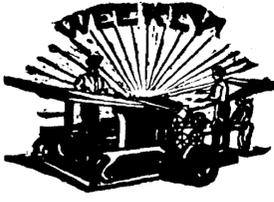


Pinckney Dispatch.



VOL. XVI.

PINCKNEY, LIVINGSTON CO., MICH., THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1898.

No. 34

Local Dispatches.

Bert Campbell of Detroit, was in town the last of last week.

Don't fail to take in the C. E. excursion to Detroit Sept. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin are visiting friends near Petoskey.

Mrs. H. F. Sigler entertained a few lady friends at tea last Friday.

Several from this place took in the Business Men's convention at Detroit this week.

Miss Eva Smith, who has been visiting some time in Lansing, returned home last Saturday.

F. L. Andrews was home from Williamston over Sunday. He returned Monday to finish the work of organizing a division of the Knights of the Loyal Guard.

The Annual Sunday school convention of Hamburg township will be held at North Hamburg church, next Sunday Aug. 28. The following program will make an interesting meeting:

Song and Devotional Service,
conducted by Rev. C. S. Jones
Address of Welcome, H. B. Appleton
Response, L. E. Howlett
Secretary's Report

Music, Genoa Male Quartett
"Primary Work in the Sunday School"
Mrs. R. Gartrell
Discussion, led by Miss Belle Hull

Music, Genoa Male Quartett
"The Little People of Japan"
Miss Nellie Scott

Discussion, led by Mrs. G. Mush
Music
"Profitable Methods of Bible Study"
Rev. Carl S. Jones

Discussion, led by G. L. Hull
Music, Genoa Male Quartett
Remarks, by County President,
C. D. Austin

Election of Officers
Music,
Benediction

Hon. Geo. Teeple was in Coldwater the last of last week.

N. P. Mortenson of Ornage, Ill., visited friends here the past week.

Will Brown, of Stockbridge, spent Sunday with his mother, near here.

Mrs. Croft and daughter of Fowlerville, visited friends here over Sunday.

Mrs. S. G. Teeple and son Fred, were guests of Will Dunning's family over Sunday.

Andrew Bates and wife of Genoa, visited J. A. Donaldson's people the last of last week.

Mrs. Cook and daughter Miss Nellie Bennett, of Howell, are the guests of Mrs. W. W. Barnard.

Miss Visa Coe, who has been spending the summer in the northern part of the state, returned home last Friday.

Chas. Collier, of Howell, who is well known here, was united in marriage, Aug. 15, to Mrs. Sarah Steers at Wayne.

One week from Thursday (today) is the C. E. excursion to Detroit. You are going? of course you are going—everybody is.

Quite a goodly amount of work has been done on streets and sidewalks the past week but there is still need of more repairing.

F. G. Jackson and wife went to Deerfield the first of the week to spend a few days with her parents, Rev. W. G. Stephens and wife.

Rev. W. T. Wallace, of the M. E. church, has taken up a new work in preaching every other Sunday evening at Wright's Chapel.

Mack Carr and wife of Bellville, visited at the home of H. W. Crofoot over Sunday; they also renewed old acquaintances as they were former residents just west of the village.

Next Saturday, Aug. 27, the annual Livingston county Pioneer meeting will be held on the Court House grounds, Howell. Speaking, music and papers will be the order of the day.

F. A. Sigler transacted business in Detroit the first of the week.

R. E. Finch is building an addition to his home and making other repairs.

Miss Coe is repapering her house on Mill street preparatory for occupancy of Lloyd Teeple's family.

Jas. Morgan and family, of Howell, are guests of J. W. Harris and other friends here. Hereafter his home will be in Ypsilanti.

L. B. Lester and daughter, Lola, of Milwaukee, spent a few days at the Reason cottage, Portage, and called on friends here this week.

A black silk umbrella with curled handle was taken from the M. E. church last Sunday by mistake would the one who took it please leave it at the DISPATCH office.

We wish to make a correction in "Qualified Teachers," published last week. W. J. Tiplady should have been placed in the second grade list. He is one of our country educated school teachers, who are the A1 teachers in the county.

A new ruling has been handed down for the Maccabee fraternity. Any member who allows the 30 day period to pass without paying the assessment due, is suspended without any notice whatever, and cannot be reinstated except he gets a certificate from the medical examiner and the same be approved by the camp.

At Rest.

At 2 o'clock Monday Morning after four weeks of sickness and suffering, Nettie L., wife of Chas. L. Grimes, passed away at her home in this village, aged 33 years 11 months and 11 days. The funeral services were held at the Congregational church Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Carl S. Jones officiating.

Mrs. Grimes suffered from a complication of painful diseases. All that medical skill, careful nursing and loving hands could do, was done to relieve her. At various times her condition would improve which gave the family hope of her recovery; but Saturday every possible hope was gone and every energy was bent to relieve as much as possible the suffering of her last hours.

The deceased was a daughter of Byron and Anna Rogers. She was born in Sept. 1864 at Norval. Before coming to Pinckney she made her home in Lansing for several years. On November 26, 1885 she married Charles Grimes. She had made no profession of religion but had given her heart to God and trusted in his loving promises. She was an active and useful member of the Christian Endeavor society and always responded generously to every call made upon her. Her kind and gentle ways endeared her to all who knew her.

As a loving wife and mother, she leaves to mourn their loss a husband, her daughter Eva aged 11 years and a son Lloyd of 7 years; also a mother Anna Rogers, a sister, Mrs. Conrad Hermann, of Lansing, and a brother Myron in the far west. As a community we mourn loss the of a friend. "The Lord is good, a strong hold in the day of trouble; and He knoweth them that trust in Him." **

Card of Thanks.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank the many friends who have so generously extended the hand of sympathy and kindness in ministering to the comforts of our beloved wife, mother, daughter and sister, during the past weeks of sickness and death. May you never lack such friends in time of affliction.

CHAS. GRIMES,
EVA and LLOYD,
Mrs. A. L. ROGERS,
Mrs. CONRAD HERMANS,
MYRON ROGERS.

LAMPS!

Beautify your home with one of the new style lamps. Have you not seen them? Call and we will convince you that you will want to buy.

A Fine Line

of

Fancy Books and Stationary.

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
of
Wanamaker & Brown!**

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

Dispatch Office.

At The

Saturday, Aug. 27th:

A lot of Ladies' Shoes sizes, 2½ to 4 at ½ off.

All Odds and Ends in Shoes regardless of COST.

All new desirables at actual cost.

All Dry Goods to be sold at Wholesale Prices.

Table Oil Cloth at 9c per yd.

ALL Notions at Cost.

9 Bars of Lenox Soap for 25c.

Barnard & Campbell.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

Michigan Sailor Lads on the Yosemite Coming Home—Prominent Michigan Lawyer and Legislator Dead—Michigan Loses Many of Soldier Boys.

Michigan Naval Reserves Soon to Be Home
Gov. Pingree received the telegram from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, notifying him that the Yosemite had been ordered to Philadelphia, where the officers and crew will be discharged, and inviting himself and staff to inspect the cruiser before the Michigan Naval Reserves are sent home. In reply the governor telegraphed that he would endeavor to be present if word could be sent to him on what day his visit would be agreeable.

Norfolk, Va.: The U. S. auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, manned by the Michigan Naval Reserves, raised her anchor in Hampton Roads and sailed for the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, where the crew will be mustered out of the service of the United States and return to their homes.

