



Local Dispatches.

W. H. Padley has gone west to spend a few months.

Miss Stella Clinton is visiting relatives and friends at Jackson.

Orville Williams has gone to Brighton to spend the summer.

Forty-six tickets were sold from this place for the I. O. F. excursion to Detroit on Tuesday.

Chas. Love and family were called to Plainfield Sunday to attend the funeral of an aged relative, Mrs. Mary J. Mapes.

Regular meeting of the Loyal Guards next Wednesday evening.

John Sheldon and two daughters of Otisville were guests of H. G. Briggs and other relatives here the first of the week.

Mrs. A. L. Rogers of Lansing was called to this place last Friday by the severe illness of her daughter, Mrs. C. L. Grimes.

Loyal Guards should remember that there is an assessment due and should be paid by Aug. 15. Do not put off until too late.

Mrs. Hattie Campbell and Mrs. Bowes, who have been spending several months here, returned to their home at Detroit Tuesday.

Bills printed at this office this week announce the 2nd annual Christian Endeavor excursion to Detroit via Grand Trunk Railroad. Train leaves Pinckney at 7:30 a. m. Returning special leaves Detroit at 8 p. m. Fare for round trip \$1.00.

Richard Baker has purchased a lot of Dr. H. F. Sigler and will erect a residence on the same, having began work already.

Mrs. Wm. Thompson Sr., returned to her home in Flint the past week and Mr. Thompson commenced divorce proceedings this week.

The ladies of the Congregational societies will serve ice cream and cake at the opera house next Saturday evening. Everyone invited.

Mrs. Chas. Love and daughter, Mary left Tuesday morning for Marquette, where she will spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. P. G. Teeple.

A card from Orville Tupper requests his DISPATCH sent to Beardley, Big Stone Co., Minn. Mr. Tupper has gone west to seek work and his many friends hope for his success.

Of course everyone is making arrangements to take in the C. E. excursion to Detroit Sept. 1. Then will be a good time to go to the City of Straits and enjoy a days' outing before the fall work begins.

A band of gypsies camped at this place last Thursday and gave a show in a tent in the evening. Their menagerie consisted of a bear and a monkey. One of their specialties was fortune-telling. For further particulars enquire of Will Moran.

B. F. Andrews of Parshallville visited his son, F. L. of this place the last of last week. Miss Maude Cole, who has been spending several weeks with her uncle, returned with him to Parshallville, where she will spend the remainder of her vacation.

Bills will soon be out announcing the annual Catholic Picnic to be given under the auspices of St. Mary's society of this place, which will be held in Jackson's grove just south of this village on Monday, Aug. 15, 1898. Arrangements are in progress to make this the grandest picnic ever held and everyone should plan to come here on that day for a genuine good time.

Sheriff Roche of Howell was in town on Friday last.

Will Darrow and wife were in Dexter last Thursday.

Miss Mame Sigler was the guest of Miss Kate Kelley over Sunday.

Miss May Moran is the guest of friends and relatives at Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Grieve spent Sunday with relatives at Howell.

Bert Beam of White Oak is the guest of F. E. Wright and family.

Prof. Stephen Durfee and family visited in Oak Grove the past week.

Mrs. I. S. P. Johnson has been under the doctor's care the past week.

Miss Bertha Teeple of Baltimore, Ohio, is the guest of relatives in this vicinity.

R. W. and Burt Thompson of Detroit spent last week at the home of Geo. Younglove.

Mrs. J. A. Cadwell and son, Ruel visited relatives at Chelsea the latter part of last week.

F. L. Andrews and wife and Miss Maud Cole visited friends in East Putnam last Thursday.

Dr. A. B. Green will not make his usual visit to this place next Friday on account of being away.

Mrs. O. T. Baker and Miss Nora Henry called on Howell friends and relatives one day last week.

Miss Kate O'Connor and Mrs. Ann Fitzsimmons are spending a few weeks with their father near Howell.

Miss Abbie Pond of Ann Arbor has been spending a few days at the home of her cousin, Geo. Younglove in Marion.

Miss Florence Andrews, who has been spending a few weeks with relatives in Howosso and Parshallville, returned home the last of last week.

R. H. Teeple has moved his household goods from his late residence over the bank to his new on the corner of Stuart and Putnam streets.

Rev. W. G. Stephens, wife and son, Frank of Deerfield, are spending a couple of weeks with Mr. Stephen's daughter, Mrs. F. G. Jackson at this place.

The Maccabees of Livingston county will hold a picnic at Island Lake on Thursday, Aug. 18. Hon. John J. Carton of Flint and Great Hive Commander Frances E. Burns are advertised to be present.

Mrs. A. B. Green and daughter, Carrie of this place and Dr. A. B. Green and wife of Stockbridge left last Friday morning for a ten days trip up the lakes, stopping at Ludington, Milwaukee and Muskegon before returning home.

The Farmers' Picnic.

Although the fore part of the day last Saturday was stormy and bode ill for the contemplated picnic of the Putnam and Hamburg Farmers' Club, the afternoon was all that could be desired and nearly seventy-five assembled at the "Bluffs" and enjoyed the meeting very much. Tables were spread about two o'clock and the people set down to a feast of good things winding up with ice cream and cake.

Boating and visiting formed the order of the afternoon until just before time for departure when the meeting was called to order and the necessary business attended to. It was voted not to hold an August meeting as that is the month for the farmers' picnic at Whitmore Lake, so the next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Mary VanFleet the last Saturday in September, when the association question will be taken up and a program rendered.

Altogether the picnic was a success and those who did not attend missed a treat. G. A. Sigler was present with his steamer and most of the people enjoyed a trip on the lake as well as rowing, etc.

Potato Bugs

Are thick and if let alone will destroy the crop. Better get some Paris Green at Sigler's Drug Store, and destroy them. Hellebore for the currant worms, Paris Green and London Purple for spraying, a sure death to lice and cucumber bugs. When in need of any of the above or anything in the Drug Line, call on me.

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Fancy Books and Stationery.

F. A. SIGLER,

PINCKNEY, MICH.

Hammocks

We have a Large Assortment of fine hammocks made from the best goods. Any style, color or size you may want. Our prices compare with the quality, ranging at 50c, 1.00, 1.25, 2.00, 2.25, 3.00 and 3.50. Call at our store and see our elegant display.

Fly Nets

At this time of the year, all horses need protection from the flies. Procure a net and see if your horse does not appreciate the kindness. All varieties to suit the taste. We invite you to inspect our goods.

TEEPLE & CADWELL.

K. H. Crane,

AGENT FOR



WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
MADE TO MEASURE CLOTHING

**Business is Better!
Save Money! How!
By Buying Your Suits
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Suits Made to Measure, from \$10 to \$30.
Ready to Wear, from \$8 to \$25.
Pants from \$2 to \$7.
Boys Suits from \$3 to \$10.
Boys Pants, 2 prs., for \$1.50.
Bicycle Suits, Caps, Belts, at lowest prices, to see is to be convinced.

K. H. CRANE.

Get Your

Stationery Printed

At The

Dispatch Office.

Special for Saturday:

All Shoes must be closed out, and the Dry Goods stock GREATLY reduced. Any odds and ends at prices that will sell them. Anything throughout the whole line at COST on

SATURDAY.

Barnard & Campbell.

All accounts are past due.

Please call and settle

And oblige

Barnard & Campbell.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

The 35th Michigan Volunteers Mustered into Uncle Sam's Service at Last—Republican State Convention to be Held at Detroit, September 21.

They're Uncle Sam's Boys, Now.

The 35th Michigan volunteers are no longer under control of Gov. Pingree, but are a part of Uncle Sam's splendid army of fighters. The change was made when 47 officers and 1,272 men held up their right hands and swore to uphold the United States against every foreign foe. Two officers were absent—Maj. Bandholtz is at Santiago, and Capt. Seranton, of the upper peninsula company, who is quarantined at Tampa. They will be mustered in later. Col. Irish has planned to give the boys a taste of army life by taking the regiment out on marches, having them cook their own meals and sleep in "pup" tents. The new khaki uniform in which the 35th is to be attired is a very neat and comfortable outfit.

Republican State Convention.

The meeting of the Michigan Republican state central committee at Detroit was brief and uneventful, the principal discussion being on the question of an early or late convention to nominate candidates for governor and other state offices. The "late" men won out and Sept. 21 was chosen as the date. Detroit had no opponent and was selected as the convention city without a struggle. Grant Fellows, of Hudson, was honored by being named for temporary chairman.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Miss Lulu Boyer, of Monroe, was struck blind by lightning.

Mrs. Julia Jenour was fatally burned by a gasoline stove explosion at New Baltimore.

Muskegon county will build a \$10,000 iron bridge between Muskegon and North Muskegon.

Geo. F. Crowell, a well-known lumber scaler, suicided by shooting himself, at Menominee.

Bobt. W. Marlin, aged 68, an old soldier, was killed at Arlington by a horse he was leading.

Mrs. Nettie Rex, of Coldwater, will probably die from injuries received by falling from a hammock.

Fred Brady, of Grant, Mich., was one of four men who died at Mishawaka, Ind., from drinking wood alcohol.

Lightning destroyed Nelson Rice's barn and contents, near Milan, but accompanying rain broke the drought.

Frank Pryor, a Jackson expressman, was found in his home with his neck broken. How it happened is a mystery.

An egg warehouse burned at Lake Odessa, causing a loss of \$5,000; insurance \$1,000. It was owned by A. C. Elagar.

Maj. Merrill E. Webb, 33d Michigan, is recovering from the yellow fever at Siboney and will soon be able to start for home.

Co. F, 33d Michigan, has started the first American paper published on Cuban soil. It is called the "Co. F. Enterprise."

Eugene Bailey, a farmer near Lenox, lost his barn and the season's crops by lightning. Other damage was done in the same vicinity.

Michigan has lost one of her sons at Santiago from yellow fever—Private Frederick A. Percival, of Port Huron, Co. F, 33d Michigan.

One of the hospital tents of the 32d Michigan at Ferdinandina blew down during a rainstorm and all of the patients were drenched.

The Michigan sailor boys' cruiser Yosemite has gone into drydock at Newport News for repairs which will lay her up two weeks at least.

Otis Marr, Co. K, 33d Michigan, died at Siboney from a shot through the lungs, received in the attack on Aguadores. His home was at Marcellus.

Burglars blew open the safe of Hartman's saloon at Brighton, and also blew out almost the entire front of the store. They secured a goodly sum.

Coal was found on the lot of Benj. Parker, at Metamora, while digging a well and now the residents of the town dream they are wealthy coal barons.

Henry D. Saunders, Co. L, 31st Michigan, died at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, from peritonitis. His body was taken to Ceresco, Mich., for burial.

Elsie Huntley, aged 13, was picking berries on Rifle river, in Mills township, Ogemaw county, when she was bitten by a rattlesnake and died before medical aid could be obtained.

The auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, with the Michigan Naval Reserves as the crew, has arrived at Newport News after a lengthy period of blockade duty off Porto Rico.

Athens having at one time been the home of Gen. Shafter—he taught school there and married an Athens girl—a big celebration is to be held in his honor August 3.

