therefore it dies at the end of the season. Now, what must be done is to start some strong growing perennial grass on the same land, so that when the wire grass dies in the fall the other grass will remain on the ground. No doubt the first year there would be some places where the wire grass would grow more rapidly than the other, and it might even smother it out here and there, but in a year or two of this treatment the annual must disappear. A good grass to use for this purpose is smooth brome grass (*Bromus inermis*), of which so much has been written in recent years. It would for this purpose be a good plan to sow a little Kentucky blue grass with the brome grass, as the latter is so very tenacious and spreading when it once is firmly rooted in the soil. It will be necessary to break the sod somewhat in order to give the seeds of these grasses an opportunity to get their roots started into the soil. Do not be afraid of too heavy seeding. It pays to give the ground plenty of seed.

Summer Fodder.

Cows should have good care from the beginning to the end of the year and every day of it, says Massachusetts Farmer. Only by so doing can best results be obtained. If the cow be allowed to get very poor for want of proper food or care, she will not recover from it and be worth as much throughout the entire year. In the spring I make from three to four different plantings of fodder corn from one to three weeks apart, chiefly for the benefit of my cows during the summer and fall months. My hogs and horses come in for a share, and, rightly fed, they will enjoy it and be greatly benefited thereby.

Turnips as a Soiling Crop.

Those who have a field of light soil which they intend to seed to wheat, clover or grass in August can scarcely do better than to put on a crop of turnips early to plow under before that time, while those who want to seed later or early in the spring may sow turnips in midsummer, possibly to cover the ground when the summer crop is taken off, as their rapid growth can be made in the time when many farmers allow their fields to lie fallow or to grow only weeds.

Burdock and Plantain.

Burdocks are quite easily exterminated by cutting them off just below the crown of the root when fairly well grown. Plantain is much more difficult to eradicate. In small patches persistent cutting off the roots with a knife or "spud" will avail, but for larger areas the only recourse is to hoed crops.

DAIRY PREPOTENCY.

POINTS TO CONSIDER IN THE SELECTION OF BULLS.

Desirable Animals Usually Possess High Tempers—Work as a Factor in Keeping Bulls Tractable—Training on Tread Power.

This is a very important and difficult question. The best judges feel, more or less, that they are making a leap into the dark, says Hoard's Dairyman. The object, of course, is to buy the bull that will make a sire of dairy cows of large capacity. (1) We want him to possess a rich heredity of dairy performance back of him. That we can determine easily if records have been kept of the productions of a long line of mothers. (2) We want him to have come from a long line of sires that have excelled in producing high record cows. That, too, can be determined by the records. (3) We want him to possess individual merit as shown in his conformity to well defined dairy points. All that can be determined by thorough examination by a good judge.

But, having settled the point of heredity or pedigree and individual conformation, which can be easily done, how are we to know that he will breed strongly and prepotently in the direction we wish him to? Here is the dark place in the road.

Up to the publication of the new scale of points by the American Guernsey Cattle Club there had been no attempt to crystallize thought, experience and judgment on this important point in the judging of bulls at fairs and in their selection as breeding animals. The committee of the Guernsey club who devised the new scale have the following to say on this question of prepotency in their explanatory notes:

In the scale for bulls, for the first time, we believe, in the history of dairy breeds, this point is introduced. The reason we have included it is that prepotency is the chief consideration in the selection of all male breeding animals. The pedigree and conformation are often all that can be desired, but because the bull is lacking in prepotent breeding power he is an expensive failure. This quality is, in a sense, difficult to perceive or describe, but we know certain animals have it in high degree, and others fail of it completely. It is fairly well indicated by vigor of appearance, resolute bearing and abundant nervous energy. We would distinguish this from an ugly disposition.

A bull is ugly by the way he is handled rather than by his breeding. What we want is strong, impressive blood. A dull, sluggish spirit and action we consider indicative of a lack of true dairy prepotency.

Every breeder of dairy cattle uses the word "prepotency." He is looking for prepotent bulls, but has he ever undertaken to determine what are the indications or outward signs of this quality?

The Guernsey committee have gone farther in their effort to define this valuable quality than any other source we know of, but they cannot fully cover the ground in so short a space. In our opinion prepotency is a mental quality.

We can see it in certain families of men and horses very plainly. In almost every instance that we have noted where an ancestor has impressed powerfully his or her progeny, either in good or bad qualities, such ancestor has possessed a strong will and self assertion—in other words, a strong disposition to conquer. These characteristics indicate a large supply of nervous energy, nerve power, etc. Such animals can easily be made ugly if they are handled unwisely. Therefore we believe a desirable bull should possess a high temper. It would be interesting to search back and see whether or not the great masters of blood in the various dairy breeds were bulls of high temper. We take it as a favorable sign of prepotency in a bull, provided there is good pedigree back of him, if he shows a disposition to challenge the authority that is over him, is active, resolute and of a strong, masterful disposition. Of course such a bull needs to be well and carefully handled. Avoid conflict with him as much as possible.

There is nothing better on earth to make such a bull tractable than a tread power, in which he can be exercised a couple of hours each day. Every breeder of dairy cattle will do well to make a bull furnish power to separate the cream, and he should be trained in this from the time he is a yearling. Such training will add value to the bull in the mind of every discerning purchaser.

Remedy For Scours.

A remedy for scours given by Flint in *Milch Cows and Dairy Farming* is two drams prepared chalk or one ounce magnesia, ten grains powdered opium, half a dram powdered catechu, two drams tincture of capsicum and five drops essence of peppermint given twice a day in milk or gruel. In case this is not effective give two scruples Dover's powders, one ounce starch or powdered arrowroot, one dram cinnamon powder and half a dram powdered kino. Boil the starch or arrowroot in water until it thickens, and when cold stir in the other ingredients and give morning and night. It is a good plan to keep a lump of chalk constantly before calves, as it corrects acidity of the stomach.

Pressing the Curd.

Curd in the frames should be subjected to a great deal of pressure for several days, the length of time depending somewhat upon the character of curd and the kind of cheese being made. After the proper amount of pressing the cheese is removed and placed in the curing room.



Many farmers object to fall litters, thinking that they require more care through the winter and that they do not get as large returns for the feed, writes Waldo F. Brown in *National Stockman*. That it requires more care, I admit, but the farmer has more time to care for them. I think with a good warm house and an attendant careful to see that the openings are closed in cold weather I can get as good results from winter litters as from the spring pigs, and, taking a series of years, I find that I have received a somewhat higher price for my fall litters sold in the spring than from those that were farrowed in the spring and sold in the fall. I think also that as a rule the sows are in better condition for farrowing and less liable to loss of their pigs and care for them better when farrowed in October than when farrowed in the early spring, especially in March. In this latitude (Ohio) we rarely have cold storms or severe winter weather until late in November and frequently not until the latter part of December, so that our pigs are well started before the weather is bad.

Judicious Mating.

Too much attention cannot be paid to the proper mating of breeding animals in order to secure good results, said Professor Kennedy before the Illinois Swine Breeders' association. This will apply more to the selection of the sire than sow, for his influence is very great in the herd and will determine to a very great extent the type of the whole herd. Avoid the common error of today in selecting a fine boned hog. Progeny from such a sire will not bear up the load of a well developed body, particularly when being transported to market. In making the selection of a sire always bear in mind the type you already have in your herd on the part of the sows—i. e. Are they too long in the body, too high off the ground, too fine in the bone, too short, etc.? Then select a boar of the opposite type to correct these errors. You cannot lay too much stress upon the matter of judicious mating.

Ashes, Coal and Salt For Hogs.

My hogs get all the wood ashes, coal ashes, soft coal or hard coal they will devour, and fattening hogs when confined will eat a good deal, says C. S. Arnold in *The Breeder's Gazette*. I believe the ashes or coal supply a need, keep the animals flourishing and tend to prevent worms and cholera. I formerly got coal siftings from the coal-yards, but I have substituted soft coal ashes from the creamery furnace in addition to wood ashes from the house. It is amusing to see the swine stand around the ash pits eating ashes and hunting for the bits of coal, crunching them with much seeming delight. As to salt, my hogs never seemed to care for it, though I give them all they want, putting it in a separate place so as not to compel the hogs to eat what they do not want in order to get what they do want.



In 1840 an importation of nine goats came into South Carolina from Angora, a province of Turkey, in Asia Minor. From that date to the present about 400 Angoras have been imported and distributed through different parts of the United States. The majority of these animals now in the country and called Angoras are not strictly pure bred, but are crosses on the common goat. The characteristics of the latter disappear in the fourth and fifth crosses, and we get a pure white, good shearing goat, with long, silky mohair.

The Angora goat grows to the same size as sheep, but does not mature so rapidly. A 6 months' old lamb will weigh more than a kid of the same age with equal care; therefore the goat is not as good to raise for the early market, but this is more than offset by the fact that it carries its lamb, or soft joint, longer than a lamb does, and its life is much longer than that of a sheep. It is a prolific breeder and a productive shearer until it is 12 and 14 years old. It lives and thrives in any climate or country where sheep live and prosper. It readily adapts itself to the surrounding conditions, from the rich field of the valley to the rugged mountain wastes. All the shelter it needs in this climate (Kansas) is an open shed, facing the south, which it can go under to protect itself from the cold rains and snow of our northern winters. Keep it dry, especially after shearing, and it will stand any amount of cold weather. It feeds and does well during the winter on corn fodder, straw and coarse hay, with a little grain during March and the first of April to strengthen it for the kidding season of May.

Notes About Goats.

Angora goats thrive excellently in southern Georgia, so far as latitude and climatic conditions are concerned. Maltese goats generally average less than Angoras. The so-called Maltese are of various colors.

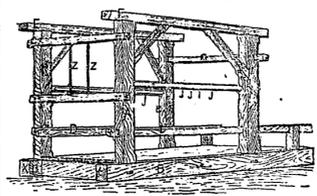
Mature Angoras, except where specially fed, average in weight from about 75 to 90 pounds, though fat wethers will often go over 100 pounds. The flesh of Angoras, now known as Angora venison, is scarcely distinguishable from mutton. The flesh of the Maltese is usually of a darker color and more gamy in flavor.

The fleece of what is known as the Maltese is often of somewhat long, shaggy character, but is not salable. I do not know that any have been bred in America long enough to have developed their milking qualities to full capacity, so that the milk yield varies very much in all herds.

BULL STOCKS.

Great Convenience in All Cattle Breeding Establishments.

Probably most of the stocks now in use at cattle breeding establishments in the central west were patterned after the one built at Shadcland by the late Adam Earl, says *The Breeder's Gazette*. Such stocks are a very great convenience if not a necessity at all breeding establishments where the bull is accorded proper care. We reproduce cut and description of the Shadcland stocks as furnished by Mr. Earl:



DEHORNING STOCKS.

is to bring the foot back as follows: Buckle a strap around the foot just above the hoof, after the animal is drawn up, and bring the rope through one of these holes. This will bring the foot on top of D, and it can be tied there and the bottom of the foot padded off as much as necessary.

"In the octagon roller are hooks to which the chains are fastened, and two holes are bored in the roller to hold iron rods used in turning the roller and drawing the animal up. The chains are ordinary trace chains, five on each side. The belt is made with an iron rod on each end one inch in diameter, and the belt is fastened around this with chains attached to rods. Use heavy leather. The drawing shows the front of stock. The round sticks ZZ are removable from the top. Usually take out one until the animal is led in and placed and then put the other one in, thus making the head secure. There is only one timber across the rear end of the stock, as shown by C.

"It is a good idea to let the animal stand awhile in the stocks before drawing him up, and the time can be utilized in trimming off the ends of the hoofs with a chisel. The tools we use are a heavy mallet, an inch and a quarter chisel and two crooked knives (right and left), such as blacksmiths use. The bottoms of the feet often require attention, and this can be done best by swinging the animal up and drawing the feet back and using the crooked knives. The dimensions of timbers are as follows: A—6 by 6 inches by 7 feet 6 inches. B—6 by 6 inches by 9 feet 1 1/2 inches. C—6 by 6 inches by 4 feet 10 1/2 inches. D—4 by 4 inches by 9 feet 1 inch. E—6 by 6 inches by 6 feet 5 1/2 inches. F—4 by 4 inches by 2 feet. X—Octagon roller, 6 feet 6 inches long, 8 inches diameter. Size of belt, 2 feet 11 inches by 5 feet 3 inches. Length of chains, 3 feet 5 inches (five chains). Z—Round oak sticks, 1 1/2 inches in diameter by 3 feet 8 inches in length (15 inches apart). Distance between D and B (base) is 7 inches."

