

## ALL IS QUIET IN FRONT

Great Strike Develops Nothing Exciting or Decisive Up to This Writing.

STRIKERS OPEN TO A PROPOSITION,

So It Is Said at Pittsburg—San Francisco Tied Up by the Teamsters—Garment Workers Are Out.

Pittsburg, July 23.—The expected did not happen yesterday. Neither of the looked-for programmes for Wells-ville or McKeesport was carried out. At Wells-ville the importation of men failed to materialize and at McKeesport the attempt to resume at the Dewees Wood tube plant was not made. At both points, which are considered by each side to be the strike centers, the situation is in statu quo, neither of the parties to the controversy having made any decided move. From the other important point, Dun-causville, conflicting reports are received, and the result of the quiet struggle going on between the American Steel Hoop company and the Amalgamated Association is still un-certain, with the company's chance probably better for winning in the end.

Bulletin Issued by the Strike Leaders. Late yesterday afternoon the Amalgamated Association issued its first strike bulletin from the general office. The bulletin is printed in the Amalgamated Journal office, and is intended to give the members of the organization official news concerning the progress of the strike. In the future it will be issued on each Monday morning, and was followed by the regular issue of The Journal during the latter part of the week.

The bulletin of yesterday gives an outline of the conditions prevailing and reproduces abstracts of President Shaffer's recent addresses at Wells-ville and McKeesport, and its most pointed statement is as follows: "There were not enough men in the country to run the mills before the strike, so all you need to do to win the strike is—don't work. Enjoy your summer shut-down. It means more work next winter. That is the time for mill work, anyhow."

Suggestion of an Olive Branch. There has been no change in the arbitration or mediation movements, so far as the officials of the association are aware. The hope is still general among these officials, however, that a way will be found to bring about a settlement of the difficulties. President Shaffer has never yet declared that there was no possibility of concessions on the part of the Amalgamated Association. When asked his opinion on this matter yesterday he replied that he was unable to answer the question. Friends of the president who have talked to him on this line express the firm belief that if the proper steps were taken the manufacturers would find the association in a conciliatory mood and ready to meet any reasonable proposition consistent with honor. They say the whole tone of President Shaffer's remarks is inclined toward peace if he can secure it honorably.

FIREMEN'S STRIKE CALLED OFF But May Have as a Sequel a Strike of the Coal Miners.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 23.—The strike of the stationary firemen was officially declared off last night at a joint meeting of the strikers and executive boards of United Mine Workers.

The committee appointed by the joint conference Sunday to call on the coal operators and ascertain how many of the strikers could hope for reinstatement reported that sixteen of the companies were in favor of taking back the old men, and that seven refused. The Traders Coal company, it is said, refused to reinstate its old firemen unless they consented to work for a decrease in wages. The hoisting engineers who went out in sympathy with the firemen were also refused reinstatement at many of the mines.

The officers of the State Firemen's association made a powerful plea for the engineers, and asked the United Mine Workers not to consent to a settlement of the strike until the engineers were taken care of. State Secretary J. A. Gerrity, in behalf of the firemen, said the calling off of the strike under present conditions would be a disgrace to the United Mine Workers.

President Fahy replied warmly for the United Mine Workers. He said that if a mistake had been made the blame could not be placed on the United Mine Workers. A resolution was then offered requesting all the strikers to report for work today, and if they are refused by any of the companies then the United Mine Workers will take up their cause. The resolution was adopted by an almost unanimous vote. A motion to declare officially the strike off was then passed by a large majority.

Botha's son Is Killed. London, July 18.—Lord Kitchener, commanding the British forces in South Africa, reports to the war office as follows: "Elandsfontein, July 18.—Captain Charles Botha, son of Philip Botha, and Field Cornets Humann and Oliver have been killed in the Orange River Colony."

## KRUGER'S WIFE IS DEAD

Aged Boer Leader Suffers His Heaviest Blow from Fate.

Pretoria, July 22.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger, of the South African Republic, died Saturday afternoon of pneumonia, after



MRS. PAUL KRUGER.

an illness of three days. She was 67 years old. Mrs. Kruger was the second wife of the Transvaal president. She was a Miss Du Plessis, a name of prominence in South Africa. Kruger's first wife was her aunt. Mrs. Kruger was a typical Boer woman. She was the mother of sixteen children. Her daughters all married wealthy burghers and most of her sons took an interest in the army.

## CLOSE OF THE EPWORTH

Great Methodist League Meeting at San Francisco a Success.

San Francisco, July 22.—Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, president of the Epworth League, reviewed the fifth international convention, which closed yesterday, as follows: "I have only good things to say of the Epworth League international convention—it has been in every way a great success. All discussions of subjects have been of the highest order. A delightful and brotherly spirit pervaded the convention from the first hour to the last moment."

Rev. Joseph B. Berry, general secretary, said: "The Epworth League convention has been the most remarkable in the history of the organization. The attendance has been enormous. The speeches have been unusually able and the spirit of all the meetings has been uniformly good. Enthusiasm rose mountain high at the Sunday meetings, and the closing scenes have never been approached by any religious meeting I have ever attended."

## CALLED THE JUDGE A LIAR

For Which an Ohio Woman Is Sent to Jail Until She Retracts.

Batavia, O., July 23.—Mrs. Annie Blehr, of Cincinnati, was committed to jail here yesterday by Judge Parrott because she called him a liar in open court. She had asked for a divorce from her husband, August E. Blehr, of New Richmond, but it was refused. Their child had previously been given to each parent for each alternate month.

She had promised the judge to turn the child over to the father on a certain date, and when asked to do so refused. To the judge's question whether she had not agreed to give up the child she replied, "You are a liar." She was sent to jail until she retracts the statement, which she says she will never do.

## BYRAN DISAPPROVES BOLT

Throws Cold Water on the Movement in Ohio.

Cleveland, O., July 23.—By a letter to G. A. Groot, prominent in the "Bryanite" movement in Ohio, W. J. Bryan has thrown cold water on the entire movement. In no uncertain language he informs the holders that they can expect no sympathy from him.

While not pleased with the reputation of the Kansas City platform by Ohio Democrats, Bryan emphatically sets his seal of disapproval upon any move calculated to do possible harm to the Democratic ticket as nominated. The letter of Bryan came as an answer to the letter written him by Groot.

## Building Undergoing Repair Collapses.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 19.—At 2 o'clock in the morning the four-story brick block on Monroe street, occupied by N. & M. Friedman, as a dry goods store and C. Bickley, grocery, collapsed. The firms employed a night watchman, but at this hour it is not known whether he is under the debris. The building has been undergoing extensive repairs the past month and was nearly completed. The cause of the collapse is not known. The loss will amount to \$50,000 on building, and as much more to the stock of N. & M. Friedman, and \$50,000 to C. Bickley.

## Will Not Leave Chicago.

Little Rock, Ark., July 20.—While in the city en route to his home at Hope, Senator James K. Jones was asked regarding the report that the headquarters of the democratic national committee would be removed to Washington and said: "The report is news to me. As chairman of the committee, I think I would know something about it, if it was true. No, there is nothing in the report."

## ASQUITH AT A BANQUET

Gathering Does Not Sound a Key-note for the Party Gladstone Led.

## ROSEBERY REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS

Insists That the First Duty of All Parties Is to the Empire, When War Comes.

London, July 20.—The dinner given last night to Herbert H. Asquith by thirty Liberal members of the house of commons and 370 other public men, which had been looked forward to for a month as an event that might result in the organized secession of the Liberal Imperialists, was a quiet and even dreary affair. Asquith's speech had been spoiled by the incidents of the week, especially by Lord Rosebery's letter to the City Liberal club and by his speech later before that body. Asquith spoke with deference of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, but did not mention Lord Rosebery. He reaffirmed in moderate phrases his protest against the Liberal party identifying itself with the pro-Boer group, declaring that Liberals must recognize the empire and its needs and then go in for domestic reforms. The speech is generally regarded as not in any way altering the situation of the Liberals.

## Thinks He Hit the Bull's-Eye.

Speaking at the City Liberal club yesterday afternoon Lord Rosebery said that his recent manifesto, in which he declared that the Liberal party could not exist under the present conditions, had been followed by such an extraordinary hullabaloo that he felt convinced he had expressed the clear and exact truth in respect to the situation, and not one of his allegations had been disproved or challenged. Lord Rosebery said he regarded this as conclusive proof that when the naked truth was told in the political world it produced an amount of anguish, howling and misery which was unspokeable; yet there was no politician on either side who did not know in his heart that what he had said represented not merely the absolute truth but also common sense.

## Must First Be for the Empire.

The speaker said he wrote the manifesto because, after the meetings in Queen's hall and at the Reform club, unless some clear repudiation of the statements regarding the war was made it was impossible for the Liberal party to continue to exist as a sound force, appealing to the highest sympathies of the country. On the question of the war his lordship said his starting point was that in spite of the Jameson raid, and in spite of the South African committee, the Boers had invaded the dominions of the late queen, and from that moment, although he had criticized the methods of the government, yet on the main issue—to carry the war to a triumphant close—it would have his warmest support.

## That Vote of Confidence in Sir Henry.

Lord Rosebery said the vote of confidence in Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, passed at the Reform club meeting, was, in the Earl of Beaconsfield's phrase, "organized hypocrisy," and that his reason for disturbing the Olympian repose created by this vote of confidence was that the position was as perilous to the party as to the present government. There was, he said, no impartial observer who would not see a frightful assemblage of error, weakness and wholesale blunders into its administration. Lord Rosebery's remarks were greeted with loud and prolonged cheers.

## Globe-Trotter Breaks Record.

Chicago, July 22.—Charles Cecil Fitzmorris, the 17-year-old Chicago school boy who was one of three lads sent out by W. R. Heart, the newspaper proprietor, in an attempt to break the record for the trip around the world, arrived here at 6:55 a. m. in time which breaks previous records made by George Francis Train and Nellie Bly. The young man had made the trip of 20,545 miles in exactly 60 days, 13 hours, 29 minutes, 42 1/2 seconds, winning easily from his competitors sent out from New York and San Francisco.

## Polar Fleet Divides.

Honningsvaag, Norway, July 20.—The flagship America of the Baldwin-Zeigler arctic expedition, with Evelyn B. Baldwin on board, which left Tromsø, bound north, parted from the Fridtjof, another vessel of the expedition, the Fridtjof sailing for Franz Josef land. The America proceeds to Archangel, Russia, reaching there July 22. The Belgica, the third ship of the expedition, will sail from here on July 23.

## Crossed the Ocean in a Small Boat.

Lisbon, July 22.—The twenty-five foot sloop yacht Great Republic in which Captain Howard Blackburn sailed from Gloucester, Mass., last month, has arrived here, the passage having occupied thirty-eight days.

## Once Great Trotter Killed.

Cleveland, O., July 19.—Patron, 2:14, one of the greatest trotters in his day, was chloroformed to death a day or two ago at Forest City farm. He was suffering from an incurable blood disease. He was once sold for \$40,000.

## MACLAY'S HISTORY MUST GO

Contains a Very Bitter Attack on Admiral Schley's Career.

Washington, July 20.—The secretary of the navy has decided that the third volume of MacLay's history of the Spanish-American war shall not be used as a text-book at the naval academy unless the obnoxious language it contains in characterizing the action of Rear Admiral Schley is eliminated. The secretary says that it would be manifestly improper to have a history containing such intemperate language as a text-book for the cadets. He will inform both Commander Wainwright, who is in command of the naval academy, and MacLay, the author of the history, of his decision.

In this connection the secretary says that the proofs of the entire volume were not submitted to him by the historian. He received only the proofs of the third chapter, that relating to the mobilization of the fleets, which contained a summary of the orders which he, as secretary of the navy, had issued in making the naval preparations for the war. That chapter was satisfactory and he returned it to MacLay with an indication of his approval.

He says he never saw the account of the battle of Santiago and the criticisms of Rear Admiral Schley until after the book was published. The attack on Schley in this is very bitter, and the admiral is denounced in the most emphatic terms for alleged errors of omission and commission and in the case of the battle of Santiago he is practically charged with cowardice.

## NOT READY FOR CIVIL LAW

Two Islands in the Philippines Banded Back to the Military Arm.

Manila, July 19.—The United States civil commission announced yesterday that after three months' trial of a provincial form of government in the islands of Cebu and Bohol and the province of Batangas, Luzon, control of those districts, owing to their incomplete pacification, has been returned to the military authorities, it having been proved that the communities indicated are backward and undeserving of civil administration. The provincial and civil officials of these designated districts will continue their functions, but are now under the authority of General Chaffee.

The residents of the island of Cebu have protested, but without success, against the return of that island to military control. Several towns on Cebu are still besieged by the insurgents. The insurrection on the island of Bohol has been renewed, and insurgent sentiment in the province of Batangas is strong. The province of Batangas will be occupied by the entire Twentieth infantry.

## VALUELESS BANK NOTES

Large Quantities in Circulation Printed from Genuine Plates.

Washington, July 23.—Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, received a number of bank notes printed from the original plates used by the State bank of New Brunswick, N. J., over fifty years ago. The bank went out of existence some time in the fifties, and it was supposed that the steel plates from which its notes were printed were destroyed. It seems, however, that these plates have fallen into the hands of parties who have printed from them large quantities of notes which have been put into circulation from New York to San Francisco.

A very large proportion of the notes so far discovered are twos, although some ones and fives are being sent in. Inasmuch as the notes are not counterfeited of any United States note or obligation of the makers and passers can not be prosecuted under the United States laws, but it is said they can be punished for fraud under the state laws. It is thought that possibly \$2,000,000 of these notes are in circulation.

## Hunt to Succeed Allen.

Washington, July 23.—William H. Hunt, the present secretary of Porto Rico, has been selected to succeed Gov. Charles H. Allen, upon the retirement of the latter from the insular government. Governor Allen brought with him to Boston all of his household effects when he came from San Juan and he does not expect to return to Porto Rico. The formal announcement of the selection of Governor Hunt is withheld until the regular appointment is made, and this cannot be before the expiration of Governor Allen, next September.

## Explosion on American Schooner.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 23.—An explosion of petroleum on board the American schooner Louise Adelaide, Captain Orr, which left Philadelphia, April 24, and Portland, Me., June 4, for Stockholm, in the harbor here, resulted in the death of Captain Orr, ten members of the schooner's crew, four Swedish customs officials and the Brazilian consul. Two of the Louise Adelaide's crew were saved. The explosion set the schooner afire and the blazing petroleum enveloped the vessel and those on board.

## Missouri Town Badly Scorched.

Marshall, Mo., July 18.—Fire in the business portion of Marshall yesterday caused a loss of more than \$120,000. The property was well insured.

## Tolstoy's Condition Improves.

St. Petersburg, July 19.—Count Leo Tolstoy, who has been suffering from a severe attack of fever, has rallied and is much better.

## Appointed on the Tax Board.

Lansing, Mich., July 23.—Governor Bliss has appointed Manville Jenks, of Ishpeming, a member of the state tax commission in place of Graham Pope, who declined the honor.

## 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 Richter'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.

Durand, Mich., July 13.—One of the most prosperous farmers in this vicinity is "up a tree" for laborers. He employs many hands in the summer, and up to Saturday evening he kept sixteen men busy this spring. Last Wednesday the employer went to one of the men and said he would give him 25 cents extra if he would see that the remainder of the men kept at work and pushed the haying along. The employe agreed. His task was an easy one, as all of the hands worked with a will and did more work than ever before.

The same was the case Thursday and Friday, and the man with the extra quarter to his wages congratulated himself. Saturday morning the secret leaked out. The men got to talking together and the one mentioned before said he had made 75 cents extra that week. Another man said he had, too, and soon there was a general talk among the men of the extra they had made.