Garrett Lecuwenhook, aged 21, had only been over from Holland one year when, on May 19, he enlisted at Kalamazoo in the Second U. S. Infantry. He has just died from fever at Santiago. After less than a week's illness from fever Guy Tuttle, Co. G, 31st Michigan, died in camp at Chickamauga. He was 23 years of age, and the only son of a well-known farmer near Ypsilanti.

Since the 35th Michigan has been mustered in Gov. Pingree, as commander-in-chief, Adjt.-Gen. Case, Inspector-Gen. Marsh and Quartermaster-Gen. Smith now comprise the Michigan National Guard.

Atty.-Gen. Maynard holds that the laws of 1887 prevents persons under 21 years of age from becoming insured in companies operating under those laws, and that all such contracts entered into are voidable.

Pontiac paid high honor to Private Bert Allen, Co. G, 34th Michigan, who was honorably discharged by Uncle Sam because he was disabled by being shot through the jaw at Santiago. The citizens turned out and gave him a hearty reception.

The new camp of the 32d Michigan at Ferdinandina, Fla., has been named Camp Carpenter by Col. McGurkin, in honor of the division commander. The heat became so oppressive that the morning drill was dispensed with—75 men being overcome in one day.

Lieut. Glen Lawless, Co. I, 34th Michigan, left Camp Eaton eight weeks ago weighing 175 pounds and in sound health. Soon after landing in Cuba he contracted malaria and rheumatism and is now home on sick leave, weighs only 145 pounds and is broken down in health.

It required 393 ballots to nominate Henry C. Smith, of Adrian, as the Republican candidate for congress at the Second district convention at Ann Arbor. Mr. Smith gained notoriety by commencing suit against the Lake Shore railroad, several years ago, to force the road to sell family mileage tickets.

Maj. Chas. B. Nancrede, 33d Michigan, who is home for a short time, having been detailed to accompany the sick and wounded soldiers brought to Fortress Monroe from Santiago on the transport Seneca, says he will resign his position in the army in the fall and resume his duties in the University of Michigan.

Three boys of Co. K, 33d Michigan: Geo. D. Baker, of Howard City; Geo. H. White, of Mendon, and Floyd Franklin, of Marcellus, have been discharged without pay and were left without means of reaching home. The authorities say they were not physically able to bear arms, their disability antedating their enrollment, and they should not have been mustered in. For these reasons they are not entitled to travel pay.

Secretary George Gundrum, of the state board of pharmacy, reports that there are now 3,197 registered pharmacists and 328 assistants in the state; of 240 applicants for pharmacist certificates examined 73 passed, and of 89 would be assistants 25 passed. There were 63 cases of violations of the pharmacy laws and 23 convictions were secured. The receipts of the board were \$3,783.50; receipts over expenditures, \$574.82.

The American Society of Civil Engineers held their annual convention at Detroit with the largest attendance ever known in any inland city. Numerous papers were read and discussed, the principal interest being attached to that prepared by Capt. Hiram M. Chittenden, U. S. A., corps of engineers, on the regulation of the levels of the Great Lakes. Excursions to points of interest in and about Detroit added to the pleasure of the delegates and their ladies.

Sheriffs Jordan, of Ionia county, and Dunn, of Clinton county, went to the farm of Wm. Somers, four miles west of DeWitt, to arrest Wm. Overly, who is said to be a member of a gang of desperadoes and is wanted at Marion, Ind., for safe blowing. Overly started to run when he saw the officers were after him. He was called to halt, but he kept going and Sheriff Jordan sent three bullets after him, one striking just below the right shoulder blade and going clear through the body, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

A London correspondent cables that Alfonso, the boy king of Spain, has measles.

Only 143 horses were surrendered by the Spaniards at Santiago, all the cavalry horses have been slaughtered for food.

Maj.-Gen. James F. Wade has assumed command at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, now that Gen. Brooke has gone to Porto Rico.

Natives are being put to work at Santiago cleaning up the city and improving the sanitary conditions. There is very little sickness.

Gen. Wood, of the Rough Riders, has been appointed military governor of Santiago succeeding Gen. McKibbin, who returns to his old duty and who is on the sick list.

Fred D. Grant, who was recently promoted from colonel of a New York regiment to be a brigadier-general, has been appointed to the command of the Third brigade, First division, First corps, comprised of the First and Third Kentucky and Fifth Illinois regiments.

SPAIN WANTS PEACE NOW.

Makes a Move for it Through the French Ambassador.

NO TERMS WERE MENTIONED.

The First Proposition Submitted Suggests Negotiations Looking to Termination of the War and Settlement of the Terms of Peace.

Washington: The Spanish government has sued for peace, not indirectly through the great powers of Europe, but by a direct appeal to President McKinley. The proposition was formally submitted to the President by the French ambassador, M. Jules Cambon, who had received instructions from the foreign office at Paris to deliver to the U. S. government the tender of peace formulated by the Spanish ministry. The proposition submitted by the ambassador acting for the Spanish government was quite general in terms and was confined to the one essential point of an earnest plea that negotiations be opened for the purpose of terminating the war and arriving at terms of peace. The communication of the Spanish government did not suggest any specific terms of peace, nor was any reference made to Cuba, the Philippines, Porto Rico or other Spanish possessions. The evident purpose of the Madrid authorities was to first learn whether the United States would treat on the subject of peace and after that to take up such terms as the two parties might suggest. Neither was there any suggestion from the Spanish government that an armistice be established pending the peace negotiations.

The President informed the ambassador that he would consult the members of his cabinet concerning the proposition, and after a decision had been arrived at M. Cambon would then be invited to the White House for a further conference and for a final answer from the United States government.

Soon after the departure of M. Cambon the President and members of the cabinet held an informal conference, but there was no attempt to come to a conclusion as to the reply of this government to Spain's appeal. There was strong intimation, however, that there would be no acceptance which would imply the stopping of the war for the purpose of embarking on a vague diplomatic negotiation when the American arms were gaining victories.

Madrid, via Paris: The government denies that the cabinet council occupied itself with the question of peace. Senor Sagasta denies the existence of official peace negotiations, but Duke Almodovar del Rio, minister of foreign affairs, says negotiations of a private character have been opened, due to private initiative.

This statement that the negotiations were of private origin was evidently intended to have a quieting effect upon the Spanish people, as the Spanish premier on the following day said: "We resolved on peace many days ago and made known our resolutions to the United States government. I regard as null and void and as destitute of good faith everything the Americans have done since, and I am ready to protest against it formally. Spain will probably protest against an attack upon Porto Rico after the Washington cabinet had officially received Spanish overtures for peace. Should a circular note on this subject be sent to the powers, it will contain the exact dates of the Spanish communications, making it clear that the United States deferred its answer in order to be able to date this after the American forces had gained a footing in Porto Rico."

Washington: All of the talk about the bad faith shown by our government in pressing the Porto Rican campaign during the last few days is absolutely without foundation. In addition to the representatives of the United States, the persons qualified to speak for the government of Spain in this country make an exactly similar statement, and the alleged charges of bad faith against the United States, attributed to Premier Sagasta, are discredited as inventions designed to prejudice the successful progress of the present peace movement. Even supposing there had been peace overtures, which there had not been, military authorities regard Premier Sagasta's alleged statement that peace overtures operate to stay the course of military operations, as little short of amazing, and as directly contrary not only to the military law of the United States, but to the whole recognized principles of international law.

In general, the international law writers agree that military operations stop only when a truce or an armistice is actually concluded, and that this truce or armistice must be in writing. Until then the mere preliminary overture toward a suspension of hostilities is not regarded as any warrant for stopping the war. Military authorities, as well as the specific regulations of the United States, hold that there is no suspension of hostilities prior to the agreement to suspend military operations. Even then, the agreement is binding on military commanders only from the time they receive actual notice of it. In the meantime military

TROOPS ON THE MOVE.

Porto Rico Expedition Being Hurried Along With all Possible Speed.

Gen. Miles was delayed two days in getting away from Guantanamo harbor, but his Porto Rico expedition was in good shape when it did get away. The cruisers Columbia and Yale carried four light batteries of the Third and Fourth artillery; Lomie's battery B, Fifth artillery; the Sixth Illinois, Sixth Massachusetts, 275 recruits for Fifth corps, 60 men of signal corps and Seventh hospital corps, 3,415 men all told. The expedition was conveyed by the Massachusetts, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Dixie, Annapolis, Wasp, Leyden and Gloucester. At the same time the powerful monitors Terror, Amphitrite and Puritan were ordered to sail from Key West to assist in the taking of Porto Rico.

Before Gen. Miles had left Guantanamo the transports Grand Duchess, No. 30 and No. 21 sailed from Charleston, S. C., with Gen. Wilson's brigade consisting of the Second and Third Wisconsin and 16th Pennsylvania, besides two companies of the Sixth Illinois, 1,000 mules and wagons. From Tampa sailed the transports Arkadia, Whitney, Miller, Flotilda, Cherokee and Mohawk with Gen. Schwan's headquarters, with two light batteries of the Seventh artillery, one troop Second cavalry, 11th and 19th U. S. infantry, two sections of the general pack train, about 600 pack animals, the brigade ambulance train and Red Cross ambulances.

Three regiments—the Fourth Ohio, Third Illinois and Fourth Pennsylvania, composing the Second brigade, First division, First corps, commanded by Brig.-Gen. Haines, were the next troops to leave Camp Thomas, and they went to Newport News, Va., to embark from that point, and were followed by four batteries of light artillery: Battery A, Illinois; battery A, Missouri; battery B, Pennsylvania; and the 27th Indiana battery. Each of the four batteries have six guns, 100 horses and mules and from 140 to 175 officers and men.

The departure of Maj.-Gen. Brooke and his entire staff from Camp Thomas for Newport News aroused intense enthusiasm in the camp as the boys saw in their commander's going good prospects of early activities, and that is what all of the boys are hoping for. By the time Gen. Brooke reached Newport News five troops of cavalry had arrived from Camp Alger, as follows: Troops A and C, New York, and troops A, B and C, Pennsylvania.

The Third brigade, First division, First army corps, comprising the First and Third Kentucky and Fifth Illinois regiments under Brig.-Gen. Fred D. Grant was ordered to Newport News and had marched five miles from Camp Thomas to Rossville and was boarding their trains when orders came recalling the Fifth Illinois and substituting the 160th Indiana. With this change Gen. Grant's brigade got away at last, but there were sore hearts left behind. A sorrier and more disgusted lot of soldiers was never seen than the men of the Fifth Illinois. All kinds of unsavory charges were openly made against Col. Culver, the commanding officer, not only by privates but by subordinate officers. They claim that their regiment has been betrayed by Col. Culver, who represented to President McKinley that the regiment was not fit for the field. The subordinate officers claim that the command is in very excellent condition and in splendid fighting trim. As soon as the full situation dawned on the men the greatest disorder prevailed and there was no semblance of discipline. They left the ranks by dozens and scores and nearly a hundred members of the regiment left camp, most of them without leave, and many of the men declare that they will no longer serve under Culver. One man broke his gun over a tree and left camp. The Illinois boys have been assigned to the First brigade, Second division, First corps, with the 31st Michigan and First Georgia, taking the place of the 160th Indiana.