More Michigan Boys Die at Santiago.
Private Frank Fuller, Co. M, 33d, typhoid fever; Sergt. Arthur H. Henry, 33d, yellow fever.
Corp. Chas. C. Chamberlain, Ionia, Co. L, 34th, yellow fever; Olof Husby, Co. L, 34th, malarial fever; Daniel J. Maloney, Co. G, 33d, yellow fever; Edward Myott, Co. L, 34th, typhoid fever; Lewis E. Wick, Co. G, 33d, yellow fever; Frank Burton, Co. L, 33d, yellow fever.
S. Roy Baners, Co. I, 34th, malarial fever; James F. Sills, Co. C, 33d, dysentery.

Counterfeiters Caught.
A big haul of counterfeiters has been made at Detroit. Four brothers, Charles, Edmund, John and David Johnson, are in safe keeping and about \$5,000 in counterfeit money, besides the plates, etc., have been recovered at their headquarters, 795 Twenty-sixth street, Detroit. The Hancock and Windsor \$2 bills were the ones counterfeited, the artistic work required being done by the youngest brother, David. There are few banks in this section of the country, including particularly Ohio, Michigan and adjoining states, that have not often accepted these counterfeit bills, and there have been few bogus bills that have caused the government detectives more trouble.

Col. Atkinson Died Suddenly.
Col. John Atkinson, one of the most prominent members of the Michigan bar and state legislature and a strong supporter and aide of Gov. Pingree, died of neuralgia of the heart at Detroit. His taking off was most sudden, as he was at his office and about the city two days before apparently in perfect health. Fortunately the entire family was within easy call. Mrs. Atkinson and the younger children being at their summer home on Bois Blanc island, Detroit river; his sons Lieut. Beilly Atkinson, Co. L, 33d Michigan, having just returned from Santiago, and Maj. O'Brien Atkinson, 35th Michigan, was at Island Lake.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Saginaw will hold a grand peace jollification.

Chas. Carlson, aged 58, suicided by drowning at Traverse City.

Lyman and Ira Van Kersen, aged 8 and 12, drowned in Muskegon lake.

John Crane has been appointed postmaster at Carbondale, Menominee county.

Saginaw valley lumberman says there are good prospects of a fall boom in prices.

The postoffice at Grand Marais will be raised from the fourth class to the presidential class on Oct. 1.

William Martin's daughter, was run over and killed by a water tank attached to a threshing at Brockway.

The Niles Milling Co., of Niles, has received an order from a Havana firm for 1,000 barrels of flour to be shipped by Sept. 1.

Stephen Selden, a well-to-do Mundy township, Genesee county, farmer, tried to commit suicide by terribly slashing his throat.

Secretary of War Alger has notified Gov. Pingree to send two good surgeons to each of the Michigan regiments immediately.

Work has begun toward the erection of a monument to ex-Gov. Blair on the state house grounds, Lansing. It will be unveiled in October.

At a special election held at Lake Odessa to vote on bonding the village for waterworks, the proposition carried by a vote of 204 to 29.

A cablegram was received at Port Huron from Capt. Joseph Walsh, Co. F, 33d Michigan, announcing the death of Charles Phillips, of Co. F.

Homer O. Palmer, of Manchester, Co. C, 34th Michigan, died of typhoid fever at Chickamauga. His father arrived and took the remains home.

It is expected that the 33d and 34th Michigan regiments will sail from Santiago and be encamped at Camp Wykoff, Montauk Point, L. I., by August 25.

The first Michigan troops to leave Santiago were two companies of the 34th regiment, under Col. Potermann, which sailed on the transport Leona for Montauk Point.

Capt. Fred Alger, son of the secretary of war, is not recovering from fever contracted in Cuba as rapidly as was hoped for, and is confined at the family home at Washington.

The 10-year-old son of William Furstenburg, near Monroe, climbed upon the seat of a large land roller. He fell off and the roller passed over him, breaking his neck and crushing his body.

Mrs. John Mead, of Rice Creek, Calhoun county, was strung back of the hand by a black hornet while fishing. The hand began to swell and she was unconscious in 20 minutes and dead in less than an hour.

Lightning destroyed the barns, hay and grain stacks, sheds, etc., owned by John Owens, northeast of Tecumseh. Several horses and cattle perished, and in attempting to save the family horse Mr. Owens was kicked and probably fatally injured.

Louis and Benedict Linas, aged 7 and 9, were drowned at Cross Village. They were playing on a raft with several Indian boys, when Louis fell in and called to his brother for help. Ben got hold of him, but was pulled in, and both were drowned.

The Lenawee county farm barns, outbuildings, etc., in Madison township, were destroyed by lightning. About 125 tons of hay and a large quantity of wheat burned. This is the third time the barns on that farm have been destroyed by lightning.

Orders have been received at Fort Brady, Sault Ste. Marie, directing the immediate evacuation of the post by the three companies of Pennsylvania volunteer infantry. The battalion will proceed to Middleton, Pa., and there join their regiment. The detachment of the same regiment at Fort Wayne, Detroit, has also left.

Charles J. Becker, of the famous Grimes battery, which was in the thickest of the two days' fight before Santiago, has returned to his home in Akron. He was wounded July 1 by a shell which killed two of his comrades and wounded several others, but returned to the ranks two days later and remained till the victory was won.

Joseph Gregory, of Jackson, has been placed under arrest and taken to Kalamazoo, where he must answer to the charge of robbing the Richland bank. It is believed by officials that he was the leader of the gang, which secured \$7,000 from that bank's safe. A search of his mother-in-law's house brought to light a quantity of silks and burglars' tools.

Mary Maehl, aged 16, a domestic, was found in an orchard at Dearborn with her throat cut from ear to ear and a bloody razor near by. The grass about her was beaten down as though a struggle had taken place, but an examination of the body showed that no assault had taken place. Wm. Parish, aged 22, a foster brother of the girl, was arrested on suspicion.

A gloomy letter has been received by Bay City parties from the Moore brothers, who left last fall for the Klondike. They arrived in Dawson July 12. On the 24th they wrote that the country has been lied about by every Canadian official interested. A more disappointed and despondent lot of men were never seen. Thousands are stranded without money, with very little provisions and no work. Out of the thousands of claims recorded in this vicinity, only about 80 are paying.

The First Illinois cavalry will encamp on Lookout mountain.

Rear Admiral Kirkland, commandant of the Mare Island navy yard, at Vallejo, Cal., died there. He would have been placed on the retired list July 2 were it not for the war. He was appointed from North Carolina, June 20, 1850. He served at sea for eight months as rear admiral; total sea service, 23 years and nine months; shore or other duty, 16 years and eight months.

Maj.-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, commanding the Seventh army corps at Jacksonville, was called to Washington for consultation with President McKinley and Secretary Alger in regard to Cuban affairs. It is reported that Gen. Lee will head the military commission which will adjust affairs in Cuba, and also, he has been strongly urged for the governorship of that island after the functions of that commission cease.

A terrific wind and hailstorm struck Mortz Siding, about five miles west of Gary, S. D., and everything in the path of the storm was swept away. Thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed, and many cattle and sheep were killed. One farmer had 200 acres of wheat in shock and not a trace of the crop can be found. Eight dead persons—five of one family—were found on the prairie with their bodies badly mangled and clothing nearly stripped from them. Several others are missing.

TOOK MANILA BY STORM.

City Surrendered After a Brilliant Attack by Americans.

SPANISH COMMANDER FLED.

Admiral Dewey Bombarded the City and the Troops Drove the Spanish from Their Trenches—Germans Took Gen. Augusti to Hong Kong.