WASHING SHEEP.

Reasons For the Discontinuance of This Practice.

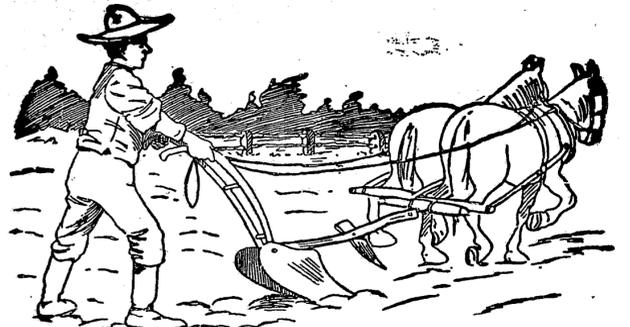
W. N. Cowden of Ohio, discussing the subject of washing sheep in *The National Stockman*, arrives at this conclusion:

Washing wool as now practiced injures the wool. Scientific men now tell us that each fiber of wool is incased in a sheath of oil, and partial washing breaks this sheath and leaves the fiber less lustrous and less strong. If the sheep is allowed to run until this sheath is repaired, it might as well never have been washed. The partial breaking of this sheath of oil accounts for the discolored appearance of wool for the first week after washing, and all have learned that wool must remain on sheep after washing long enough for some oil to rise.

The real reason for washing sheep is the unreasonable reduction demanded by the buyer. A uniform reduction of one-third on all kinds and grades of unwashed wool is as unreasonable and absurd as a uniform price for all kinds and grades of wool. The practical question is, How change the old conditions? Where farmers are organized the way is easy, simply by a resolution to stop washing. In the absence of an organization each farmer must act for himself, and we, who commenced some five years ago to shear without washing, have experienced no difficulty in selling at figures that did not represent a one-third reduction. The increased amount of unwashed wool now going to market from this section of the United States points to the time in the near future when all wool will go to market unwashed.

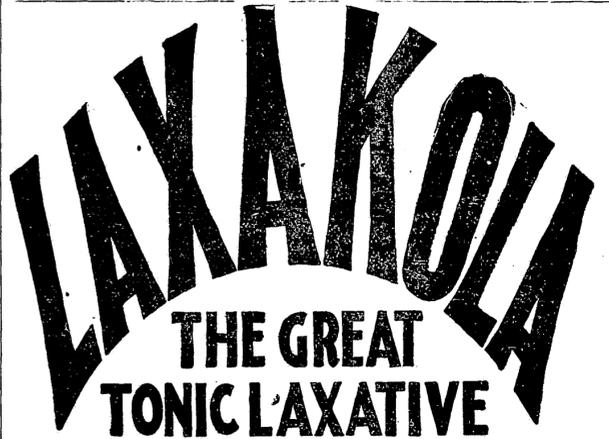
Pasture For Hogs.

Pasture is necessary to the successful raising of hogs. Not only is green feed the best, and almost indispensable for growing swine, but the exercise required in grazing is just as important. The cheapest feed for hogs is that grown by the owner and harvested by the stock. In the southwest there is no lack of forage plants for every month in the year, and hence pork can be produced at less cost than elsewhere. When this is not done, it is not the fault of the country nor of the hogs, but is the result of bad management on the part of the hog raiser.—*Farm and Ranch*.



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

WANTED—A case of bad health that R.I.P.A.N.S. will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R.I.P.A.N.S. on the package and accept no substitute. R.I.P.A.N.S. is for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one bottle and instructions will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 26 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 cures two medicines, viz. laxative and tonic, and at one price, 25c. or 50c. At druggists. Send for free sample to THE LAXAKOLA CO., 122 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	Published Monday, Tuesday and Friday, is in reality a daily, except other-day daily, giving the latest news on the day of issue, and covering news of the other three days. It contains all the most important news of the day, and is the highest order, has entire reading for every member of the family, old and young, Market Reports which are accepted as authority by farmers and country merchants, and is furnished to all who order, up to a large, interesting and instructive.	NEW-YORK
	Published on Thursday, and known for nearly sixty years in every part of the United States as the National Family Newspaper of the highest class, for farmers, and village, and contains all the most important news of the day, and is the highest order, has entire reading for every member of the family, old and young, Market Reports which are accepted as authority by farmers and country merchants, and is furnished to all who order, up to a large, interesting and instructive.	
TRI-WEEKLY	Regular subscription price, \$1.50 per year. We furnish it with THE RECORD for \$1.50 per year.	WEEKLY
TRIBUNE	Regular subscription price, \$1.50 per year. We furnish it with THE RECORD for \$1.50 per year.	TRIBUNE

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

D. H. BOWER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS \$1.00 PER YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1901

PERSONAL.

Dr. E. B. Castle of Chicago was in town Monday. Mr. D. S. Scoffern of Niles was in town Friday. Mr. J. L. Clary of Domagiac was in town Saturday. Sheriff Fred B Collins of St Joseph was in town Tuesday. Mr. Eben Gage and family visited friends in Niles this week. Mr. F. E. Phillipson of Dowagiac was a Buchanan visitor Monday. Mr. R. E. Jennings of Paw Paw was in town Tuesday en route to Niles. Miss Laura Wood of Benton Harbor spent Sunday with Miss Julia Murphy. Deputy Sheriff and Mrs. H. O. Pierce were over from Niles, Tuesday. Miss Winifred Crandall of Eau Claire, visited relatives in town this week. Mrs. H. F. Kingery and son Richard visited relatives in Cassopolis Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. O.P. Woodworth and family left today for a short visit in Illinois. Mr. W. B. Blowers of New York was in town Monday for a visit of a few hours. Mr. Edgar Ham is visiting relatives in New York and will be gone about two months. Mr. F. W. Cook jr. of the Niles Star paid the Record office a pleasant visit Monday. Mr. David Goodwillie of Chicago is spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Kent. Mr. Frank Devin left yesterday by boat to spend his vacation with Paul Plimpton in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Simmons and family of Galien spent Sunday with Buchanan relatives. Mrs. Wm. Pears left yesterday for Lockport, N. Y. where she will visit friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Wm Crawford and children of Niles, spent Sunday with Buchanan friends and relatives. Mrs. E. E. Elliot of Hillsdale, Mich. returned home to-day after a short visit with relatives in this place. Mr. J. A. Kirk returned on Thursday from a business trip through Iowa, leaving for the west on Monday. Mrs. J. M. Rogers and daughter Margaret returned to their home in Marquette, on Wednesday morning. Mrs. C. C. Diggins, Miss Ella Hahn, and Mr. E. W. Sanders were among Mc Fallon's passenger to the Bend to day. Mr. Alex Emery returned home Tuesday from a visit with his daughter, Mrs. W. A. Magoon at Sandusky, Ohio. Miss Crane daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Crane, returned home Monday from a visit with Niles friends. Mrs. E. I. Bird and children went to Berrien Springs last evening for a visit with her mother and other relatives. Mr. J. A. Arthur and Miss Georgia Wilcox, arrived home from Charlotte Monday having had a very pleasant visit. Mr. Asa Ham and family returned home Monday accompanied by Mrs. Alice B. Earle who returned home Thursday. Miss Myrtle Waterman who has been spending a two weeks vacation with her parents, returned to Chicago on Saturday. Mrs. I. L. H. Dodd, Mrs. J. M. Rogers, and Miss Margaret Rogers have returned from a visit with relatives at Benton Harbor. Mrs. Foster, and daughter, Miss Jeanette, of Evanston, and Mr. Harry Bird of Chicago, are guests at the Childs Cottage on Detroit street. Mrs. James A. Rose of Pierre South Dakota and Mrs. S. J. North of Milford, Ind. visited with Dr. and Mrs. Robt. Henderson over the Sabbath. Mr. Geo. B. Richards returned on Friday morning, from Detroit, where he was attending a meeting of the Undertaker Association of the state. Dr. E. S. Dodd returned home Tuesday evening, from Chicago. Mrs. Dodd remaining in Chicago owing to the critical illness of a nephew. Messrs. Leroy A. Eastman, and Eckford Eastman of Chicago who have been visiting relatives in town for several weeks, returned home on Friday. Mrs. Fanny Egbert left yesterday morning accompanying her sister Mrs. Rogers as far as Jackson, where she will visit relatives before going to her home in Big Rapids.

Mr. L. Saunders spent Sunday with his parents

Deputy Sheriff Wansbrough was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Sanger of the millinery firm of Gardner and Sanger is visiting in Kalamazoo.

Messrs. Hiram Dwire and Milton Dwire of Clyde, Ohio are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Keller.

Miss Myra G. Fitzgerald of Baltimore, Md. is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Carmer, and her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Bower.

Mrs. Louis Hahn and daughter, Miss Hazel, of Jackson, Mrs. S. S. Beall and daughter Mrs. Wills, and Mrs. Robert Bunbury of Niles were guests of Mrs. J. F. Hahn on Tuesday.

Rev. J. F. Neirgarth will start next Wednesday for an eastern trip, attending the Young People's Alliance Convention at Buffalo, and visiting other points in Canada. His brother from Reed City will join him at Detroit.

Prof. Carlton R. Rose who has been visiting Mrs. Rose's parents Dr. and Mrs. Robt Henderson leaves Thursday morning for an extensive business trip through the western mining districts before taking up his duties in September at the Colorado School of Mines at Golden.

A TOWN UNDERMINED.

When Buildings Sink They Are Elevated on Jackscrews and Rest.

The remarkable subsidences which have often occurred in and around the town of Northwich, in Cheshire, England, form the subject of a paper by T. Ward, recently issued by the Institution of Mining Engineers. The subsidences are chiefly due to mining in the upper bed of rock salt and the too rapid removal of brine by means of modern pumps. In a natural condition the water in or on the salt beds becomes saturated with salt and then ceases to dissolve it, but now the brine is continually pumped up in immense quantities, and the fresh water which flows to take its place dissolves the salt pillars which have supported the roof and over-lying strata, with the result that there is a depression toward each pumping center. In almost every case the mines in the upper bed of rock salt are destroyed by water rapidly eroding the salt pillars in this way. Another cause of subsidence is the pumping of brine from off the rockhead; that is, the surface of the upper bed of rock salt. These are by far the most serious and widespread, and it is from them that the town of Northwich suffers so much damage. Owing to the subsidences, which show themselves first by small cracks in the buildings and in doors and windows refusing to shut, a system of framework buildings has been allowed, so that when a building sinks it can be lifted by screw-jacks and put back to its original position. By degrees the town is becoming one of framework buildings, and will, for England, be unique in this respect.—Nature.

DEEP PLAY PLUNGERS.

Men Who Gambled Away Estates in a Single Night.

The author of the book on gamblers and gambling mentions that when he first came into the world, in 1750, there was no such thing as a faro table admitted into the houses of people of rank and fashion; that in his childhood people had too much pride to receive tribute from the proprietor of such a machine, and that excessive gambling was not as a rule carried on in private houses, but at clubs, where the "play" was deeper than ever was before or since. One can scarcely imagine, however, deeper play at any period than was carried on in the "club-land" of the regency; indeed, play survived in that most exclusive country long after Fox and the wild prince had given up the dice box. The dandies continued it—Byron, Brummell, Alvanley, D'Ossy—how many score of men I could mention who gambled away the whole of their great estates, won by sword or lance far away in "the dead centuries," or loaded their property with burdens in a single night which would keep their children and their grandchildren poor for years to come! That a young fellow just come into a great estate should drop a few thousands in a single night was not deemed worthy of remark, for in those days every one played, high church clergy, bishops and all. One remembers Disraeli's "young duke," who went on playing cards all night and all next day, till he and his companions were sitting knee-deep in cards and the servant in attendance was fain to lie down and snatch a little sleep.—Longman's Magazine.

Exterminating the Mosquito.

Hartford, Conn., Special: The Hartford board of health is endeavoring to abate the mosquito nuisance through the use of crude petroleum. The South Meadows, marshy areas in the eastern part of the city, bordering on the Connecticut river, are the breeding ground of the insect. The board of health, in accordance with a request of the common council to devise methods for exterminating the mosquitoes, has been sprinkling the meadows with petroleum. Oil has been placed on the water so that by the action of the wind it permeates the marshy district. It is believed that a considerable diminution of the mosquito nuisance has already been accomplished, and the officials having the experiment in charge are confident that substantial results will be achieved.