It soon dawned upon them that each man had been promised 25 cents a day extra to see that the others worked. They had done it all right, but were mad at themselves and employer. Work was slack on that farm Saturday, and that evening they sought new pastures.

## MUCH BEER WAS DESTROYED.

One Thousand Barrels That Will Irrigate Nobody's Thirst Now.

Alpena, Mich., July 23.—The plant of the Beck Brewing and Malting company, which was partially burned Wednesday night, will be entirely rebuilt and made a more modern brewery in every respect. The loss, as nearly as can be estimated, is close to \$200,000, less than was at first anticipated. Temporary quarters are now here and Beck will commence rebuilding as soon as the insurance is adjusted.

About 1,100 barrels of beer were destroyed and 2,000 barrels in the cooling plant were saved. About 1,200 bushels of malt were ruined. The Beck brewery is one of the leading industries of Alpena, and represents a capital of \$75,000. John Beck is president and general manager. D. F. Brown, the fireman who was so seriously injured, is better. A forty-pound stone knocked himself and Will Graham and George Slusser, also firemen, from a ladder.

## QUICKLY EMPTIED THE SALOON.

Supposed Practical Joker Gives Some Citizens an Unpleasant Shock.

Durand, Mich., July 22.—A stranger in the town Friday terrorized a saloon full of men. There were about twenty fellows hanging around the saloon when the stranger entered. He bought drinks for the crowd, and several others returned the favor. After awhile the stranger said: "Say, boys, this beer tastes good. I have not had much here lately, as they have had me shut up with the smallpox patients in the Axford House at Flint. I escaped this morning, and got out of town before they missed me. I expect I ought to change my clothes, as I helped nurse them."

In three seconds' time the saloon was empty, and the man left alone. The bartender went out the back way to look for an officer. When he returned the stranger had disappeared. A couple of traveling men say it was a practical joker, and he went to Owosso on the evening train.

## Storm After a Hot Spell.

Marquette, Mich., July 22.—Beginning at 6 p. m. Saturday, at the conclusion of several hours of 100-degree weather, the fiercest wind storm experienced in fifteen years raged for twenty minutes. Great damage was done, signs, awnings, chimneys and

## ROOFS SUFFERING ALL OVER THE CITY.

The greatest damage was worked at the new Froebel school, where the false front of brick and the roof were blown over, breaking the rafters and other timbers.

## Has a Mighty Good Thing, Perhaps.

Wabash, Ind., July 23.—Rabbi Sigmond Frey, of this city, who has proposed to the postmaster general to transmit postal matter to Europe in two days, was invited to explain his invention, but beyond a few hints declined to go into details until he received advice from Washington. He says his scheme is electrical, and includes a craft that can run either on land or water.

## Man With a Stock of Grit.

Blackriver, Mich., July 19.—William Laclaire, a Detroit and Mackinac brake-man, had his leg broken while switching at Pine River. The fracture was reduced at East Tawas and Laclaire arrived home on the evening train. Finding no one at the depot to meet him, he walked unassisted to his home, which is nearly a mile.

## No Partiality as to Beer.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 22.—There will be no favorite beer at the state military encampment next month, but all brands and makes will be given a show. This is the report that has come to Grand Rapids from the state military board. Last year Detroit had a monopoly of the beer business at camp.

## Barbers Act May Be Invalid.

Lansing, Mich., July 22.—It looks very much as though the barbers' act passed by the last legislature is unconstitutional, and, therefore, all appointments made by the governor under it are void. The trouble arises from the fact that the two houses did not agree to the same bill.

## Thinks the Camp Site Is Great.

Detroit, July 19.—Quartermaster General Kidd is enthusiastic over the camp site at Manistee. He says that it is as healthy a spot as can be found anywhere, and that there always being a good breeze from Lake Michigan, one never suffers from the heat.

## Holland "Loses" another factory.

Holland, Mich., July 22.—Through the efforts of the trustees of the \$50,000 bonus factory fund another factory has been landed. The proprietors of both the Valley City Machine works and the Western Machine Tool works have decided to move the plant of the latter company to Holland.

## Strike in the Salt Mills.

Manistee, Mich., July 20.—A general strike among salt lifters, wheelers, and workmen has gone into effect. This affects Canfield's four mills, Eureka mill, Sands' two mills, and the State Lumber company's mill, whose saw-mills are mostly closed because of the salt strike.

## Law as to Grade Crossings.

Lansing, Mich., July 22.—That it is competent for the legislature to establish grade crossings was established by the supreme court Friday afternoon, and R. R. at Central 60 or 60 B n was fully sustained in his order requiring a separation of grades in the city of Jackson.

## Burglars Broke In and Stole.

Hudson, Mich., July 20.—Burglars broke into J. F. Hallissey's residence and carried away a considerable amount of money and some valuable papers and other articles.

## Michigan Minuties.

with its contents; loss, \$1,000. Kalamazoo—There are two mild cases of smallpox and several cases of varioloid at the asylum for the insane.

Hart—There will be another old-time encampment of soldiers, sailors and marines of both wars held at Camp Houk, Oceana county, Mich., Aug. 19 to 23, inclusive.

Pontiac—Next year's national A. I. U. convention will be held in this city.

Durand—Rev. J. R. Cobb has resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist church here.

Sherman—A street fair for this village is being discussed. It will probably go through.

Lupton—Gladys Nickerson, aged 16 years, was drowned in a lake near here while boating.

Hambleton—Philomene M. Goulet has been appointed postmaster here, vice Fred Erlish, resigned.



# 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

#### Rules for Canning and Preserving.

Where sugar is used at the time of canning, and the materials are cooked in a porcelain lined kettle, the following rules should be closely observed: The jars must be washed, plunged into scalding water and rolled around quickly. The lids put into cold water, brought to a boiling point and kept there. The rubbers adjusted. The jars filled one at a time and fastened. Each jar should be placed, to prevent breakage, on a folded damp towel in a plate or pie dish. A wide-mouth funnel will facilitate matters very much. The jars should be filled to overflowing and the tops fastened down. There is no advantage whatever in having a press of any sort in the top of the jar. It is not necessary that the fruit should be under the liquor. Fruits that will mould outside the of the liquor in a jar are not sterile, are unwholesome, and have been carelessly canned.

**CURRENTS and RASPBERRIES.**—To each full quart of large red raspberries allow half a pint of currant juice and half a pound of sugar. Put the berries into a porcelain-lined kettle—a layer of berries and a layer of sugar; pour over the currant juice. Bring the fruit slowly to boiling point, skim, and fill into the cans.

**PLUMS.**—The following receipt will answer for gages and all sorts of plums. Where sugar is used, allow half a pound to every pound of plums. Wash the plums, stick them carefully with a large pin to prevent the skin from cracking. Weigh. Put a layer of sugar and a layer of plums into a porcelain-lined kettle, having not more than four layers of plums. Let them stand for an hour or two on the table; then put them over a moderate fire; bring very slowly to a boiling point; skim, and fill into jars as described. There is always a great deal of surplus juice in canning plums and small fruits, and this may be put aside to boil down for jelly.

**CANNING VEGETABLES.**—All vegetables are better when cooked in the jars; in fact, I doubt if any one can cook corn or peas in a kettle and put them into jars, and have them keep. See that the jars are washed thoroughly, the rubbers adjusted, the lids put into cold water and brought to boiling point. Corn must be freshly gathered, cut from the cob as possible, packed into jars, the rubbers adjusted, the tops put on loosely. Surround them partly with cold water; cover the boiler, bring to a boiling point and boil continuously for four hours. Lift one jar at a time, and fasten on the top at once.

**PEAS**—Select very young peas, before the starch is developed. Shell them; pack them into jars; fill the jars with cold water; adjust the rubbers; put on the tops loosely. Surround them with cold water; bring to a boiling point, and boil for three hours after they begin to boil. Young lima beans, string beans, beets, small turnips and carrots may be canned in precisely the same way, allowing three hours for the young lima beans, and an hour and a half for each of the other vegetables.

**ASPARAGUS.**—Wash the asparagus; throw it into boiling water, and boil rapidly for ten minutes. Put it into jars heads up; fill the jars with cold water; adjust the rubbers, and cook for one hour and a half; fastened as directed in the directions for canning fruit.

**WHOLE TOMATOES.**—Select plump, small, round tomatoes. Scald them by putting them into a wire basket and plunging them down once or twice in boiling water. Remove the skins and put the tomatoes into the jars. Add a teaspoonful of salt; fill the jars with cold water; adjust the rubbers; put the jars in the boiler as directed in preceding receipts; boil for ten minutes after they reach the boiling point.

Tomatoes, being acid, should be peeled, stewed in a porcelain-lined kettle, and filled into jars through a wide-mouthed funnel as directed for fruits. Tomatoes are the easily kept of all vegetables.

**PRESERVED QUINCES.**—Pare the quinces; cut them into rounds or into thin slices, saving all the rougher pieces with the skin for jelly. Put the quinces into a porcelain lined kettle, and just cover with cold water, bring to boiling point and cook slowly until they are tender. Drain, saving this water to cook with the skins and rough pieces for jelly. Weigh the quinces, and to each pound allow half a pound of sugar. Put the sugar into a porcelain-lined kettle; add just a little of the water in which the quinces were boiled; bring to a boiling point, and skim. Throw in the quinces and cook slowly until they are a dark red and perfectly transparent. Lift carefully, a piece at a time, and put them into tumblers or jars, and cover with boiling syrup. Quinces preserved in this way may be drained, the syrup in which they were cooked saved for jelly making, and the quinces dried on a sieve, rolled in granulated sugar and put aside to use as a conserve.—Mrs. RORER in *Ladies' Home Journal*.

Howe's Vanilla, Strawberry and Chocolate Ice Cream at W. N. Brodick.

#### 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, Buchanan, on and after Monday, June 10, 1901. ARTHUR W. ROE, TREAS.

### THE TIME TO LAUGH.

#### SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

**The Laugh Was on the Teacher—They Were All Tired—Arms and Men—Senator's Funny Anecdote—Some Little Laughs.**

**SENATOR VEST'S PET ANECDOTE.**  
From the St. Louis Republic: Senator Vest's most famous anecdote is that of Miss Bertie Allendale. It was told when the two chambers were arrayed against each other on the tariff of 1894 and the house was insisting that the country would go without any tariff act unless the senate were prepared to forego its own schedules and adopt those of the house.

"In my younger days out west," said Mr. Vest, "I went into a variety theater one night.

"It was one of those primitive shows where the stage manager comes before the footlights without a coat and waistcoat, and with his shirtsleeves rolled up to the elbows, to announce the next number on the program.

"Miss Bertie Allendale," remarked the stage manager, appearing in one of the interludes, "who has entranced two hemispheres with her wonderful vocal powers, will now render, in her own inimitable style, that exquisite vocal selection entitled 'Down in the Valley.'"

"A gentleman in a red flannel shirt rose in the midst of the audience and exclaimed in an impressive bass voice: Oh, thunder! Miss Allendale can't sing for green apples.

"The manager, who had started to leave the stage, halted and turned. An ugly light flashed from the eye which swept the audience and finally rested on the face of the interrupter. Raising one shoulder higher than the other, setting one hand drift significantly toward his hip pocket, and thrusting his nether jaw forward in a savage way, he observed with a deliberateness which emphasized every syllable, 'Nevertheless and notwithstanding, Miss Bertie Allendale will sing "Down in the Valley."'

"And she did so. So, likewise, nevertheless and notwithstanding, the senate schedules will stand."

Read the Record.

#### THE SWIMMING SEASON.

When Willie came home last night he was more convinced of the uselessness of school than he ever was before. Asked the nature of his latest trouble, he explained that "postpone" had been one of the words in the spelling lesson of the day. The teacher had directed the pupils to write a sentence in which the special word should appear.

Along with others, Willie announced that he did not know the meaning of the word, and so could not use it in a sentence. The teacher explained that it meant "delay" or "put off," and encouraged the youngsters to try. Willie's thoughts were on pleasanter things than school, and his made-to-order sentence was: "Boys postpone their clothes when they go swimming." Willie wishes he lived in Jacksonville.—Buffalo Express.

#### Optimism.

The pessimist laughed a sardonic laugh.

"We are wretchedly wealthy as a people!" he exclaimed.

"Yes, yes!" replied the optimist, excitedly. "But the case is not nearly so bad as it would be if everybody who had a chance to buy the present site of Chicago for \$10 and a red blanket had done so!"

The pessimist made light of this, but ridicule is ever the weapon of a weak cause.—Detroit Journal.

### Proper Food for a Child in Summer.

I am very strongly of the opinion, after bringing up children of my own, that a child is liable to be ill-nourished unless milk in some form is used. While a very little starchy food may be added after the fourth or fifth month, milk must be depended upon as being the safest of all foods.

Do not try any experiments. If all seems to be going well and a child is thriving, take for granted that the food is correct. If vomiting occurs after eating, the child is overfed. Where there is a disposition to chew or bite on things, it is, as a rule, a tooth coming through, not hunger. One of the ordinary "baby educators" fastened to a string around the neck will satisfy and quiet the child. Do not allow the child to suck its thumb or the nipple from its bottle; either of these things will prevent the proper growth of his teeth and spoil the development of his jaw, besides forming a bad habit.

Watch carefully the bowels; if food passes undigested take it for granted that you are either overfeeding, or that the food you are giving is not suited to the child's digestive capacity. The continuance of this condition will produce the intestinal trouble so common with young children. Great care must be observed during the first year of a child's life; it is the foundation year. If plain cow's milk is used, it should be properly diluted with water and have cream added to it. As cow's milk is acid in its reaction and the mother's milk is always alkaline, a speck, not more than two grains, of bicarbonate of soda may be added to each pint, or a tablespoonful of limewater. For the first month use half water and half milk with an ounce of cream added to each pint; do not add sugar or salt. Sugar will fatten your baby, but will also make him pale, soft and flabby; not strong. He will like the power of endurance, easily fall ill, and will be difficult to cure. Fat does not mean strength.

The year-old baby should still depend upon milk, light broths, with an occasional soft egg, rather than either fruit, breads or cereals. It is the baby that "eats everything" that that first succumbs to intestinal trouble, which so often during these hot months terminates in death. Sugar even need not be added even after this age, as it is liable to ferment in the alimentary canal and produce abnormal digestion, a disease which, once established, is most difficult to overcome.

In almost all "infant foods" the starch has been converted into sugar; in other words, it has been predigested and is far better than giving starches as strained gruels, soft white bread or potato. The natural primary step of this transformation is in the mouth and the child's mouth is not supplied with the necessary secretion until the first teeth come through the gums. Sugars and starches are heat and forcing foods, and cannot be used as tissue-building foods; consequently, milk is necessary and must be used. Where it does not seem to agree with the child, it is either too strong or too much diluted. Change it until it is exactly right. If one quart of milk be heated to a blood heat, thickened with rennet and the curd strained out, the whey makes a good foundation for infant's food. To this add four ounces of cream, one to two ounces of the white of egg, according to the age of the child, and four teaspoonfuls of sugar of milk. This may be fed according to the following directions:

During the first month give ten fluid ounces each day; feeding every two hours, from five o'clock in the morning until eleven o'clock at night. Do not feed between these hours, or take the child from his resting-place. When a child is lifted and pampered at night he becomes restless, nervous and irritable, and if fed during the night has a decided tendency to indigestion. The stomach needs rest. During the first week one ounce is sufficient at each feeding; ten to twelve ounces each day will make a good beginning. During the second month increase the amount, but continue the same feeding periods, giving twelve to fourteen ounces a day. During the third month, three-hour feedings, four ounces at a feeding, using twenty to twenty-four ounces in the twenty-four hours. Continue by slightly increasing to six ounces at a feeding, until the end of the sixth month. Make no change in periods of feeding from now to the tenth month unless you give up the last night feeding. Increase slightly the strength of the food, using half new milk and half whey. If the

child is at all constipated, increase slightly the added cream. Give eight ounces (half a pint, or sixteen tablespoonfuls,) using two and a half to three pints daily.—Mrs. RORER in *Ladies' Home Journal*.