Washington: The state department gives the following dispatch received from U. S. Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong: "Augusti says Dewey bombarded Manila; city surrendered unconditionally. Augusti was taken by Germans in a launch to the cruiser Kaiserin Augusta and brought to Hong Kong. Credit report."

Press dispatches from Hong Kong say: Gen. Augusti, captain-general of the Philippines, arrived by the Kaiserin Augusta. He refuses to be interviewed and will say nothing more than that he is going to Spain at the first opportunity. The German consul was called upon and he informed the correspondent that the outskirts of Manila were bombarded by the Americans and that the city surrendered. No damage was done to the city proper, only the outskirts being bombarded. Gen. Augusti told a lady that Admiral Dewey demanded the surrender of Manila in an hour. The Spaniards declined to surrender, and Dewey began the bombardment, and the Spaniards hoisted the white flag. Gen. Augusti immediately jumped into a German launch, which was in waiting, and went to the Kaiserin Augusta which sailed before the bombardment was concluded.

Madrid: The government is informed that Gen. Augusti, governor-general of the Philippines, has left Manila for Spain, giving his command to the second in rank.

Further particulars of the surrender have been received from Spanish and German sources at Hong Kong: The bombardment was continued for two hours, and then the American troops stormed the trenches, sweeping all before them. The First Colorado volunteers led the storming of the outer trenches and the Spaniards were soon driven into the second line of defense. Then the American troops swept on, driving all the Spaniards into the inner fortifications, where Gen. Jaundemes, the Spanish officer to whom Gen. Augusti gave the command of the city when he fled, seeing that further resistance was useless, surrendered.

The foreign fleets watched the bombardment with acute interest. The American warships engaged were the Olympia, Boston, Charleston, Baltimore, Monterey, Petrel, Raleigh and McCulloch. Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt had issued orders to spare all except armed defenses of the city, and consequently the town is understood to have been but little damaged. Some street fighting between the insurgents and the Spaniards occurred on the outskirts, but order prevailed within the walled section. Nothing could be more humane than the Americans' capture of the town. The Spanish officers were allowed their freedom on parole. The judiciary and the administrative offices are to remain temporarily in the hands of the Spaniards. The insurgents remain outside the town.

British Ultimatum to China.

London: The foreign office, it is reported, intends to demand that the Chinese government dismiss Li Hung Chang from power on the ground that he is responsible for the recent anti-British attitude of the Tsung-Li-Yamen. The foreign office, it is asserted, has had under special consideration the question of seizing the Taku forts, on the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li, at the mouth of the Pekin river, and the city of Tien Tsin, the port of Pekin, in the event of China refusing to comply with this demand, holding all until compliance is assured.

Secret Treaty Between Russia and China

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, professes to divulge the terms of a secret treaty between China and Russia, and says: "It is nothing less than an offensive alliance. China undertakes to regard Russia as having a preponderating influence in all questions of commercial and internal politics, while Russia will support China against all 'open door' demands. Russia finances China, in internal developments, and China grants Russia preferential rates in certain areas, and railways built in the joint interests of the two countries will be under Russia's practical control. Russia will assist China in developing her military and naval forces; and China will co-operate with Russia as an ally."

Russians have obtained control of large tracts of land along the route of the proposed New Chwang railway.

Shanghai: The China Gazette claims that the Russian government holds Li Hung Chang's promise, made during his visit to St. Petersburg, that China would place the imperial customs under Russian control whatever the interests of the two countries demanded the change. Li Hung Chang is said to favor M. Pavloff, the Russian charge d'affaires, superseding Sir Robert Hart (British), as inspector-general of the Chinese customs.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

President McKinley will take a vacation in October.

It is reported that Mulai-Ab-El-Asiz, sultan of Morocco, is dead.

The customs receipts at Santiago July 30 to Aug. 13, were \$64,215.

Maj.-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee announces his candidacy for the U. S. senate.

Japanese papers state that their government will protest against the U. S. annexing Hawaii.

The U. S. government announces that unrestricted mail service with Spain has been resumed.

It is believed that the Spanish government will decline to accept the resignation of Capt.-Gen. Blanco.

The first American flag to enter Havana harbor since Gen. Lee left, was carried by the dispatch boat Moran.

The repairs of the battleship Texas have been completed at the Brooklyn navy yard and she is ready for something to turn up.

The Cuban blockade having been raised, it is said the Spanish government is preparing to send large quantities of supplies to Cuba.

The larger portion of the fleets under Admirals Sampson and Schley left Santiago for New York, where a naval review will be given in North river.

The news of peace was heartily welcomed in the Spanish coast towns and the families who fled, fearing an attack by Watson's fleet, are returning.

Merchant vessels of all nations may now enter the ports of Cuba and Porto Rico, the blockades established by the United States having been completely raised.

It is said the war department is considering the plan for garrisoning the military posts in various parts of the country with volunteer troops for the present.

Havana telegrams represent the Spanish element in the colony as favoring American annexation as the best means to insure prosperity and avert anarchy.

Reports from Santiago say Gen. Garcia has repented of his hasty anger toward Gen. Shafter and is anxious to be reinstated in the good graces of the Americans.

The American bark C. C. Funk, from Tacoma, foundered on Tasmania and 11 of those on board the bark, including Capt. Nissen, his wife and two children, were drowned.

Miss Clara Barton, head of the Red Cross society, has asked President McKinley for a vessel to carry much-needed relief supplies to Havana. It will be granted immediately.

The Rough Riders, with Maj.-Gen. Wheeler and Col. Roosevelt, reached Montauk Point, on the transport Miami. Some of the men were so weak they were hardly able to walk.

A terrible cloudburst in Hawkins county, Tenn., carried 32 persons to their deaths besides doing damage to property. Five entire families were wiped out of existence, one family numbering 13 persons.

U. S. Minister Sewell at Hawaii has informed the state department that Hawaii has paid to Japan \$75,000 as indemnity for the refusal of the Hawaiian government to allow certain Japanese to land in Hawaii.

Robert P. Porter, the superintendent of the last general census of the United States, has been appointed commissioner to examine and report upon the finances, banking system and customs laws of Cuba and Porto Rico.

The huge camp at Montauk Point, Long Island, has been named "Camp Wykoff," in honor of Col. Chas. A. Wykoff, 22d U. S. infantry, who was killed July 1 at Santiago. A plentiful supply of fresh water has been found for the camp.

Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua have decided to organize a confederacy under the title of "The United States of Central America." The first congress will meet at the provisional capital, Amapala, on Tiger island, Honduras, and will choose either Amapala, Choluteca or Chinendaga as permanent capital.

Spanish prisoners who surrendered at Santiago are being rapidly embarked on transports for Spain. There is an alarming death rate among these prisoners. The dead cannot be buried and a funeral pyre of 10 or 12 bodies is made, saturated with kerosene and set fire to, cremating the bodies in the open air.

The subsistence department of the army will have plenty of supplies ready to forward to Cuba in case it is found that the people there must be supplied from the United States. There are supplies at Tampa and at many other points near enough to the seaboard to load available transports when information reaches this government that they will be needed.

The pope is again confined to his bed and his extreme weakness has produced a great commotion, excitement and intrigues among the members of the sacred college. It is reported that France, Germany and Austria, as being chiefly concerned in the accession to the papacy, have ordered their representatives not to leave Rome. Dr. Lapponi, the pope's physician, thinks there is no danger if the pope is able to pull through the hot weather.

WE ARE ENEMIES NO MORE.