The first expedition to sail from Newport News carried Maj.-Gen. Brooke and staff, commanding the First corps, who boarded the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, with the Third Illinois. The remainder of the expedition was made up as follows: Auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Brig.-Gen. Haines and staff, and the Fourth Ohio; transport Massachusetts, ambulance, signal corps, headquarters corps, Troops A and C, New York cavalry, and the city troop of Philadelphia including 805 men, 33 officers, 454 horses, 426 mules, besides the wagons; transport Roumanian, four batteries of light artillery, A of Missouri, A of Illinois, B of Pennsylvania, and the 27th Indiana battery, 19 officers, 700 men, 319 horses and 72 mules; transport C. ty of Washington, a detachment of the Fourth Pennsylvania, 23 officers and 612 men; transport Seneca, a detachment of the Fourth Pennsylvania, 24 officers and 611 men.

The First regiment of U. S. volunteer engineers, now rendezvoused at Peekskill, N. Y., has been ordered to report to Gen. Miles for duty in Porto Rico.

A dispatch from Brussels states that Don Carlos has hurriedly started for Switzerland, and Madrid specialists say that the Carlists are being closely watched, as an outbreak is expected.

THE AMERICAN FLAG RAISED.

Gen. Miles' Expedition Landed on Porto Pico.

THE PORT OF GUANICA TAKEN.

The First Brush With the Spanish Resulted in Four Days Blotting the Dust, but not an American Hurt—To Take Ponce Next.

The first expedition of American troops—those which sailed from Guantanamo under Gen. Miles—sent against the Spanish colony on the island of Porto Rico, landed successfully at Guanica, after a skirmish between a detachment of the Spanish troops and a crew of 30 marines belonging to the launch of the U. S. auxiliary gunboat Gloucester. Four of the Spaniards were killed and no Americans were hurt. The troops were pushed forward promptly in order to capture the railroad leading to Ponce, which is only about 10 miles east of the place. From Ponce there is an excellent military road running 85 miles north to San Juan.

This move on the part of Gen. Miles was a distinct change from the plan of campaign as mapped out by the war department. It was intended that Gen. Miles' expedition should sail to the north of the island and land at Fajardo, while the forces under Gen. Brooke were to take Guanica. The latter was to capture Ponce and then march to San Pederas where he was to join Gen. Miles and from there the campaign against San Juan was to be conducted.

It was not until they were nearing Porto Rico that Gen. Miles held a consultation and changed the plans, and then the fleet sailed south through the Mona passage and at daylight anchored off Guanica bay, which is a quiet place, surrounded by cultivated lands. In the rear are high mountains and close to the beach nestles a village of about 20 houses.

The Spaniards were completely taken by surprise. Almost the first they knew of the approach of the army of invasion was in the announcement contained in the firing of a gun from the Gloucester, demanding that the Spaniards haul down their flag, which was floating from the flagstaff in front of a blockhouse standing to the east of the village. The Gloucester then hove to within about 600 yards of the shore and lowered a launch, having on board a Colt rapid-fire gun and 30 men under the command of Lieut. Huse, which was sent ashore without encountering opposition, and hauled down the Spanish flag, and they then raised on the flagstaff the first U. S. flag to float over Porto Rican soil.

Suddenly about 30 Spaniards opened fire with Mauser rifles on the American party. Lieut. Huse and his men responded with great gallantry, the Colt gun doing effective work. Almost immediately after the Spaniards fired on the Americans, the Gloucester opened fire on the enemy with all her three and six-pounders, which could be brought to bear, shelling the town and also dropping shells into the hills to the west of Guanica, where a number of Spanish cavalry were to be seen hastening toward the spot where the Americans had landed. Lieut. Huse then threw up a little fort which he named Fort Wainwright, and laid barbed wire in the street in front of it in order to repel the expected cavalry attack. The lieutenant also mounted the Colt gun and signaled for reinforcements, which were sent from the Gloucester.

Presently a few of the Spanish cavalry joined those who were fighting in the street of Guanica, but the Colt barked to a purpose, killing four of them. By that time the Gloucester had the range and soon afterwards white-coated, galloping cavaliers were seen climbing the hills to the westward and the foot soldiers were scurrying along the fences from the town. By 10 o'clock, the town was won and the enemy was driven out of the neighborhood.

Ponce is the second city of the island, has a splendid harbor and will make a good base of operations. It is sure to fall shortly before the combined attacks of our army and navy. The main fighting until San Juan de Porto Rico is reached will be along the line of a splendid military road leading from Ponce to San Juan.

The Red Cross nurses on the Lampasas and a detachment of regulars were the first to land from the transports. After Lieut. Huse had captured the place he deployed his forces into the suburbs. But he was soon reinforced by the regulars, who were followed by Co. G, Sixth Illinois, and then by other troops in quick succession.

Gen. Miles went ashore about noon, after stopping to board the Gloucester and thank Lieut.-Commander Wainwright for his gallant action.

The spirit of the troops, sea and officers, is admirable. The Massachusetts and Illinois contingents, which had been cooped up on board the Yale and Rita off Santiago for a fortnight, were delighted to get ashore.

Guanica is the most lovely spot yet occupied by our forces. It is the seat

FIREMEN AT OMAHA.

A NATIONAL TOURNAMENT AT THE EXPOSITION.

Prizes amounting to \$10,000 will be awarded by the National Firemen's Association—Last National Tournament was at Chicago in 1878.

The National Firemen's association will hold a national tournament on the Trans-Mississippi Exposition grounds at Omaha, Sept. 5 to 10.

Prizes amounting to \$10,000 in value are offered by the National Firemen's association, and a similar amount will be expended by the exposition directors in the erection of buildings and preparation of the grounds for the tournament. Several structures will also be erected for the express purpose of being set on fire to give the laddies a chance to do some real fire fighting.

The railroads have agreed to make very low rates for the tournament, and it is expected that 50,000 firemen and their friends will be in attendance.

The national firemen's tournament was held at Chicago 20 years ago. At that time there were but two state firemen's associations in the country, whereas there is now one in nearly every state. The tournament to be held in Omaha will be very much more elaborate than was attempted at Chicago in 1878. There will be three times as many contests and a very much larger number of competing companies and it is probable that nearly every state in the union will be represented by one or more companies.

The small boy with the tin can doesn't worry the bob-tailed dog very much.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

Fuzzless peaches are more plentiful than fussy women.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

Potters are not the only people who make family jars.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

Uncle Sam's boys will make excellent Havana fillers.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. Makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

Love may not be blind, but it seldom sees its finish.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is hoping against hope when a woman pulls down a folding bed and then looks under it for the traditional man.

By the time some people make up their minds what to do it's too late to do it.

Life and the Liver.
"Success in life depends upon the liver" is the way Chas. Lamb, the poet and painter put it. Medical science has proven that nine-tenths of the ailments of living stipation caused by its derangements. Keep the liver lively and it will be well. Modern science points out Cascarets as the only perfect, gentle, positive liver regulator fit to be used in the delicate human organism. All druggists sell Cascarets 10c, 25c, 50c, and we recommend them most heartily.

There is method in some people's madness. It is said, but method never yet saved madness from disaster.

Does the man who rides a chairless wheel travel in ease?

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedial Co., Chicago or New York.

When a young man is in love he should press his own suit instead of employing a tailor to do it for him.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

The relations of a man's first wife nearly always rejoice in the troubles he has with his second.

Dr. Carter's K. & B. Tea
does what other medicines don't do. It regulates the four important organs of the body—the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. 25c package. Sterling Remedial Co., Chicago or New York.

But few men decline a nomination for office if they think there is any show of being elected.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. Each package.

It is easy to see the bent of a man's mind when he engages in a crooked transaction.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Lovers may refuse to say good-by forever and yet put in two or three hours at it.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 428 Baymont Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, 1895.

A great many men succeed by making the most of other people's opportunities.

"We have never had a Lo's return" is a grandly asserted the proprietor of Lo's Tonic Compound.

Arbitration generally proves that both the contending parties are wrong.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Some Good Jokes and Satire from the Funny Joke Papers—Flotsam and Jetsam from the Tide of Humor, Wit and Sarcasm.

Technically Expressed.
It was the festive foreman
Of a print shop up the street,
Who essayed to be a scorcher
With a scorch so very fleet.
And later, when he looked as though
He'd met a western storm,
"Twixt throbs of pain he muttered:
"I guess I've pled my form."

When to Pity.
A wife, and something of a shrew,
Had run away to pastures new,
And for the husband, left alone,
His friends much sympathy had shown.
Said one who called the other night:
"Ah, how I pity you!" "That's right,
Give pity!" did the husband say,
"My wife has just returned today."

Fixing the Blame.



Parson White—Whut wuz de cause of yo' bein' shot, Br'er Johnsing?
Br'er Johnsing—Wall, parson, dere wuz t'ree causes; two pullets an' a bantam hen!

The Way of It.
"His drawings are bad," said one artist.
"Awful," said another.
"Rotten," said a third.
"Punk," declared a fourth.
And yet those drawings enabled him to draw checks that were negotiable.

She Took the Hint.
"To the barber I've been," says the knave,
"I've just had a pretty clean shave."
The maid is not slow.
She turns the light low.
In the darkness, she knows love is brave. W. M. C.

Exasperating.
Reporter—Here's a horrible mistake. Editor—What is it?
Reporter—I wrote: "The Rev. Good-fellow was out on his regular circuit this week," and those blamed typos make it "was out on his regular circus."

Rare Indeed.
Stokes—I was given a rare treat last night.
Spokes—What was it? A ticket to the grand opera?
Stokes—No, Roxtime, the pawn-broker, asked me to drink with him.

Just So.
Gumdrops—It seems strange to hear the ocean roar.
Piper—Why so?
Gumdrops—One would think that such an immense volume of water would drown the noise.

In the Sanctum.
Theatrical Manager—The writer of the dramatic criticisms in your paper does not know what a good play is.
Editor—No. His memory is bad, and it has been so long since you had a good play.

Another Atmosphere.
He—She says she can't endure to move in anything except an atmosphere of refinement.
She—Bosh! Anyone can tell she uses patchouli a half block away.

How Can Such Things Be?



Hobo Harold—Great snakes, Willie, it's ten ter dis! De paper sez dat a distillery burned down las' night an' destroyed five thousand barrels o' whisky. An' yet some people sez dere's a God!

Not a Redeeming Trait.
He—What does your father see in me to object to? She—He doesn't see anything; that is why he objects.

CAPTURED ANOTHER PORT.

U. S. War Vessels Make Short Work of the Spanish at Nipe.

Under orders from Rear Admiral Sampson the Annapolis, Topeka, Wasp and Leyden sailed into the harbor of Nipe, on the northeast coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba, and after a furious bombardment took possession of the harbor. In the course of an hour they silenced three forts, sank the Spanish gunboat Jorge Juan and scattered Spanish riflemen who had taken part in the engagement.