### PERSONALS.

C. M. Barnes, whose term as governor of Oklahoma has just expired, has accepted a position as president of a bank in that territory.

The Princess Louise has nearly completed the statue of Queen Victoria which she undertook to execute for the new entrance to the Manchester cathedral.

Duffaud's "English in Ireland—1798," which caused such a sensation, is now said to have been painted at the suggestion of Maude Gonne, the Irish agitator.

Sir Thomas Lipton says in a recent interview: "I don't believe I have been to a theater a dozen times in my life. Work necessitates early hours and for diversion I stick to gardening and yacht racing."

Edward Beaupre, an 8½-foot Canadian giant, is looking for a seven-foot bride in order that he can win a prize left by a French nobleman to be given to the finest pair of giants married each year in France.

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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.

After reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Anos C. Spaulding, administrator, of said estate praying for the reasons herein stated that he may be authorized, empowered and licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased in the petition described, for the purpose of paying debts of said deceased.

Thereupon 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 holden in the Probate office, in the city of St. Joseph, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

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

FRANK H. ELLSWORTH, Judge of Probate.

ROLLAND E. RARR, Probate Register.

Last publication August 1, 1901.

First publication June 27, 1901.

#### Administrators Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss. In the matter of the estate of William Trenbeth, 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 Trenbeth by the Hon. Frank H. Ellsworth Judge of Probate in and for said county, on the 29th day of April A. D. 1901 there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, by virtue of authority hereinafter described in the village of Buchanan, Michigan, on Saturday the 10th day of August A. D. 1901 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day of August, the following described premises, to-wit: 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:—Section of one (1) in 30-N. Hamilton's original plat of the village of Buchanan as 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 feet and one-half (30½) feet, thence south sixty and five (65½) feet, thence west one-half (18½) feet, thence south fifty-six (56) feet to the place of beginning.

W. H. HANSEN, Administrator of the estate of William Trenbeth.

A. A. WORTHINGTON, Attorney for estate.

Dated June 28th A. D. 1901.

Last publication Aug. 8 1901.

#### Foreclosure Sale

Defiant having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 9th day of December A. D. 1899, executed by Eliza B. 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, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Berrien in Book 46 of Mortgages, on page 485, on the 11th day of December A. D. 1899, and which mortgage has been claimed to be due on the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars, as principal and twelve and nine-four one hundredths dollars as interest, the said Sarah J. Fisher mortgagee of said mortgage, do hereby give notice to the said Eliza B. Koons and Elizabeth Koons, the defendant in said mortgage, that unless the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars as principal and twelve and nine-four one hundredths dollars as interest, be paid to the mortgagee on or before the date of this notice, the mortgagee will foreclose under the terms of said mortgage, and the said Eliza B. Koons and Elizabeth Koons, the defendant in said mortgage, are notified that the whole sum secured by said mortgage is to be due and payable by reason of the default in payment of interest and taxes provided for in said mortgage. To which sum is to be added the further sum of seven dollars and thirty one one hundredths dollars paid by said mortgagee as taxes on said premises; and also the sum of fifteen dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage.

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

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of July A. D. 1901, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for its purpose of foreclosing said mortgage, the premises herein described will be sold at public auction, 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.

ALTRON C. LEWIS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

SARAH J. FISHER, Mortgagee.

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D. H. BOWER,  
EDITOR.

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PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1901

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. M. Redden is in So. Bend today.  
Mr. C. F. Pears is in Niles today.  
Miss Jean Earl is visiting friends in Detroit.  
Mr. J. L. Richards was in St. Joseph Monday.  
Mr. Clinton McCollum drove to Niles Tuesday.  
Miss Thursa Barmore is visiting relatives in town.  
Miss Nellie Cathcart is visiting friends in Chicago.  
Mr. Clint McCollum was a St. Joseph visitor Monday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Roe drove to South Bend Monday.  
Mr. W. A. Dunnahoo, of South Bend, was in town Friday.  
Mrs. Dr. E. S. Dodd returned home from Chicago on Saturday.  
Mr. John Shetterly, of Rochester, Ind., was in town Saturday.  
Mr. J. W. Morris, of Elkhart, Ind., is visiting relatives in town.  
Mrs. Ira Wagner and children are visiting relatives at Lakeside.  
Miss Lucile Wesse returned home from Benton Harbor Tuesday.  
Mr. Geo. M. Dean, of Berrien Springs, was in town Thursday.  
Blanch and Flossie Metz spent last week with relatives in Chicago.  
Mr. Monroe Warner of New York visited friends in town last week.  
Mrs. W. S. Wells and daughters spent Sunday with relatives in Niles.  
Deputy Sheriff John McFallon and Mr. Chas. Groves were in Niles Tuesday.  
Messrs. J. A. & H. P. Overton, of Rensselaer, Ind., were in town Friday.  
Miss Edith Hopkins, of Bryan, Ohio, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Roe.  
Miss Virginia Thomson went to Detroit last Thursday for a brief visit.  
Dr. J. A. Garland went to Chicago Tuesday and expects to return this evening.  
Mr. Frank S. Whitman came home Saturday from Jackson for a few days visit.  
Mrs. J. F. Bartmess and neices, the Misses Hawkins, spent Sunday at Clear Lake.  
Mr. J. B. Alexander of Toledo, Ohio, was in town over Sunday and greeting old friends.  
Dr. C. B. Roe, Messrs. Ned Cook and Guy Young visited friends in New Carlisle Sunday.  
Mr. J. M. Caulfield, of South Bend, was in town Monday on his way home from Berrien Springs.  
Mrs. Nellie Foster and daughter Miss Jeannette, have returned to their home in Evanston, Ill.  
Miss Ruth Hunter returned from South Bend Monday, where she had been spending a few days.  
Miss Lizzie Hiron of Fort Wayne, Indiana, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. R. E. Beardley.  
Mr. E. S. McGlinsey, of Muncie, Ind., was in town Tuesday, called here by the death of his mother.  
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Noble Jr., of Chicago, are visiting at the home of Postmaster and Mrs. G. W. Noble.  
Mr. A. Jesse Waterman, of Chicago, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Waterman.  
Miss Elsie Kingery left on Saturday for a few weeks visit with friends at Saugatuck, and Macatawa Park.  
Misses Frances and Florence Hawkins of Remington, Ind., are visiting their uncle and aunt Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Bartmess.  
Messrs Joseph E. Paden and Geo. W. Paullin of Evanston, Ills. were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Childs over Sunday.  
Miss Blennie Waterman spent Sunday with her parents, returning to her duties as stenographer for R. O. Evans & Co. of Chicago, on Monday.  
Mrs. T. P. Morten and daughter, Miss Addie, of Galesburg, Mich., who have been visiting at the home of Mr. B. D. Harper, went to Laporte yesterday.  
Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Kent and family, Mr. and Mrs. David Goodwillie and daughters, Mrs. John Graham and Mrs. H. H. Daw and children visited the cave about four miles north of town Tuesday afternoon.  
Mr. and Mrs. Glenn E. Smith and Mrs. M. H. Smith and son Richard left Tuesday for Detroit, where they will attend the anniversary of the founding of Detroit. They expect to visit the Pan-American exposition before returning.

Mr. J. F. Peck returned from Missouri on Tuesday, on account of ill health.

Mr. Ralph Emerson of Adamsville, Mich. is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Emerson.

Mr. A. W. Noyes, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago and Great Western Railway, was in town Friday.

Mrs. Levi Burch and daughter Bessie are visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Simmons on Detroit St.

Mrs. Emma Kelley and daughter of Grand Rapids, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Kelley's parents Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Croxson.

Dr. O. Curtis will leave Sunday for a two weeks' visit with relatives in New York state. He will be accompanied by his sister Mrs. Dr. Z. L. Baldwin of Niles, and her children.

Mrs. Catherine Vite and granddaughter, Miss Effie left this morning for Columbiaville, Mich. where they will visit Mrs. Vite's daughter, Mrs. Noah Frye and family, and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Roe, Mr. and Mrs. Sig Desenberg, Mr. and Mrs. A. Richards jr. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Sanders, Mrs. Chas. Bishop and Mrs. Harry Paul went to South Haven Sunday.

## MACCABEE GREAT CAMP

It is not Affected by Legislation of Supreme Tent.

Maj. N. S. Boynton makes the following statement: "For the information of over 100,000 members of the order in Michigan, many of whom are laboring under the impression that the changes in the laws of the supreme tent, particularly that of raising the rates of assessments, affected the great camp membership, I want to state that such is not the case. Outside of using in common the same ritual and the same passwords, the two bodies are just as distinct and as independent as the relations of each are to other sister organizations.

Legislation passed by the supreme tent cannot affect the great camps and no legislation passed by the great camp can have any bearing on the supreme tent. Each is acting under separate and distinct articles of incorporation and under laws of their own making. There has never been any closer relations than mentioned above.

The only action taken by the supreme tent which might affect the great camp was in amending its articles of association so that it could do business in Michigan, in competition with the great camp. Heretofore and now, the articles of incorporation of the great camp limit its jurisdiction to the state of Michigan, while the supreme tent extended to all parts of the country outside of this state."

## Preachers Organize.

The pastors of the various churches here met on Monday at the home of Rev. J. R. Neirgarth and organized an association for co-operating in their work in our town. Rev. J. E. Marvin was chosen chairman and Rev. W. J. Douglass selected as secretary. The association will have frequent meetings.

## A Close Call.

The Michigan Central came near having a terrible accident with great loss of life at the depot Thursday night. The Kalamazoo accommodation due here at 6:40 o'clock was standing at the station and discharging passengers and baggage when fast express No. 31 came dashing into the yard, instead of coming to a full stop until the accommodation pulled out, as required by the company rules. Fortunately the railroad employes at the station and train hands saw that the train was coming too fast to intend stopping and warned people from the track but many narrow escapes were recorded. Baggage-master Jay Godfrey happened to have his truck load of trunks directly opposite a plank crossing and pulled the truck hastily across the track to a safe place.

Clarence Runner was not so fortunate with the express truck as he undertook to pull the same down to the crossing but seeing he could not make the crossing dropped the tongue and jumped upon the car steps of the accommodation out of danger while the engine of the express proceeded to make kindling wood of the express truck, and scatter barrels of water cross and other express matter about in a promiscuous manner. The engineer of the express reversed his engine but could not stop until the train was past the station as far as the stock yards. The fact that no one was injured seems miraculous.

## FAMOUS CASE DECIDED.

Supreme Court Hands Down Opinion in Suit Involving Only \$2.

The supreme court Friday handed down an opinion affirming the lower court's decision in the famous trespass case of John Gogle vs. Ludwig Dreger, which involved a boundary line at Dayton, this county. A strip of land worth less than two dollars was in dispute, and Dreger is alleged to have torn down Gogle's fence.

The case was tried before Judge Coolidge twice and a verdict of six cents was rendered for the plaintiff on the last trial. James O'Hara appeared for Gogle and Messrs. V. M. Gore and Col. Bacon for the defendant. The judgment was appealed and the plaintiff, through Mr. O'Hara, won.

Each trial took four days and the costs will amount to \$1,000.

Mishawaka to have a Great Street Carnival and Jubilee.

All arrangements have been completed to hold a Carnival in Mishawaka for six days, commencing Monday, August 12. All merchants will make exhibits upon the streets. Many novel attractions have been engaged, among them the wonderful Achille Phillon upon the spiral column. A wonderful Midway Co. of twenty novel shows peopled with genuine Orientals of every clime will be upon the streets.

## Drawing the Heat.

Some interesting experiments were made last week during the hot days, says the Boston *Transcript*, in regard to the effect of the temperature on the different kinds of pavement. In each case the temperature of all street surface in the sun was taken by thermometers so protected as to register the radiated heat of the pavement. The test showed an average temperature of 124 degrees for wood pavement, 113 for asphalt, 115 for granite block and 102 for macadam. These figures will no doubt be much of a surprise to many who think asphalt is a very hot pavement.

## Van Horn Wins.

Judge Coolidge has set himself against the rippers. Monday morning he handed down a decision in the Van Horn barber case declaring the new board of barber examiners as created by the rippers unconstitutional and dismissing the case brought against Secretary Van Horn, of the old board, by Secretary Fillmore, of the new board.

The decision, like many others from Judge Coolidge's pen, is clear in meaning and simple in expression. It has the earmarks of good law and good sense. Like but few of the judge's decisions, however, it is very brief. The full decision is as follows:

In the case of Fillmore vs. Van Horn the court holds that the act of 1901, under which the complainant claims to hold his office as secretary of the board of examiners of barbers of this state, is unconstitutional for the following reasons:

First. The bill reported as substitute on April 24, 1901, was a new bill and was not introduced until more than 50 days after legislative session began, and it was therefore void under section 4, article 8 of the state constitution.

Second. The bill was passed by the house and signed by the governor under a title entirely different from that under which it was passed by the senate.

Third. The bill as it was originally introduced was simply a bill to amend the law of 1899, and as finally passed it was a new act repealing the act of 1899 and creating a new board and ousting the old board.

The complaint is dismissed.

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## FRILLS OF FASHION.

Buttons are a great feature in the decorations of the new gowns, particularly very small pearl buttons. Handsome serving trays are of inlaid, polished wood, protected with heavy glass and surrounded by a silver railing. Red parasols sing such a gay note along the highways and byways of summer resorts that they are chosen by many because of their decorative possibilities. Olivines are used with charming effect in brooches made to represent natural blades of grass which, because of their reasonable appropriateness, are now very popular. The new-shaped, low-necked lace boleros for evening wear are very smart, and, worn with long, plain, rather tight-fitting sleeves of lace to match, look very chic.

## OBITUARY

Freeman Bradbury, a well-known Nilesite, died Monday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Amos Foote. Deceased was 75 years of age and had resided in Niles for about half a century.

Conrad Miller, a widely known pioneer resident of Niles, died Saturday at his home, seven miles southeast, aged 66 years. Deceased had resided in this county all his life. He leaves a widow and ten grown children.

REA J. BEISTLE was born in Selima grove, Penn., Jan. 1, 1831. She was married to Edward McGlinsey March 2, 1854.

Mrs. McGlinsey was converted and joined the Methodist church when but a small girl, and has lived a consistent christian life. She, with her family, moved to Buchanan, Mich., in 1880, where her husband died three months later. In 1896 she went to Elkhart, Ind., where she resided until her death, which occurred on Monday morning at 7 o'clock. Her remains were brought to Buchanan, brief funeral services being conducted on Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock from the residence of Mr. F. M. Beistle, Rev. J. F. Bartmess officiating. Interment was made at Oak Ridge Cemetery.

Deceased leaves seven children as follows: Mrs. Mary E. Smith, Dayton, Mich.; Mrs. Belle C. Parks, Los Angeles, Cal.; E. S. McGlinsey, Murcie; Mrs. Anna Friday, Elyria, O.; C. S. McGlinsey, South Bend; Mrs. Lillian Avery and W. H. McGlinsey, Elkhart. All of the children were present at the deathbed but one.

The *Woman's Home Companion* for August is a fiction number. It contains five interesting short stories: "An Idyl of Central Park," by Brander Matthews; "Her Grace of Stoke Pogis," by Elizabeth O. Cuppy; "The Man from Mars," by Katharine Holland Brown; "The Sorrows of Jim Jamphrey," by Minnie Thomas Boyce; "After Many Days," by Frederick M. Smith. The Children's Page gives one of Margaret Johnson's delightful illustrated poems and a short fairy story. Two notable features are a double page illustrating famous beaches, and "The Lady Warwick School for Women Farmers." The Household and Fashion Departments are even better than those of the preceding months. The cover design is made from a picture by the German artist Koch. Published by the Crowell & Kirkpatrick Co., Springfield, Ohio; one dollar a year; ten cents a copy; sample copy free.