United States and Spain Sign a Peace Protocol.

ALL HOSTILITIES HAVE CEASED

President McKinley Issued a Proclamation Immediately After the Signing of the Peace Papers—Provisions of the Protocol in Outline.

With a simplicity in keeping with republican institutions the war, which has raged between Spain and the United States for a period of three months and 22 days, was quietly terminated when Secretary of State Day, for the United States, and M. Cambon, ambassador of France, acting for Spain, in the presence of President McKinley, signed a protocol which will form the basis of a definite treaty of peace. As this ceremony was concluded the President requested the hand of the ambassador and through him returned thanks to the sister republic of France for the exercise of her good offices in bringing about peace. He also thanked the ambassador personally for the part he has played in the negotiations, and the latter replied in appropriate terms. As a further mark of his disposition, President McKinley called for the proclamation which he had caused to be drawn up, suspending hostilities, and signed it in the presence of M. Cambon.

The protocol provides as follows:

1. That Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.
2. That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies, and an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States, shall be ceded to the latter.
3. That the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.
4. That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated and that commissioners, to be appointed within 10 days, shall, within 30 days from the signing of the protocol, meet at Havana and San Juan, respectively, to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation.
5. That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners are to meet at Paris not later than Oct. 1.
6. On the signing of the protocol, hostilities will be suspended, and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

The proclamation issued by President McKinley was as follows:

Whereas, By a protocol concluded and signed Aug. 12, 1898, by William R. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and his excellency, Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of France at Washington, respectively representing for this purpose the government of the United States and the government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms on which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and, Whereas, It is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature, hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces:

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

100,000 Volunteers to Be Mustered Out.

The mustering out of the volunteer army raised in defense of the Union against the armies of Spain has been begun at the war department and will be continued until the army has been placed on a basis consistent with our present relations to the nations of the earth. Orders were prepared for the mustering out, first, of about 35,000 volunteers, including nearly 25 regiments of infantry and about eight troops of cavalry and five or six batteries of artillery. Unless there is a decided change in the present plans of the war department, about 100,000 volunteers will be mustered out within the next 30 days. A formal announcement of the plans of the department on this subject is being deferred pending the receipt of certain desired information from Maj.-Gen. Merritt, commanding the military forces in the Philippines. The proposed reduction of the army to the extent of 100,000 men will still leave a military force of about 100,000 men, regulars and volunteers, available for all military purposes. It is

Shake Into Your Shoes.
Allen's Foot-Paste, 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-Paste 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.

All our possessions are as nothing compared to health, strength and a clear conscience.
Disguise our bondage as we will, 'tis woman, woman rules us all.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.
How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (No. 1) Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clover, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

A man always enters to woman's vanity when he thinks it will favor his own interests.
No man is quite as good as he thinks his son-in-law should be.

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

It is the easiest thing in the world to forgive yourself the sins you condemn in others.
The watchmaker's advertisement is a timely announcement.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 2c. H. C. C. full druggists return money.

Egotist—A man who can't disguise the interest he feels in himself.
Piling a will sometimes rasps the feelings of the heirs.

Mrs. Winslow's Scolding Syrup
For children's coughs, croup, croup, inflammation, whooping cough, colds, 25 cents a bottle.

It's "Shut the door!" in winter, and "What's the score?" in summer.
Some men never look sober unless they are full.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

A New Bicycle Chain.
A new idea in bicycle chains is a series of links that are made out of strips of steel. These are stamped out and each is hooked on to the preceding link and so arranged that they cannot be uncoupled. The chain is extremely light and is said to be very strong and easy to put on, as compared with the chains now in use. That they will be very much less durable goes without saying. Of course, they could be frequently renewed, but the question arises whether this, in the long run, would not be quite as expensive, especially for those who ride a great deal, as the regular chains with which we are familiar.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, by magnetic will, nerve and vigor, take No. 10—Bee the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

In rural districts many people use no more than 20 words; the ordinary man can do very well with a vocabulary of 300 words.
The largest country in one body and under one government is the Russian empire. It contains 8,534,189 square miles.

Dr. Carter's L. & B. Tea
Does what other medicines do not do. It regulates the four important organs of the body—the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. 25c package.

Don't rely on the promise of a taper simply because he has the reputation of being a full filler.

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

Life is a tragedy or a comedy according to one's own interpretation.

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

Since the birth of Christ 1,000,000,000 men have been slain in battle.

I never used so quick a cure as Pilsner's Cure for Consumption. Dr. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1905.

No man ever conquered who began a struggle with his eyes shut.
It is his irritated gums, and gives the children rest by day and night. Brown's Feeding Cordial.

Moral courage is the surest key to the heart of a pure woman.

A GIGANTIC DEAL.

HOW DUPONT SUPPLIED THE POWDER FOR CIVIL WAR.

As "Mr. Jones," The Great Powder Maker Bought All There Was in England and Charged the Government Nothing.

On the banks of the Brandywine, in Delaware, are the great Dupont powder mills. Established in 1802 by the French Royalist, Eleuthere T. Dupont de Nemours, who found Republican France an uncongenial home, they have grown to be the greatest mills in the world for the making of explosives. At the time of the civil war the Duponts were, as they are today, powder-makers for the United States government. In 1861 the secretary of war sent for the Duponts, and La Motte Dupont, one of the heads of the firm, went to Washington in reply to the summons.

"Are you prepared to furnish a very large amount of gunpowder?" said the secretary of war.

"That depends on our obtaining saltpetre," was the answer. "The saltpetre of the world is mined in India, of course, under the control of the British government, and the markets are in London and Liverpool."

The secretary of war was startled. If England should prove unfriendly during the course of the war which was opening, the saltpetre market would, of course, be closed to the United States.

"The government must buy a large amount at once," he said.

"Excuse me," said Mr. Dupont; "the United States cannot go into the market and buy saltpetre at any reasonable price—indeed, it might not be able to buy it at all; but the Duponts can get it without exciting comment."

"Will you go to England and buy it—buy all there is?"

Mr. Dupont agreed to go, and he and the secretary of war talked a few moments longer; they made a few figures, and the powder man was provided with letters of credit on the Rothschilds.

On the next steamer he sailed for England and presented himself with letters of introduction to the Rothschilds. "Very sorry, Mr. Dupont, your letters of credit have not arrived"—and he was politely bowed out. He next presented letters of introduction to Baring Brothers, the London correspondents of the Duponts. One of the firm, a Mr. Archibald, cordially received the powder manufacturer. "Very happy to meet you, Mr. Dupont; we have never had the pleasure of meeting a Dupont, although we have done business with the firm for fifty years."

"I am very glad to meet you," said the American, "for I am in need of money."

"We shall be most happy to furnish you with all that you require. About how much will you need?"

Mr. Dupont looked meditatively at the floor for a moment, and Mr. Archibald looked with some curiosity at his American customer. A homely man was this powder-maker; high cheekbones, a square chin, covered with a thin, uneven bristly beard, spectacles on his deep, kind eyes; a man who somewhat resembled Lincoln in the character of his face. Mr. Archibald thought he might want several hundred pounds. The American had perhaps found London a little more expensive than in his western simplicity, he had supposed. Mr. Dupont, looking up, said:

"I shall want £500,000, and I want it right away."

Mr. Archibald was amazed—only British phlegm prevented his exhibiting his astonishment. Was this American a new Monte Cristo?

"By 'right away,' do you mean now?" he managed to ask.

"I mean in twenty-four hours; that is what we call 'right away' in the United States."