Two smaller Spanish gunboats which were in the fight with the Jorge Juan fled before the Jorge Juan was sunk, taking refuge in small creeks, where they were afterward found abandoned and were captured. After the shore batteries were silenced and the Jorge Juan was destroyed a body of marines was sent ashore, where the flag of truce had been hoisted over the fort. The surrender of the city was demanded and was promptly complied with by the military governor. The Spanish flag was hauled down from the city hall. The American flag was hoisted in its stead and the city was taken possession of by a company of marines from the ships. The engagement lasted scarcely an hour. Not a man was hurt or a vessel injured on the American side.

All the American ships sent small boats over to the Spanish gunboat. They found that the Jorge Juan's fore-castle had been entirely nipped away by the Topeka's four-inch shells and that her fore and mizzenmasts and flagstaff were carried off. It is thought the Spaniards scuttled her before abandoning the vessel. The harbor was found to be well mined, and two of the mines exploded.

Nipe harbor is 20 miles long and 10 miles wide. It is surrounded by mountains and is admirably adapted as a base for any campaign. The Topeka sailed for Key West after the fight and on her way passed the monitors Terror and Puritan and gunboat Montgomery, heading for Nipe where they were to rendezvous.

Shafter's Men to Be Brought North.

Secretary Alger is deeply concerned over the welfare of the gallant troops under Gen. Shafter's command now encamped on the outskirts of Santiago. The health reports show a surprisingly large number of cases of sickness, but army surgeons say that these figures are misleading in a certain sense, and that the situation may not be nearly so bad as they would seem to indicate. The inference is that many of these cases in Gen. Shafter's camp are of a trivial nature, but go to swell its grand total of sick and wounded. Notwithstanding this mitigating fact, Secretary Alger is going to remove the soldiers at the very earliest opportunity to a more healthful climate.

The surgeon-general, under direction of Secretary Alger, has secured a tract of land adjoining Montauk Point, L. I., three miles square, containing an abundance of fresh water, a considerable lake, a hill 150 feet high, and many other sanitary advantages, including salt water bathing. The necessary orders to equip this as a camp ground have been made and every advantage will be taken of the experience gained in the formation of the great camps at Chickamauga and Camp Alger to make the conditions as comfortable as possible for the battle-scarred men of Shafter's army, who will leave Santiago as soon as conditions there and at the new camp will permit. Meanwhile, details are being made of troops to supply the force that shall garrison Santiago so long as it shall be found necessary to continue troops there. "This force will be made up almost altogether of immunes."

The earl of Minto has been appointed governor-general of Canada in succession to the earl of Aberdeen.

Officers from Gen. Gomez' camp state that the Cuban commander-in-chief is firm in his intention to fully cooperate with the U. S. forces, and that he has given positive orders to that effect.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.			
New York	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs
Best grades	3.40-3.50	2.75	26.00
Lower grades	3.00-3.10	2.75	4.50
Chicago			
Best grades	3.00-3.10	5.00	6.40
Lower grades	3.00-3.10	3.00	4.00
Detroit			
Best grades	4.00-4.10	4.25	5.00
Lower grades	3.00-3.10	3.25	4.00
Buffalo			
Best grades	3.75-3.85	4.75	6.25
Lower grades	3.00-3.10	3.50	4.25
Cleveland			
Best grades	3.75-3.85	4.00	5.50
Lower grades	3.00-3.10	3.00	4.00
Cincinnati			
Best grades	4.00-4.10	4.25	6.00
Lower grades	3.00-3.10	3.00	4.00
Pittsburg			
Best grades	4.00-4.10	4.30	6.25
Lower grades	3.25-3.35	3.25	4.25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Wheat			
No. 1 Red	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
New York	81.25	78.00	75.00
Chicago	78.75	75.00	72.00
Detroit	77.75	74.00	71.00
Toledo	77.75	74.00	71.00
Cincinnati	75.75	72.00	69.00
Cleveland	75.75	72.00	69.00
Pittsburg	75.75	72.00	69.00
Buffalo	75.75	72.00	69.00

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves a condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof: DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice.

—Miss JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.
If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

The man who prefers praise to money is the one who is happiest when he is working for the good of others.

The Standard Dictionary.

The Christian Intelligencer, New York, says: "This truly great and monumental work is one of the most magnificent literary achievements of the last decade of the present century." The Boston Times says: "The work is a brilliant landmark in literature and in the history of the English-speaking people. We recommend it in the highest terms."

See display advertisement of how to obtain the Standard Dictionary by making a small payment down, the remainder in installments.

A woman always believes a statement until she hears a contradictory one.

PIMPLES

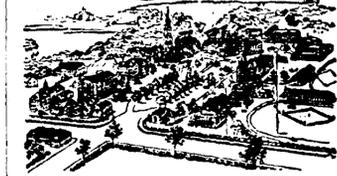
"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascarets I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRANK WATMAN, 675 Gormantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 50c. Per Box. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sterling Remedial Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 514

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

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FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year, of any of the Collegiate C. U. S. S. S.

A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical State will be received at postulates.

St. Edward's hall, for boys under 13 years, is open to all who desire to receive the Sacraments.

The 10th term will be held from September 6th, 1897, to October 31st. Free catalogues sent on request.

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CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, irritations or ulcerations of the mucous membrane, throat, nose, and genital organs. It is a powerful antiseptic and does not irritate. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., 100 N. BROAD ST., CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A.

PENSIONS Get your Pension Double Quick. Write Capt. O'Farrell, Pension Agent, 1425 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. One drop quick relief. An entire course of treatment for Dropsy of the stomach and 10 days' treatment for Dropsy of the lungs. 10c. per bottle. W. N. U., Detroit, Mich.

W. N. U.—DETROIT—NO. 31—1898

When Answering Advertisements Specify Section This Paper.

SKILL OF DOCTORS TESTED.

Fifteen Years of Suffering.

"I thought I should surely die."

When the stomach begins to fail in its duties, other organs speedily become affected in sympathy, and the result is a burden almost unbearable. Indigestion and dyspepsia are so common that only the sufferer, from these diseases knows the possibilities of misery that lurk in them. A typical example of the sufferings of the victim of indigestion is furnished in the case of John C. Fritchard. He went on for fifteen years, from bad to worse. In spite of doctors he grew constantly weaker, and thought he would die. He got well, however, and thus relates his experience:

"For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst form. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible sufferings of dyspepsia as Dr. Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. FRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

This case is not extraordinary, either in

the severity of the disease or the prompt and perfect cure afforded by Dr. Ayer's Pills. Similar results occur in every case where Dr. Ayer's Pills are used. They help me right away. It is the common expression of those who have used them. Here is another testimony to the truth of this statement:

"I formerly suffered from indigestion and weakness of the stomach, but since I began the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, I have the appetite of the fattest boy. I am 46 years of age, and recommend all who wish to be free from dyspepsia to take one of Dr. Ayer's Pills after dinner. All their digestive organs are in good order."—W. A. SHINKLE, Grant, Neb.

Dr. Ayer's Pills offer the surest and swiftest relief from constipation and all its attendant ills. They cure dizziness, nausea, heartburn, palpitation, bad breath, coated tongue, nervousness, sleeplessness, biliousness, and a score of other ailments that are, after all, only the signs of a more deep rooted disease. You can find more information about Dr. Ayer's Pills, and the diseases they have cured, in Ayer's Cure-Book, a story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

"A BRIGHT HOME MAKES A MERRY HEART." JOY TRAVELS ALONG WITH

SAPOLIO

Interesting Items.

The common council of Howell regails itself with stories about Mexican bull fights, when a quorum is not present.

A Deerfield woman was picking cherries at the top of a tree when she lost her balance and fell heels over head to the ground. Strange to say, however, she landed on her feet without having spilled a single cherry from the pail she held in her hand.—Oakland Excelsior.

Hon. Wm. Ball of Hamburg, while in the city Saturday made the remarkable statement that there had never been an acre mowed on his extensive farm that he had not mowed himself. No wonder Mr. Ball is continuous president of the State Agricultural Society. He is about 70 years of age.—Washtenaw Times.

Chelsea Standard: What is the matter with having the street lights turned on a little earlier evenings? Last Sunday evening they were not turned on until after 9 o'clock and then church was out and people had gone home. At that time there was no one on the streets except the young men and their best girls, and they would have preferred to have the lights left off the balance of the night.

The following clipping was taken from "Dumb Animals" and signed by Geo. T. Angell, president of American Humane Education Society, representing over thirty thousand "Bands of Mercy" in the United States: "As we understand it, the question whether the Maine was blown up by a Spaniard or a Cuban has never been settled. But even if it were blown up by a Spaniard, it furnishes to us no reason why thousands of other Spaniards who had nothing whatever to do with the matter should be killed. In this view, the stamping on hundreds of thousands of the hard-tack crackers to be eaten by our soldiers the words "Remember the Maine" seems to us an infernal machine."

Two of the most popular pieces of music arranged for piano or organ have just been issued by the Popular Music Co., Indianapolis Ind. "Bring Our Heroes Home" dedicated to the heroes of the U. S. Battleship Maine, is one of the finest national songs ever written. The music is stirring and the words ring with patriotism. "Dewey's Battle of Manila March Two-Step" is a fine instrumental piece and will live forever as a souvenir of the Spanish War. Either one of these pieces and popular music roll containing 18 pages full sheet music sent on receipt of 25 cents. Address, Popular Music Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake than F. A. Sigler who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50c and \$1 Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

A Baltimore printer offers to fight for the government for nothing if somebody will only provide for his family while he is away. He has a wife and 14 children and war would be in the nature of a holiday to him.

You will have to spread the cranberry sauce a little thinner on your turkey next Thanksgiving. The heavy frost throughout the state was very hard on cranberries and thousands of bushels of them have been ruined.

"Shall I advertise in space or locals?" asked a business man of the editor of an established paper. The editor answered "If you are going to advertise a shoit, a few lines of local is enough, but if you are going to advertise a \$5,000 or \$10,000 stock of goods, two lines would not convey the impression that you want. "Biggest stock on earth at Brown's" would lead the reader to ask why Brown did not take an ad. in proportion to his stock. Take space to correspond with the business you conduct, and you will create an impression on the purchasing public that will be a lasting benefit.—It has been truthfully said that the effect of good advertising never dies.—Press and Printer.

Mr. Theo. R. MacClure, chief clerk of the state board of health, has prepared a most valuable and attractive souvenir of the approaching quarter-centennial celebration of the establishment of the board. It is in the nature of a review of a quarter century of public-health work in Michigan, and is the result of Mr. MacClure's request that he be granted permission to prepare such a document, he having observed during the decade he has been connected with the board, the unselfish and faithful work of its members. The document, which comprises 48 printed pages, reviews the work of the board since its establishment in 1873, noting the progress made and the various lines of investigation conducted. The important results to the people of the state are set forth, and the successive triumphs scored in the way of stamping out and restricting various dangerous communicable diseases, which have placed the Michigan board in the very fore-front of similar bodies in this and foreign countries, are given deserved mention. The work is embellished with excellent half tones of the distinguished sanitarians who have gratuitously served the state as members of the board during the 25 years of its existence, and attention is directed to the special line of work pursued by each for the benefit of the people of Michigan in particular and the public in general. Three thousand copies of this souvenir will be printed by the state for distribution at the quarter centennial celebration of the organization of the board to be held in Detroit August 9, 10 and 11.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, was recommended and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly happy.—C. L. Boggs, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by F. A. Sigler.