TEXAS, OLD AND NEW.

Impressions of New York Business Delegates After Their Tour.

The visit of delegates from the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, and the president's tour through the state, have drawn unusual attention to the commonwealth of Texas, whose advance in population, wealth, civilization and political power is one of the most astonishing things in this wonderful epoch, says the New York Evening Post. The customary impression of Texas, which obtains in the North is that of a very large but rather arid country, given over mostly to grazing, and inhabited by a rather dangerous and lawless people, who carry bowie-knives and revolvers openly, and use them with little or no provocation. The phrase "gone to Texas" still lingers in the speech of the older communities, implying that the person who has removed to that distant and vague region has gone thither to escape arrest or to cheat his creditors. The truth is that Texas has passed through the early stages of settlement in very much the same way that Illinois, Wisconsin and the other imperial states of the Northwest did, half a century ago. She was at first retarded by the institution of slavery, by a bad seacoast and by the great distances of land travel which had to be overcome in reaching her fertile prairies. Texas now has 10,000 miles of railway and this mileage is rapidly increasing. Only two states (Pennsylvania and Illinois) exceed her in this respect, and these will be soon outstripped. Texas has no large cities as yet, none with as many as 60,000 inhabitants, but she has many large, thriving towns, but these are growing with the same rapidity as Chicago, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis in the early 70s. All the appliances of the higher civilization abound in Texas, as in the Northern states. The telephone, both local and long-distance, is found everywhere. Electric lighting is found in the smaller towns, and also water supply from reservoirs, artesian wells conduits and all the modern appliances for cleanliness and health. Schools, churches and universities abound, of a type no whit inferior to those of the North, except as the latter have the advantage of age and the accumulation of the past. These are among the things which the visiting delegates of New York mercantile bodies have found in the Lone Star state. They have seen also the vast areas of soil, yielding wheat, cotton, and corn on alternate fields, and vast herds of cattle finding pasturage on the open prairie—not the lanky, crooked-horned animals of the 70s and 80s, but the finer broods of Holstein, Jersey and Durham. They have also seen oil wells of almost fabulous yield.

FUNNYGRAPHS.

River beds are supplied with springs and sheets of water.

The feminine graduates of a grammar school seldom know how to decline marriage.

"He actually enjoys bad health." "If he does he's either a philosopher or a hypochondriac." "Neither; he's a physician."

"And she actually fell in love with the first baseman. Why?" "I really couldn't say. He certainly didn't seem a good catch."

Man in Water—Hellup! Hellup! I can't swim! Man on Bank—Well, no more can I; but I ain't makin' arf so much fuss as you are about it!

Professor (to co'eds)—Now, young ladies, I desire to direct your attention to one of the most remarkable of the planets, Saturn, which has two beautiful rings—Chorus—How splendid!

"I notice lots of people are collecting silver spoons," remarked the traveler. "Is that a new craze?" "Not at all," replied the hotel clerk. "Same old thing, kleptomaniac."—Philadelphia Press.

Teacher—How many genders have we? Tommy (aged 6)—Three, Masculine, feminine and neuter. Teacher—Correct. Now, tell me the gender of an egg. Tommy—Can't till it's hatched.

A schoolmaster recently received the following note: "Dear Sir: Please excuse my son, Jack, from attending school today, as he has to be at the funeral of his two aunts. I will see that it does not occur again."

Philanthropist—What's the matter, little boy? What are you crying about? Little Boy—The fellows on the street have formed a trust, and I ain't in it. A feller can't play baseball or shabby all by hisself, can he?

Mike (opening his pay envelope)—Faith, that's the stingiest man I ever worked for. Pat—Phwat's the matter wid ye; didn't ye git as much as ye expected? Mike—Yes, but I was countin' on gittin' more than I expected.

"I wouldn't fight, my good men," said the peacemaker. "But he called me a thief, sir," explained one of the combatants. "And he called me a lazy loafer," cried the other. "Well," said the peacemaker, serenely, "I wouldn't fight over a difference of opinion; you may both be right."

LITTLE LAUGHS.

Losers' Retort. "I have broken the house!" cried the jubilant winner, raking over great stacks of green currency.

"Pardon me!" said the dealer, "but I see you are from Chicago."

"How do you know?" "Why, because you are a house-breaker."

It is needless to add that the sequel was a duel in the grove.

OBITUARY

James Groat, aged 83 years, died Sunday of old age, at the home of his son, Cyrus B. Groat, who resides six miles north of Niles. Deceased was born in Ontario, Canada, October 12, 1817 and came from his native home at the age of 21 years and resided with Lewis Edwards, Pokagon township, Cass county, for three years. In 1841 he removed to Berrien township where he has since resided.

Sad Accident

Clarence Badger, 23 years of age well known in Buchanan, and son of Mr. Chester Badger, a well known farmer residing three miles southwest of Niles, was accidentally drowned while bathing in the St. Joseph just above Niles about seven o'clock last Thursday evening.

Young Badger was bathing with his brother LeRoy, and two sons of Hon. Joel H. Gillette—Charles aged 17, and Clarence, aged 16—just above the paper mill and were on a sandbar in the river when young Badger suddenly stepped off into deep water. He could swim but little and the three lads went to his rescue and tried to save him.

They got hold of the struggling young man once but as he was dragging them into deep water they had to let go and he sank out of sight. They called for help but it was ten o'clock before the body was recovered and life was long since extinct.

The water was over twenty feet deep where the body was found.

Young Badger was well known and esteemed by everybody. He was to have been married in September to Miss Maude Dalrymple of Buchanan, who was prostrated by the sad event.

The funeral took place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. G. Lowrie of the Presbyterian church, officiated, and interment was made at Silver Brook cemetery.

THE BEST CLUB.

It Is Informal and Has a Small Membership.

The club of a dozen members or less is the most enjoyable one. All that is necessary to do is to call three or four friends together. Choose a topic to discuss and then meet at one of your friend's rooms and talk it over for an evening. There should be no officers, no constitution, no fixed rules and no refreshments. In order that every member shall take part it is wise to have each one speak in turn without interruption till every one has had his say (as long or short as he wills), then throw the meeting open. This method of procedure insures that every one shall take his part in the discussion. It is vitally important that only congenial spirits should belong to such a club. One bore or one member who loses his temper when a new idea is advanced will completely ruin such a gathering. Be democratic to a fault within the club, but be very exclusive in selecting new members. The meetings should not be held often or on a regular basis, nor less than once in three weeks. The topic for discussion should be given out at the previous meeting, but no one should go to any laborious research in looking up the subjects; otherwise the discussion will be stilted. Avoid also choosing subjects on which the members hold no definite opinions, and which do not, therefore, vitally interest them. In other words, make the club simply a gathering where every little while you and your best friends can talk seriously about those things that most interest you. It might be a good plan to refresh your memory as to Benjamin Franklin's famous "Junto," the "Literary Club" of Dr. Johnson and the Metaphysical club of which Tennyson and Huxley were members. These were conducted somewhat on the above principles, and were among the most successful small clubs ever known. It should be added that the sexes ought not to be mixed in such a club as this, nor should the members be of widely different ages. Anything that constrains the freest intercourse should be rigidly excluded.—The Independent.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

Classing Him. Yachtsman—"Say, that pilot you recommended couldn't steer a little bit. He was a regular bunko."

Landsman—"Ah, a bunko steerer."

In South Carolina. Col. Stills—"I just heard a man say, suh, that the ideal hammock was one made from the staves of a barrel."

Col. Ripp—"He was right, suh, if he meant a bourbon barrel."

A Trade Secret. Ida—"You have heard the expression: 'Oh, sugar!' Well, Emmaline always says: 'Oh, glucose!'"

May—"That is easily explained. Her father manufactures French candy."

Corner in La Salle Street. "Say how does Penwick's son stand in La Salle street?" asked the junior banker.

"Same as ever!" responded the broker. "Both feet wedge-shaped and a cane head in his mouth."

Advertisement for A. Jones & Co. Jewelers. Features three rings and the text: "Best Ring in the World for the Money". Includes details about gold rings and a guarantee.

Advertisement for John Hershnow, The Reliable Tailor. Located at Buchanan Mich. Suits made to measure from \$18.00 up. Material guaranteed as first class in every respect.

Advertisement for W. H. Keller. "ALWAYS ON THE ALERT FOR SOMETHING GOOD". Fancy Prunes in 4 lb boxes, just the thing for warm weather. A large Spilloon for 10 cents. 7 cups and saucers 35 cents. Agent for Chase and Sanborn's Coffee. Jelly Glasses, Fruit Jars, and Can Rubbers.

Advertisement for Treat Bros. "Try Our Cerials". MALTA VITA, WHEATALL, WHEATINE, GRAPE NUTS, VITOS, PETTYJOHNS, BREAKFAST FOOD. All fresh and on sale at TREAT BROS. Phone No. 37.

Victim of a Revolver Accident. Chicago, July 16.—James Thorpe, 19 years old, died at his home at 1238 West Congress street of lockjaw, the result of an accident on July 4. The boy was discharging a small revolver when one of the cartridges became embedded in a finger of his left hand. The injury was not thought serious at the time.

Michigan Farmer Assassinated. St. Joseph, Mich., July 13.—Peter Smith, the most prominent farmer in the Bainbridge district, fifteen miles northeast of this city, was assassinated at noon by an unknown man. Hundreds of farmers, incensed by the cowardly murder, are searching the woods in the vicinity and threaten to lynch the murderer when he is apprehended. Smith was driving through his field on top of a load of rye when the shot was fired.

Teachers' Institute. ST. JOSEPH, MICH., JULY 15, 1901. The State Teachers' Institute will be held at Niles, commencing Aug. 5 and continuing to and including Aug. 14.

E. T. Austin, Superintendent of the Owosso schools, has been appointed Conductor and will be ably assisted by Dr. G. J. Edgumbe and Prof. Carl Smith.

An excellent outline has been prepared, covering all the subjects necessary for a second grade certificate.

Special attention will be paid to Music and Drawing. Arrangements will be made for the accommodation of all who attend. Reduced rates will be obtained on all roads.

Teachers, present and prospective, come early; be present at every session and take an active part—you can't afford to miss it.

Bring text-books on such subjects as you intend to review, for this is to be a working Institute both for you and the instructor.

The next regular examination for all grades will be held at St. Joseph, Aug. 15 to 17.

Yours Respectfully, C. D. JENNINGS, County Commissioner of Schools.

Pepto-Quinine Tablets cure a cold.

Lost. A black serge Eton jacket, in or near Buchanan. Finder please leave at Record office.

The Michigan Central R. R. Co. will run a special train from Michigan City to South Bend and Kalamazoo on Sunday July 23 passing Buchanan 7:50 a. m. and arriving at South Bend 8:40 a. m. and Kalamazoo 9:30 a. m. Returning will leave Kalamazoo at 6:30 and South Bend 7:00 p. m. Fare from Buchanan to South Bend and return 35c and Kalamazoo 75c.

A. F. PEACOCK, AGT. People who trade at our store always go away satisfied. We keep everything found in an up-to-date grocery. Phone No. 22. G. E. SMITH & Co.

Large advertisement for Pepto-Quinine. Includes the text: "Pepto-Quinine TABLETS. Made from Pepsin, Quinine and Cascara. Aid Digestion. Relieve Constipation. Cure a Cold. 25 Cents Per Box. AT DRUGGISTS. Manufactured by Calhoun Remedy Company, Limited, 15 North Jefferson Street, Battle Creek, Mich."

SPECIAL SALE OF FLANNEL SUITINGS

MADE TO ORDER

Suits \$18.00 Special \$15.00
Coats and Pants \$15.50 " 13.00
Pants \$5.00 " 4.50

JOHN MORRIS
THE LEADING TAILOR
BUCHANAN MICH

Since May 21 we have turned out 41 suits and 37 pairs of pants, and no complaint whatever.

DR. E. S. DODD & SON

Druggists and Booksellers
have a full line of Bug Killers

Paris Green
London Purple
Blue Vitriol
Insect Powder
White-Helle bore

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

Ask for Particulars

Base Balls, Clubs,
Mitts, and Gloves,
Perfume Toilet
Soap's

Also Lodds Liver Pills.