The August *Century* is a midsummer holiday number, profuse in illustrations, seasonal or general in character. Its opening pages picture the possibilities of New York as a summer resort. Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer writes with downright affection of the city she was born in, and has made her home for the greater part of her life. In sounding the praises of "Midsummer in New York" she is not guilty of posing, as the poet Thomson was, in his laudation of early rising; for it has long been her practice to be one of the latest to leave the city every year, and one of the first to return. Her accomplished pen, and the no less skillful pencils of Hambidge, Clinedinst and Williams, contributing five full-page and many smaller illustrations in elucidation of the text, certainly make out a strong case for New York as a summer city—if the mercury did touch ninety-nine this July. Of seasonal interest, also, are Lee Bacon's paper on "Venice Gardens," with decorative drawings by Henry McCarter; "A Venetian Garden," by H. G. Dwight—a graceful poem, with decorations by Alfred Brennan; and "In City Pent," a characteristic sonnet by William Watson, with decorations by McCarter. Mrs. Anna Lea Merritt, the artist, writes amusingly of her experiences in an old English hamlet with "A Half-Time Boy and a Goat." Some vivid pen-pictures of the reign of the Commune in Paris thirty years ago are contributed by William Trant, with a reply by Archibald Forbes and a rejoinder by Mr. Trant, who holds that the Communards have been accused of crimes they never committed, "Impressions of India," in Bishop Potter's series on "The East of Today and Tomorrow," emphasizes the element of mystery in the life and thought of Edward VII's Asiatic subjects, and the

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TREAT BROS.

Phone No. 37

difficulty of making converts to christianity. "America's Agricultural Regeneration of Russia," by Alexander H. Ford, is a timely contribution to current economics, treating incidentally of the great subject of American skill in organization, and the striving for commercial development and expansion, which are impressing the outside world today as never before. President Harper, of Chicago university, writes hopefully of "Alleged Luxury among College Students," Prof. Brander Matthews drops a hint to reformers (he is one of them himself) on "The Simplification of English Spelling," Dr. W. R. Brooks, the astronomer, describes his successful experiments in photography by the light of the planet Venus, and Charles DeLano Hine tells "What a Train Dispatcher Does." Fiction is contributed by George W. Cable (an old Creole days story called "Pere Raphael"), Noah Brooks ("Mrs. Thankful's Charge"), Josephine Daskam ("The Wanderers"), and Mrs. Burnett and Irving Bachelor. Timothy Cole's Old English Master this month is Turner's "A Frosty Morning," and the frontispiece is the portrait of a lady by Adelaide Cole Chase.

## FACTS AND FIGURES.

The French annual production of shoes is estimated at \$160,000,000 worth.

In Japanese shipyards eight vessels are being built for San Francisco and Seattle lines.

The most expensive harbor in the world is that of Cherbourg, finished by Napoleon at a cost of \$15,000,000.

"The Plagues of Agriculture" is the title of a work of which 100,000 copies are to be distributed free among Mexican farmers.

Thirteen British steamers and sixty-seven sailing vessels were lost, the number of lives lost being 118 and forty-seven, respectively.

Freight rates from Manila to Hongkong, a distance of only 700 miles, are as much as from San Francisco to Hongkong, a distance of 8,000 miles.

Pepto Quinine Tablets cure a cold.

## A MANILA BEAN.

A Travelling Man Afraid to Trust a Professional Florist.

Quite an excitement has been created in Kensington by so small a matter as a bean. The bean was brought from Manila two years ago by a traveling agent for a large manufactory, who had seen a tree covered with beautiful flowers and beans while traveling in Luzon and had secured one of the pods. Fearing that if he confided it to a professional florist he would lose the honor and glory of introducing a new flower to Philadelphia, he turned over the bean to a Kensington woman, agreeing to pay \$1 a month for its care and culture until it produced flowers. The bean has been two years growing, but it is not yet over two inches in height. Local botanists say it is not a bean, but a date seed, which has been planted in mistake. The owner, who paid \$12 for one year's board for the bean, thinks the caretaker should now keep it for company, but she says she has had three doorbells worn out by curious visitors. Recently the owner dug the plant up to see what the root looked like, and found that while there were only three inches of stem and leaves, a large 16-inch pot was filled with fibrous roots. He thought it would be a good plan to clip the roots, since which time the Manila bean has been but a little faded flower. The caretaker asserts that in two years she has served the bean with 1,400 gallons of water, and taken 20,000 steps in carrying it around the house to give it the full benefit of sunshine. It was as much trouble and care as a baby, only it did not cry at night.—Philadelphia Record.

## England's Old Common Field System.

A "common field" is quite distinct from a "common." It is a field belonging to numerous owners. The land consists of long narrow strips, perhaps of not more than ten yards wide and running parallel with one another. What are the exact rules of cultivation that obtain in Kent today we do not know, but of old it was usual to have a regular rotation, such as wheat one year, barley or oats the second and fallow the third. When the crops were harvested each member of the community getting his or her share all could put in their cattle, which roamed over the field, feeding on the stubble, etc. And this was termed the "right of sack." The "common field" system was gradually done away with by statutes in the reigns of George III and William IV.—London Express.

Pepto Quinine Tablets cure a cold.



# DR. E. S. DODD & SON

Druggists and Booksellers  
have a full line of Bug Killers

Paris Green  
London Purple  
Blue Vitriol  
Insect Powder  
White-Melle 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 Dodds Liver Pills.

German Cough Balsam and Dodds  
Sarsaparilla 75 cents per bottle.

## SNIDER'S SALAD DRESSING

FOR ALL KINDS  
OF VEGETABLES  
AND  
MEAT SALADS

15c

Per Bottle

## 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.

## BUCHANAN RECORD.

THURSDAY, JULY 25 1901

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

### LOCAL NOTES

Mr. John P. Ran of New Buffalo  
has been granted a pension.

Mrs. Mary J. Evans has been granted  
a pension of \$8 per month.

Postmaster G. W. Noble and family  
enjoyed an outing at Clear Lake yester-  
day.

The barn of Mr. Hiram Bunker who  
resides over the river was burned last  
night.

Mrs. J. P. Binns is building a porch  
on the rear of her store property on  
Front street.

Mrs. M. Bolton is assisting in the  
Record office while some of the force  
are enjoying a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Boardman have leased  
the Bishop cottage at Clear Lake and  
will spend several weeks at the lake.

A party of about twenty-five young  
people from Buchanan and Baker-  
town drove to Hudson Lake Sunday.

Last night's welcome rain was a  
great relief to the parched grounds  
and will help a great deal towards  
improving crops.

Owing to the illness of the wife of  
Rev. J. H. Paton, there will be no  
services at the Larger Hope church  
next Sunday as had been previously  
announced.

Mrs. Robert Beardley has just re-  
ceived a letter from her cousin who  
is in the English army in South  
Africa. He states that the weather  
at that place is unusually cold, which  
is quite a contrast to the present heat-  
ed term we are enjoying here.

Mrs. J. R. Neirgarth had planned  
to start for Reed City this week for a  
visit with her parents, but owing to  
the illness of her child has postponed  
her trip for about a week.

Mr. J. A. Lombard of Grand Rapids  
has been appointed State Lecturer for  
the M. W. A. of Michigan, Mr. C. J.  
Byrns of Ishpeming has been re-  
appointed State Deputy for Michigan.

The Old Settlers Picnic for North-  
ern Indiana and Southwestern Michi-  
gan will be held at West Clear Lake  
on August 15th. A big time is anti-  
cipated and a fine programme is being  
prepared.

The wheat crop in this section has  
been about harvested and results are  
rather discouraging to the farmers.  
The average has been just about half  
a crop, running in the neighborhood  
of ten bushels to the acre.

Two bird dogs belonging to Dr. O.  
Curtis and Mr. Frank Lamb were  
poisoned Tuesday night and had a  
escape from death from the effects of  
narrow the same. Prompt administra-  
tion of antidotes saved their lives.

The business meeting of the Young  
People's Alliance will be held at the  
home of Miss Anna Andres August 2.  
All members are requested to be  
present, as there is some important  
business to attend to and also the  
paying of the dues.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blodgett cele-  
brated their first wedding anniver-  
sary last Thursday evening at their  
home. A party of their friends to  
the number of about thirty assembled  
to assist in the celebration, and all  
enjoyed a royal good time.

Fires have been raging in the  
swamps west of town and near Clear  
Lake, and the continued dry weather  
does not help to put the fires out.  
Much apprehension is felt for the  
safety of the crops on several of the  
adjoining fields.

As will be seen by his card in an  
other column Mr. F. S. Lamb offers  
a reward of \$50 for information rela-  
tive to the parties who recently poi-  
soned his bird dogs. It is to be hoped  
that the guilty parties may be found  
out and properly punished, for it is a  
despicable piece of work.

Highway Commissioner Wm. Di-  
ment began Monday on the work of  
replanking the river bridge, and  
while the work is being done the  
bridge will be closed for teams from  
7 a. m. to 12 m. and 1 to 6 p. m.  
The work will require several days  
time to complete it.

Monday Receiver Selden started  
suit against Cashier Charles A. John-  
son and President W. K. Lacey, of the  
Niles First National Bank, to make  
them pay the assessments against  
them on their stock. Johnson has  
\$1,000 worth of the stock and  
Lacey \$2,400. The losses of the bank  
are now figured up as \$195,000.

In the absence of the pastor, J. R.  
Niergarth, Rev. A. Ostroff, of Port-  
age Prairie, will preach in the Evan-  
gelical church of Buchanan next  
Sunday morning, and at the Wagner  
school house in the afternoon. There  
will be no services in the evening  
except young people's service, at  
6:15, conducted by Miss Mary Con-  
radt.

Mrs. H. M. Lawson, of Hotel Lee,  
spent Sunday and Monday with her  
husband at Paw Paw Lake, and re-  
ports a very pleasant trip. Mr. Law-  
son has charge of the cafe connected  
with the Wigwam and Edgewater  
Glen and is doing nicely. The boat  
landing is at Beechwood Point, and  
the resorts are crowded with Chicago  
people.

The semi-annual report of the  
Board of Managers of Buchanan  
Camp No. 886, M. W. A., was made  
to that organization on Friday night,  
and made a very gratifying record  
for the camp. For this period the  
total receipts and disbursements were  
at the rate of \$4,300 per annum, and  
is a strong showing for the M. W. A.  
Buchanan Camp is flourishing and  
has now a total membership of 240.

To the surprise of all the "know-  
ing ones" Gov. Bliss has named a  
man for state tax commissioner to  
succeed Graham Pope, of Houghton,  
who knows nothing about the game  
of politics. At least that is the  
claim made for Manville Jenks, of  
Ishpeming, the governor's choice for  
the office. Jenks is a prosperous  
business man and has resided in the  
iron country for 30 years. He has  
no interests in mining property.

Dr. J. B. Emmons, of Madison,  
Wisconsin, was in town Saturday.  
He was here last spring and took  
quite a fancy to the town, believing  
that there is a bright future in store  
for the place. His second trip was  
in the nature of a prospecting trip,  
and the Record trusts that the doc-  
tor may decide to locate in Buchanan.

Atty. Gen. Oren has given Game  
Warden Morse an opinion to the ef-  
fect that the quail section of the new  
game law enacted by the last legis-  
lature is invalid, for the reason that  
it is not in the form passed by the  
two houses, an error having been  
made in preparing the bill for enroll-  
ment. He also rules that this error  
does not affect the balance of the new  
law, and that the section of the old  
law, which provides that the open  
season for quail shall commence Oc-  
tober 20, is still in force.

The following clipping referring to  
the death of a former pastor of the  
Adventist church at Buchanan, was  
received by us, and we publish the  
same to inform the many friends of  
the late deceased.

—Rev. Benjamin Finney died at Mon-  
terey Monday morning of paralysis.  
For nearly fifty years he had been an  
Adventist preacher. He came to Santa  
Cruz about fifteen years ago from  
Massachusetts to be pastor of the  
Church of the Blessed Hope, which  
he served for several years. He also  
served other Advent churches in this  
State.

William House and wife and a Mr.  
French, all of Buchanan, spent last  
week at Diamond lake, leaving Mon-  
day for Paw Paw. They have two  
wagons fitted up for comfortable  
traveling and propose to visit the  
Pan-American at Buffalo during the  
summer's tour. As a means not only  
of diversion but of making the trip  
profitable they had with them a num-  
ber of horses, Mr. House being a well  
known dealer. Being a dealer he  
naturally fell in with John Atkinson  
and on last Thursday while exhibit-  
ing a fast one for the latter they  
came down Broadway at a 2:20 gait,  
for which the gentlemen were assess-  
ed \$5.00 because it was contrary to a  
village ordinance. Dr. McCutcheon  
later bought the horse of Mr. House.  
—Cassopolis Vigilant.

A number of Buchanan people en-  
joyed a rare treat at the home of Mr.  
and Mrs. John A. Childs last even-  
ing. The occasion was a parlor en-  
tertainment in magic, by Mr. G. W.  
Paullin of Evanston, who is a guest  
at the Childs cottage. Mr. Paullin  
is an expert in the pleasing sleight of  
hand performances and his audience  
was delighted. After the entertain-  
ment vocal and instrumental music  
was rendered by Dr. C. B. Roe, Mrs.  
E. S. Dodd, Mrs. D. H. Bower, Mr.  
Geo. East, and the "Index Orchestra."  
Refreshments were served and every  
one present thoroughly enjoyed the  
evening.

Last Friday night the "Spook  
Club" sprang a neat surprise on Mrs.  
Emma Knight, it being the occasion  
of that lady's birthday, and a very  
pleasant evening was passed by all  
who were present. The "Spook  
Club" are quite a hustling lot, hav-  
ing recently held a very patriotic  
meeting at the home of Miss Maria  
Samson, who had trimmed up her  
home handsomely with the national  
colors for the occasion. Mrs. Dr.  
Henderson's speech was an excellent  
effort, as was the musical direction  
of Mrs. M. Redden. Their recent  
meeting at Mrs. Knight's was a very  
entertaining and profitable one to all  
present.

Miss Mary McCumber who resides  
with her two sisters on Front street  
met with a serious and painful acci-  
dent on Friday morning. She had  
been milking a cow which was tied  
to a post. When she finished  
milking she put her hand upon the  
rope when the animal thinking the  
rope had been untied started to run  
and in some manner wrapped the  
rope around her right hand, lacerat-  
ing it terribly. When Dr. Peck  
arrived he dressed the wounded  
hand but was compelled to ampu-  
tate the little finger of the right  
hand, as it was completely severed  
by the rope. He thinks that the  
other fingers can be saved. The in-  
jury is a painful one and it will be  
sometime before the injured hand  
will be entirely well.

### Looks Like Business.

It begins to look like business  
down at the dam of the Buchanan  
Electric Light and Power plant  
Last Friday a fine Westinghouse en-  
gine, of 75 horse power, was brought  
over from Niles and is being placed  
in the power house at the dam. A  
one hundred horse power boiler will  
also be placed in the power house.  
This engine and boiler will be used  
to run the plant while the necessary  
excavations are being made for the  
enlarged plant.

### Bad Fire.

The house, barn, cattle and farm  
implements of Sigmouche Louch,  
living a mile south of Derby, were  
destroyed by a disastrous fire which  
swept over his farm at 5 o'clock Fri-  
day afternoon. In the house were  
several checks amounting to \$200,  
which were also burned.

The fire started in the barn pre-  
sumably from a hobo's pipe, and af-  
ter burning the building down, with  
the farm implements stored there and  
a valuable work horse, spread to the  
house. The loss is \$3,000, partly  
covered by insurance.