Do You Want Gold?
Everyone desires to keep informed on Yukon, the Klondyke and Alaskan gold fields. Send 10c for large Compendium of vast information and big color map to Hamilton Pub. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Headache and Neuralgia cured by Dr. MILLER'S PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

The Best Remedy for Flux.
Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and have the pleasure of stating that half of one bottle cured me. For sale by F. A. Sigler.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and venicuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25c per package. For sale by F. A. Sigler.

The Rev. W. B. Costley of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by F. A. Sigler.

The Detroit Journal is Made for and Appeals to the Thinking, Conscientious, and Influential Classes.

I think you have succeeded in your endeavor to put The Journal on a high plane of excellence from a newspaper standpoint, and to make it fulfill the desires of Michigan Republicans for a daily newspaper of high character and wide influence.

I have been a daily reader of the paper for some years, and have been pleased to know of its growing influence and increasing subscription list. I hope for it all the popularity which its high character deserves.

J. B. MOORE
Justice Michigan Supreme Court.

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Fine
The Journal
a Profitable
Medium

An Agent in every town. By mail \$1.25 for 3 months.

That Two-Horse Grubbing Machine is Rightly Named. IT IS CALLED "THE FAULTLESS."

It is THE BEST stump puller that man's knowledge and skill has ever been able to produce. A single trial is sufficient to convince anyone of its merits.

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CRESCO, - IOWA.
Made in four sizes, using from 4 to 1 inch cable. Patented March 12, 1895.

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To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

No other Line offers a panorama of 450 miles of equal variety and interest.

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PETOSKEY, "THE SOO" MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, \$17; from Toledo, \$14; from Detroit, \$12.50.

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Fare, \$1.50 Each Direction. Berths, 75c. St. Stateroom, \$1.75. Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct. Only

EVERY DAY AND NIGHT BETWEEN **CLEVELAND, PUT-IN-BAY AND TOLEDO.**

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address **A. A. SHAW, S. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.** Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company

Best Binder Twine 1c

We have just purchased a lot of 600 ft. Manila Twine stored in St. Paul, Minn., from the Eastern manufacturer. We guarantee the quality of this twine.

Order by MAIL or TELEGRAPH

No money necessary unless you prefer to send it. We will ship from St. Paul 24 hours after your order reaches us.

Instruct us which bank to send our draft and bill of lading to. Upon arrival of twine examine it and pay draft if satisfied.

SEND ORDERS TO **MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.** 111 to 125 Michigan Ave., CHICAGO.

Railroad Guide.

Grand Trunk Railway System.

Departure of Trains at Pinckney, In Effect May 1898.

Westbound.	Lv.
Jackson and Interm'dte Sta.	7:44 am 11:45 p m
EASTBOUND	
Pontiac Detroit—Gd. Rapids and Interm'dte Sta.	7:11 p m
Pontiac Lenox Detroit and Interm'dte Sta.	7:55 a m
Mich. Air Line Div. trains leave Pontiac at	7:00 a m
for Romeo Lenox and Int. Sta.	11:10 p m
D. & M. DIVISION LEAVES PONTIAC WESTBOUND	
Lv.	
Saginaw Gd Rapids and Gd Haven	7:02 a m
Gd Rapids Gd Haven Chicago	12:42 p m
Saginaw Gd Rapids Milwaukee Chicago and Interm'dte Sta.	7:07 p m 9:38 p m
Grand Rapids & Gd Haven	11:45 p m
EASTBOUND	
Detroit East and Canada	6:07 a m
Detroit East and Canada	10:53 a m
Detroit and South	12:40 p m
Detroit East and Canada	18:30 p m
Detroit Suburban	7:05 a m 7:00 p m
Leave Detroit via Windsor EASTBOUND	
Toronto Montreal New York	12:05 p m
London Express	7:30 p m
car to Toronto—Sleeping car to Buffalo and New York	12:05 p m train has parlor car to Toronto
Daily except Sunday.	Daily.
W. J. BLACK, Agent, Pinckney Mich.	
W. E. DAVIS	E. H. HUGHES
G. P. & T. Agent.	A. G. P. & T. Agt.
	Chicago, Ill.
BRN FLETCHER, Trav. Pass. Agt., Detroit Mich.	

TOLEDO N ARBOR AND MICHIGAN RAILWAY.

Popular route for Ann Arbor, Toledo and points East, South and for Howell, Owosso, Alma, Mt Pleasant, Cadillac, Manistee, Traverse City and points in Northwestern Michigan.

W. H. BENNETT,
G. P. A., Toledo.

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THE BADGER
A Foot Corn Cutter

Costing only \$2.00

Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.

Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
I. Z. MERRIAM,
Whitewater, Wis.

Free advice is very often worth-less.

Man seeks the office, but the officer seeks the man.

An industrious wife is often a man's only visible means of support.

It's only a man's heirs who are ever really interested in his ailments.

Dewey is still keeping things in hand, especially Spaniards, at Manila.

The opportunity of a lifetime seldom comes heralded by a brass band.

Some artists know as little about work of art as they do about the art of work.

Some men are born great and others roll up their trousers and wade right into the midst of greatness.

A man never realizes how mean he is until he is a candidate for some office or the defendant in a divorce suit.

A tramp abroad in the morning for your health is better than two at the back door looking for something to eat.

We don't know how Cervera feels on the subject, but we would rather be in prison in the United States than free in Spain.

During his short captain-generalcy of Cuba Weyler cleaned up \$11,000,000 and still some people say there is no money in the butcher business.

Instead of desiring to lead a Spanish army across the United States, Gen. Weyler seems now to be getting ready to take a thorough course in a deaf and dumb institute.

The man who boasts that he works with his head instead of his hands is respectfully reminded that the woodpecker does the same thing and is the biggest kind of bore.

A great deal of fuss is being made because Hamilton Fish, a rough rider killed in the first battle in Cuba, was a New York society man. Brave he was without doubt, but his comrades who died with him were just as brave, though not in "society." "Ham" Fish will be remembered as a hero, but while we are about it, we should not forget that "there are others."

Not since Edward the Black Prince served the defeated King John of France on bended knee at Poitiers, more than 500 years ago, has there been shown an instance of more chivalrous and courteous treatment of a defeated foe than was shown to Admiral Cervera and his officers on board Capt. Evans' battleship. After she has paid for the results of her folly and ignorance and the war is over Spain will have abundant material for revising her notions about the "Yankee pigs."

The civil war is said to have cost the country fully eight billion dollars, while it was in progress—adding to the direct outlay the value of property destroyed and the damage done by interference with industry. And the end is not yet, for though thirty-three years have passed, pension and interest payments still continue to increase the total. A part of the cost of that was put off on another generation, just as a part of our present outlay will be; but the people who danced paid the piper notwithstanding, in the form of "war taxes"—and we must do the same. The men and women who cheerfully bear this increased burden are not the lowest on our list of seventy million patriots.

John Albion Andrew, the great war governor of Massachusetts, had the good fortune to spend his boyhood on a farm in the state of Maine. His father and mother, though of genial humor, were rigid disciplinarians, and he had occasion in after life to thank them for training him in orderly habits in small, every day matters. One of his sisters related not long before her death, which occurred in 1897, that Albion was summoned home from school one day by his mother, who merely pointed to the boy's cap, which he had carelessly left on the floor. The hint was enough. Without a word he picked up the cap, hung it on the proper peg, and promptly went back to school. The father also strictly enforced the rule, "A place for everything, and everything in its place." A pitchfork, in common use for foddering the cattle, was always to be kept standing in a certain corner of the barn, where he could lay his hand on it in the night, without a lantern. On one occasion, he felt for it in vain, and called the boys to account. With a mixture of chagrin and amusement, they reported that "Father was mighty particular, for that fork wasn't more'n two inches out of place!"

ALL ABOUT SANTIAGO

The Ancient Cuban Capitol That Has Been Surrendered to the Victorious Troops of the United States.

The City of Santiago, surrendered to General William R. Shafter, is the oldest town in the western hemisphere with the exception of Baracoa, which is also in Cuba. The limits of Santiago inclose an area of two square miles. The city is about a mile wide and two miles in length from the shore of the bay to the eastern limit. The town is situated at the eastern end of the grand bay of Santiago. By water Santiago is seven miles from the coast, but owing to a peculiar curve in the outline of the bay it is much nearer by the overland route. In 1833 the population of the city was estimated at 55,000.

Santiago is laid out from the Grand Cathedral, and that temple is the number center for the streets. In the vicinity of this building are all or nearly all the fashionable residences. The cathedral itself is by far the most superb and imposing edifice in Cuba. Its beauty surpasses the finest of the ecclesiastical structures in Havana itself. This building and the beautiful yacht and boat club-house on the bay front the two points in which Santiago rises above Havana. In all other respects it is a secondary city. Havana is always classed as the first city of Cuba, and Santiago as the second.

Directly before the cathedral is one of the numerous small public parks which separate the great church from

the residence and offices of the civil governor of the province, of which the town is the capital. Hard by are the palace of the archbishop of the city, the post office, the telegraph office, the residence and offices of the military governor, a branch of the Bank of Spain, the principal theaters, a jail and a large and well-appointed public market. Issuing from the city on the north are four broad roads that lead to the villages and towns of San Luis, Chisto, Santa Ines and Cuabitas, and to the copper mines four leagues away to the northwest. One of these roads is famed for the ample provisions made along the way for the watering of cattle. This system is called "Abrevadero" and "Potrero Espanto Suenos." To the east of the city are the towns of Sevilla and Caney. The road divides at Fuerte Canosa, or the "Fort of the Broad Road." Five highways issue from the southern part of the city and lead to Sardinero, Justici, Laguna, Ataranza, Cruces and one to the Morro at the entrance of the harbor. Each of these roads was well guarded by a fort.

The business portion of the city is confined to the streets near the water front. Here also are the government and public docks and the terminus of the railroad which runs into the interior for a distance of 25 miles. On the north shore of the bay are the

slaughter houses and the new cemetery. The central portions of the town are highly elevated, and are called "alta," or high, while the remainder of the streets are denoted by the prefix "baja," meaning low. The high section is bounded by San Tomas and Heredia streets. On the bay front is the alameda or boulevard tastefully laid out by landscape gardeners and fringed with noble trees. It is about a quarter of a mile long and makes a very pleasant promenade.

Santiago is by no means an unpleasant place for a garrison, despite sensational stories of yellow fever. False impressions concerning the climate, etc., have been prevalent. Of course the weather is hot there in summer, but heat has its compensations, and with plenty of supplies there is no reason why American soldiers should not enjoy their stay in the town, no matter how protracted that stay may be.

There is no disease in the town for the man who takes ordinary care of himself in the matter of diet and bathing.

A hill that rises on an easy incline of 150 feet above the bay furnishes a site for the city. Until about thirty years ago the streets were in poor condition, and the drainage was insufficient. Now the city is well paved and well lighted, and combining into a most pleasing effect with these modern comforts is the ancient aspect of the houses and scenery.