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

LUNCH FOOD

POTTED TONGUE 5c
POTTED CHICKEN 10c
VIENNA SAUSAGE 15c
VEAL LOAF 15c
POTTED HAM 10c
IMPERIAL CHEESE 12c
SALMON 22c and 10c
SNIDER'S SALAD DRESSING 15c
OLIVES 25c and 10c
GLORY BRAND BEANS 10c
SARDINES 15c and 10c
LOBSTERS 25c

The above are all prepared
ready to eat. Try some.

VAN'S BAKERY

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.

Cottage Bakery

BERTHA ROE.

Phone 127.

LIVERY CHANGE

I wish to announce to the public
that I have purchased the Klondike
Livery Barn from Wm. D. House, and
will endeavor to give the best of
satisfaction. The South Bend trips
will be continued every Thursday as
usual. Fare 50 cents for round trip.
Bus leaves Buchanan at 7:30 a. m.
sharp. Returning leave South Bend
at 4:00 p. m.

JOHN MCFALLON

Avoid all drying inhalants and use that which
cleanses and heals the membrane. Ely's Cream
Balm is such a remedy and cures catarrh easily
and pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes quickly.
Price 50 cents at druggist or by mail.
Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a
great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's
Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased,
voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W.
Davidson, Att'y at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

Read the Record.

BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, JULY 18 1901

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

LOCAL NOTES

Mr. A. C. Roe has put a new safe
in his office.

Dr. H. M. Brodick is having his
residence painted.

The Bethany class were at Clear
Lake yesterday evening.

A cement walk is being laid in
front of the Engine house on Oak st.

Class No. 8 of the Presbyterian
Sunday School had a picnic at Clear
Lake last night.

Buckskin Bill's Wild West show
gave two fair exhibitions before good
sized audiences Tuesday.

Mr. Arthur Wray is substituting at
the postoffice while Miss Winifred
Noble is enjoying a vacation.

The Evangelical Camp Meeting
will be held from August 16 to 25 at
the grounds across the river.

Mr. Arthur Wray expects to leave
to-morrow for St. Louis, Mo., where
he has accepted a position as electrician.

Mr. I. Schreiber received a tele-
gram announcing the sickness of his
father and will leave for Pennsylvania
to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Deam of Niles
are rejoicing in the advent of a
charming young daughter who arriv-
on June 29th.

Preaching at the Larger Hope
church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and
7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. H. Paton. All
are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Clark are the
proud parents of a seven pound son,
born July 10. Grandpa R. V. Clark
is all smiles because his name is
Richard.

The annual picnic of the Berrien
County Grangers will be held at
Somerset, Saturday July 27. It
is desired that all patrons and friends
be present.

The Christian Endeavor delegates
from this place to Cincinnati returned
home last Thursday with the excep-
tion of Miss Hubbell who remained
to visit friends.

A grand ball will be given at Ber-
rien Court, Berrien Springs, every
Wednesday evening during the sea-
son. Music will be furnished by Mrs.
Stolley of Dowagiac. A fine time
may be enjoyed by all attending.

Booklets are out containing details
of the annual camp meeting of the
Niles district Methodist Conference to
be held at Crystal Springs grounds
August 2d to 11th. Several notable
speakers are to be present this year.

The Buchanan Cabinet Co., are
putting in a fine new boiler 54 inches
by 14 feet, rated at sixty horse power
and will have a fine boiler equipment
of over 100 horse power when com-
pleted. The boiler was manufactur-
ed by Matthews of South Bend.

The School Board held their regu-
lar meeting last Friday evening, and
after transacting routine business re-
organized for the ensuing year by
election the following officers; Mod-
erator, D. H. Bower; Director, W.
H. Keller; Assessor, John C. Wenger.

A party of Buchanan young people
are spending the week at Clear lake
and are having a fine time. The party
comprises Misses Florence Redden,
Florence Mead, Winifred Noble,
Messrs Geo. H. Richards, Robert Hen-
derson, Jr. Dr. J. Filmar. Mrs. W. N.
Brodick is chaperoning the party.

In last week's *Saturday Evening
Post* is a pretty description of a
dreamy ride up the St. Joseph river to
Berrien Springs on the steamer
May Graham. The St. Joe resort
attractions are also mentioned. The
description is given in the story
"Calumet K," by Messrs Merwin and
Webster.

Fire destroyed the fine new well
filled barn of R. Morris, four miles
northeast of Niles, at an early hour
Monday morning. The barn was
lately completed, and filled with hay,
grain and implements and was val-
ued with contents at \$3,000, on which
there is not a cent of insurance. The
origin of the fire is a mystery.

The Niles *Star* says, that the Mich-
igan Central Railroad company has
decided soon to build a new and ad-
ditional track from Niles to Buchan-
an, five and a half miles, to follow
the river and give an easier grade
between those cities for heavy freight
trains. It will run a mile or so north
of the present line in places.

A report from Baroda says: Fred
Gass, a farmer living two miles south
of Baroda, on Tuesday found \$4,000
in notes and mortgages hidden in an
old stump on his farm. They were
found to be the property stolen from
the David Myer's residence at Derby
on June 18. Although most of the
paper was negotiable, the thief evi-
dently feared to pass it at the present
time, and hid it in the stump until
some safer time in the future.

MATRIMONIAL

LUCKER-BARNHART

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock
July 17, 1901 at the home of the
Bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George
Barnhart three miles north of Three
Oaks occurred the marriage of their
only daughter, Miss Minnie to Mr.
Emory Lucker. The ceremony was
performed in the presents of imme-
diate members of the family. After
the ceremony, congratulations were
in order and then all participated in
an elaborate supper. There in atten-
dance from Buchanan were Mr. and
Mrs. W. R. Rough, Mr. and Mrs.
Newton Barnhart, Mr. Oliver Barn-
hart and Mrs. J. C. Rehm

Two Fine Booklets

The General Passenger Department
of the Michigan Central Railroad
have issued two booklets that deserve
special mention. They are very
appropriate at this time. One is a
forty-eight page book descriptive of
Detroit "The City of the Strait" and is
profusely illustrated with views of
various points of interest in that
beautiful city, and a complete guide
to enable the visitor to see every
place with the least trouble. The
Buffalo booklet is smaller being but
thirty-two pages but it contains a full
and complete description of that
thriving city and also a vast fund of
desirable information about the Pan
American Exposition that will be in-
valuable to intending visitors. If
you intend visiting either of these
cities call and get a booklet from M.
C. agent A. F. Peacock who will be
pleased to give you any information
desired.

Island Lake Assembly.

The twenty-third annual session of
the Island Park Assembly will be held
at Sylvan Lake from July 24 to Aug
15. Special programs have been ar-
ranged and prominent people will be
in attendance, among whom are Hon.
J. W. Bryan on Thursday, July 25th,
Rev. Sam P. Jones and Rev. Aaron
Worth on Saturday, July 27th. On
Tuesday, July 30th, the Hon. Wallace
Bruce, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Ex-Consul-
ate at Edinburgh, Scotland, with
other distinguished Republicans of
national reputation will occupy the
Assembly platform. The music was
never excelled at Island Park. The
schools have been equipped with the
most competent teachers.

See the railroad agent at your
place and get rates to the Assembly,
and note any special excursion
through your place.

NEW AXLE TRUST

FOUR MICHIGAN MANUFACTURERS
HAVE GIVEN OPTIONS

Lee & Porter Plant one of Them

Four Michigan manufacturers, says
the New York *Commercial*, are under-
stood to have given options on their
plants to the promoters of the new
\$14,000,000 spring and axle trust.
The four are the Lewis Spring & Axle
Co. Jackson; Pontiac Axle Co., Pon-
tiac; Durant & Dort Co., Flint; and
Lee & Porter, Dowagiac. Options
have also been secured on about 20
more of the largest spring and axle
companies in other states. The vari-
ous properties are being appraised by
New York engineers. It is said to be
the intention of the promoters to
form a company with a capital as
near the intrinsic value of the con-
cerns to be embraced as possible.
Those identified with the project say
that the plans have been practically
completed, and that an official an-
nouncement to that effect will be
made in a short time.

The RECORD representative asked
Mr. W. C. Porter as to the truth of
the above statement, and Mr. Port-
er said that they had given an option
on their plant sometime ago but had
heard nothing further of the matter
until the RECORD informed him of
the publication of the above article

Not in a Horseshoe.

Thirteen old horseshoes were hang-
ing one day on the back of a garden
wall close to an old boiler which work-
men were removing and replacing by
a new one, a very noisy piece of work,
when, in no wise deterred by this, a
pair of wrens built their nest in the
midst of the cluster of horse shoes and
then brought up their young. The
mother bird having been found one
day drowned in a pail of water stand-
ing near, her mate tended and cared
for the young until they were fledged
and flown. The horseshoes containing
the nest still hang on the wall at
Everthorpe hall, East Yorkshire, Eng-
land.

Love Story of Two Giraffes.

In the Cincinnati Zoo dwell two gir-
affes. Giraffes are not noted for their
affection, yet these two exhibited every
evidence of true devotion to each other.
The male never seemed to tire of
caressing the long, slender neck of his
partner, and, what was more unusual,
would frequently leave for her the
softest and choicest bits of food. On
one occasion when she was removed
from the pen for a short time and
quartered near by, he seemed to find
consolation in some bits of cloth that
had been used to bind her throat; al-
ways lying beside them, no matter
where they happened to be placed. And
during the temporary separation the
two would spend hours gazing long-
ingly at each other across the space
that divided them. When they were
again united they made manifest their
supreme happiness by frolicking about
like frisky colts, blissfully unmindful
of the fact that such behavior was any-
thing but picturesque in creatures of
their build.—*Ladies' Home Journal*.

Two Hundred Years Old.

On the 29th of December, 1902, the
Russian press will have the opportu-
nity of celebrating its two hundredth
anniversary. It was on that day in the
year 1702 that Peter the Great signed
the ukase ordering the publication of
the first Russian newspaper, the "News
on Military and Other Matters." A
few days later the first number of this
official Russian newspaper was issued,
and from January 16, 1703, it appeared
regularly both in Petersburg and Mos-
cow. This first Russian newspaper, by
the way, had but a short life. The
News ceased to appear in 1711. Already
preparations are being made in the
Russian empire for the worthy cele-
bration of this jubilee. The Biblio-
graphical society of Moscow plans the
publication of a magnificent work,
containing a list of all the Russian
newspapers published from 1702 to 1902
and adorned with the pictures of
prominent journalists and publishers.
The net proceeds of the sale of the
work are to be used as a fund for
supporting needy journalists. They also
intend to arrange on this occasion a
newspaper exhibition at Moscow.

Cloth Better Than Socks.

"The best foot covering in the
world for the men who have to walk
about in all sorts of places," said a
professional hunter in the employ of
a marketman, "is the cloth used in
the German army in place of socks.
A friend of mine sent me a couple of
samples last fall, and I gave them a
thorough trial. The result is that I'm
never going to wear anything else
when I'm out on a hunt. The cloth
is made of medium-weight woolen
goods and is about the size and shape
of an old bandana handkerchief. It
is simply folded about the foot and
then tied around the ankle with a
piece of tape. At first blush," the
hunter went on, "that would seem to
be a very uncomfortable arrangement,
and I felt certain that the creases
would make the thing a torment to
wear, but I can only say that they
do nothing of the kind. Of course, a
great deal depends upon the way the
cloth is folded, and I found, after some
experimenting, that the best scheme
was to place the foot in the center
and then cross the sides diagonally
over the top of the instep. Drawing
up the back completed a sort of rough
moccasin, which the tape kept firmly
in position. I wore an extra large
shoe and never felt a crease."

SHE WEDDED AN ADVENTURER.

School Teacher Deceived by a Man Who
Then Deserted Her.

Flint, Mich., July 18.—Edith M. Bur-
nett has been granted a decree of di-
vorce from Henry Burnett on the
grounds of non-support and desertion.
Mrs. Burnett was formerly Miss Edith
Marsh and a prominent school teacher.
Burnett is an adventurer who came
to Flint from an alleged trip to China
and Japan, and said he was on his way
to Central America, where he claimed
to have heavy railroad and plantation
interests.

He deferred his return long enough
to secretly wed the school teacher, and
then continued his journey, promising
to send for his bride, but the lady was
never summoned by her husband.
Friends of the lady claim that Bur-
nett's matrimonial venture was a mat-
ter of pure business. His bride was
thrifty and had amassed a snug sum
of money teaching. Burnett induced
her to loan him a large portion of her
savings to invest in Central America.