### Broke His Leg.

Ex-president M. S. Mead is lying  
at his home with a broken leg, as the  
result of an accident last Saturday  
evening. He had driven over to the  
brick yard near Niles and after talk-  
ing with Mr. Walsh upon a business  
matter, started to drive back home,  
when a piece of projecting scantling  
caught the top of the buggy, tearing  
it loose, the noise startling the horse  
he was driving into a run. Mr. Mead  
pluckily held the reins and had suc-  
ceeded in getting the animal quiet  
when the top flew up from the back  
of the buggy, and fearing that he  
might be seriously entangled with  
the top if it fell forward, Mr. Mead  
jumped out of the buggy, falling  
heavily and breaking his left leg.  
Medical aid was summoned from  
Niles, and while waiting for the same  
Mr. Mead contrived to get his broken  
leg set, and when Dr. Baldwin ar-  
rived he was having cold water  
poured upon the fracture to reduce  
the swelling. The injured man was  
carefully removed to his home on  
Day's avenue and is doing as well as  
the hot weather will permit.

The Michigan Central R. R. Co.  
will run a special train from Michi-  
gan City to South Bend and Kalamazoo  
on Sunday July 28 passing Buchan-  
an 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.

### GIVE THE POTATO ITS DUE.

Apathosis to the Humble Tuber That  
Is Found on Every Table.

A writer in one of the current  
monthlies undertakes to enumerate  
the good things which America has  
given to the world. He lists maple  
sugar, the turkey, the tomato, Indian  
corn, tobacco and a host of other  
things, but totally neglects the potato,  
which is in more general use than  
any other vegetable. And this re-  
freshment was served and every  
one present thoroughly enjoyed the  
evening.

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with her two sisters on Front street  
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to run the plant while the necessary  
excavations are being made for the  
enlarged plant.

Our printing will please you. Give it  
a trial.

### THE GEORGIA NEGRO.

An old Georgia negro rose in pray-  
er meeting the other night and said:  
"Brederlin' and sisterin', I been a  
mighty mean nigger in my time. I had  
a heap er ups an' downs—special-  
ly downs—since I jined the church. I  
stole chickens and watermelons; I  
cussed, I got drunk; I shot craps. I  
slashed udder coons wit' my razor, and  
I done a sight er udder things, but  
thank de good Lawd, brederlin' an'  
sisterin', I never yet lost my religion."

### EX-CONVICT MAKES CHARGES.

Says Prisoners Are Horribly Treated in a  
Michigan Prison.

Detroit, Mich., July 19.—Ex-convict  
No. 7178, recently discharged from  
Jackson prison, says that during the  
last two months two prisoners, one of  
them named Bishop and the other a  
colored man, unable to do the work  
demanded of them in the wet grinding  
room, and goaded to madness by the  
fear of flogging, set to work to cut off  
the fingers of their left hands. Bishop  
had cut off one of his fingers and was  
at work on the second when he was  
stopped. The other man was more  
successful, for he had taken two off  
and nearly severed the third.

### WAS MIGHTY STRONG PROVOCATION

That Which Induced Miller to Shoot  
O'Brien in This Case.

Grayling, Mich., July 20.—H. J. Mil-  
ler shot Budd O'Brien at Frederic Sun-  
day, and has been bound over to the  
circuit court, his bond being fixed at  
\$1,000. In O'Brien's baggage was found  
a complete burglar's outfit, as well  
as a gun and brass knuckles. O'Brien  
made his appearance at the home of  
the Millers last winter. His cow-  
boy manner captured the fancy of  
Mrs. Miller, and she left her home  
with him, taking her two children with  
her.

Miller followed the couple to Ros-  
common and caused O'Brien's arrest  
on a charge of adultery, but didn't  
push the suit. He secured the custody  
of his children, however. Miller had  
lost track of his faithless wife until  
last Sunday. While passing Young's  
road house, near Frederic, he saw her  
at a window. He entered the house  
to speak to her, but in a minute or  
two O'Brien put in an appearance and  
told Miller he would answer for Mrs.  
Miller. Hot words passed, and then  
the shooting took place.

### The Horsewhipped a Man Once.

Cassopolis, Mich., July 22.—Miss  
Phoebe Stephens and William A.  
Coville of Saginaw, were brought here  
on a charge of larceny of household  
goods. Miss Stephens is well known  
throughout the state as the woman  
who horsewhipped Colonel C. V. R.  
Fond at the state house at Lansing in  
1897. Coville and Miss Stephens were  
unable to give bail and were locked up  
in the county jail.

### Typhoid in Jackson Prison.

Jackson, Mich., July 18.—William  
Jackson, alias William Willis, colored,  
died Sunday of typhoid fever. Jack-  
son was 33 years old and was sent  
from Ann Arbor May 8 last to serve  
two years for burglary. He also stood  
sentenced for an additional two years  
for a similar crime. There are five  
other cases of typhoid fever at the  
prison.

### Latest Gasoline Tragedy.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 19.—Mrs.  
Martin Devitt was shockingly burned  
by the ignition of gasoline fumes, and  
died later at Butterworth hospital. She  
leaves eight children, the oldest 14  
years old. Her husband was badly  
burned while attempting to extinguish  
the flames, but will recover. The De-  
vitts were fighting bedbugs with gaso-  
line.

### No Hucksters in Camp.

Detroit, July 18.—The state military  
board has decided that there shall be  
no hucksters or fakers around camp  
this year. In former years, these peo-  
ple have been a cause of annoyance  
for the officers of the camp, owing to  
their persistent efforts to sell things  
that are not conducive to the good  
health of a soldier.

### Heavyweights May Fight at Butte.

Butte, Mont., July 19.—Billy Mad-  
den, manager of Gus Ruhlin, the heavy-  
weight pugilist, now in Butte, an-  
nounces that he has been offered a  
purse of \$20,000 for a meeting between  
Ruhlin and Jeffries by the Olympic  
club, of Butte. It is proposed to have  
the fight take place at the bicycle  
snacer track. Prize fights are per-  
mitted in Butte and the snacer track  
is an ideal spot, both as regards seat-  
ing capacity, and facilities for taking  
moving pictures.

### Boer Commando Surprised.

Kroonstadt, July 23.—Major Pine-  
Coffin surprised a Boer commando at  
Eoningspruit, July 19, capturing Com-  
mandant Hating, two sons of Gen-  
eral Prinsloo, and twenty-four others,  
and killing and wounding seventeen.

### Read the Record.

### SOME BAD BREAKS.

To toast "youth" where women of  
uncertain age predominate.  
To gush. The being who faces about  
on all necks has strangling possibili-  
ties.  
To pretend. Age has given the  
world wisdom and a keen eye for  
shams.  
To protest too much. The obvious  
refutes doubt, and goodness needs no  
placard.  
To write a social letter to a man  
and ask him to reply. Boors are not  
in society.  
To seek favor. Merit is self-evident.  
Mediocrity seldom achieves, social-  
ity otherwise.  
To ride one's hobby horse around  
the dining table, to the confusion of  
one's hostess.  
To ignore one's humble friends for  
one's smart acquaintances. Fortune  
plays madcap pranks.  
To boast of one's own. Human na-  
ture repeats itself and family preju-  
dice is never convincing.  
To be inquisitive. No one cares for  
a human interrogation point, and who  
asks all shall know nothing.  
To be too anxious to shine, glitter  
and glare, conversationally, is not the  
highest proof of clever polish.

### BUSINESS NOTES.

\$50.00 Reward,

For information which will lead to  
the arrest and conviction of parties  
who have been poisoning my dogs.  
FRANK S. LAMB.

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

Try a Claret Phosphate at W. N.  
Brodrick.

### Wood Furnace For Sale.

A strictly first class wood furnace,  
in good condition, will be sold at a  
bargain. Inquire of  
J. L. OR GEO. B. RICHARDS,  
Administrators.

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.

While there is life there is hope.  
I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste  
or smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream  
Balm cured it. —Marcus Shultz, Rahway, N. J.  
The Balm reached me safely and the effect is  
surprising. My son says the first application  
gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin  
Freeman, Dover, N. H.  
The balm does not irritate or cause sneezing.  
Sold by druggists at 50c or mailed by Ely Brother  
6 W. Warren St., New York.

Regular meeting of Buchanan  
Lodge No. 68, F. & A. M., will be  
held next Monday evening.

The regular meeting of Sylvia  
Chapter No. 74, O. E. S., will occur  
next Wednesday.

Sylvia Chapter No. 74, O. E. S.

Regular meeting next Wednesday  
evening, July 31. A full attendance  
is desired. Initiation.

MAY S. ROE, W. M.

Auction Sale.

Household Goods. Carpets, Chairs,  
Cooking Utensils, &c, &c, Saturday  
afternoon in front of our warerooms.  
WENGER & HATHAWAY.

### Unclaimed Letters.

Remaining in the postoffice at Bu-  
chanan, Mich., for week ending July  
22, 1901: Mrs. Olive Brant, Archie  
Smith.

GEO. W. NOBLE, P. M.

## EXCURSIONS

VIA THE

## PERE MARQUETTE

Sunday August 4th, Grand Rapids  
and Ottawa Beach. Train will leave  
Benton Harbor at 8:00 a. m. Return-  
ing, leave Grand Rapids 6:30, Ottawa  
Beach at 7:00 p. m. Rate Grand  
Rapids \$1.00, Ottawa Beach \$1.00.

People who trade at our store al-  
ways go away satisfied. We keep  
everything found in an up-to-date  
grocery. Phone No. 22.  
G. E. SMITH & Co.

## 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

# Pepto- Quinine

TABLETS

M e 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.



# Board of Supervisors

## Berrien County, Michigan

Official Proceedings

### APRIL SESSION, 1901

Mr. Baldwin moved as substitute that bill No. 314 be referred back to the committee, which motion prevailed.

The report of the Claim Committee was concurred in, on the following bills: Nos. 287, 286, 288, 280, and 284.

Bill No. 285 referred to Board by Committee was on motion of Mr. Sheehan allowed.

Upon motion the report of the committee was concurred in on bills Nos. 293, 294, 247, 314, 315, and 331.

Upon motion of Mr. Smith bill No. 278 was allowed.

The following report of the Committee on Per Diem and Mileage was read and adopted.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PER DIEM AND MILEAGE.

Your Committee on Per Diem and Mileage submit the following report as the pay roll of the Board of Supervisors of Berrien County, Michigan, for the April session 1901.

SUPERVISORS	MILES	AMOUNT	DAYS	AMOUNT	TOTAL
E. N. Matrau	24	\$1 44	4	\$12 00	\$13 44
John C. Lawrence	8	48	4	12 00	12 48
M. V. Buchanan	4	24	4	12 00	12 24
H. D. Pool	4	24	4	12 00	12 24
John Seel	4	24	4	12 00	12 24
H. B. Volheim	4	24	4	12 00	12 24
John Johnson	36	2 16	4	12 00	14 16
Alonzo F. Howe	64	3 84	4	12 00	15 84
John Graham	60	3 60	4	12 00	15 60
E. J. Willard	54	3 24	4	12 00	15 24
Chas. A. Clark	46	2 76	4	12 00	14 76
Frank M. Eaman	10	60	4	12 00	12 60
O. A. E. Baldwin	32	1 92	4	12 00	13 92
Alexander Halliday	12	72	4	12 00	12 72
Carl J. Schultz	60	3 60	4	12 00	15 60
James B. Thomson	58	3 48	4	12 00	15 48
James M. Babcock	52	3 12	4	12 00	15 12
Daniel Sheehan	52	3 12	4	12 00	15 12
Walter S. Smith	52	3 12	4	12 00	15 12
S. S. Beall	52	3 12	4	12 00	15 12
Ira R. Stemm	28	1 68	4	12 00	13 68
H. E. Hess	28	1 68	4	12 00	13 68
S. B. Miners	14	84	4	12 00	12 84
Gerald Handy	16	96	4	12 00	12 96
John M. Miller	10	60	4	12 00	12 60
Thomas A. Walker	2	12	4	12 00	12 12
F. A. Potter	2	12	4	12 00	12 12
Alfred Baldrey	2	12	4	12 00	12 12
Robert Jones	2	12	4	12 00	12 12
Isaiah Rynearson	70	4 20	4	12 00	16 20
Almon J. Baker	24	1 44	4	12 00	13 44
Frank Norris	40	2 40	4	12 00	14 40
Totals	926	55 56	128	384 00	439 56

Dated, St. Joseph, April 25th, 1901.

JOHN GRAHAM  
H. E. HESS  
F. A. POTTER } Committee

On motion of Mr. Walker the Board adjourned until Monday the 24th day of June A. D. 1901.

JOHN SEEL,  
Chairman.

A. L. CHURCH,  
Clerk.

### JUNE SESSION

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1901.

The day to which the Board adjourned having arrived, the Board was called to order by the Chairman.

The roll was then called, the Supervisors responded as follows, viz:—

John Seel  
H. D. Pool  
John Graham  
O. A. E. Baldwin  
J. M. Babcock  
Ira R. Stemm  
John M. Miller  
Robert Jones  
J. C. Lawrence  
John Johnson  
Charles A. Clark  
Carl J. Schultz  
Walter S. Smith  
Samuel B. Miners  
F. A. Potter  
Almon J. Baker

E. N. Matrau  
H. B. Volheim  
Edgar J. Willard  
Alex. Halliday  
Daniel Sheehan  
Homer E. Hess  
Thomas A. Walker  
Isaiah Rynearson  
M. V. Buchanan  
Alonzo F. Howe  
Frank M. Eaman  
J. B. Thomson  
S. S. Beall  
Gerald Handy  
Alfred Baldrey  
Frank Norris

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Bill No. 212, F. B. Hoadley for trees was discussed at some length.

Mr. Halliday moved that the Bill No. 212 be allowed at \$35.00.

Mr. Baldrey called for an aye and nay vote, thereupon the roll was called and those voting aye, were,

John Seel  
H. B. Volheim  
O. A. E. Baldwin  
Walter S. Smith  
F. A. Potter  
M. V. Buchanan  
C. A. Clark  
J. B. Thomson  
Ira R. Stemm  
Frank Norris

John C. Lawrence  
John Johnson  
Alex. Halliday  
S. S. Beall  
Robert Jones  
H. D. Pool  
F. M. Eaman  
J. M. Babcock  
H. E. Hess

Those voting nay, were,

E. N. Matrau  
Carl J. Schultz  
T. A. Walker  
John Graham  
Gerald Handy  
Isaiah Rynearson

There being nineteen ayes and twelve nays, the motion was declared carried.

Bill No. 388, was presented by Mr. James O'Hara, the bill being for professional services rendered the County in 1896, and upon motion of Mr. Baldrey was allowed at \$32.72.

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

A. L. CHURCH,  
Clerk.

JOHN SEEL,  
Chairman.

#### FORENOON SESSION.

TUESDAY JUNE 25, 1901

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

A majority of the Board being present roll call was omitted.

Minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The following petition was read by the Clerk, to-wit:—

WATERVLIET, MICH., MAY 16, 1901.

The W. C. T. U. of Berrien County, to the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

There is an institution under your care and protection, whose inmates are not there on account of crime or misdemeanor, and most

grandy do you care for their physical needs. But thus far it has fallen upon the W. C. T. U. to look after their spiritual welfare.

The Berrien Springs Union being nearest have held monthly meetings, commencing in the spring and continuing as long in the fall as

the weather will permit. These meetings are red letter days to the inmates. They have occasionally been able to obtain a minister to go with them and assist, but have no money for this necessary expense.

We the Berrien County, W. C. T. U. in convention assembled, do petition your Honorable body to appropriate a sum of not less than fifteen dollars (\$15) to be used in a non-sectarian manner in sending ministers to preach the gospel to the inmates of our County Home.

Miss E. A. SWEETING,  
County Pres. W. C. T. U. for Berrien County.