Santiago has several industries, the chief of which is copper. It lies in the center of the best copper district of Cuba, and until the revolution paralyzed all industry in the island it was the outlet for copper products of great value. Opposite to the Point de Sal on the bay are located the great copper mines of Lomas de Cobre.

The Cubans and the Spanish of Santiago have ever been an indolent people, whose sole desire is set on pleasure or gratification of some kind. The senoras and senoritas are picturesque

and handsome and intriguing, and the men are mostly good-for-nothings, who prelude the day with a brief time spent in business and then give up afternoon and evening to pleasure.

There is a public club house in the town, called the Casino, which is pretty by day, but gorgeous by night, when gayly bedecked men and women gather in its airy saloons and verandas and drink, chat, smoke and listen to music.

Before the war began there was a large colony of Americans at Santiago. They met socially in the American club house, a building with a modern interior and an ancient exterior.

The environs of Santiago are by no means uninteresting. Behind the city the country is high and healthful. The scenery in and around the place is beautiful, even romantic, for an American, and the soldiers, who are quartered there to keep the position will have no lack of entertainment and relief from the hardships they have passed through.

WAY HIS MOTHER COOKED.

He Has Never Said Anything About It Since That Visit Home.

"My husband was forever telling me about 'the things my mother used to make' during the first few months of our marriage," said a young Washington matron to a Washington Star reporter, "but he stopped doing that after we made a summer visit of a week at his mother's home out West about half a year after I became a 'Mrs.' It had up to that time been 'My mother used to make this and that so it would melt in your mouth,' and 'My mother had a knack of cooking that stuff that would simply make a man glad he was born,' and all that sort of thing, until I was almost distracted and I grew to believe that his mother, whom I had never seen, must be the greatest preparer of food that ever lived in this world. Then, as I say, we went out to his mother's home to stay a week. His mother is an old-fashioned woman, who likes to do the cooking herself. The first breakfast we ate was simply a marvel of awfulness. There was fried round steak, tougher than leather; 'potato biscuit' as heavy as lead; yallery coffee that tasted like dishwater, big hunks of fried potatoes, terribly greasy; thick slices of fried pork, all shriveled up; cornbread that was only half-cooked—oh, my, it was really frightful! My husband, I could plainly see, was crestfallen but he stung himself, said everything was 'out of sight,' looked daggers at me when I said that the long journey had taken my appetite, and announced after breakfast that he hadn't eaten a meal in a decade that he had enjoyed so much. He didn't want to own up, you see. Well, every meal was simply a repetition of this breakfast—old-fashioned cooking, you know, that I'm sure I can't understand how our forefathers and foremothers endured. My husband stuck it out for three days that he was enjoying his meals hugely, but I could see him becoming somewhat tired-looking all the time, and, finally, after dinner on the third day, he came upstairs with me and said, 'I fear my mother is sort o' losing her grip in cooking.' By the time we left his mother's home he was the picture of a dyspeptic and it was fully two weeks after we arrived home in Washington before he could as much as think of eating a square meal. But after he recovered from the attack of dyspepsia he certainly did enjoy our little meals, and he has never referred, since to the 'things my mother used to make.' Men, you know, only remember how they used to enjoy their food at home when they were ravenously hungry boys, returning from swimming or wal'uting expeditions, but nothing but their return to their boyhood home after an absence of many years, during which they have grown to manhood, will ever convince them that the things they had to eat when they were young ones were not the greatest ever served."

A Wedding Day in Kansas.

Ambrose Southwell and Miss Della Schmidt were married last Saturday evening, the Rev. J. H. Countermine performing the ceremony. The bride is a daughter of John Schmidt and has been employed for the last three years at the dry-goods store of J. W. Walker & Co. Mr. Southwell is connected with the Symms Grocery company. They have taken rooms at Mrs. Peak's. The marriage, which took place shortly after 6 p. m. Saturday at the residence of C. A. Stuart, was a complete surprise. The family of the bride, who opposed the marriage, was not even informed of it. Miss Schmidt was at Walker's store as usual on Saturday and left the store at 5:30 p. m. for supper. Going home, she donned her wedding gown, met Mr. Southwell and proceeded to Mr. Stuart's, where they were married. She then returned to her home, attired herself in the dress she had worn during the day, and went back to the store as if nothing had happened. She had been absent only an hour and ten minutes.—Atchafson Globe.

An Unchangeable King.

No one must touch the king of Corea, and any one who does so accidentally is compelled afterward to wear a red cord round his neck.



THE CITY OF SANTIAGO. Calle, street; Fuerte, fort; Aduana, custom house; Embarcadero, wharf; Cementerio, new cemetery; Cementerio viejo, old cemetery; Camino, road; Cuartel, barracks; Torre, tower; Asilo, asylum; Baja, low; Alta, high; Iglesia, church; Fabrica, factory. 1, barracks of Reina Mercedes; 2, market place; 3, Iglesia de Dolores—Church of Suffering; 4, Plaza de Dolores—Dolores Square; 5, Iglesia de Santa Lucia—Church of St. Lucia; 6, Dolores barracks; 7, Correo y Telegrapho—Post office and telegraph bureau; 8, cathedral; 9, Plaza de Armas—Military Square; 10, Administration building; 11, branch Bank of Spain; 12, Gobierno Militar—Military government; 13, Carcel—prison; 14, Church of St. Francis; 15, rectory; 16, Church of the Trinity; 17, Church of St. Thomas; 18, Church of Christ; 19, Beneficencia—Charity building (almshouse); 20, copper entrance; 21, slaughter house; 22, highway; 23, railroad depot; 24, railroad shed; 25, park; 26, bull ring; 27, road to Castle Morro

WOMAN CONTACT

Sensitive to every little indiscretion in eating, even to exposure to draughts and to over-perspiration—this condition is pleasantly, positively and permanently overcome by the single tonic punch of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which literally "makes weak stomachs strong." It also creates an appetite—makes you feel real hungry, and drives away all symptoms of dyspepsia. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla
America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

The more a pneumatic tire is blown up the bigger it gets, but the more a married man is blown up the smaller he feels.

Have You a Son, Brother, Husband or Lover in the Army or Navy? Mail him to-day a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. All who march, walk or stand need it. It cures itching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, tight or new shoes easy. Feet can't blister, get sore or chafe where Allen's Foot-Powder is used. 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Authorities differ as to whether a poker room should be classed as an ante-room or a drawing room.

Beauty is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 2c, 50c.

It is well enough to call a spade a spade but there are times when it should be done in a whisper.

No such thing as "summer complaint" where Dr. Flower's Extract of Wild Strawberry is kept handy. Nature's remedy for every looseness of the bowels.

Courage is responsible for fewer attempts at performing dangerous feats than lack of common sense.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic cures constipation forever. No T.C.C. fail. Druggists refund money.

The great trouble with the world's idols is that they are all more or less cracked.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchininess of the skin of any sort, instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

When a man can't do anything else he can develop into a chronic kicker.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Most men believe in the divine rights of others to fight for their country.

First Permanent Cure. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. E. H. King, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

About the time a man gets a large family of daughters off his hands he is to begin getting his sons-in-law on the feet.

Art may be long, but life is too short for some people to become artists.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

PISCE'S CURE FOR
KIDNEY AND LIVER FAIL.
Best Cough Syrup, Throat Good, One
in time. Sold by Druggists.

Carrie

The Telegraph Girl

A ROMANCE OF THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

By Captain Jack Crawford

"THE POST SCOUT."

(Continued.)

She was going away, that was a blessed consolation; going to a busy office where she would have no time to wire chats. I could endure her for a few hours; and although I would have resented from any one the imputation that I was a liar, I assured her I would be delighted to have her come, and would endeavor to make her brief visit a pleasant one.

When the freight from the south whistled that afternoon, I had nerved myself for a few hours of torture. The caboose stopped away down in the yard, and as I stood on the platform reflecting on what a martyr I was going to make of myself, I saw the conductor assist my visitor to the ground, and start with her along the side of the train towards the depot. A call from the instrument drew me inside, and when I came out again they were near the platform. I stood and stared in blank amazement. A neat, stylish little figure clad in grey, a jaunty hat, from beneath which the prettiest imaginable brown curls fell in clustering beauty above the prettiest face I thought I had ever seen. She was laughing merrily at some remark from her escort, and the air seemed filled with rippling music. As he ascended the platform steps to where I stood transfixed and dumb with amazement, she gave me but one glance of her merry blue eyes, and was about to pass on into the office when the conductor said:

"A moment, Miss Rankin. Let me introduce Mr. Saunders, the agent here. Fred, this is Miss Carrie Rankin, late of Edmond."

She started at me with a look of unutterable surprise, and had a mirror been thrust in front of me, I would no doubt have seen reflected an expression of equal amazement. For a moment she stood glancing first at myself and then at the conductor, and then a peal of merry laughter rang out from her pouting lips, and extending her hand she said:

"Oh, that monstrous fibber, Tom Armstrong! If I ever get within reach of him again I'll pull every hair out of his head! Why, he told me you were an old man, Mr. Saunders, and—and that you were humpbacked, and had lost one of your limbs in a railway accident some years ago. He pictured you such a fright that I hesitated long before deciding to come here. I was actually afraid of you!"

"I'll kill him on sight!" I cried, retaining the pretty hand which rested in mine. "He led me to believe you an aged widow with two children, and a face that would set my teeth on edge when you should present it before me, and that you had a temper which a buzz saw could not scratch. However, in the glad awakening from that hideous dream I almost feel that I can forgive him, and as the frightful old widow no longer confronts me, permit me to bid you a hearty welcome to your old home. I trust you may enjoy the few hours you are to remain here. You have the freedom of the office; and of the great city."

"Thank you. It is very good of you, and since my humpbacked ogre has limped away on his one leg, I will enter his den with no fear. How dreadfully natural the old place looks" (taking off her hat and throwing it on the table). "How many lonely days and nights I spent here, fearing each rattle of the window by the wind might be a tramp or a prowling Indian, and every sound from the outside at night might come from the dreaded Dalton gang, lying in wait to rob a train. May I look in my old room?"

"Certainly."

"Same cheerless place. Yes, more cheerless, for really, Mr. Saunders, you do not keep it so neat as I did. When did you sweep it last?"

She glanced into my face with an arch look and smilingly awaited my reply.

"I think it was one day last week, or was it week before? It was the day the superintendent came over the road on a special. The sprucing up of depots by agents—male agents, that is—is always regulated by official visits, you know."

face ceiling, you know, and connect with the line out under the eaves of the depot. I cut out my instruments for a heavy thunderstorm, and when I cut it again after the storm had passed, I found the wire open on both sides of me. Fearing the trouble was in my office I began a close search for it, and, finding the wires below all right, I climbed up the ladder to the loft. Up in that dark, black, dusty, sooty place I found both wires burned off by lightning; and what a time I had repairing them! It was very hot and close up there, and I had left my handkerchief on the telegraph table, and frequently wiped my perspiring face with my smutty hands. When I climbed down again you should have seen me! I had that morning put on a white summer dress mamma had just sent down to me, and it was ruined, and my face was as black as any Topsy you ever saw. What made it more horrible was that the passenger going south whistled just as I descended from the loft, and not knowing my face was in such a horrid condition, I gathered up my train mail and went out on the platform, and such a guying as the train men gave me! There was a grinning face at every car window as the train pulled by. Oh, dear! what a fright I found myself when I looked in my mirror!"