ALL ABOUT AN UMBRELLA

And the Article Was Valued at Only Sixty-
Five Cents.

Durand, Mich., July 16.—E. W. Ful-
ler, of Vermontville and Deputy Sher-
iff A. V. Gates, of Hemlock, spent a
day fighting in Durand. Both came in
on the morning train from Saginaw,
and both claimed the ownership of a
parasol. The parasol was valued at
65 cents. Gates called Fuller a liar,
and Fuller "called" Gates with an up-
percut on the edge of the chin. Gates
wanted Fuller arrested on a charge of
assault and battery. The judge told
him he was not sober enough to make
complaint unless he produced security.
Fuller was the sober man, and he
captured the sympathy of the crowds
that followed them around all day.
Deputy Sheriff Hovey stayed with the
couple to keep them from further
blows. The parasol was finally iden-
tified as the property of Fuller, and
Gates was arrested on a charge of lar-
ceny. He is in charge of a deputy
here.

MAYOR MAYBURY HAS ENOUGH.

Will Quit Public Life at the End of His
Present Term

Detroit, Mich., July 11.—Mayor May-
bury Tuesday announced that he
would not be a candidate for re-elec-
tion. He also stated that at the end
of his term he would quit public life.
At the same time he will continue to
work out the grade separation, taxa-
tion and bicentenary questions and
will test the term extension law if the
council does not.

Maybury said: "I do not care who
gets the nomination. All I know is
that I do not want it again. I have
not the least desire to serve another
term, and I cannot foresee any con-
ditions which could possibly induce me
to permit the use of my name again. I
have been honored three times under
peculiarly gratifying circumstances,
and I am perfectly content to step
out of a public career. In other words,
I have had enough. I feel that I have
made sufficient sacrifice."

GREATER STRIKE NOT ORDERED

Report that the Employers Are Weaken-
ing—"Olive Branch" Talk.

While all the mills of the United
States Steel Corporation are included
in the general conflict the three com-
panies are the first attacked. What
the next move would be the workers
would not say. It is announced that
the circular letter which was expected
to be sent out yesterday calling on the
men in the mills of the Federal Steel
company, the National Steel company
and the National Tube company to
come out would not be issued at present.

The most interesting report to the
Amalgamated Association was a dis-
patch from New York which said that
a conference of the manufacturers was
to be held in New York today at which
Warner Arms, vice president of the
American Timplite company, was to
present a detailed account of the ex-
periences of the committee that met
the Amalgamated Association in this
city last week. It was stated that the
question of again extending the olive
branch to the strikers or of taking up
the fight and crushing the association
would be determined. Generally
speaking, the workers seem to be look-
ing for some sort of a settlement.

The general offices of the American
Steel Hoop company are in this city,
but it was stated there that President
W. B. Corey, who is also executive
head of the National Steel company,
had nothing to say. At the district of-
fices of the American Sheet Steel com-
pany a meeting of managers was held
yesterday. It was a closely guarded
meeting, and information was hard to
secure. It was said, however, that the
reports from the managers referred to
the condition of affairs in the non-
union plants of the company. It was
claimed that the men in the Old
Meadow mill in Scottdale would not go
on strike. The Scottdale iron and
steel mill is also working, and no signs
of a strike are visible there. A sig-
nificant occurrence during the day was
the granting of an increase of wages
demanded of the managers of the Mc-
Keesport Tube works.

DEMOCRATIC BOLT IN OHIO

Because the Political Managers Declined
to Recognize Col. Bryan.

Cleveland, O., July 15.—On July 31
Ohio Democrats who believe in Bryan,
the issues which he represents and that
the recent Democratic convention ig-
nored, will assemble in Columbus and
make up a state ticket. Ten men met
yesterday morning in a down-town of-
fice building in this city and decided
that a bolt should be made and that a
new party should enter the field of
Ohio politics. The attendance at the
conference was larger and represented
a greater area in the state than was
expected by those who called the meet-
ing.

A formal statement of principles
was submitted to the conference, and
was adopted. This will be printed and
sent throughout the state to those who
are known to be faithful to the New-
York convention was decided upon,
to be held at the Great Southern hotel
on the last day of July. To the con-
vention may come all those who sign
their names to the declaration of prin-
ciples.

Zirua Viaduct to Be Surpassed.
French engineers are about to begin
the construction of a viaduct, which, it
is claimed, will be thrown higher, into
the air than the lofty causeway in the
Shans or Laos mountains in Southeast-
ern Asia or than any other building
of the kind in the world. This will be
known as the viaduct of Fades, and is
to be flung over the valley of the
Sioule, which the Orleans railway line
crosses between Montmacon in the Al-
lier and Clermont-Ferrand in the Puy-
de-Dome. The construction is to be
of steel, and the cost is estimated at
£112,000.—London Telegraph.

First Gentleman of Europe.

"The first gentleman of Europe" was
a nickname given to George IV the
most extravagant and dissolute of
modern kings. Certainly he was first
in rank, but it would be sad to think
that he was the most gentlemanly
man of his time in feeling, manners
and deportment. Louis D'Artois also
was called the first gentleman of Eu-
rope. The epithet seriously applied to
him, as he was in every respect a gen-
tleman. The Prince of Wales wore it
with easy grace as a hand-me-down,
but it fits King Edward VII, who
seems to have discarded some of Tum-
tum's royal indiscretions.—New York
Press.

A SOULLESS COMMUNITY.

From the Boston Courier: A young
mergman, just arrived at the railway
station of his first call, met at the railway
station a boyhood acquaintance whom
he had not met since they were play-
mates together in a remote town.
After a handshake and mutual expres-
sions of pleasure at the unexpected
meeting the newly found friend ex-
claimed:

"But, say! What on earth are you
doing in this part of the world?"
"Me?" enthusiastically replied the
ecclesiast, "I have come here to save
souls."

"You have, eh?" was the response.
"Well, let me tell you I've been long
enough in this town to know that
you've struck a sinecure."

BUSINESS NOTES.

Send money by American Express
Co. money orders at reduced rates.

F. W. RAVIN, Agt.

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

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.

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.

WANTED—A girl to do general
house work \$2.50 per week.

Mrs. J. L. RICHARDS.

Mrs. S. E. Johnston

Dressmaker. Phone No. 108.

Where are you buying your Grocer-
ies? If you are not suited send your
next order to G. E. Smith & Co

Crushed fruit at W. N. Brodrick's.

Send money by American Express
Co. money orders at reduced rates.

The Michigan Central R. R. Co.

will run a special excursion train
from Battle Creek to Chicago and
Michigan City on Sunday July 21
passing Buchanan at 8:58 and arriv-
ing at Michigan City 10:00 a. m. and
Chicago 11:45 a. m. Returning will
leave Chicago 6:30 p. m. and Michig-
an City 8:15 p. m. Fare from Buch-
anan to Michigan City and return 45c
and Chicago \$1.20.

A. F. PEACOCK, Agt.

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned desire to extend
their heartfelt thanks to the kind
neighbors and friends who assisted
them during the sickness and death
of their beloved son and brother, and
also to the singers and to others who
assisted at the funeral of our dear
one.

MR. AND MRS. DUTTON,
His SISTERS AND BROTHER.

Girl Wanted

At Clear Lake.

C. H. FULLER

See Elson's fine present with each
dozen photos.

Unclaimed Letters.

Letters unclaimed remaining in P.
O. at Buchanan, Mich. for week end-
ing July 16, 1901, Mr. Frank Mabec.
Postal, Mrs. D. B. Purcly.

G. W. NOBLE, P. M.

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.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Dainty Dishes from the Garden.

The finest fresh vegetables, prepared and served in the best manner, will go far, throughout the summer and autumn months, toward furnishing a strictly first class table. Economy, healthfulness, and gratification of the palate and the natural pride of the housewife—are all promoted by a free use and a successful handling of these succulent luxuries, the lavish gift of the well-provided house garden. To lay stress upon the variety and excellence of this daily supply, and to present it in its most agreeable and wholesome forms, is quite worth the while of every ambitious housekeeper. Even in our pleasant country homes, vegetables are seldom cooked and served with all the skill, perfection and ingenuity of the thorough French cook.

Sundry excellencies of special preparations may be pointed out, both as good in themselves and as hints for the general use of many of our summer vegetables, which are capable of variation by many admirable methods of serving.

SCOLLOPED CAULIFLOWER—That choice vegetable, the cauliflower, grown with no more difficulty than cabbage, where the soil is favorable, is one that takes very kindly to elaborate modes of dressing, though excellent in itself when simply boiled. Those who like to follow the whim of the moment may like it best scalloped, because that happens to be "the fashion."

A large head of cauliflower or two small ones will be required; break up into small single sprigs in a pan of salted water. Wash and drain carefully, plunge into boiling water and boil from twenty minutes to half an hour. Drain very thoroughly. Make a cream sauce, rubbing together two tablespoonfuls of butter and two of flour in a saucepan; let it bubble up stirring constantly until well cooked but with care that it does not brown. Add gradually a cupful and a half of rich milk—better if half pure sweet cream.

This sauce, which should be strained, though very smooth and free from lumps if properly made, may be flavored with cayenne and grated cheese; two heaping tablespoonfuls of a fine, rich cheese will be sufficient. Or a simpler plan will be to use only a little parsley, chopped very fine and dressed with a squeeze of lemon juice, in addition to salt and cayenne, or white pepper. The plain cream sauce is itself an excellent addition to many boiled vegetables, as summer turnips, young carrots and the like.

Arrange the cauliflower in layers in a baking dish or small shells, covering each layer liberally with the sauce and adding a dusting of rolled cracker. Cover the top rather thickly and dot with bits of butter, and brown in the oven to a golden yellow.

STUFFED SQUASH—Wash and trim the squash and drop whole into a

kettle of boiling salted water; boil until moderately tender. Remove; cut in half, take out the soft portion containing the seeds and press through a sifter. To this creamy part add a little sweet cream and salt and pepper to season, bread crumbs or cracker dust to thicken, and two or three tablespoonfuls of ham or tongue pounded to a paste. The meat is not indispensable, but is a great improvement. Fill the shells with the mixture; cover with bread crumbs, dotted with butter, and brown in the oven. A beaten egg with grated cheese instead of the ham or tongue makes another fine dish.

The same receipts can be used for eggplant.

PUREE OF BEANS—Any good summer bean, or even, in winter, a fine dry bean, (soaked over night) will serve for this excellent vegetable dish. Slice thinly a carrot, an onion and a parsnip, with bay leaf and a bunch of fine herbs, if convenient; boil with the beans until very thoroughly cooked. A bit of ham or bacon, cut thin, is a good addition. Press the vegetables through a sifter; add a good lump of butter and enough cream to make the puree of the consistency of soft mashed potato. Serve very hot.

CORN GRAMS—Delicious little cakes for eating hot with plenty of sweet butter, either with or without chicken and other meats, are made in the simplest way, and baked in gem pan. Score the sweet corn, shave off the top of the kernels and press out with the back of a knife. To each pint of this milky corn take a cupful of milk or thin cream. Put it over in a saucepan to boil and thicken with a tablespoonful of cornstarch, wet up first with a little of the milk. When cooked, mix with the corn, season carefully with butter, pepper and salt, and bake. Serve piping hot from the oven.

OKRA AND TOMATOES STEWED—Okra is one of the vegetables appreciated by southern cooks, but to little known among us, though it may be grown without difficulty anywhere. The rich mucilaginous pods are invaluable for soups and stews, and particularly good combined with tomato.

Peel and slice the tomatoes, slice the okras crosswise, an equal amount of each; two or three sweet peppers, freed from seeds, may be added. Stew gently for an hour or more with out water, stirring occasionally. A double boiler will save trouble, but in any case use a porcelain or enamel kettle, as iron will spoil the dishes. Season highly with plenty of butter.

A little ham and veal, or chicken, cut in neat bits, and a cupful of rice added to this dish, with a very little boiling water, or better, cream, makes a rich stew, a satisfying family dinner by itself.

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

The August number of Scribner's will be its thirteenth annual Fiction Number, this magazine having been the first to institute that feature which has been so widely copied. Many unknown writers have made their first successes in the Fiction Number, as it has always been the policy to mingle the best fiction of the old and the new writers in that issue.

The Midsummer Delineator.

As this is essentially the vacation time of the year, the *Delineator* for August is the vacation number. The spirit of midsummer breathes over its pages from the fashions down to the household notes. The daintiest dresses and dress accessories are gathered into this number, just suitable in their materials and their make-up for the temporary use to which midsummer clothing is put.