"You will pardon me if I consult my partners—it is a good deal of money."

Mr. Dupont admitted that it was a good deal of money, and he took his hat.

"By the way, when you send word to my hotel, ask for 'Mr. Jones'; I am registered under that name."

Mr. Dupont, having no money to buy saltpetre, went sighing and spent the evening at the theater. Before he was out of bed the next morning Mr. Archibald called. He had called the night before and found Mr. Dupont out. The Barings would let Mr. Dupont have the money.

Mr. Archibald was hardly gone when an agent of the Rothschilds hastened in with profuse apologies. The letters of credit had arrived; they came on the same steamer with Mr. Dupont, but were delayed in transmission.

Mr. Dupont now had money to burn (this is not altogether slang), and he set out to buy saltpetre. He proposed to buy not only the large lots, but to buy them all. He went first to Liverpool, and found the saltpetre in the hands of four dealers. He was a "Mr. Jones," who wanted saltpetre.

He called on the head of one firm; the dealer had so many hundred bags,

300 pounds to a bag, so much per pound. "Mr. Jones" bargained like a cautious man, who wanted to get his money's worth. He would call again. After visiting the other three dealers, he went back to the first, bought the stock and presented his check.

"We don't know Mr. Jones."
"Wire to Barings or Rothschilds."
The reply came: "Mr. Jones has credit for any amount."

He bought the stock of all the dealers, and each man hugged himself with delight because he had sold his saltpetre, until he had discovered that there was none in the market, and the price had advanced; therefore the balance of his days he cursed the tricky Yankee.

Meanwhile "Mr. Jones" had bought all the saltpetre in London at what was virtually his own price. When he came to the last dealer, however, some rumor had preceded him, and the dealer said:

"I have 500 bags, and it is not for sale."

"Ah!" said "Mr. Jones," "you are keeping it for a curio. Good morning."

This great supply of saltpetre bought, the next thing was to hire ships to carry it to America. He found American vessels in Liverpool which would undertake to transport it, a matter of some risk, for saltpetre was contraband of war.

The loading began; everything moved slowly. Mr. Dupont was exasperated at the tedious delays, for all the means of transportation moved deliberately in England. At last the vessels were ready, and he informed the harbor master that the ships would sail at high tide that evening. The harbor master found it impossible to have the papers ready—it would take two or three days. There was red tape here and red tape there. Mr. Dupont was now in a fever of impatience. Every hour increased the danger of the government finding out that all the saltpetre in England was about to go over the sea; another day's delay and the ships might not sail at all. He pressed the harbor master for the clearance papers. The polite official explained that it would cost him his position if it was known that he had violated the rules.

"And how much is your position worth?"

"Three hundred pounds a year."

Mr. Dupont looked at the harbor master attentively—he was a man of over sixty years. Then he put his hands in his pockets and looked out the office window, which bristled with masts of all nations. Now, Mr. Dupont knew his Dumas well, and at that method he was turning over in his mind the method of the Count of Monte Cristo used to rid a garden of dormice which ate his peaches.

"I should like to draw a check for £2,000 in exchange for the papers," he said. The ships sailed on the next tide.

When Mr. Dupont reported to the secretary of war there was a love feast in the office of the war department. After the congratulations were over the secretary said: "How much do we owe you, Mr. Dupont?"

The powdermaker named the amount of his expenses, to which he added \$15,000 to the harbormaster.

"But what charge do you make for your services in the negotiation?"

Then this Franco-American, who might have demanded a princely sum for his extraordinary services, bowed to the secretary and replied:

"I have had the distinguished honor of helping the government; I wish nothing further."

There is a sequel to this story. When the war was over Mr. Dupont, realizing the tremendous risk run by the government in relying upon native saltpetre, set himself to inventing an artificial substitute, and hereafter, with mountains of nitrate of soda in Chili and potash everywhere, the United States will never be in such straits again.

In 1881 this distinguished powdermaker fell a victim to his enthusiasm for his business, and while experimenting with high explosives, was killed in an explosion.

Loveless Snails.
A scientist has been patiently watching the snails in one of the large London gardens, and has discovered the means by which they show their affection for each other. "The snail," says the scientist, "carries its eyes in telescopic watch-towers. They are in the extreme tips of its horns, and as soon as another snail approaches these horns are drawn in, and the little animal waits for his lady love to get close by before surprising her. The emotional natures of snails, as far as love and affection are concerned, seem to be highly developed, and they show plainly by their actions when courting the tenderness they feel for one another. If another snail comes along they immediately retire to the shelter of a dead leaf; or hide behind a palming. I have noticed, too, a love-sick snail fetching dainty bits of green or his sweetheart from different parts of the garden." "His scientist also declares that snails have a manner of putting their heads together that is not unlike the general mode of kissing.

CALM AFTER STORM.

Washington Quietly Settles Down to Pursuits of Peace.

Washington: The White House, the war department and the navy department have resumed their usual quietude, a condition which has not prevailed since the Maine was blown up in Havana harbor, February 15. The busy, warlike attitude has entirely disappeared and Washington has settled down to a peace basis.

The President believes that the most serious problem which the peace commission will be called upon to deal with is the Philippines. Before the commission assembles it is hoped the affairs of Cuba and Porto Rico will be found in such process of adjustment as to leave little for the commission to consider under that head. The fact that the Philippines will present the difficult problem has caused the administration to give it a great deal of careful attention. Several suggestions have been made as to what shall be done. It is believed, however, that the administration and the commission will be greatly influenced by the reports which Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt will make on the subject. No more troops will be sent to Gen. Merritt unless he asks for them. It is believed at the war department that the 16,000 men now there are sufficient to garrison Manila and the ground which the United States for the present will occupy.

The final determination as to the government of Porto Rico and the settlement of the government of Cuba are problems, but the impression prevails that these islands will become quite rapidly Americanized, and every encouragement for them to do so will be given. Porto Rico will be under military control for the present. Cuba will be similarly governed, but it is probable that American reforms in the matter of government will be such that the people of Cuba will see the advantage of becoming annexed to the United States. There has been little doubt about soon settling the transfer of Porto Rico, and the reception which the American troops have received in that island is a justification for the belief. Porto Rico will be treated as an American possession. Military post-offices will be established at once wherever troops are stationed and at such other points as may be demanded by the interests of Americans and the people of the island, if the present offices are not available. A similar course will be taken in Cuba, but this is likely to be delayed, as the immediate removal of the Spanish and the occupation by the United States is not expected.

All of the troops that were with Gen. Shafter in the Santiago campaign will be out of Cuba by August 25 at the latest. Gen. Shafter will accompany them to Montauk Point. There will remain at Santiago five regiments of immunes to do garrison duty. Gen. Miles has about 15,000 men in Porto Rico. They will be sufficient for the occupation of the island and perhaps more than are needed after the Spanish evacuation. The remainder of the troops will remain in the various camps to which they have been assigned for the present, though something may be done looking towards diminishing the number when it becomes apparent that they are no longer needed.

The government will dispose of the transports that have been in use as fast as they can be reloaded and are no longer required for service. All vessels of the navy that can be spared from service in the West Indies will be ordered to ports in the states, where the men will be given brief holidays. The battleships of the fleet will be put in dry dock as soon as possible and undergo such repairs as may be necessary. There is scarcely a vessel of the navy that does not need docking. The auxiliary vessels of the navy which will not be used for the permanent navy will be disposed of as soon as they go out of commission.