As we sat in the office during the evening chatting she grew more and more vivacious and jolly, and our merry laughter rang out in marked contrast to the usual stillness which prevailed about the dreary station. We went to supper at the section house, and on returning she went at once to the key and asked the dispatcher if the train then nearly due was on time.

"No. 4 delayed by wash-out below Guthrie," he replied. "Can't say how soon track will be repaired."

"Oh, dear! My usual luck!" she said. "I seldom find a train on time when I want to go anywhere!"

"Are you then so anxious to terminate what has been to me a most delightful visit?" I asked.

"Oh, no. I assure you I have enjoyed it fully as much as yourself, but I fear I will become tiresome to you with my senseless chatter."

I felt like assuring her that a lifetime spent in her society would not weary me. The time sped swiftly until the grey shades of evening began to gather, and I lighted the office lamp. No. 4 was reported safely over the track, and would reach Red Rock about 9 o'clock.

Excusing herself a moment to go to the cooler in the freight-room for a drink of ice water, Miss Rankin passed from the room, and had scarcely disappeared ere I heard heavy footsteps on the platform, and a moment later the front door was thrown open and four masked men entered and covered me with murderous-looking revolvers.

"Get away from that table, young feller, an' don't you make a move 'ords that telegraph till the train comes, or it'll find a piece o' baggage 'yar it ain't looking fur. How soon is she due?"

I am not naturally a coward, but this harsh transformation from a blissful dream of love to the very precincts of death unnerved me, and confess I was thoroughly frightened. Then came the thought that Miss Rankin would return in a moment, and what indignities might not be offered her by these members of the notorious Dalton gang (for such I knew them to be); cruel, reckless men who had less regard for women than for dumb brutes which carried them to places of safety after their lawless raids.

"The train is past due now, but has been delayed by a washout below Guthrie, and may not be here for several hours yet," I replied. "I'll ask about her."

I made a move toward the telegraph table, hoping by a word to warn the dispatcher, but halted at the ominous clicking of a pistol.

"No, you don't," the leader said. "If you want that pale hide o' your'n tattooed with cold lead, you jest make another break like that! Yer lyn' about that train, an' we're agoin' to camp right 'yar with you till it comes, fur we have business with it. Sit down on that bench."

I could but obey. The mental torture I endured was terrible, not only through fear of Miss Rankin's return to the office, but through the knowledge that an attempt was to be made to rob the train, and the lives of good men might be sacrificed defending the property entrusted to their care. How could the robbers be frustrated? If I could but reach the key and flash the words, "Train robbers," and sign my office call, the dispatcher would hear and understand; for in those troublous days the keen-eyed night guardians of the company's interests were ever on the alert for such intelligence. For half an hour I weighed the matter of a desperate attempt in my mind. I had lost fear of my charming visitor's safety, feeling satisfied by her absence that she had heard the robbers and was concealed in the freight room, or had escaped by the back door and gone to the section house for aid. But what assistance could come from there? I knew there was not a firearm in the section house, and the section men would seek safety in flight at the first

intimation that I was in the hands of the Daltons.

It at last determined to make one desperate attempt to warn the train-dispatcher, and thus save the train from robbery. I did not believe the villains would shoot, and felt that although they might use me roughly for my attempt, my duty to the company demanded that I should make it and meet the consequences.

Waiting until I heard the dispatcher respond to a report of the belated train from Mulhall, but two stations below, and knowing that he was at his table, I rose and bounded toward my instrument.

"Train!" I got no further. There was a loud report, I felt a heavy blow accompanied by a stinging sensation on my right thigh, and sank to the floor.

"You cussed fool, that's yer game, is it? Lucky fur you my gun went off afore I got it raised, or that shod'd a tuk you whar' it'd a done more good!"

"They picked me up and threw me roughly on the bench, cursing me in a fearful manner for my attempt to thwart them in their plans. I knew I had been shot through the thigh, but from the absence of severe pain felt sure the bone had not been broken.

The train must be nearing Wharton, the next station south, and after passing there no earthly power could prevent it from falling into the hands of the scowling villains who sat near me. The instrument had been quiet for a long time, and I laid trembling with anxiety expecting every moment to hear Wharton report the passing of No. 4.

"Click! Click! B-r-r-r click!" "What caused the instrument to act so queerly? Then, in clear clickings I heard the dispatcher's call. Wharton was about to report the train—but, no! My own office signal was signed to the call. What did it mean? The dispatcher responded, and my heart gave a great throb of delight as I heard these words flashed over the wire:

"This is Cr at Red Rock. Sd held by train robbers in office. I have wire tapped in loft. Stop No. 4, Wharton, quick!"

"I heard that, will hold 4 here all right," Wharton broke in and said.

An order was sent him to hold the train for further orders, and an explanatory message sent to the conductor.

Thank God, the train was safe! I understood it all now. The brave little girl had heard the robbers when they entered, had listened to our conversation, and recalling her former experience in the dirty loft, had climbed up there in the darkness, broken one of the wires and, striking the ends together, had been able to communicate with the dispatcher. In the stillness of the night I knew she could hear every click of the instrument below, and work as effectively as if sitting at the telegraph table.

"God bless you, little girl, you have done great work this night. Special train with sheriff's posse will leave in five minutes, and make run to Red Rock in forty-five minutes. Remain where you will be safe in case of a fight with robbers."

"Oh! I am so fearful Sd has been killed," I heard her say. "I heard them threaten to kill him and heard a shot, followed by a shuffling of feet."

In a tone of voice so loud I knew she could hear it, I said:

"Men, I have been shot in the thigh and am in pain. This bench is a hard bed for a wounded man. Won't you carry me in and lay me on my bed in the next room?"

"What do we keer how you suffer after that bad break o' yours? Lay still, or you'll get more of it!"

I heard the little heroine report the words to the dispatcher, and felt that my object had been accomplished and her anxiety relieved. In a moment came a message intended for my ears: "Brace up, Fred, for help is coming. We've got the best of this game, but I am distressed at your condition, old fellow. Grin and bear it. I will be with you the minute the train gets here.—Cr"

(To be continued.)

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Many Times Nothing—Sometimes a Feast of Knowledge.

It's a good old saying, and a true one too, "Know all men by their works." The public have been imposed upon so many times by unscrupulous claimants made for selfish means of profit, they look for something more substantial; they ask for deeds. The little conqueror has earned the reputation made in Michigan and no impostor can steal it. From north to south, from east to west, in every city, town and hamlet in the state, people stand ready to testify to merit. Gratitude for comfort brought to thousands of homes brings emphatic rejoicings and words of praise the like of which has not been equalled in modern times. Is it a wonder the name DOAN is a familiar one in every household? Is it surprising the public appreciate Doan's Kidney Pills and will not be led astray by the ingenious efforts of would-be competitors? A Detroit citizen tells here why the name of Doan is dear to him: Mr. R. N. Elliott, of 143 High street, Detroit, says:

My knowledge of Doan's Kidney Pills dates back to five years ago. I was then living in the town where Dr. Doan was located. I was tortured with kidney troubles and inflammatory rheumatism. The doctor prescribed the pills for me which have since become so justly famous. Their use quickly eliminated the uric acid from my system and with its departure came the cure of the rheumatism and the end of the kidney troubles. It took but a few boxes to accomplish this end and I feel that I owe Dr. Doan an everlasting debt of gratitude for prescribing such a valuable remedy. I have taken great pleasure in recommending this medicine to a number of my friends. I always keep a box of these pills on hand so that should I take a severe cold and feel that it is settling on my kidneys a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills relieve all apprehension.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan and take no other.

The matinee girl says that it's a poor villain who doesn't attempt to kiss the heroine when he has a good opportunity.

THE BEST DICTIONARY.

What World's Best Scholars Say About the Standard.

The Sunday School Times, Philadelphia, Pa., May 11, 1895: "Continual use of the first volume, since its issue, has shown the work to be a weighty, thorough, rich, accurate, authoritative, and convenient addition to lexicographical material. The collaborative method reaches high water mark, and produces bold, original, independent, and scholarly results."

Notes and Queries, London, April 19, 1895: "So far as the English language is concerned, it may claim to be the most ambitious and comprehensive yet given in its integrity to the world. The work is all that it pretends to be, a splendid bequest to the English-speaking races. The book is the most valuable and the most convenient work in its class extant."

The Scotsman, Edinburgh, April 1, 1895: "Different dictionaries suit different sorts of men and different sorts of libraries; but it is not rash to say that the man or library which owns the Standard need not have any other."

William J. Milne, president of New York State Normal College, June 5, 1895: "It defines every word with such discrimination and thoroughness that the keenest scholars in philosophy, science, literature, art, will find in it the most lucid, accurate, and comprehensive definitions to be found anywhere."

J. G. Fitch, LL.D., Department of Education, London, Eng., March 29, 1895: "The book bears throughout abundant evidence of care and thought and scholarship. I cannot doubt that it will be accepted as an authority of the highest rank in the department of philology."

The Engineer and Iron Trades Advertiser, Glasgow, April 4, 1895: "Taken altogether, the sum total is, the Standard Dictionary is without a peer. It is a distinct gain to literature, to science, and to education."

See display advertisement of how to obtain the Standard Dictionary by making a small payment down, the remainder in installments.

Around us the spiritual is everywhere trying to express itself through what we call the natural. If we knew how to look for it we should everywhere find the heavenly hidden in earthly things. To comprehend spirit and form in their eternal harmony, to live in their true relations with each other, is to have won the secret of life. —Lucy Larcom.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

Some men are too lazy to acquire a door from which to keep the wolf.

Only the best of everything comes to the man who waits on himself.

To Cure Constipation Forever, Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. T.C.C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Fools wait for things to turn up; wise men go and turn them up.

A man always imagines he wants the earth until he gets sick.



EAST PUTNAM.

Geo. Fish Sundayed in Gregory.

Miss Mabel Fish is visiting friends in Stockbridge.

Miss Effie Allen of Howell is visiting her many friends in this place.

John Sweeney and wife of Chilson called on friends in this place on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Fitch of Stockbridge spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Bert Hicks.

Mrs. William Wood and daughter, Miss Mattie, of North Lake, visited Mrs. George Brown last week.

G. W. Nicholls and family of Stockbridge and Miss Allie Brown spent Sunday with Mrs. E. D. Brown.

What a Doctor Says.

Pana, Ill., Jan. 11, 1898.

Gents:—I have used many medicines but think I got the best results from your Syrup Pepsin. One other member of my family also used it with the same happy effect. The complaint for which we used the Syrup was a stomach trouble called Gastralgia, a great deal of acid eructations with flatulence of the stomach.

Very truly,
Dr. W. E. McDivitt.

Of W. B. Darrow.