Mrs. F. J. HADLOCK,  
Vice-President and Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. A. S. FEATHER,  
Recording Secretary W. C. T. U. Berrien Springs.

Mrs. G. L. BELDING,  
County Treasurer, St. Joseph.

Mrs. C. R. DEWEY,  
President W. C. T. U. Coloma

Mrs. J. H. LEE,  
Benton Harbor.

Mrs. O. H. BLACKMAN,  
Watervliet.

Upon motion of Mr. Stemm the prayer of the petitioners was granted and the Clerk instructed to draw an order on the County Treasurer for \$15.00 payable to the Treasurer of the Berrien County W. C. T. U.

Upon motion of Mr. Babcock the Board adjourned until one thirty o'clock this afternoon.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board was called to order by the Chairman.

The following claims were audited and allowed, to-wit:—

NO.	CLAIMANT	NATURE OF CLAIM	CLAIMED	ALLOWED
349	J. L. Bishop,	services Co. poor	24 36	24 36
348	Ricaby & Smith,	blanks, probate court	10 50	10 50
353	W. T. Bertrand,	inquest	5 00	5 00
354	Evening News,	printing	10 50	10 50
356	F. M. Keasey,	burial soldier	40 00	40 00
357	A. L. Church,	postage stamps	5 00	5 00
358	Callahan & Co.	probate reports	5 75	5 75
355	Ihling Bros. & Ev.	office supplies	21 50	19 65
359	Det. Legal News Co.	legal paper	3 00	3 00
360	Lawyers Co-op. Co.	books	6 50	6 50
361	Twin City Tele. Co.	services	1 15	1 15
362	Robt Henderson M. D.	medical services	3 00	3 00
363	Det. Legal News Co.	legal news paper	2 00	2 00
364	A. S. McCuen,	burial soldier	40 00	40 00
365	Dr. H. Schwendener,	medical services	24 00	16 00
366	B. F. Pixley,	fertilizer	14 00	14 00
367	B. H. & St. Jo. Gas Co.	gas for jail	10 40	10 40
368	Richmond & Backus Co	office supplies	1 07	1 07
372	F. M. Keasey,	burial soldier	40 00	40 00
373	Doubleday Bros. & Co.	office supplies	4 25	4 25
374	Ihling Bros. & Everard,	office supplies	8 10	8 10
375	Wm Loshbaugh,	janitor service	2 50	2 50
377	C. D. Jennings,	expense sundries	14 39	14 39
370	Ihling Bros. & Everard,	dictionary etc.	15 10	15 10
379	E. D. Collins & Co.	boots and shoes, jail	14 00	14 00
384	Chas E. Sabin,	burial soldier	40 00	40 00
390	S. B. Miners,	services, insane case	2 00	2 00
395	Steven A. Dennison,	burial soldier	40 00	40 00
386	A. L. Church,	postage	12 68	12 68

Upon motion of Mr. Vo heim the Board adjourned to to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

A. L. CHURCH  
Clerk.

JOHN SEEL  
Chairman.

#### FORENOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 26, 1901.

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

Upon the roll being called the Supervisors responded to their names as follows, to-wit—

John Seel  
John C. Lawrence  
H. D. Pool  
John Johnson  
John Graham  
Charles A. Clark  
O. A. E. Baldwin  
Carl J. Schultz  
Jas. M. Babcock  
Walter S. Smith  
Ira R. Stemm  
Samuel B. Miners  
John M. Miller  
Alfred Baldrey  
Almon J. Baker

E. N. Matrau  
M. V. Buchanan  
H. B. Volheim  
Alonzo F. Howe  
E. J. Willard  
Frank M. Eaman  
Alexander Halliday  
J. B. Thomson  
Daniel Sheehan  
S. S. Beall  
Homer E. Hess  
Gerald Handy  
F. A. Potter  
Isaiah Rynearson  
Frank Norris

Minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The following claims were audited and allowed:

NO.	CLAIMANT	NATURE OF CLAIM	CLAIMED	ALLOWED
401	G. H. Knaak,	medicines	4 30	4 30
396	E. Hamilton,	groceries	5 86	5 86
413	M. S. Carney,	medical supplies	3 35	3 35
414	H. R. Pegg,	fumigating	1 50	1 50
352	James Talmage,	services County	52 70	52 70
409	C. W. Whitehead,	county agent	18 40	18 40
424	Detective Pub. Co.	jail supplies	54 25	54 25
434	Chester Badger,	sup't poor	9 36	9 36
433	Evening Press,	printing	12 25	12 25
435	A. B. Morse Co.	printing	72 50	72 50
422	Omar Ludey,	care of insane	11 00	11 00
429	W. C. Bastar,	medical	4 00	4 00
432	Shepard & Beuning,	supplies for prison	13 23	13 23
425	W. L. Wilson,	medical	15 00	15 00
430	Mrs. D. A. Smith,	meals prisoners	4 40	4 40
423	Charles Miller,	sup't poor	10 24	10 24
417	S. D. Guy,	supplies, allowed by Board	15 02	15 02
418	P. H. Fisher,	medical, allowed by Board	34 50	34 50
416	Marvin Bros.	supplies quarantine	4 49	4 49

Upon motion the report of the Committee was concurred in on Bill No. 355.

The report of the Committee on Bill No. 365 was on motion concurred in.

Commissioner C. D. Jennings, read a communication from Mr. Hammond of Lansing, asking for ten dollars (\$10) claimed to be due him for balance of bill for engravings for Berrien County school houses.

Upon motion of Mr. Babcock, the communication was laid upon the table.

Upon motion of Mr. Baldrey Bill No. 418 was allowed.

Mr. Potter moved that Bill No. 417 be allowed.

Mr. Halliday offered as an amendment to the motion, that the amount charged for tobacco be deducted from the Bill; which amendment prevailed.

The question then occurred upon the original motion and was by the Chairman declared carried.

Bill No. 415 was upon motion of Mr. Baldrey referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Upon motion of Mr. Babcock, Bill No. 416 was allowed.

Bills Nos. 397 and 399 were upon motion referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The report of the Committee on Bill No. 431, was upon motion concurred in.

To be continued.

### TO REDUCE THE ABDOMEN.

Its Apparent Size Is Made Less by Correct Position.

The apparent size of the abdomen may be made less by a correct standing and sitting position. A lounging position, which lets the body fall in a heap at the waist line, relaxes the muscles and favors a fatty deposit just where it is most detrimental to the beauty of contour of a woman's figure. In standing, draw in the abdomen and throw out the chest, letting the weight of the body fall upon the ball of the foot. This will insure a perfect poise and teach the abdominal muscles to be self-supporting. If these muscles are not permitted to become relaxed, but are held firmly in position by effort of will, there will be an apparent reduction in flesh about the hips and abdomen before even a single pound is taken off. An exercise which should be taken every night and morning for abdominal reduction, and which requires no apparatus, will seldom or never fail, if persisted in. Usually there is a very apparent reduction of flesh within a month, so that the skirt seams have to be altered. Lie flat upon the floor, face downward, arms folded. Raise the body free from the floor upon the elbows and tips of the toes. At first the local muscles may be so weak that it will be a difficult feat. Rest, then try again. Repeat until tired, resting between whiles. A straight-front, comfortably fitting corset reduces the apparent size of the figure. Tight lacing is a grievous error. Billows of fat overflowing above and below a constricted waist never tend to diminish the size. Exaggerated curves serve only to render obesity more prominent. The more evenly distributed the excess of fat, the less it attracts notice. Massage rollers and a pint of hot water form a powerful and harmless anti-fat combination. Vichy and seltzer are also excellent to drink in place of water to quench thirst.—Stella Stuart in Ledger Monthly.

OPERATING THE S. S. & S. R. R.  
In effect Jan. 13th 1901.

EAST BOUND. WEST BOUND.

Daily Ex. Sun. No. 55	Daily Ex. Sun. No. 56	Daily Ex. Sun. No. 57	STATIONS	Daily Ex. Sun. No. 58	Daily Ex. Sun. No. 59	Daily Ex. Sun. No. 60
7:55	1:40	7:30	South Bend	12:05	6:20	7:00
8:10	1:55	7:45	S. S. & S. J.C.	12:01	6:15	6:50
8:35	2:20	8:00	Rugby	11:44	6:59	6:26
8:45	2:30	8:10	Warwick	11:33	6:47	6:08
9:10	2:55	8:35	Gallien	11:23	6:37	5:53
9:34	3:19	8:59	Glendon	11:09	6:23	5:37
9:48	3:33	9:13	Baroda	11:02	6:15	5:17
10:11	3:56	9:36	Derry	10:52	6:06	4:57
10:16	4:01	9:41	Vinceland	10:48	6:01	4:45
10:30	4:15	9:55	St. Joseph	10:35	5:50	4:30
a. m. p. m. a. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m.		a. m. p. m. a. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m.

For full particulars inquire of local agent of address: FRANK R. HALE, Traffic Manager, St. Joseph, Mich.

Streator, Ill. S. S. & S. R. R.

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

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

GOING SOUTH.	Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.	STATIONS	Daily Ex. Sun. P. M.
4:00	7:00	Benton Harbor	11 10 6 45
4:05	7:05	Bankers	11 05 6 40
4:10	7:10	*Napier	11 01 6 36
4:12	7:11	*Somerset	11 01 6 34
4:16	7:14	*Scottdale	10 58 6 31
4:25	7:21	*Hoyolton	10 54 6 27
4:28	7:21	Hinchman	10 45 6 18
4:32	7:24	*Stemms	10 41 6 14
4:42	7:33	Berrien Springs	10 30 6 03
4:59	7 42	*Lighton	10 20 5 55
5:00	7:43	*Gravel Pit	10 15 5 50
5:05	7:48	Buchanan	10 00 5 35

\* Freight train No. 15 leaves Benton Harbor daily except Sat. and Sun. 1:00 p. m. arrive Buchanan 2:30 p. m.

No. 7 leaves Benton Harbor Sunday only 8:00 a. m. arrive Buchanan 9:00 a. m.

No. 5 leaves Benton Harbor Saturday and Sunday only 7:30 p. m. arrive Buchanan 8:30 p. m.

No. 3 leaves Buchanan Sunday only 9:30 a. m. arrive Benton Harbor 10:30 a. m.

No. 6 leaves Buchanan Saturday and Sunday only 9:00 p. m. arrive Benton Harbor 10:00 p. m.

Freight train No. 16 leaves Buchanan daily except Saturday and Sunday 5:00 arrive Benton Harbor 7:00 p. m.

No. 1 makes close connections at Buchanan with the M. C. R. R. for Chicago.

No. 3 makes connection at Buchanan with the C. R. R. for Kalamazoo, Detroit and all points east.

\* Flag Station.

E. D. MORROW, Com'l Agt., Benton Harbor, Mich.

D. H. PATTERSON, Superintendent, Benton Harbor, Mich.

F. M. WARD, Agt. Buchanan, Mich.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway.

"BIG FOUR ROUTE."

THE POPULAR ROUTE BETWEEN THE MICHIGAN CITIES AND ALL SOUTHERN PORTS.



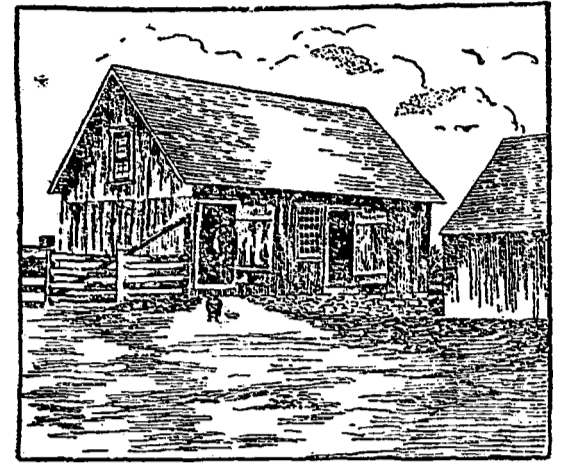
# FARM AND GARDEN

## A NORTHERN FRUITHOUSE.

A Building For Home Storage of Fruit, Especially Apples.

Every year there is more interest in home fruit storage, especially for apples. An account given by Country Gentleman of an unusually good fruit-house successfully operated at Abbottsford, Quebec, will doubtless be of interest to fruit growers in many parts of the country.

This is a frame building, 30 by 20 feet outside. It is built with eight foot posts



FRUITHOUSE.

and double boarded with inch hemlock laid in two thicknesses, with tar paper between. The whole is roofed with cedar shingles.

There is a cellar or basement under the whole house. The cellar wall is of stone and mortar, 6 feet high and 2 feet thick. At the lower end it rises three feet above the surface of the ground, at the upper end about a foot. The cellar is tiled, has a good cemented bottom, is lighted by three windows, with double sash for winter, and is ventilated by two 4 inch tiles, which are closed in very cold weather. The floor over the cellar is 2 1/2 inches thick, inch lining with tar paper and 1 1/2 inch plank. The floor above the packing room is of two layers of inch boards, with tar paper between.

The packing and sorting room above the cellar is lighted by four windows. The upper sash drops six inches for ventilation. There are no doors.

The loft or upper story is approached by stairway at end of packing room. The only approach to the cellar is near the center of the building, by a lift which consists of a section of the floor cut 4 feet by 4 feet 2 inches and supported by four five-eighth inch iron rods, one at each corner of the platform. These pass through and up to the ends of two stout cross arms made of white ash 6 feet 6 inches above the platform, and on the top and the center of the cross arms is attached a nine inch pulley. This platform, or open cage, runs in grooves of the frame of the shoot, which consists of four upright scantlings 5 by 2 inches, one at each corner, firmly secured to both upper and lower floors and to the bottom of the frame in the cellar.

The platform, being a section of the floor for loading and unloading, is held in position by a brake and lever attachment on top of the drum in the loft and is operated from the floor of the packing room by a 1 1/4 inch endless rope, which passes twice around the drum in the loft and down through either side of the platform to the bottom of the shoot over two small pulleys to keep it taut. The lowering and raising are facilitated by a 200 pound counterweight attached to the shaft by a rope and pulley.

The cellar will store 200 barrels of apples. Last winter apples in barrels in the cellar suffered no damage, though the thermometer went down to 27 degrees below zero for a short time. No heat was given, and no artificial refrigeration was required.

### The Cosmopolitan Sheep.

The Merino is an intensely cosmopolitan sheep stands without a peer. He thrives on the rich alluvial bottom lands, presenting a rotundity of form that would do credit to some of the smaller mutton breeds, and yields annually a heavy fleece of admirable wool. We find this same hardy, contented breed in flocks of 2,000 grazing upon the plains and mountain heights, industriously nipping the tender herbage, without a sign of constitutional defect in the whole flock. It is these peculiar traits of character that so eminently fit the Merino for transient sheep husbandry. This breed largely predominates in the semiarid regions and is found to be perfectly suited to conditions prevailing there. The ewes cross well with the Downs and long wools, and lambs from these crosses are quite popular with the butcher and feeder.

### One Thing and Another.

Wellman's Fife and Stanley wheats are recommended by the upper peninsular station of Michigan as strong growers and heavy yielders.

Western experiments with the Golden vine field pea indicate that the early blooming period is the best time for harvesting, so as to secure the greatest amount of dry matter and food ingredients.

Pound for pound, the Utah station finds pea vine hay more valuable than lucern hay.

Flax grown in Sitka attained a height of more than three feet, matured seed and produced excellent fiber.

At the upper station of Michigan Japanese millet was grown last year which attained an average length of 6 feet 8 inches, and a great many plants were seven feet high. The yield of the plot was at the rate of 13 tons of green fodder per acre.

A great enlargement of the flax acreage seems assured in Washington, Idaho, the Dakotas and Minnesota.