The dressmaking article by Mrs. Gorman deals with lace stock-collars and other work of various kinds, boleros, etc. which appear to be more popular than ever this season.

The kitchen article for the month describes various cold tomato dishes, summer drinks and fruit salads.

Three short stories also appear in the August number; one by Francis Lynde entitled "A Vacation Conscience," another by Arabella Kenealy, daughter of the famous Dr. Kenealy, entitled "Dr. Fordman's Daughter" and a third, a college story written by a college girl entitled "The Impressionist Picture."

The Two Best in One.

People who formerly considered the Chicago Record to be America's model daily or who believed the Chicago Times-Herald to be premier among American newspapers now have an opportunity of judging every day how remarkable complete and excellent in every department is that great metropolitan daily the Chicago Record-Herald, which combines "the two best in one." All the popular features of both the Chicago Record and the Chicago Times-Herald are included in the Chicago Record-Herald. In the Sunday issues especially the great advantages of the combination of all the resources and world wide faculties of the two papers united in the combination are made manifest. The world's news is covered with unexampled fullness, due to the fact that never before in the history of journalism did an American newspaper possess news facilities so varied and extensive.

The American development of coaching interest has been very great in recent years, and Edward Penfield's story of its ancestry in July *Outing*, illustrated, by a delightful collection of drawings in four colors, of ancient coaches from the earliest times to 1830, is a most attractive paper.

How to dress the fish when caught is less well known than the methods of angling—Walton knew both secrets and Clarence Deming, after the manner of his prototype, tells and illustrates by a special series of photographs, in *Outing* for July, exactly

how to handle the fish from the creel to the table.

The automobile is the great transit problem of the day; everybody is interested in it, but few know much about it. J. A. Kingman, a practical expert, with a capacity to impart his knowledge lucidly, has written on The Care of the Automobile in *Outing* for July, pointing out the differences in mechanisms and functions, and the best method of treatment of each class of automobiles on the road and in storage.

Poultry keeping is a delightful occupation if one only knows how to begin. U. S. Babcock, the well-known veteran breeder, tells in *Outing* for July just what breeds to select and why, and how and why to match them, and how to feed the birds and build their houses. He gives diagrams, too, and specially prepared photographic illustrations.

In addition to these articles, *Outing* for July is full of summer matter. J. William White tells of his Summering in Norfolk, Frank Farrington Bicycling from Montreal to St. Anne; Horace Huchington, The Most Difficult and Best Holes in Golf; Adah W. Anderson, To the Summit of Mt. Rainier; Mary B. Mullet, Country Walking for Women; Gene Streattan-Porter, Bird Architecture; Henry Chadwick, Old Time Baseball; Robert Blight, The Amateur's Garden; Aloysius Coll contributes another of his Forest Fables, John R. Spears explains why The America's Cup is safe and W. H. Rowe relates The Turf Career of Hon. W. C. Whitney.

Interest in the two hundredth anniversary of the landing of Cadillac at Detroit has grown to enormous proportions and the three days celebration are so filled with interesting events that each day seems better than the other, to use a familiar "bull." There will be a lot of historical interest in following the flotilla of Cadillac and his adventurous band down the river to the landing at Randolph street. There will be as much in the parade of nations the next day when each of the twenty-one nationalities or races is to show its progress from two centuries ago until today.

It is generally conceded, however, that the Flower day parade and the night pageant on the 26th of July will be the grandest feature of all and these who have been permitted to see the floats, which will then traverse the streets of the city, on railway trucks, say they will compel the admiration of every one.

The railroads for the third day have made a fare of one cent per mile, a rate seldom granted for anything except the Grand Army. The three days' celebration will be the greatest this country has ever seen. Side trips to the Pan-American exposition are advertised at a very low rate.

"Economic Aspects of Reciprocity," comprising two lectures delivered by John P. Young, before the College of Commerce of the University of California, has just been issued in document form by the American Protective Tariff League. Two copies sent to any address for three cents. Ask for document No. 49. Address, American Protective Tariff League, 135 West 23d Street, New York.

In a recent number of the *North American Review* Mr. Charles R. Flint pointed to the vast excess of our exports over our imports which has characterized our foreign trade during the past four years as convincing proof that commercial conditions in the United States are infinitely better than they are in other countries—such as Great Britain, France and Germany—whose imports much exceed their exports. In the July number of the *Review*, Professor Joseph French Johnson takes issue with Mr. Flint on that point. The real source of national wealth in a country like the United States is its internal commerce, the profits accruing from foreign commerce being comparatively a bagatelle. The real reason why the imports of the older countries are greater in value and volume than the exports is because they have for a long time been investing their surplus wealth for the development of the resources of the newer countries throughout the world, and a large part of their imports represents the payment of the interest due them on these investments. It is wrong to suppose that we shall always continue to export more than we import; for as soon as we have surplus wealth to invest abroad, we shall begin to receive interest in the same way, which will come to us, not in the shape of money, but in shape of goods.

COLUMBUS AND HIS SALARY.

Did Archives in Spain Show He Drew Pay of Admiral.

In the building known as the "Lonja" at Seville, Spain, are preserved the archives of the Indies—the early Spanish colonies in America—from the time of their discovery until a few years ago, writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald. There is a mass of papers, books and correspondence which would fill a train of cars, and it is piled away upon the shelves without much order or system. A few indolent clerks are engaged in overhauling, arranging and indexing the papers, and the Society of the Americanists have been granted permission to publish any that have an important bearing upon history. Every little while some interesting paper is discovered, copied and published in the reports of that society. The latest discovery is the account of the payment of the crews of the caravels of Columbus upon his first voyage. The minister of finance in his report shows that there were eighty-two men under pay. Columbus himself, with the title of admiral, received a salary of \$320 a year. The captains of the three ships received respectively \$16, \$18, and \$19 a month. The sailors received from \$2 to \$3.40 a month, including their subsistence and two suits of clothes a year.

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WANTED—We can give a few teachers, students or others pleasant and profitable employment for the vacation season. For particulars address Manager P. O. Box 151 Tecumseh, Mich.

First publication July 11, 1901.

Estate of Levi A. Spaulding, Deceased.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the city of St. Joseph, on the 10th day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

Present, Frank H. Ellsworth Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Levi A. Spaulding deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Amos C. Spaulding administrator, of said estate praying for the reasons herein stated that he may be appointed executor of said estate to sell the real estate of said deceased in said petition described, for the purpose of paying debts of said deceased. It is ordered that Monday, the 5th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then to be held in the Probate office, in the city of St. Joseph, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.

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

FRANK H. ELLSWORTH, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy)
RULLAND E. BARR, Probate Register.

Last publication August 1, 1901.

Administrators Sale of Real Estate.

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

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance and by virtue of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said William Tremb by the Hon. Frank H. Ellsworth Judge of Probate for the county of Berrien, on the 29th day of April A. D. 1901 there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the premises 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 thereon all 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:—So much of lot one (1) 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 (18½) feet west of south-east corner of said lot one (1) running thence west seventeen (17) feet, thence north one hundred and twenty-five (25) feet, thence east thirty five and one-half (35½) feet, thence south sixty nine (69) feet, thence west eighteen and one-half (18½) feet, thence south fifty-six (56) feet to the place of beginning.

FRANK H. ELLSWORTH, Administrator of the estate of William Tremb.
A. A. WOODRINGTON, 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 Elijah 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 B. Fisher of the township of Buchanan in said county of Berrien, and mortgagee, and mortgagee, the office of the register of deeds of the county of Berrien atoresaid in Liber 46 of Mortgages, on page 485, on the 11th day of December A. D. 1899, in which mortgage there is claimed to be due one hundred and thirty dollars, as principal and twelve and ninety-four one hundredths dollars as interest, the said Sarah J. Fisher mortgagee, and mortgagee, has elected under the terms of said mortgage to declare and has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage to be due and payable by reason of the default in payment of interest, 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 behalf made and provided.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of August A. D. 1901, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the premises hereinafter described will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the court 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 lot number four (4) in block D in A. C. Day's addition to the village of Buchanan.

Dated May 1, 1901.

SARAH J. FISHER, Mortgagee.
ALLISON C. ROE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

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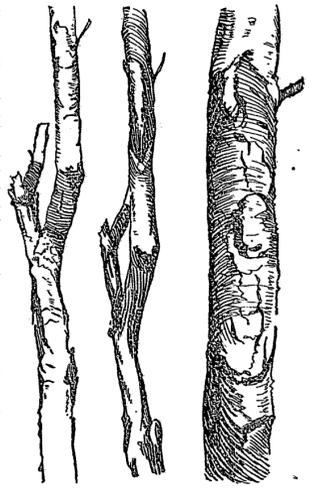
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APPLE CANKER.

What the Practical Men and the Scientists Say About It.

The orchard disease caused by the fungus Sphaeropsis malorum is very common in the state of New York. It has been known to scientific investigators for only a few years, and though noticeable in many orchards its effects have been ascribed by practical men to sun scald, frost injuries or varietal weakness rather than to a specific disease. The Geneva (N. Y.) station says, however, that the blackened, enlarged



APPLE CANKER.

[1, branch girdled at a and injured at b by cankers; 2, same with dead bark removed; 3, typical canker.]

limbs with the bark marked by pits and scars bordered by concentric lines and cracks—the cankers—and the long sections of bare wood where the bark has been destroyed are found in many localities and on many varieties. The same germ causes a twig blight often found in orchards showing little or no sign of the canker form and also produces black rot of the fruit.

It has been known that fungi very similar to this one work on other trees and shrubs. Tests made in 1900 prove that this same species of fungus occurs on apple trees, pear trees and hawthorn trees and on apple, pear and quince fruits.

To cause the destructive cankers which girdle the limbs the germs of the disease must get through the tough outer layer of the bark into the growing layer beneath, the cambium. An injury to the bark of some sort is necessary to this entrance, for the fungous threads cannot penetrate the unbroken bark. Sun scald as well as mechanical abrasions may cause such injuries. The bark is killed by the sun and frost and cracks or peels, when the germ finds ready entrance and rapidly extends the injured area in canker form.

Sun scald or sunburn is a common trouble in this state, probably more common than generally supposed, especially on tender varieties. The long areas of reddish bark on the south and southwest sides of limbs and young trunks are inconspicuous when they first are scalded and so escape notice, but they are all too common and may become the seat of serious harm to the trees.

Trees of tender varieties should be protected from the direct rays of the sun by training them to low, thick heads which shade both trunks and branches. Additional protection may be given by a coat of whitewash upon the trunks, which helps to prevent absorption of the sun's rays and also exerts a favorable influence upon the bark itself. A good mixture is:

Lime (unslaked)..... 30 Pounds,
 Tallow..... 4
 Salt..... 5

Dilute with water enough to make it spray easily. In addition to the protection from sun scald thorough spraying with Bordeaux mixture and care to prevent accidental injuries make up the preventive treatment. The larger diseased limbs may be saved from complete loss by cutting them off back of the cankered area and inserting clions of the same variety.

Only a few specimens showing effects of this trouble have been found in America, some coming from Nova Scotia and a few from Cortland county in this state. The cankers are unlike those of the sphaeropsis and are caused by a different fungus, Nectria ditissima. They are well represented by the



EUROPEAN CANKER.

figures of the second cut, the lower showing a recent infection and the upper an old canker. Though rare in America, the trouble should be watched for by apple growers, as it is a serious pest in English orchards.

Test For Paris Green. The solubility of paris green in ammonia is a useful test for detecting insoluble adulterants; but, according to Chemist Van Slyke of the Geneva (N. Y.) station, it is not an entirely reliable test for common white arsenic, the most common impurity of paris green.

SIZE AND QUALITY.

No Money in Common Horses For the American Farmer.

The American farmer cannot afford to raise a common horse or a small horse, says The National Stockman. The ranchman can raise small horses, because they are the easiest to raise, the hardest and shiftest and because he can sell them cheap and still make money, but as a business proposition for him the small horse is behind the larger one too. He can and does raise and market a 15 hand horse, good shape and sound, for less than the grain it costs a farmer to raise one of the kind.

A farmer who does not expect to raise a bigger horse than that will nine times out of ten make money by keeping the service fee in his pocket and putting his feed into something else.



BLACK PERCHERON.