PARSHALLVILLE.

Miss Nina Kelley of Cohoctah is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. C. M. Smith spent a few days the past week in Bancroft.

Fred Mallash of Saginaw is visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Cranson of Fenton spent Sunday with Miss Edna Cornell.

Florence Andrews of Pinckney visited here a few days last week.

Lue Torry took three boat load of fish out of the mill pond one day last week.

Nettie Kirk and Bertha Beebe of Fenton visited at C. B. Marvin's the past week.

Miss Maude and Master Luke Cole are visiting at B. F. Andrews for a few weeks.

Myrtle Kirk has returned home after having spent a few weeks in Elsie and St. Johns.

We expect a new iron bridge soon; the material is being drawn and work will soon begin.

Miss Edith Lamb and Ed. White of Deerfield were married at Rev. Platts last Thursday afternoon.

Perfection Found at Last.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 24, 1898.

Dear Sirs:—I received a gunshot wound in '74 while in the army which caused a partial paralysis of the bowels and from that time to the present I have had to use a laxative. I have tried a great many kinds of medicines in that time but have never found any as effective or that has been as near natural as Dr. Cadwell's Syrup Pepsin. John Armstrong, Of W. B. Darrow.

UNADILLA.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Joslin are spending a few days visiting at Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Durkee and daughter of East Unadilla spent Sunday at Mrs. F. Mays.

Dave Gorsline and wife of Williamston visited at Mrs. Frank May's one day last week.

Mrs. Wm. Hines and daughter, Mrs. Minnie Hull of Villisea, Ia., are visiting Mrs. Hines sister, Mrs. C. W. Allen.

Hucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by F. A. SIGLER.

Eugene May of Stockbridge was home Sunday.

Several from this place went to Detroit on Tuesday.

Roepcke and Watson will soon be ready to handle poultry.

Miss Bird of Stockbridge visited at Ryal Barnum's last week.

Dr. Watts and wife of Jackson visited in town Saturday and Sunday.

Claude Watson and family of Bancroft are visiting relatives here.

Rev. W. J. Thistle left Monday for Ohio to make arrangements for attending college.

Horace Johnson has bought the two brick stores of Livermore & Obert and will fit one up for a hotel.

Mrs. Hill and sons, Cecil and Rop of Ohio are visiting Mrs. Hill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. DuBois.

ANDERSON.

Isaac Pangbourn started Tuesday for a visit in Canada.

Mr. Weind of Howell shook hands with Anderson friends Monday.

Miss Nora Durkee has gone to Jackson where she expects to make an extended visit.

Miss Florence Marble is home again, after spending the past three weeks with Lansing friends.

Miss Minnie Hoff returned to Lansing the first of last week after spending a couple of weeks with relatives here.

A party of Anderson young people in company with a few from Howell and Chubbs Corners are in camp at Portage lake this week.

N. M. Coleman has moved his family from here to Lansing where they expect to make it their future home. Their many friends and neighbors are sorry to have them go.

The Anderson Farmers' Club will hold their next meeting at Patterson Lake on Saturday, Aug. 13. Much pains is being taken to make this meeting an interesting one.

Perhaps you have made up your mind to take

Scott's Emulsion

this summer.

Then look for this picture on the wrapper, a man with a big fish on his back.

Do not let anyone talk to you of something "just as good."

When you want cod liver oil and the hypophosphites you want the very best. You will find them in only one place, Scott's Emulsion.

There is no other emulsion like it; none other does the same work; and no other has the same record of cures.

All Druggists, etc. and Dr. Scott & Bowman, Chemists, N. Y.

PETTEYSVILLE.

Mrs. C. J. Gardner is ill with malarial fever.

Robert Gardner now rides in a fine new carriage.

John Melvin is nursing a very bad felon on his thumb.

Geo. Wright of Iosco visited at J. W. Placeway's last Saturday.

John VanHorn and family left for their home in New Jersey last Friday.

Bert Purdy of Ann Arbor was the guest of relatives near here a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Ed. Smith and children of White Oak visited relatives in this vicinity part of last week.

J. W. Placeway and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Placeway's aunt at Plainfield Sunday.

LOCAL NEWS.

W. E. Murphy was in Howell Monday.

Mrs. W. A. Reynolds is visiting friends in Adrian.

Emmett Kennedy of Stockbridge visited in this vicinity the past week.

Glenn Brown of Howell spent several days the past week in this place.

T. K. Jeffrey of Lansing visited relatives in this place the first of the week.

Mrs. S. P. Young of Detroit is the guest of friends and relatives at this place.

Carpenters finished work on George Green's residence yesterday and he will now soon be able to occupy the same.

Mr. Sayles has moved from the western part of the village to the residence lately occupied by C. L. Bowman.

A party of young people from here are enjoying the cool breezes of camp life at the Brown cottage on Portage this week.

A liberal reward will be paid at this office to the person who catches a fish possessing an extra supply of teeth in the mill pond at this place.

W. W. Barnard is working up quite a trade in cameras and photographic supplies. He has already sold ten Vive cameras and they are giving the best of success.

Mrs. C. L. Grimes, who has been very sick during the past week, is much better at this writing and strong hopes are entertained for her immediate recovery.

Poles are being strung and set for the new state telephone line. The gang is this side of Gregory, working this way and will soon be in Pinckney. We will probably have a ten-cent rate to Detroit soon.

The Anderson Farmers' Club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Webb on Saturday, Aug. 13, at 10 o'clock a. m. Dinner will be served; bring something to eat including tea, butter, etc. Everyone invited.

C. A. Frost, Pres.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau, Michigan Section for the week ending July 30, 1898: Livingston Co: Pastures all dried up and rain badly needed for all vegetation. Corn indicates a short crop. Oats about all cut. Too dry for much plowing.

A mass convention of the Prohibition party of Livingston county is hereby called to meet at the Court House in the village of Howell on the 12 day of August 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention at Lansing, Aug. 23rd, placing in nomination a county ticket, electing county committee and transacting such other business as may properly arise. All who have formerly acted with this organization and all other friends of prohibition without regard to past party affiliations are cordially invited to cooperate with the Prohibition party of this county and state and to participate in its conventions.

THE CURFEW BELL.

Ancient Custom Adopted by Many Towns with Good Effect.

There are, it is said, 300 towns in this country in which the curfew bell is now rung at night, says Harper's Bazar. The upholders of the new regulations quote statistics to prove that crime has decreased in consequence and that every day fewer arrests have been made. The object of the government is to keep children off the streets at night and to get them, under penalty of a fine in money, safely tucked away in bed before danger can assail them. When statistics about crime and its decrease are quoted the voice of dissension for the time being is silenced and it requires a certain amount of hardihood afterwards to so much as attempt the first argument to prove a possible other side. But there are those of us who remember among the sweetest joys of our youth the joys of running away on summer nights when bedtime came—well out of reach of the parental voice. There was the beauty of the early moonlight to tempt us, the fragrance of sweet flowers; there were the romps on newly mown grass-heaps, the hide-and-seek behind the currant bushes and the daring plunge into some boat drawn up on the shore. No delights were ever like them. We would barter them that we possess today to have them over again. And there was no penalty of a \$5 fine hanging over our heads, only the frown on a mother's face that we could kiss or laugh away in a moment. It would never do in these days of strict discipline to let the children know how innocent and easily condoned that disobedience was. Yet who of us can resist a sigh of sympathy for those little ones who have to be summoned to bed by a curfew bell—a bell the sound of which they can never reasonably hope to escape, or even into a smiling silence? For them will there never be the memory of a voice, no less sweet because ignored, of some mother standing on the porch or coming down the dusky road to call them home to bed? Of course, these pleasures were never at best for the town-dweller and no doubt it is wise to get the children in from city streets and out of harm's way before temptation is abroad. Yet how hot the rooms to which the bell will summon them; how crowded, how unpleasant? Better than all, if we only knew how it could be done, would be no poverty, no cramped rooms and no evil streets, so long as little children dwell among us.

Bill Warts, Toad, Mascot.

From the San Francisco Post: The happiest living being in the whole camp is without doubt Bill Warts, who came to California with one of the Colorado companies. Bill is not regularly enlisted either as a private or a mascot, but he is "one of the gang." He is the fattest and homeliest little horned toad that any one would care to see, but he is happy. Bill traveled to California carefully stowed away in one corner of a pri-

vate's knapsack, but the trip and change of climate did not agree with him. He became listless and seemed to take no interest in life or flies, and gradually drooped during the cold, rainy weather, till one morning he was found cold and stiff. His master regretfully decided on a military funeral, so Bill was buried in the sand and a firecracker exploded over his grave. Bill's forgotten grave was trampled by many feet during the next few days. Then came the hot weather, when the men were forced to seek what shelter their little tents afforded. While some of the boys, half stripped, lay panting in a tent they observed a movement in the sand in front of their door, and on closer inspection discovered Billy Warts contentedly winking and blinking in the sun, while his sides were bulging with flesh he had snatched off a discarded bacon rind.

What Was He Thinking Of?

A Fourth ward young couple got loose from their moorings and strayed away up into the second. When they came out of their trance they found themselves nicely seated, not far apart than peas in a pod, on the Presbyterian church steps, billing and cooing. There was more cooing than billing going on, too, for they had a 729 idea that the billing would come more forcibly after they had been in to see the county clerk and minister. And so the cooing kept getting thicker and thicker, like cream in a churn, until all at once a sudden bell took place, as if a meeting had just closed and there was no further business before the house; a steppe in the flow of conversation like that which hung over Michigan after Sampson had struck 'em a blow in the solar plexus. Five minutes passed. Suddenly she asked: "Of what are you thinking?" Said he: "Oh, I don't know, maybe the same as you were." Said she: "You'd better not try it; you'd get your fins snipped." They went home immediately.—Lapeer (Mich.) Press.

If only there were a few of Jan Secorpanik's telescopes working between Cuba and New York what superlatively interesting pictures we might see, says Harper's Weekly. The abilities of this machine (which is to be exhibited at the world's fair in Paris) are such that one might sit in a room in New York and see instantaneous pictures of what might happen to be going on in Havana harbor. These pictures would be sharp and clear, except that they would reproduce the objects seen in something like their natural colors. How it is done is too long and intricate a story to tell here, but the drift of it is that the view is caught by a combination of mirrors, which resolve it into its elements of light, shade and color, which are transmitted by electricity and combined into a moving picture again at the point where they are received.

Better Than Cough Syrup.
"When my wife gets a cold I can cure it in a day." "What do you give her?" "Nothing; I simply say that if she is well by night I will take her to the theater."

Interest in the

RED MARK SALE

Still live and enthusiastic.

- Special lot of Hamburg Embroideries.....10c
- Special lot of Wide Skirting Embroideries.....19c
- Lot of 15c Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs.....3 for 25c
- 18-inch Linen Center Piece at just half price.....12½c
- \$1.25, \$1.50 and a few \$1.75 Negligee Shirts.....97c
- Lot \$1.25 Paragon Frame, steel rod silk umbrellas.....97c

Table Linens are selling Rapidly because lower Than you will see them again.

Respectfully

L. H. FIELD.

Jackson, Mich.