The First Vermont volunteers have been ordered to camp at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York—Cattle	Best grades	3.00	3.10	3.20
Lower grades	2.50	2.60	2.70	
Chicago—	Best grades	5.25	5.65	6.05
Lower grades	3.00	3.50	4.00	
Detroit—	Best grades	4.50	5.10	5.75
Lower grades	3.00	3.25	3.50	
Buffalo—	Best grades	4.00	4.40	5.00
Lower grades	3.00	3.25	3.50	
Cleveland—	Best grades	4.00	4.25	4.50
Lower grades	3.00	3.25	3.50	
Cincinnati—	Best grades	4.25	4.60	5.00
Lower grades	3.00	3.25	3.50	
Pittsburg—	Best grades	5.00	5.25	5.50
Lower grades	3.50	3.75	4.00	

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat, No. 2 red	82 1/2	83 1/2
Chicago	72 3/4	73 3/4
Detroit	72 3/4	73 3/4
Toledo	72 3/4	73 3/4
Cincinnati	72 3/4	73 3/4
Cleveland	72 3/4	73 3/4
Pittsburg	72 3/4	73 3/4
Buffalo	72 3/4	73 3/4

Wheat, Etc.

New York	82 1/2	83 1/2
Chicago	72 3/4	73 3/4
Detroit	72 3/4	73 3/4
Toledo	72 3/4	73 3/4
Cincinnati	72 3/4	73 3/4
Cleveland	72 3/4	73 3/4
Pittsburg	72 3/4	73 3/4
Buffalo	72 3/4	73 3/4

Oats.

No. 2 white	33
No. 2 white	33
No. 2 white	33

Butter, etc.

Butter, best dairy	15c
Butter, best dairy	15c
Butter, best dairy	15c

Other goods.

Potatoes, new Michigan	10c
Potatoes, new Michigan	10c
Potatoes, new Michigan	10c

Other goods.

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A DOCTOR'S DIRECTIONS.

They save a daughter from blindness.

When a father writes that yours "is the best medicine in the world," you can allow something for seeming extravagance in the statement if you know that the medicine so praised, cured a loved daughter of disease and restored to her the eyesight nearly lost. The best medicine in the world for you is the medicine that cures you. There can't be anything better. No medicine can do more than cure. That is why John S. Goode, of Orick, Me., writes in these strong terms:

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine in the world. My daughter had a relapse after the measles, due to taking cold. She was nearly blind, and was obliged to remain in a dark room all the time. The doctors could give her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles cured her completely."

The thousands of testimonials to the value of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla repeat over and over again, in one form or another, the expression: "The doctors gave her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles cured her." It is a common experience to try Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a last resort. It is

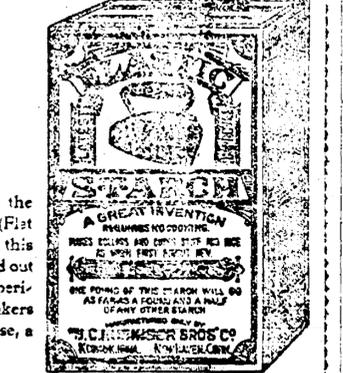
a common experience to have Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla prescribed by a physician. It is a common experience to see a "complete cure" follow the use of a few bottles of this great blood purifying medicine.

Because it is a specific for all forms of blood disease. If a disease has its origin in bad or impure blood, Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, acting directly on the blood, removing its impurities and giving it its vitalizing energy will promptly eradicate the disease.

The great feature of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the radical cures that result from its use. Many medicines only suppress disease—they push the pimples down under the skin, they paint the complexion with artificial chemical compounds, but the disease rages in the veins like a pent-up fire, and some day breaks out in a volcanic eruption that eats up the body. Ayer's Sarsaparilla goes to the root, it makes the fountain clean and the waters are clean. It makes the feet good and the fruit is good. It gives Nature the elements she needs to build up the broken-down constitution—no need to brace it up with stimulants or patch it up on the surface. Send for Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and learn more about the cures effected by this remedy. It's sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Beautiful Present Free

For a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of



Game Plaques

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only

SHAKE WITH THE LEFT HAND.

New Form of Greeting Adopted by Eastern Fad Specialists.

It is no longer correct form for the ultra-swell girls of New York to extend in greeting the right hand. She must offer her left to be in line with the very latest vogue. Not to be prepared for this sudden eccentricity of fashion is most embarrassing. To look perplexed when the left hand is outstretched to you in welcome is an unpardonable breach of etiquette, and, in addition to this, not to be familiar with the new handshake stamps you at once as outside society's exclusive circles. In order to assure a graceful success, the new handshake must be practiced long and patiently in private before the left hand is proffered in public. For there is no denying that it is unnatural, even if it does bear the stamp of fashion. The young persons who have adopted the society handshake have also made a change in their manner of walking. At the beginning of the winter the only correct walk was the one known as the Yale, where the arms swung vigorously at the side. Now the Yale walk is less pronounced than it was, and the arms hang almost motionless. And it is not allowable to carry anything whatever in the hands except the umbrella, and that only when occasion requires it.

The Battle of Saratoga.

Saratoga, where Burgoyne's surrender took place, is counted by Sir Edward Creasy among the fifteen decisive battles of the world. By this verdict the American victory comes into a very small and very memorable company. The world's history is full of battles and sieges, and among this almost countless host only fifteen are deemed worthy, by an accomplished historian, to take rank as decisive in the widest sense, and as affecting the destiny of mankind. By what title does Saratoga rise to this dignity? Certainly not from the numbers engaged, for they were comparatively small. The victory was complete, it is true, but an army of 10,000 men has been beaten and has surrendered many times without deciding anything, not even the issue of a campaign. From the military point of view the blow was a heavy one to England, but she has suffered greater losses than this in her career of conquest and still has come out victorious.

The fact is that the significance of Saratoga lies less in what it actually was, than in what it proved and what it brought to pass. It showed the fighting quality of the American people, and demonstrated that they were able to rise up around a powerful and disciplined force and hunt it down to ruin and surrender. The prospect of conquering a people capable of such fighting, defended by three thousand miles of ocean and backed by the wilderness, was obviously slight. Saratoga meant, further, that the attempt to control the Hudson, and thus divide the states, had definitely failed. The enormous advantage of a united country for military purposes had been won, and the union of the new states, which, physically as well as politically, was essential to victory, had been secured, and, once secured, this meant ultimate success. Last, and most important of all, the surrender of Burgoyne and the utter wreck of his campaign convinced Europe of these very facts, or, in other words, assured foreign powers that the revolted colonies would win in the end. —From "The Story of the Revolution," by Senator H. C. Lodge, in Scribner's Magazine.

Food Odors.

The odor of food is always to be dreaded in the upper rooms of a home, where sometimes there seems no preventing the penetration, no matter how far removed the kitchen, of certain highly scented dishes. In the sick room this is peculiarly to be feared, as is the disagreeable odor of medicines and of food carried there, which often distress the invalid. In such cases it is well to have laid aside, for the purpose, a number of sheets of brown wrapping paper which have been soaked in saltpeter water and allowed to dry. On one of these pieces a handful of dried flowers of lavender—to be bought at any drug store—should be placed and then the whole laid in a fireproof utensil, as a coal scuttle, should be set blazing. The refreshing scent will completely destroy any rival, and will not prove a remedy worse than the disease.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. 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.

Search Lights in Balloons.

Russia is experimenting with giant search-lights mounted in balloons and containing electric burners, connected with dynamo upon the ground. The largest of these yet reported is 5,000 candle-power. At a distance of only 600 yards above the earth it will illuminate a circular area below 500 yards in diameter to the brightness of day.