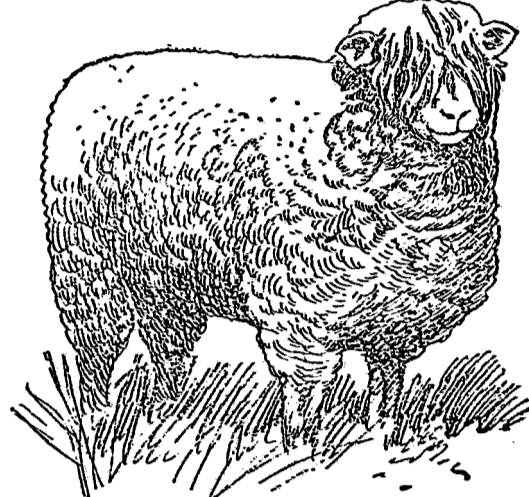
## CARE OF SHEEP.

Why Some Growers Cannot Make Their Flocks Pay.

"I have young sheep that have swelling under their jaws. When first noticed, the skin hangs loose. It comes on through the day and is nearly gone in the morning. The swelling increases in this way until they die. Some swell only a little and then get well. One died last year. Some farmers lost nearly half their flocks three years ago from this disease. Their heads are swollen sometimes about six weeks before they die. Appetite good. Have been feeding mixed hay, timothy and clover and oats twice a day, a few potatoes and cut turnips once a day of late. This disease comes only in the spring of the year."

The above plaint is answered by C. D. Smead in The National Stockman as follows:

"My friend, a short answer to your question would be starvation. The cause of the swelling is general debility—nothing more, nothing less. The fact of its always being present in the springtime makes it clear that worms



COTSWOLD RAM.

do not cause the debility. What, then, can do it or, rather, does it? Simply lack of food or food, water and care. But you say you have fed mixed hay, timothy and clover and oats and a few potatoes and turnips of late. But you don't say how long you have fed this class of food, neither do you say how much oats per head.

"I mentioned care. That means more than food and shelter from storms. I have seen men who had good sheep shelter, fed nice mixed hay, furnished plenty of water and fed grain in plenty, but how was it done? The hay was fed on the ground or in a rack that the sheep jumped into the minute the hay was put in and sooa put it in shape that it would not be eaten. The water trough had several inches of manure in the bottom. The feed trough where the grain was fed was half buried in manure, and the farm poultry had access to it and ate what the sheep left, the larger quantity. The sheep were run down in flesh and lambs came weak, no milk for them. Many died, both old and young.

"These men told the truth when they said they fed fine mixed hay, all the flock would eat, water always before them, and the troughs almost always had grain left in them until the hens got around. They had simply furnished the food and water in such shape that a fastidious animal like a sheep would starve rather than eat and drink filth. They became debilitated, dropsical swellings appeared under the jaw, and death usually closed the scene. My friend, I fear some of these things will hit your neighbors if they don't you. When sheep always have disease of the kind you speak of in springtime and no other, as you say, there is a call for better food, more food or a better manner of serving it to the flock. This is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and the remedy is to regulate the conditions so as to prevent. Drugs are of no account in these cases."



STOCK BARN.

The best is the cheapest in paints and painting, as well as in many other things, but it often happens that a farmer wants to improve the looks of his buildings while feeling that he cannot afford to pay out the necessary money for a good grade of paint. There are several substitutes which can be used that look well for a time and serve to protect the wood in a greater or less measure. The following is recommended by a practical man who has tried a variety of paints, whitewashes, calcimines, etc.:

Slack one peck fresh stone lime, and while the liquid is still warm add four ounces glue previously dissolved, one quart raw linseed oil and such color as is preferred, stirring it all well together. This is said to be very durable on stone, brick or wood and will not rub off. Whitewash or dry color put on with water is much more durable if varnished over with raw oil. Another cheap paint is made by mixing venetian red ground in oil with boiled linseed oil and adding five times the quantity of crude petroleum.

### Government Whitewash.

The whitewash which the United States government puts on its light-houses is made as follows: Slack one-half bushel good stone lime in boiling water, keeping it covered while slacking; strain and add one-half peck salt dissolved in warm water, three pounds ground rice boiled to a thin paste, one-half pound powdered Spanish whiting and one pound clear glue dissolved in warm water. Mix this all thoroughly with the strained slacked lime and let stand for several days. Apply as hot as possible with a clean brush. Dry pigment can be added to make any desired color.

### Lime and Sulphur Dips.

Lime and sulphur dips should never be used. Some large buyers of wool refuse to buy the wool from sheep which have been dipped in lime and sulphur.

## SANITARY HOGPENS.

RELATIVE MERITS OF LARGE AND SMALL BUILDINGS.

Large Houses Are Favored by a Kansas Grower—Points in Which They Excel—Care and Feeding. How to Build a Hoghouse.

There has been considerable writing done of late in regard to hoghouses, and the most popular notion at present seems to be in favor of the small houses that can be easily moved about the lot or field, writes J. L. Irwin of Kansas in National Stockman. One point brought out is the sanitary condition of the house, it being claimed that the smaller house has all in its favor. Now, there are a great many successful swine raisers who favor the big house, which, if properly constructed and cared for, can leave nothing wanting, and there is no questioning the fact that it requires less work and is far more convenient than the smaller houses can possibly be. But to be a success they must be made right and kept right.

The house should be well constructed, with a good roof and floor. It should extend north and south, with windows on the east and west sides. A four foot alley should extend through the center of the building, and the pens, 8 by 10 feet, should open into this on each side. The doors for exit and entrance are at the ends of the aisles. Doors can be made to close the entrance to the pens from the aisle. There should be some method of ventilation provided by means of the windows or through roof ventilators, as this will be an important consideration in a well constructed house.

As to keeping the house in a sanitary condition, this is almost entirely in the management of the hogs. Hogs will use the pens for sleeping purposes, but for no other, unless forced to do so, and will invariably form cleanly habits where given a chance. Right management gives them that chance. The hogs should be fed at regular hours—at the stroke of the clock. This will tend to form regular habits, which will keep the house free from all filth and litter except that from the bedding and the dust that will naturally accumulate. The bedding should not be over six inches deep, of hay or straw. This should be changed as often as it becomes dusty or pulverized too fine. Hogs should never be forced to breathe dust. There will be no danger of piling up, as only a limited number can get into a pen, and on the coldest day in winter it will be necessary to keep the house somewhat open if there is any number of hogs in it.

With us there seems but little room for debate on the relative merits of the large and the small hoghouse. Both may have their place on every farm, but for the fattening pen or the breeding pen we consider the big house best from every point of view. When it is necessary to clean out a pen, with the fine litter that is in it, there will be found but little labor in sweeping out into the aisle and then forking or scooping into a cart at the door. Clean? What small house could be cleaned quicker and easier than this pen? And when there are a dozen to be cleaned, could you clean a dozen houses as easily as a dozen pens? And one cannot deny that the sanitary condition and ventilation and light are superior to any shanty that can be made.

### LUMP JAW IN CATTLE.

How Animals Become Infected and How to Effect a Cure.

The malady commonly known as big jaw or lump jaw is caused by a fungous germ, writes an Indiana stockman to Prairie Farmer. It makes its growth on weeds and grass of low land, taking the form of mildew, which grows up in spores filled with numberless seeds. These are taken into the animal's mouth with grass and food and there commence their deadly work.

Animals are most readily infected with these germs when cutting their teeth, the fungi getting into the inflamed tissue and thence into the blood. They start an abscess, not necessarily in the jaw, but generally there. Pus forms and discharges, drops on the grass or food eaten by others of the herd and, being full of germs, spreads the disease from one to another. After the pasture has been affected with these germs it should be plowed and cropped for two or three years.

These germs can be killed in the animal's body by a careful treatment of 1 1/2 drams of iodide of potash for a 1,000 pound animal, once a day for four days, then twice a day for four days and then once a day for four days. Rest one week, and then repeat treatment. Keep the animal in the barn all the time, and give iodide of potash in the drinking water.

The above remedy will exterminate the disease, but if the jawbone has become honeycombed and the teeth loose in the jaw it will not take away the lump. All cattle having the disease should be kept apart from the rest of the herd, and the milk from such cows should not be used, as it is secreted from the blood, which is the home of these germs.

### Tagging Sheep.

Before sheep leave winter quarters they should be tagged whether they have manure on the wool or not. Many are sure to have soft dung adhering to the wool. In doing this work it is not necessary to cut much wool away. From the wethers the wool stained by urine should be cut away, as the parts will get heated and cause inflammation and in many cases prevent the animal from thriving. If sheep go till shearing time without tagging, there is generally a loss in wool injured by the manure.

## SHORTHORN CATTLE.

VALUE OF THIS BREED ON RANGES OF THE WEST.

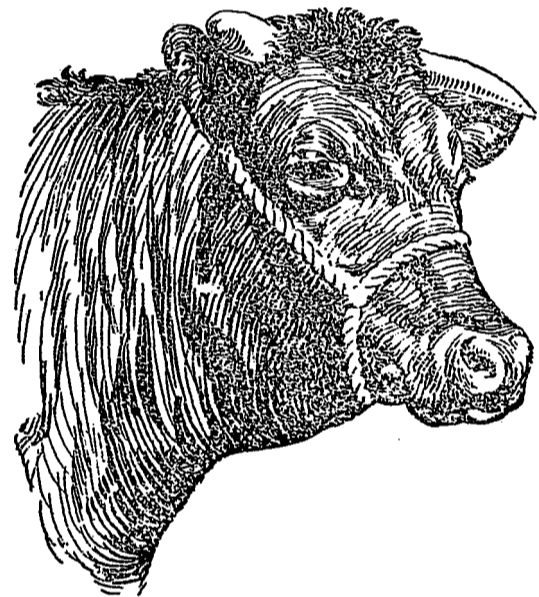
Would Impart Just the Qualities Lacked by the Long Legged Texan. The Hereford a Worthy Rival. Demonstration of Their Worth.

In an address before the Central Shorthorn Breeders' association F. D. Coburn of the Kansas state board of agriculture said in part:

In the work of advancing the herds of the ranges and farms to a higher and more profitable grade the Shorthorn breed has made a wonderfully notable record. It was the pioneer improver first to color the cattle red, broaden their necks and shorten both the horns and legs of the brood herds of Kansas, Colorado and adjacent territory on the south. Unfortunately, much of this good missionary work is lost to us today by the discontinuance of careful breeding and the conversion of a majority of these herds into beef and has to be done over again. All over the west and south there are now being gathered the nuclei of a thousand cow herds of high and low degree. The progeny of these herds will need shaping and coloring. Here is the opportunity for the Shorthorn missionary to do in a larger way what he has so well done before—make his mark by painting the prairie pastures red and roan.

The Shorthorns have in so many contests demonstrated the stuff they are made of that I welcome rather than deplore the stimulating rivalry with other beef breeds that have followed these pioneers into the wilderness to help in the work of reclamation. There is still missionary work and room for them all, and the Shorthorn is more than ever needed. What one of the beef breeds is better qualified to expand the ribs, broaden the hips and shorten the horn and legs of the straight Texan than the lordly Shorthorn? For the Shorthorn is most potent just where the Texan is most defective. He breeds for the scales; he breeds for the butcher's block; he breeds to tempt the appetite of the epicure.

In demonstration of this it is only necessary to refer to the records of the American fat stock shows in Chicago during their 17 years' history, where, according to the official reports, the honor of being the champion beef steer



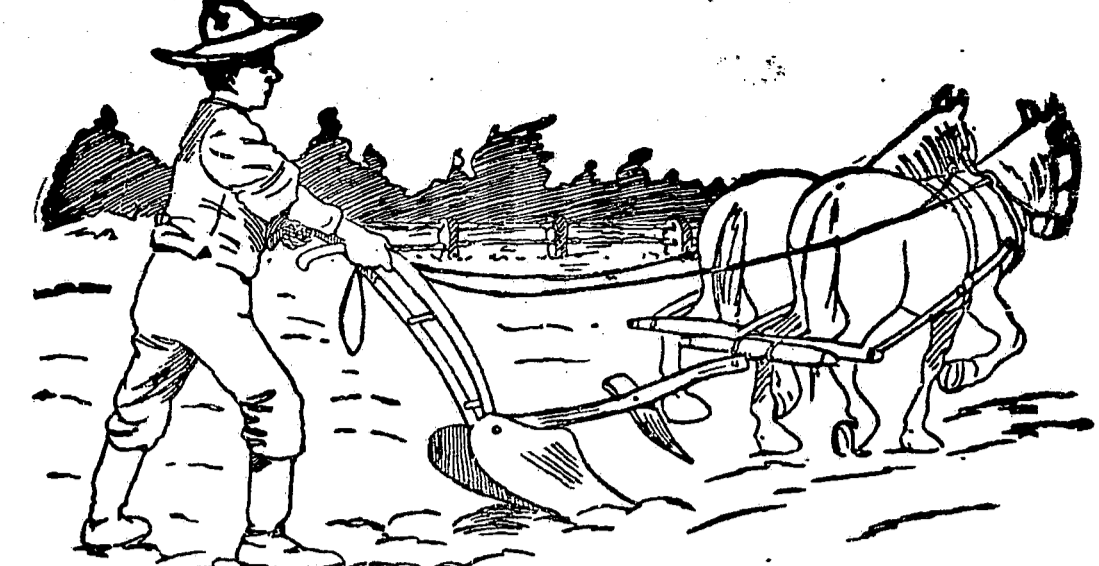
SHORTHORN COW.

in each year went eight times to the grade Shorthorn, four times to the pure bred Shorthorn, twice to the crossbred Hereford-Shorthorn, twice to the pure bred Hereford and once to a pure bred Angus. In the feeding contests for weight and gain per day the records of the same exhibition show that the average gain per day of 3-year-olds of all breeds for 13 years was 1.50 pounds, of Shorthorns 1.59 pounds. The average daily gain of 2-year-olds of all breeds for 15 years was 1.81 and of Shorthorns 1.81 pounds. The average daily gain of yearlings of all breeds for 15 years was 2.12, of Shorthorns 2.14. The Aberdeen-Angus is the only one of the pure breeds that exceeded the Shorthorn on the three ages for the 15 years and is, according to the test and these fat stock show records, the Shorthorn's greatest rival in the feed lot and may, over at least a part of the range country, be also its rival in the pasture.

If, however, I read the agricultural press aright, the breeders of Shorthorns regard the Herefords, numbers and quality considered, as their only really formidable or dangerous competitors in the territory west of the Missouri and southwest of the Platte; likewise the Hereford breeders look similarly upon the Shorthorns.

Members of the Shorthorn Breeders' association, your opportunity is before you. Put no limit on your outward look westward and southward this side of the Rocky mountain summit and the gulf of Mexico. A quarter of a billion acres of grass, nurturing 10,000,000 head of cattle, today worth \$200,000,000, alone by such agencies as yours can be doubled in value in a single decade if only pure bred sires are used in all the cow herds during this time. Likewise 50 per cent can be added to the value if pure bred only are used.

It is a limitless market for the missionary bull, and it is your privilege to demonstrate to the beef producers of this great domain that you are public benefactors when you introduce better blood, whereby the ranchman may realize larger returns for his grass, the feeder more profitable prices for his grain and the consumer, wherever it may find him, in America or the antipodes, a more wholesome, palatable, digestible food. Work for this, contribute to this, and whatever the label or trademark your instrument may bear you will have lived to a purpose. The Shorthorn business was never before on so high a plane as it is today. There were never so many meritorious animals and never such a small proportion of weeds among them as today, never so much substance, never so much pretence, never greater possibilities for their doing good, never a time when they were so in condition to hurry all competitors.



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 I could not work, and was always very constipated as well. For 15 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 do not 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, "Sav, John, what are you doing to look so healthy?"