He can better afford to buy this kind than to raise them. No farmer can come out even on a common horse, a horse that is not a saddle horse, a driver, a carriage horse, an express horse or a draft horse.

Every man who breeds a mare should have long ago made up his mind as to what he has and what he ought to use to get a horse that will sell. If he has not the kind of a mare to produce a seller, he had better not breed. If he cannot find a stallion that will produce a seller, he had better not breed. Get size, no matter what class you breed, and as much quality as possible. Size and quality are a rare and costly combination, and it pays to go after them.



The provision of green feed for a stud flock is one of those matters that should always be in the mind of the flock owner, says Wool Markets and Sheep. For the well being and full development of the sheep a constant change as well as variety in food is required, and consequently there should always be provision for fodder crops.

The late summer is a very important time in this respect, for during it many crops should be sown for the provision of both late autumn and winter keep. Dependence should never be placed upon any single variety, for if this fails little remains. Early white turnips may be got in. The value of a crop of this kind, both to the ram breeder and to the feeder for market, is hard to assess. Clover, Italian rye grass, sainfoin, vetches and rape may be made available. To follow white stone turnips a mixture of turnips and rape is recommended. Cabbage should never be forgotten. Always plant out whenever an opportunity occurs, for use can always be found for these. In fact, they are always valuable for all kinds of stock; also kale, which will afford a grand change of food for the ewes and may be made available to fill up any blank places there may be in the root crops patch.

The Sheep For Profit.

I choose sheep thick chested, big through the heart, with a round body and broad, straight back, says an Ohio grower. Choose the thick necked kind, where the neck sets on the shoulder broad and thick, and big, heavy quarters, with a straight, short leg. I do not care for small bone in a sheep. I do not care how large it is.

Exercise For the Ewe.

Want of proper exercise seems to result in both small and weak lambs. The size of the lamb is not of so much importance as are its vigor and activity. In fact, the small lambs are sometimes the most active. The ewe that has outdoor exercise every day is more likely to produce a more active and vigorous lamb that will take care of itself shortly after its arrival.

Docking Lambs.

Castration and docking should be done when lambs are between 2 and 3 weeks old. They do not feel it as much, heal up more quickly, and there is less danger of bleeding to death.—Wool Markets and Sheep.

Cowpeas as Cattle Feed.

A correspondent of The Breeder's Gazette, writing from Kansas, says: "I am feeding young breeding cattle for bone and muscle. My best feed crop is cowpeas. How should this be supplemented to get the best results?" The inquiry was answered by W. A. Henry as follows:

Our correspondent does not say whether he means the seeds of the cowpea plant or the vines of the same made into hay. Both are rich in protein. If he is feeding the peas, they should be mixed with cornmeal and bran to lighten them up, as alone they are a heavy feed. A grain ration consisting of one-third cowpeas, one-third bran and one-third cornmeal should put bone and muscle on young cattle about as fast as any combination at the command of the feeder. If our correspondent means hay made from the cowpea vine, then he has a roughage rich in protein. This will take the place of clover hay. Let the ration, then, for the animals consist of oats, bran and corn for concentrates and cowpea vine hay and corn stover for roughage. A pound of the concentrates for each hundredweight of live animal daily should suffice. Give all the roughage required.

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don't experiment with alleged cures. Buy Krause's Headache Capsules, which will cure any headache in half an hour, no matter what causes it. Price 25c. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

Jangling Nerves.

Are you irritable? Do you sleep badly? Is it hard to concentrate your thoughts? Is your appetite poor? Do you feel tired restless and despondent? Try Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound. It will do you more good than anything you have ever tried. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

Krause's Headache Capsules

were the first headache capsules put on the market. Their immediate success resulted in a host of imitations, containing antipyrine, chloral, morphine and other injurious drugs, purporting to be "just as good." Avoid these imitations and insist on your having Krause's which speedily cure the most severe cases and leave no bad after effects. Price 25c. Sold by W. F. RUNNER.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Light of the World

OR Our Savior in Art

cost nearly \$300,000 to publish. Nearly 100 superb engravings of Christ and His Mother by the great painters. Child's stories for each picture. So beautiful it sells itself. Preserves running day and night to fill orders. 12 carloads of paper for last edition. Mrs. Waite, in Massachusetts has sold over \$5,000 worth of books.—First experience. Mrs. Sackett of New York has sold over \$2,000 worth of books.—First experience. Mr. Howell took 14 orders first two days. Mrs. Lowmell took 31 orders first week. Christian man of woman can make \$1,000 in this county quick. Territory is going rapidly. Write quick for terms. Wanted.—State Manager to have charge of correspondence and all the agents. Address THE BRITISH-AMERICAN CO., Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.

\$900 YEARLY to Christian man or woman

to look after our growing business in this and adjoining Counties, to act as Manager and Correspondent; work can be done at your home. Knowledge, self-reliance, stamped envelope for particulars to A. H. SHERMAN, General Manager, Corcoran Building, opposite United States Treasury, Washington, D. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice. Write at once, in the

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 36 Broadway, New York

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Pepto-Quinine

TABLETS

Made from Pepsin, Quinine and Cascara

Aid Digestion

Relieve Constipation

Cure a Cold.

25 Cents Per Box.

AT DRUGGISTS.

Manufactured by Calhoun Remedy Company, Limited, 15 North Jefferson Street, Battle Creek, Mich.

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

GEO. W. NOBLE

Read The RECORD

Why Why Why

It is for your interest to buy wall paper at RUNNER'S. 1st. He orders direct of a large factory thereby saving a jobber's profits. 2nd. He can show a larger assortment of samples at better prices than any dealer can possibly do who carries everything in stock. 3rd. Every pattern in the assortment can be had in any quantity till Jan. 1st, 1902. 4th. Any paper in the assortment can be procured without additional cost in 30 hours' time. Call and be convinced. W. F. RUNNER.

At The "Popular Store."

JULY ATTRACTIONS.

A special display of summer wearing apparel. Lines are now complete—correct styles that are made well and fit well. Comfort can be had at very little expense if you buy

AT ELLSWORTH'S

Tub Suits

Are suits you can put into the wash tub and wash clean again after wearing. A "Tub Suit" consists of a shirt waist with a skirt to match. These are made of dimity, lawn gingham. There are a great many colors and you will find the prices reasonable—\$1.98 up.

Dressing sacques

These dainty garments are made for hot weather wear and come in both white and colors. They are made of lawns, soft dimities, etc., and trimmed with fine laces and embroideries. They are not expensive, either. Fifty cents or \$1.00 will buy a heavy.

Wrappers

The wrapper department this year is prepared to show you the strongest line of wrappers this store has ever owned. All are new, made of good, serviceable materials that will not fade in the wash tub. Bishop sleeve, wide flounce. Sizes range from 32 to 46. Prices reasonable—75 cents and 98 cents for truly dependable wrappers.

The Geisha Shirt Waist

Is the standard WHITE shirt waist from which all other shirt waists are copied. This is the most beautiful shirt waist in the market to-day. It is just as cheap to have the best fit and style. You are sure of getting something good if you care to invest 89c in a "Geisha" white shirt waist. Eighty-nine cents is the lowest price for Geisha Waists. They are in other grades, too—98c, \$1.25 and up.

My line of colored waists include the celebrated "Derby Waist," "The Paragon," "The Parkside." These are made in all the popular materials. The shades are new, linen color, strawberry-red, ox blood, etc. The new sailor collar and vest effect. Prices, 75c and 98c up to \$2.50.

All waists left over from last year are placed on a separate table and priced 25c and 50c. There are some splendid values here in materials—the styles are passe, but some of them cost originally as high as \$2.00 each.

The new shapes cut with extreme flare, made of crash, duck, batiste, linen, pique and denim. Prices from 25c each to \$5.00.

For ladies and misses. In bright red, bright green, royal blue and black and white. Prices from \$2.00 to \$3.50.

I ask you the favor of a visit to my store and assure the certainty of satisfaction you will receive. You are always welcome at THE POPULAR STORE whether you wish to buy or not.

JOHN CHESS ELLSWORTH.

SUCCESSOR TO ROSE & ELLSWORTH.

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

Store Open Thursday and Saturday Evenings

Bargain table Offer

styles are passe, but some of them cost originally as high as \$2.00 each.

Separate Wash Skirts

For ladies and misses. In bright red, bright green, royal blue and black and white. Prices from \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Golf Vests

For ladies and misses. In bright red, bright green, royal blue and black and white. Prices from \$2.00 to \$3.50.

CORRESPONDENCE

FAIRLAND

Miss Tena Toney spent Sunday visiting friends in the bend of the river.

Mr. James Groat died suddenly at the home of his son, Cyrus B. Groat of this place, Sunday morning at three o'clock. The funeral was held at Morris Chapel Monday afternoon.

Miss Ella Lee of Chicago is visiting Miss Jessie Ullrey of this place.

GALIEN

Deputy Sheriff Vansbrough was in Buchanan Tuesday on business.

R. W. Montross is painting his residence on Grant street, this week.

Wm. Flowers of Glendora was in town on business, Tuesday.

Miss Mabel Bissell of Ypsilanti is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. H. Prince, this week.

Gus Desonia is able to be at work again after a severe illness.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Saints church served supper at the home of Mrs. Isaac Harner, Wednesday evening.

Ralph Beers and Guy Burress were in Three Oaks, Monday night, calling on friends.

Arch Lyon has gone to St. Joseph where he has secured a position in the Twin City restaurant.

Leslie Clark returned home Thursday from a two weeks visit with friends at Detroit.

Mrs. S. B. Smith of Detroit is visiting relatives here, this week.

The Galien L. O. T. M. will spend the day at Mrs. R. R. Granddick's home at Rugby, Ind., July 20.

Mrs. Theron Batten is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Sophia Norris this week.

Fred Harner has a new delivery wagon.

William White made a business trip to South Bend, Monday.

The sixth quarterly meeting of the Galien twp. Sunday School Association was held at Olive Branch church last Sunday. An interesting program was presented.

Mrs. Bertie Harris returned Saturday from a weeks visit with friends at Sturgis, Michigan.

This village is sadly in need of a street sprinkler.

Miss Ethel Chilson of Coldwater visited her father, Mr. T. N. Chilson of this place, over Sunday.

Mrs. E. Harris returned Saturday after a visit with friends in Benton Harbor.

The Galien hotel will be painted and otherwise improved. Work commenced on the building this week.

Will Lyon has secured the contract for a two story business building, which will be erected by Mrs. Jane Ritzfer of South Bend.

BENTON HARBOR

There is prospect of a good peach crop.

The milk dealers will soon raise the price of milk from 5 to 6c per qt.

The police broke up two burglaries last night and arrested five young men.

Harry Skinner of St. Joe has become insane as the result of a sunstroke two weeks ago.

Misses Harriet and Jeannette Gano left last night for Kenosha, Wis., to visit a few weeks with Jas. Bailey and family.

Leonard Adams 15 years old had his leg broken Wednesday at the Peters lumber yard by a quantity of lumber falling from a truck.

Gov. Nash of Ohio says our Naval Reserves are the strongest and best men on the practice ship Yantic.

St. Joseph's mayor has forbidden trapeze performances on Sunday afternoon and now the dry goods clerks are petitioning the merchants to close their stores on that day.

The Fourth District C. E. Union of Michigan has issued an invitation to all christian young people and their friends to join them in a picnic at Ottawa Beach and Macatawa Park.

Mark Reese 16 years old, the wire rope walker who daily amuses the crowd at St. Joe nearly met his death last Friday. His balance pole caught in a guy rope and threw him off his balance.

Our Mayor has begun a war against profanity on the street. A man working on an electric wire the other day couldn't make his work go to suit him and so began to swear so voluminously that mothers called

their children in out of hearing. He was arrested and fined \$6.10 which he paid rather than do time.

A brick and masons' union was organized here last week with 37 charter members. Nine hours now constitutes a day's work.

The Fourth of July committee will use the surplus money for a band concert and fire works next Saturday night.

The L. O. T. M. will picnic at Eastman Springs and the G. A. R. ladies will picnic there the next day.

DAYTON

Mrs. Sim Hamilton is quite sick. Help is very scarce here just now.

Dr. Graham of Niles was in town, Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Allspaugh went to Michigan (City Friday, to see a sick sister.

Mrs. A. Moyer is quite sick. Dr. Peck is attending her.

Julius Reinke has a new Milwaukee binder, bought of O. H. Williams local agent.

Ella Allspaugh was home over Sunday.