A Refutation.

"Don't tell me man is the creature of his environment!" exclaimed Gen. Blanco. "Don't you think there is anything in the theory?" "Nothing whatever. If there were I'd be a full-blooded American. Look at the way I'm surrounded!"—Washington Star.

Just the Place for a Bridal Trip.

Take a cruise to Picturesque Mackinac Island, 900 miles of lake ride, and it only costs \$17 from Cleveland, \$15 from Toledo and \$12.50 from Detroit, round trip, including meals and berth. New steel steamers. Send 2c for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., D. & C., The Coast Line, Detroit, Mich.

Thrifty Shopkeeper.

Mrs. Bargain-Flend—I wonder how those little one-cent shops ever came to be invented. Her Husband—I suppose to use up what's left of the dollar after the 99-cent stores get through with it.—Toronto News.

History.

Truth: Briton—Do you know that it is a matter of history that Wellington never saw Napoleon? Yankee—Is that so? I always understood that he saw him and went him several better.

Padlocks and chains are not classed as good securities for loans.

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.

She Had a Dim Idea.

Chicago Paper: "What was the cause," asked the superintendent, "of the Egyptian plagues?" "I guess they didn't boil the water," ventured a little girl in the infant class.

Example.

She—Did you ever see any rapid firing? He—Yes; I was in Washington when the Spanish minister and attaches were sent home.

Less Than Half Native Born. Of the 1,500,000 inhabitants of New York only 700,000 are of American birth.

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.

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.

SHAPELY HANDS.

Simple Exercise to Develop a Supple Wrist and Graceful Arm.

In this day of tea-syrving and embroidering graceful hands and arms are more noticeable and more to be desired than ever, says a contributor to the Woman's Home Companion. Whether hands be shapely or not, they at least can be soft, white and graceful. Care and good toilet articles give the first two, exercise gives the last. Raise the arms toward the front as if strings were tied about the wrists, lifting them. When they have reached shoulder height, bring them slowly down, the hands rising as the wrist is depressed, just as if the pressure of air against the palms forced them up and slightly straightened the fingers. This is known as the simple feather movement. If practiced frequently it is very efficacious in making the arms and hands move deliberately and evenly instead of in a hasty, jerky fashion. With the arms bent at the elbows and raised a little from the body, wave the hands toward each other, making the wrists lead, then draw them away. The movement somewhat suggests the manner of pulling candy, and soon shows grace of the wrists and hands.

Three Hundred Degrees of Heat.

The human system can endure heat of 212 degrees, the boiling point of water, because the skin is a bad conductor and because the perspiration cools the body. Men have withstood without injury a heat of 300 degrees for several minutes.

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.

Get New and Starting Facts at Druggists.

Armor-Piercing Projectiles.

Much interest has been excited by the armor-piercing power given to steel projectiles by the addition of a cap of soft metal, steel, iron, or copper. The regular projectile terminated in a point. A cylinder of soft steel one-half the diameter of the projectile, and about as high as it is thick, has an approximately conical hole made in its end, extending about two-thirds through it. A small cavity contains a little grease as a lubricant. This is fastened over the point of the projectile. It seems to support the point, preventing it from crushing, and enables it to pierce hardened face armor of the highest resisting power. The projectile goes through the armor plate almost without deformation.

Those Daring Bostonians.

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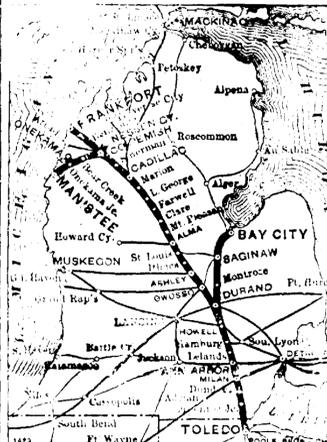
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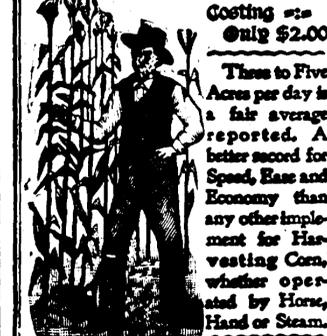
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Pinckney Dispatch.

FRANK L. ANDREWS, Publisher.

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN.

Family trees originated from genealogy seed.

Kentuckians to a man are in favor of war on the water.

Many a man starves today while feeding on tomorrow's hopes.

Warm weather has a tendency to increase the floating population at seaside resorts.

It's poor consolation to the girl who has been stung by a bee to know that bees are partial to sweet things.

What defense could Uncle Sam put up if Spain sued for damages for giving her imprisoned troops indigestion?

Spanish soldiers now refuse to go into any battle unless they see the sign "A Hard Boiled Egg with Every Defeat."

Matanzas had great fun at the military funeral of the mule killed in the bombardment. This shows that even the Spaniard knows when to salute his superior.

A Boston jury has awarded \$10,000 damages to a man whose toe was crushed by a cake of ice as it fell from a delivery wagon. The company considers this a very cold deal.

Spain has a new explosive called daza with which it is hoped to accomplish wonders. It is projected in the form of a rocket and is guaranteed to sink anything from a rowboat to an island.

It is a sad story that comes from Spearfish, S. D., to the effect that the late Mrs. De Ledebor died of a broken heart, produced by grief over her son going to the front with the Dakota troops. The Dakota contingent was sent to Manila to support Dewey, and Mrs. Ledebor feared that her boy would never return. None but the mothers can ever know how their heart strings were pulled when their boys shouldered muskets and marched away under old glory to meet such fate as might be decreed to them. But the boys will come home one of these days, and then how proud the mothers will be of them.

In the opinion of Carlos S. Fox, former United States vice-consul at Santiago, the surrender of that Spanish stronghold means the resumption of business, with good chances for wide-awake, active business men, who grasp the situation early to reap the greatest benefits. He says that, except a match factory in Santiago, there are no manufacturing plants in eastern Cuba. Everything the people wear, eat and drink comes from other countries. This being the case, there will be a first-class opportunity for all manufacturing enterprises. The land, which is fertile, but so far has not been properly tilled, is well adapted to raising coffee, sugar, tobacco and cattle, which, according to Mr. Fox, could be sent to the United States without causing competition with home products. In the interior the land abounds with mahogany, cedar and other kinds of timber. Concluding, the vice-consul says that a railroad is needed from Santiago to Havana, a distance of about 400 miles. This would greatly develop the country.

The latest reports from the Arctic gold fields indicate a decided change of sentiment among the miners in favor of seeking their gold on the American side of the line. Such a revulsion was to be expected and the idea is to be commended. The Klondike is not the only gold region in the Yukon valley. There is every reason to believe that there are just as rich deposits in the Alaskan streams as in those of the northwest territory, and they can be prospected and worked under much more liberal restrictions. The fact that the Klondike output of gold has fallen somewhat below what even the most conservative expected is in large part due to the needlessly heavy tax laid on mining enterprises by the Canadian government. The fact that the government has collected a tax of \$300,000 on \$7,000,000 is bound to have its deterrent effect upon the full development of the country. There is reason to believe that the Canadian authorities have overreached themselves in this matter, and the marked movement that has now begun toward Alaskan streams promises soon to prove that Canada's loss will be our gain. Forty Mile creek, which was the original Yukon gold field, is being worked again, and it is just as reasonable to expect that new and richer strikes will be made on our side of the line as on the other. American prospectors will do well in future to keep this fact in mind and locate their claims where they can work them without exorbitant taxation.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"PEOPLE OF MANY TROUBLES," THE SUBJECT.