WANTED.—A case of bad health that Ripans Tablets will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R I P A N S on the package and accept no substitute. R I P A N S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 40 cents may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one testimonial will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 25 1/2 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 all purgatives, but the most economical, because it comes in two medicines, viz. laxative and tonic, and at one price, 25c. per box. Send for free sample to THE LAXAKOLA CO., 132 Nassau Street, N. Y., and mention the name of your druggist. We will express to any address on receipt of 50c. in stamps or post note, all charges prepaid, a large family size bottle of Laxakola, sufficient to last for a long time.

## THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Published Monday, Wednesday and Friday, in a daily paper every day of the year, except on Sundays and public holidays. It contains all the latest news of the world, and is the most interesting and valuable paper published in the United States. It is published for the people, and by the people. It is the only paper that gives the people a full and complete account of all the news of the world, and is the only paper that is read by every man, woman and child in the United States. It is the only paper that is published for the people, and by the people. It is the only paper that gives the people a full and complete account of all the news of the world, and is the only paper that is read by every man, woman and child in the United States.

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**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**



**CORRESPONDENCE**

**DAYTON.**

Mrs. Leggett is visiting in Michigan City.  
Mrs. Byron Redding was in Galien Monday.  
Miss Emma Richter went to Niles Tuesday.  
This dry weather is causing a good deal of sickness.  
Post Master Williams visited in Three Oaks Friday.  
Mr. A. E. Whately of Chicago is visiting his family.  
Mr. Floyd Weaver of South Bend was in town Saturday.  
Mrs. Smeed has a granddaughter visiting her from Chicago.  
Miss Hazel Redding went to St. Joe Saturday, to spend a week with her grandmother.

**FAIRLAND**

Mr. Day Walker is quite seriously ill with barber's itch.  
Mr. Pearis Barker spent Sunday at the home of his father, near Niles.  
Mrs. Jesse Toney and daughter Ona spent Sunday in Niles visiting friends.  
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Walters spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Kupperness, of this place.  
The Fairland Social Club met at the home of Miss Adah Lochinaw last Saturday evening.  
Miss Myrtle Matthews, who has been working in Benton Harbor, returned home last Saturday.

**BENTON HARBOR**

Hot, hotter, hottest.  
The Russian thistle has made its appearance on the outskirts of town.  
The biennial meeting of the supreme council of the Patricians is in session here today.  
Rev. Daniel Robinson and family, of Huntington, Ind., are visiting at his father's, Mr. Wm. Robinson.  
A German named Tiefenbach died very suddenly last Thursday of heart disease, as he was sitting down to supper.  
A lady resorter near Napier bridge fell dead from her hammock Sunday morning. The cause was heart failure, superinduced by the extreme heat.  
A St. Joseph boy became possessed with the desire to become an aeronaut and arranged to make the first ascension last Thursday, but was forbidden by the mayor to make the attempt.  
The intense heat of Sunday caused several slight sunstrokes and prostrations in this vicinity, and a young man employed in a St. Joseph restaurant became violently insane for a time.  
The Indiana street railway company expect to have cars running from South Bend to Niles by September, but the extension to this city via Berrien Springs will not be made till next spring. A spur will also be built from Niles to Buchanan.  
The stone pile has solved the tramp problem in this city. The "weary willies" were rounded up every night by the police, put in jail till morning and then set to work breaking stone. It has been several nights since the police could find a single lobo. If they were here they were hidden.  
Julius Miller, an insane prisoner in the county jail, has run amuck several times lately, and being very powerful has made things interesting for a time. First he tried to drown out the prisoners by turning on the four faucets that were within reach. Next he pulled the leg of an iron chair loose and wrenched the heavy iron bars from the window, and was prying out bricks and woodwork, when interrupted. He can be quieted by summoning a Mr. Miller, of St. Joe, or C. W. Whitehead, of this city, one of whom he insists is his father and the other his grandfather, though neither one is related to him.

Read the Record.

**The Father of the British Navy.**

Sir Henry Keppel, who was 91 years of age in June, has been passing the winter in Cairo. Of him an old friend of his who is also there recently wrote: "Herr Keppel is here, full of life and energy. If I am at 70 as strong and well as he appears to be now I shall be quite satisfied that time has treated me with leniency. To hear 'Harry Keppel tell his sea-and-land-yarns almost fills one with envy. The buoyancy of the distinguished old sailor's humor reminds one of the sea tales of one's youth."—London World.

**COUNTY SEAT NEWS**

**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.**

Minot Ingraham to Solon Ingraham 40 acres in Watervliet \$1.  
Gustav Amundsen to Ora B Jackson lot 12 blk 28 Benton Harbor \$2100.  
Royal W Clarke to Mary E Paring 10 acres Sodus \$1050.  
Chas H Wells admr to Adolph Sheibach property in Bertrand \$121.  
Chas H Wells admr to Michael Cauffman property in Bertrand \$878-25.  
Harriet Collins and Ellen W Collins to Archelaus Terrill part University lot 76 St Joseph \$3000.  
Wm and John C Lawrence to G Amundsen 20 acres Benton Harbor \$1000.  
Robt D Wilson et al to Josephine C Heath lots 6-7 blk 2 Heath add Benton Harbor \$4000.  
John Buezkawski to Clara Pendle 80 acres Bertrand \$4000.  
Wm L Wheelock to Ozro A E Baldwin 3 83-100 acres Lake \$1000.  
John Higman to Ellen M Harrigan and Blanche Harrigan lot 8 blk 1 Ittgan Mich Park Benton \$500.  
T B Wemple to R dph L Aldrich lots 5-7-8-9-10-11 12 Christiansen add Benton Harbor \$1.  
Henry G Clippinger to city of Benton Harbor lot 14 blk A Kendrick add Benton Harbor \$125.  
Wm Abernethy to Mrs Ada M Bender lots 24-25 Forest Beach Watervliet \$100.  
Ralph L Aldrich to Geo E Smith lots 5-7-8-9-10-11-12 Christiansen add Benton Harbor \$1300.  
May A Culver to Chas Shippy n w 1/4 of n e 1/4 sec 34 Bainbridge \$1200.  
Alvin A Hughes to Wm C Newland lot 9 blk B Potes add Benton \$60.  
Mrs J O Stevic to E A Hill 6 acres Watervliet \$3.  
Frank Harrison to C P Williams lot 190 Watervliet \$100.  
Jacob E Miller to Joseph Voorhees et al and trustees of Christian church lot 20 Ross & Alexander add Buchanan \$1.  
Frank M Breese to Walter L Phillips property in Three Oaks \$35.  
Harriet Rice to Jacob E. Miller lot 20 Ross & Alexander add Buchanan \$1000.  
Clyde W Rookley to Wm A Shearer 80 acres Royalton \$4000.  
Frank S Burbank to Carrie S Burbank property in Watervliet \$400.  
Edward J King to John F Duncan n 1/2 lot 254 St Joseph \$1.  
Henry Chamberlain to John Kramer lot 1 Three Oaks \$500.  
Saml H Kelley to Wm H Andrews lots 187-188 Berrien Springs \$1.  
Wm Dester assignee to Wm H Andrews lots 187-188 Berrien Springs \$1.

**Rules on Option Betting.**

Indianapolis, Ind., July 19.—Federal Judge Baker has just ruled that betting on the future price of commodities is not betting on a game under the Indiana law; and money so lost in this state cannot be recovered. Election bets cannot be recovered. The ruling was in the suit of James Boyce of Muncie, Ind., to recover \$3,440 from the Odell Commission Company of Cincinnati.

**Alabama Against Duelling.**

Montgomery, Ala., July 23.—The people of Alabama propose to put a stop to duelling. For many years sentiment against the appeal to the code has been growing until now it has become so strong that the constitutional convention adopted a resolution under which it is hoped that the practice can be entirely stamped out. The resolution adopted provides that "the legislature shall pass such penal laws as they may deem expedient to suppress the evil practice of duelling."

**That Flyer, the Deutschland.**

Plymouth, July 18.—The Deutschland arrived here yesterday from New York, having made the passage in five days, eleven hours and five minutes, at an average speed of 23.51 knots an hour. This establishes a new eastward speed record.

**Strike Makes 67,000 Idle.**

New York, July 23.—It was announced at the strikers' headquarters yesterday that 67,000 men and women, garment workers, were now on strike in New York, Brooklyn, Brownsville and Newark. The demands of the strikers are that they work no longer than fifty-nine hours a week, receive 30 per cent. increase in wages, and that the contractors or middlemen be required to give a bond assuring the pay of the workers. There was considerable disorder during the afternoon, generally as a result of the efforts of the strikers to induce workers to quit. Revolvers were drawn at one shop, but no shots were fired. The police made about a dozen arrests.

**Yacht Disaster Drowns Five.**

New Haven, Conn., July 20.—The yacht Bentzia, of Philadelphia, capsized in a squall on the sound, and the following lost their lives: Arthur C. Colburn, owner of the yacht, of Philadelphia; Ida and Annette Colburn, his daughters; Captain Flint, of Brooklyn, N. Y., master of the yacht; a sailor, name unknown.

**What Became of Elizabeth.**

BY EVA WILLIAMS MALONE.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)  
"Since collaborating is the popular fad, why shouldn't we try it?" he said, tentatively, as he handed her a package of accepted manuscript for her department.

Years before they had projected the collaboration of their lives, but a baseless lover's quarrel, backed up by two hot tempers and two stubborn wills, had cast all their rosy dreams into "pie." In a spasm of resentment she married another man, and spent the time until death relieved her in repenting her rashness. He had vented his resentment by assuming a bitter attitude toward all women, and especially toward her.

Now, by a strange irony of fate, they were thrown together as workers on the same magazine. When they ascertained that this was to be their relation, the first impulse of each was to resign the work—the second was to keep straight on so as to show the other that they "didn't care."

At first the situation was horribly strained—he called her "Madam," "Miss," anything—rather than to signal the triumph of the man who had taken her from him by calling her "Mrs. Martineau." She dodged his name with feminine adroitness; and, when she could no longer avoid it, called him "Mr. Raymond" with painful precision. In the subconsciousness of each, the "Nina" and "Leon" of that former life seemed unquiet, wandering ghosts, ready to spring forth with insistent vitality. But a good, healthy business relation is a marvelous tranquilizer of graveyard associations; at least, these two found it so.

At the end of six months the feeling of restraint, of suspicion, had worn away. At the end of a year it had given place to a very genuine sense of comradeship, decidedly more satisfactory than the old-time throbs and thrills.

He had fallen into the habit of bringing his work into her office, which adjoined his. Each one of them was doing literary work independent of that which they furnished their magazine, and each found the other's suggestions and criticisms helpful and inspiring. She wondered why her stories took on such strength and vitality after she "had talked them over" with him—he developed new possibilities of grace and beauty under her discerning criticism.

Thus it was that the idea of collaborating with her took hold of him and found expression in the question with which this story begins.

"But you'd want the characters all to do your way," she suggested. "You would never consent, I feel sure, to let your people give way the least bit to mine."

"You don't know how complacent I and my people can be upon occasion," he expostulated. "Let's try one story, anyway, and, if we are not pleased with the result, why, the firm can dissolve without further notice. Such things have been done." He concluded with a look that caused a warm flush to mount her brow. She affected not to notice his covert sarcasm and said: "Very good, you shall create the men—you know the craft all say, 'a woman's man' to be utterly impossible. And I am to have absolute sway where the women are concerned."

So the story was begun. Plot and style were agreed upon, but the details of the story were to unfold and develop themselves as it progressed. The interest was to hinge upon the love of two men for one woman; and Mrs. Martineau reserved the right to let the heroine accept or reject at the last moment.

"I don't know what sort of creatures you are going to make of your men," she protested, "and I can't pledge myself that my heroine will accept them. If you make them do things that my judgment condemns, she must reject them."

At first the story progressed beautifully. She drew her heroine with a



"Let's Try One."

firm, true hand, putting so much of the charm and magnetism of her own personality into her that Raymond said it was the easiest thing in the world for him to make his men love her—that he was more than half in love with her himself. Something in his manner suggested the question whether he meant the heroine of Mrs. Martineau's story or the heroine of mine. But let that pass. When things began to draw to a climax, the trouble began. He had painted one of his heroes a handsome, dare-devil fellow, who carried all women's hearts before him. But he explained that the heroine was to discover in time that the fascination he had for her was not true love. This left room for her to realize her "grand passion" in her love for Ormand Seville, a calm, clean-

hearted gentleman, albeit rather cold in exterior.

"I cannot let Elizabeth love that drinking, carousing, billiard-playing wretch you have there," Mrs. Martineau protested, with fervid eloquence. "It's quite impossible—he's unworthy of her."

"She will discover that in due time," Raymond argued. "She is only to be temporarily infatuated. Then Ormand will awaken her real, permanent affection."

"After the bead and the sparkle have gone to the first," she urged.

"Does the first always get the bead and sparkle? I would be happy to believe so," Raymond interjected, with one of those dangerous lapses that were becoming all too frequent since the subject of love had come to the fore.

"In stories—yes. In real life—no!" she retorted, with feminine perversity. This was dangerous ground, and she knew it, so she said they would put away the story for that day, as she had work for the magazine which could not be postponed.

On the morrow they returned to the onslaught.

"Well?"—Raymond began turning



"A Woman Never Counts Years."

the leaves of the manuscript, but looking at Mrs. Martineau with a dangerous something in his eyes—"What about Hardcastle?" That was the hero she did not approve of.

"I can't consent for Elizabeth to love him—even for a little while—he's not fit."

"Are women always governed by their lover's fitness?"

"They should be."

"But are they?" She had admitted in the other life they had lived together, that she did love him, and if he was "fit" then why not—Raymond realized that he was off the track and jerked himself up.

"If you'll let Elizabeth love Hardcastle just for a little while, I'll, why I'll do anything you wish with him after that, I'll kill him if you say so."

"Why can't you kill him now?" she flashed—"It strikes me that is the best disposition to be made of him. I can't let Elizabeth love him—not for a little while and—to please you!"

Her eyes dropped and her voice too at the last.

The something that had been slumbering in him leaped to flame.

"Do you really care to please me?"

He was nearer to her now than even the demands of collaboration required. She was startled out of her self-poise.

"Why, why, I shouldn't mind pleasing you if it were not at the sacrifice of principle; but I couldn't let Elizabeth—"

"Hang Elizabeth!" he cried, and she never knew what became of the pencil she had in her hand, "she may love just whoever she pleases if only her mistress will consent to do the same. Nina, it's out now, so let it go—Nina, this collaborated, second-hand love won't do! It's decidedly too Barmecidal for a man who has been hungering for the real thing for how many years is it, Dearest?"

"A woman never counts years," she whispered with a last dying effort to keep from succumbing to the inevitable.

"Save by their loss," he cried rapturously as he gathered a more real woman than Elizabeth into his eager arms and looked down into her eyes that refused to tell the lies she bade them—"Elizabeth and the rest of them can fight it out on their native heath; I care not what becomes of them. You and I are going back to the old, sweet collaboration of other days. It's worth all the pen and ink stuff in the universe."

And, looking into her happy face, you would not have thought she cared a flip what became of Elizabeth.

Crushed fruit at W. N. Brodrick's.

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

See Elson's fine present with each dozen photos.

**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. Monroe 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**

LIME, PORTLAND CEMENT  
LUMBER, LATH SHINGLES

**RICHARDS & EMERSON**  
ARE SELLING  
Reliable Furniture  
Carpets and Mattings  
Go Carts and Carriages

ALL GOODS JUST AS REPRESENTED

**CUT PRICES**  
ON  
**GASOLINE STOVES**  
**FLY NETS**  
**REFRIGERATORS**

AT **E. S. ROE'S**

**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**

**In a Glass of Water.**

Put a handful of *glazed coffee* in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give  
**LION COFFEE**  
the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because it's just pure coffee.  
The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.