Chas Whiteley returned to Chicago Monday.

Harvey Salisbury, wife and two children from the northern part of the state are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Salisbury.

Lee Salters and son of Three Oaks are stopping in town for a few days.

Messrs. Dempsey and Hamilton started out with their threshing machines, Monday. Mr. Hamilton has a fine new separator.

Mrs. Cora Allen is home.

Quite a number from here attended the show in Buchanan Tuesday evening.

Letter From A. F. Ross.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.
JUNE 17, 1901.

On Thursday morning in company with two gentlemen, residents of this city, I went to Sapulpa, I. T. from there to Okmulgee, and from there to Eldenville, and thence to Wewoke. The first place is more of a railroad center with a population of about 500 or 4000 people. The country surrounding it is broken, and I think generally very fertile and productive.

Okmulgee is the capital of the Creek Nation, being a place of about 1200 to 1400 inhabitants. It is very enterprising, and promises someday to be considerable of a place; in fact, I think will be the leading city of the Creek Nation or Territory. The thing that is holding this place back now is the unsettled condition of the titles. Deeds will be made shortly, and the Indians giving them their respective allotments of 160 acres, which is valued at not to exceed \$6.50 per acre. The Indians can under the terms of the treaty, dispose of 120 acres of this land, being required to retain forty acres in order to insure against his becoming a pauper or ward of the nation. However, he can make long time leases for forty acres without regard to the wishes or voice of the Secretary of the Interior or the Government of the United States. The land in and about Okmulgee is very rich, producing corn, wheat and cotton, as well as all kinds of vegetables and fruits in abundance. In fact, I drove over this country and it is certainly the most beautiful and picturesque of any I have ever seen. There is no doubt in the world but that this land which can now be secured, either upon long time leases, or at from \$6.00 to \$10.00 per acre, will be worth within five years, \$35.00 to \$40.00 per acre, and will steadily increase, until within a few years, at the outside, it will be as valuable as the land of Illinois or Michigan.

The weather is very warm of course, but no more oppressive than the warm weather of the North. Very little of this land is under cultivation, the most of it being in use for grazing, the cattle men having very large herds of cattle, renting the lands from the Creek Nations, for from 20c to 30c per acre.

In traveling over this land, I could not help but think how within the next decade, the white man will change the whole face of the landscape, and convert these vast, raw plains into settled abodes, and fixed habitations. Land can be secured at what I have told you, and these cities like Okmulgee, will grow very rapidly, and lots and building sites and business property, that are now valued at \$300 and \$400 will be worth from \$3000 to \$5000. It seems to me that this is the place to invest, who has small capital, and looks forward

to its early appreciation.

After being over that country, and returning to my office this morning, I determined to secure some of this land for myself, and wish to place it in a candid manner before my friends in Michigan that they too, may avail themselves of its rich possibilities.

Yours Truly,
A. F. Ross.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

Julia Long Case Settled.

Judge Coolidge rendered an important decision at Niles Monday in the case of Julia Long, of Buchanan, against the M. B. H. and C. railway company.

The little girl, who is nine years old was injured while playing about the company's turn table in Buchanan and suit for damages was brought in her name by N. H. Bacon of Niles, alleging the company's negligence in leaving the turn table exposed.

The company through its attorney, S. H. Kelly, disclaimed liability and the case was argued at Niles some time ago. The courts of various states have decided differently on what are known as turn tables and the U. S. Supreme court has never classified this kind of property so as to determine the railway liabilities.

Judge Coolidge held with the western courts that it is part of the railway property for which the company is directly liable, and so ruled against the M. B. H. & C. company.

The case was settled on the payment of \$250 to the Long child to cover all costs and attorney's fees.

A CANNING COMPANY CASE

The case of the Berrien Springs canning company vs Henry Lybrook, to obtain money due, on stock subscribed, has been appealed to the circuit court. The plaintiff won in the Justice court and 14 other similar cases will hinge on Judge Coolidge's decision. Cady, Andrew & Murdoch appear for the company.

OTHER COURT NOTES

Wm. Berlitt, by L. J. Fletcher, has commenced a suit for divorce from Bertha Berlitt on the ground of desertion. They reside at Niles.

THURSDAY

Notification was received here today of the reversal of the important Terry will case by the Supreme court at Lansing. This is a victory for the public library of Benton Harbor and its attorneys, Messrs. A. P. Cady and I. W. Riford. A new trial in the Circuit court is ordered.

The suit in question is of great interest to Benton Harbor people. It will be remembered that the late Mrs. Melissa E. Terry willed nearly all her property to the library. The heirs believed that the lady was mentally incompetent to make a will at the time, and a contest was started in the probate court under the title of C. as A. Spencer et al vs. the Terry estate. The library board endeavored to secure the bequest and won in the probate court.

The decision was appealed to the Circuit court where in a trial the heirs secured a verdict, Messrs. Gore & Harvey being their attorneys and the main issue being as to whether Mrs. Terry's mind was sound when she dictated her will. The case was then appealed to the supreme court with the result as above stated.

The suit will probably be tried again at the next term of the Circuit court, when facts not brought out on the first trial will be introduced.

Flora A. Danforth by Cady, Andrews & Murdoch has commenced an ejectment suit against George G. Malone.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Clarence T Warner to Emma Hayden lot 5 blk 6 Somerleyton add to Royalton \$100.

John C W Rhode receiver to Edward L Hamilton w 1/2 ne 1/4 sec 15 Niles \$425.

Mary L A Barrett to Nancy A Morse lots 13 and 14 blk B Potes add to Benton Harbor \$175.

Wm G Newland to Herman Maikowske lot 9 blk 4 Newland add to Benton Harbor \$450.

Flora A Allen to Melissa A Null lot 4 blk A Packard add to Benton Harbor \$1.

Albert R Nowlen to Mrs. Frank J Peck lot 20 blk 1 Hunter add to Benton Harbor \$225.

S C Peck to Fannie Peck lots 15

and 17 blk D Potes add to Benton Harbor \$119.50.

Sam'l E Hadlock to Lacy Sipple lot 334 Berrien Springs \$700.

L B Kimball to Christian Wind e 1/2 lot 2 blk 5 Columbus add to Benton Harbor \$350.

Albert Becht to Albert F Becht property in Watervliet \$1.

Gottlieb Yess to Herman Yess s 1/2 lot 5 blk A Bouton add to St Joseph \$1.

Sebastian Smith to Fred O Fay property in sec 14 Watervliet \$1300.

John Tripp to Elizabeth B Gifford lot 4 blk 3 Blakeslee add to Galien \$215.

John Hickey to Mrs. Kate Hicky lot 226 Watervliet \$1.

J Bartolomei to Armarego Maffi 1 acre sec 15 Lincoln \$1.

William Rynearson to Albert C McClung property in Buchanan \$375.

Frank J Peck to Albert R Nowlen lots 13 15 17 blk D Potes add to Benton Harbor \$275.

Tempy M Smith to Cole Peoroh lot 11 Shadyside add to Watervliet \$215.

Ambrose H Rowe to Wm Tomkins lot 12 and part lot 10 blk B Union add to Benton Harbor \$450.

Rose C Robinson to Sophie C Gray property in sec 36 Niles \$5000.

Charles Stube to John Stube blks 350 and 367 and other property Mew Buffalo \$403.12.

Robt W Fletcher to John J Aylesworth property in sec 20 Chikaming \$4500.

Stephen B Tyler to Wm B Tyler w 1/2 e 1/2 sw 1/4 sec 29 Benton \$100.

Geo F Owen to Wm Rupp Jr part lots 8 and 9 blk 2 McCord 2d add to Benton Harbor \$1.

Geo W Loveto John W Poundstone lot 15 blk 16 Benton Harbor Imp Ass'n 31 add to Benton Harbor \$800.

Antonea Rutzsatz to Lucy D S Parker executor w 1/2 ne 1/4 ne 1/4 sec 34 Lincoln \$45.

John Campbell to Nora Campbell property in Benton \$1.

Harriet E Gilbert to Julia Gilbert lot 47 E Lacey's add to Niles \$1.

Lydia Blakeslee to Andrew J Davis lot 2 blk 14 Blakeslee's add to Galien \$75.

Wm A Keith to Wm J Gilbert and 1/2 w 7 acres sw 1/4 sec 6 nw 1/4 sw 1/4 sw 1/4 sec 6 Weesaw \$1.

Rufus W Landon to Wm J Gilbert blks 13 and 14 West Niles \$1.

Margaret E Shaw to Geo B Hender shot property in Green & Hoffman add to Niles \$450.

David Gorrie to Julia McEwan n 1/2 nw 1/4 sec 36 and 1/2 part sw 1/4 sec 25 \$1.

Jane Fairfield to Edwin E Simmons lot 3 and n 1/2 lot 2 blk 4 Blakeslee add to Galien \$200.

A O White to Myrtle A White property in Benton Harbor \$100.

Peter McEwan to David Gorrie and 1/2 of n 1/2 of nw 1/4 sec 36 and part of und 1/2 sw 1/4 sec 25 St Joseph \$1.

Ellen E F Powers to Margaret Smith lot 4 blk 2 Morton & Riford add to Benton Harbor \$500.

Margaret Smith to Chas M Smith lot 4 blk 2 Morton & Riford add to Benton Harbor \$1.

Peter T Smith to Sam'l S Chisholm part lot 1 Moore add to Niles \$5000.

Auditor-General to Alice Kiser lot 4 blk A Day add to Buchanan \$27.

Auditor-General to Alice Kiser lot 4 A Day add to Buchanan \$24.21.

Somerleyton Co Thos D Campbell lot 1 blk 11 Somerleyton add to Royalton \$200.

Chas Freund to John Freund und 1/2 lot 200 St Joseph \$400.

John Freund to Chas Freund und 1/2 lots 13 and 14 Fyfe add to St Joseph \$400.

Wm J Gilbert to Harriet E Gilbert lot 47 Lacey add to Niles \$1000.

Perley W Hall to Oscar Allerton lot 5 blk 4 Leaside add to Benton Harbor \$1000.

George F Edwards to Wm J Gilbert part blks 13 and 14 West Niles Niles \$290.

Farmer S Hartman to Perley W Hall lot 5 blk 4 Leaside add to Benton \$1.

Edward L Hamilton to Lewis S Hamilton w 1/2 ne 1/4 nw 1/4 sec 15 Niles \$425.

Charlotte H Price to Jemima W Leatherman property in sec 32 Thsee Oaks \$900.

John Buck to L B Kimball e 1/2 lot 1 blk 5 Columbus add Benton Harbor \$350.

Thos L Wilkinson to Wm F Huntington lots 7-8-9 10 11 blk 31 Lewis add to Benton Harbor \$25.

POUND'S
A WEEK MORE OF
GOOD THINGS CHEAP

You want some of these things sure. Don't wait until they are all gone. Be early—get a choice—in this instance it's just as easy to get the best. While the goods last these prices will prevail. Don't hesitate or you will be lost. There is no time like the present.

Hosiery

12 dozen regular 35 cent hose for 25 cents.
15 " " 50 " " " 35 cents.
10 " " 75 " " " 50 cents.
6 " " \$1 and \$1.25 hose for 75 cents.

Composed of the very latest effects in ladies' swell hosiery—just the things that a good summer dresser is looking for. You can't afford to go barefooted.

Corsets

15 dozen corsets in medium and long waist, never sold less than \$1 to \$1.50 in standard markets; colors, black, white and drab, this week for

39cents

Dimities

500 yards, cost us 5 cents, you get them for 4 cents. We want to close them out.

Dress Goods

In wool dress goods we have some particularly cheap offers. Space forbids us mention them this week, but when you're in ask that department to see them. They are mostly in dress lengths, very good and extremely cheap.

JAMES & 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. I also have a good assortment of Sash and Doors, Fly Screens and Screen Doors. For hard Wall Plaster nothing can beat Plastico, cheap as lime and very much better.

WM. MONRO,

PLASTICO AND STUCCO

RICHARDS & EMERSON

ARE SELLING
Reliable Furniture
Carpets and Mattings
Go Carts and Carriages

ALL GOODS JUST AS REPRESENTED

Gasoline Stoves
Cheap Bicycles
and
Fly Nets

E. S. ROE,
THE HARDWARE MAN

For Fruits

If you want to sell them well purchase our
BERRY CRATES
If you wish to do them up so they will keep try our new
WEIR STONE JARS
You can get the best of
C. D. KENT