From I Samuel, 14:4, as follows: "There was a sharp rock on one side, and a sharp rock on the other"—Scattering of the Philistines.

The cruel army of the Philistines must be taken and scattered. There is just one man, accompanied by his body-guard, to do that thing. Jonathan is the hero of the scene. I know that David cracked the skull of the giant with a few pebbles well slung, and that 300 Gideonites scattered ten thousand Amalekites by the crash of broken crockery; but here is a more wonderful conflict. Yonder are the Philistines on the rocks. Here is Jonathan with his bodyguard in the valley. On the one side is a rock called Bozez; on the other side is a rock called Seneh. These two were as famous in olden times as in modern times are Plymouth Rock and Gibraltar. They were precipitous, unscalable and sharp. Between these two rocks Jonathan must make his ascent. The day comes for the scaling of the height. Jonathan, on his hands and feet, begins the ascent. With strain, and slip and bruise, I suppose, but still on and up, first goes Jonathan and then goes his bodyguard. Bozez on one side, Seneh on the other. After a sharp tug and push, and clinging, I see the head of Jonathan above the hole in the mountain; and there is a challenge, and a fight, and a supernatural consternation. These two men, Jonathan and his bodyguard, drive back and drive down the Philistines over the rocks, and open a campaign which demolishes the enemies of Israel. I suppose that the overhanging and overshadowing rocks on either side, did not balk or dishearten Jonathan or his bodyguard, but only roused and filled them with enthusiasm as they went up. "There was a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

My friends, you have been, or are now, some of you, in this crisis of the text. If a man meets one trouble he can go through with it. He gathers all his energies, concentrates them on one point, and in the strength of God or by his own natural determination, goes through it. But the man who has trouble to the right of him, and trouble to the left of him, is to be pitied. Did either trouble come alone, he might endure it, but two troubles, two disasters, two overshadowing misfortunes are Bozez and Seneh. God pity him! "There is a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

In this crisis of the text is that man whose fortune and health fall him at the same time. Nine-tenths of all our merchants capsize in business before they come to forty-five years of age. There is some collision in commercial circles, and they stop payment. It seems as if every man must put his name on the back of a note before he learns what a fool a man is who risks all his own property on the prospect that some man will tell the truth. It seems as if a man must have a large amount of unsalable goods on his own shelf before he learns how much easier it is to buy than to sell. It seems as if every man must be completely burned out before he learns the importance of always keeping fully insured. It seems as if every man must be wrecked in a financial tempest before he learns to keep things snug in case of a sudden euroclydon.

When the calamity does come it is awful. The man goes home in despair, and he tells his family, "We'll have to go to the poor-house." He takes a dolorous view of everything. It seems as if he never could rise. But a little time passes, and he says, "Why, I am not so badly off after all; I have my family left."

Before the Lord turned Adam out of Paradise, he gave him Eve, so that when he lost Paradise he could stand it. Permit one who has never read but a few novels in his life, and who has not a great deal of romance in his composition, to say that, if, when a man's fortunes fail, he has a good wife—a good Christian wife—he ought not to be despondent. "Oh," you say, "that only increases the embarrassment, since you have her also to take care of." You are an ingrate, for the woman as often supports the man as the man supports the woman. The man may bring all the dollars, but the woman generally brings the courage and the faith in God.

Well, this man of whom I am speaking looks around, and he finds his family is left, and he rallies, and the light comes to his eyes and the smile to his face, and the courage to his heart. In two years he is quite over it. He makes his financial calamity the first chapter in a new era of prosperity. He met that one trouble—conquered it. He sat down for a little while under the grim shadow of the rock Bozez; yet he soon rose, and began, like Jonathan, to climb. But how often is it that physical ailment comes with financial embarrassment! When the fortune failed it broke the man's spirit. His nerves were shattered. His brain was

stunned. I can show you hundreds of men in our cities whose fortune and health failed at the same time. They came prematurely to the staff. Their hand trembles with incipient paralysis. They never saw a well day since the hour when they called their creditors together for a compromise. If such men are impatient, and peculiar, and irritable, excuse them. They had two troubles, either one of which they could have met successfully. If, when the health went, the fortune had been retained, it would not have been so bad. The man could have bought the very best medical advice, and he could have had the very best attendance, and long lines of carriages would have stopped at the front door to inquire as to his welfare. But poverty on the one side and sickness on the other are Bozez and Seneh, and they interlock their shadows, and drop them upon the poor man's way. God help him! "There is a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the other side."

Now, a certain amount of persecution rouses a man's defiance, stirs his blood for magnificent battle, and makes him fifty times more a man than he would have been without the persecution. So it was with the great Reformer when he said, "I will not be put down; I will be heard." And so it was with Millard, the preacher, in the time of Louis XI. When Louis XI. sent word to him that unless he stopped preaching in that style he would throw him into the river, he replied, "Tell the king that I will reach heaven sooner by water than he will reach it by fast horses." A certain amount of persecution is a tonic and inspiration, but too much of it, and too long continued, becomes the rock Bozez throwing a dark shadow over a man's life. What is he to do then? Go home, you say. Good advice, that. That is just the place for a man to go when the world abuses him. Go home. Blessed be God for our quiet and sympathetic homes! But there is many a man who has the reputation of having a home when he has none. Through unthinkingness or precipitation there are many matches made that ought never to have been made. An officiating priest cannot announce a couple. The Lord Almighty must proclaim banns. There are many homes in which there is no sympathy, and no happiness, and no good cheer. The clamor of the battle may not have been heard outside, but God knows, notwithstanding all the playing of the "Wedding March," and all the odor of the orange blossoms, and the benediction of the officiating pastor, there has been no marriage. So sometimes men have awakened to find on one side of them the rock of persecution, and on the other side of them the rock of domestic infelicity. What shall such a one do? Do as Jonathan did—climb. Get up the heights of God's consolation from which you may look down in triumph upon outside persecution and home trouble. While good and great John Wesley was being silenced by the magistrates, and having his name written on the board fences of London in doggerel, at that very time his wife was making him as miserable as she could—acting as though she were possessed by the devil, as I suppose she was; never doing him a kindness until the day she ran away, so that he wrote in his diary these words: "I did not forsake her; I have not dismissed her; I will not recall her." Planting one foot upon outside persecution, and the other foot on home trouble, John Wesley climbed up into the heights of Christian joy, and after preaching forty thousand sermons, and traveling two hundred and seventy thousand miles, reached the heights of heaven though in this world he had it hard enough—"a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the other."

Again, that woman stands in the crisis of the text who has bereavement and a struggle for a livelihood at the same time. Without mentioning names, I speak from observation. Ah, it is a hard thing for a woman to make an honest living, even when her heart is not troubled, and she has a fair cheek, and the magnetism of an exquisite presence. But now the husband, or the father, is dead. The expenses of the obsequies have absorbed all that was left in the savings bank, and, wan and wasted with weeping and watching, she goes forth—a grave, a hearse, a coffin, behind her—to contend for her existence and the existence of her children. When I see such a battle as that open I shudder at the ghastliness of the spectacle. Men sit with embroidered slippers and write heartless essays about women's wages, but that question is made up of tears and blood and there is more blood than tears. Oh give women free access to all the realms where she can get a livelihood from the telegraph office to the pulpit! Let men's wages be cut down before hers are cut down. Men have iron in their souls, and can stand it. Make the way free to her of the broken heart. May God put into my hand the cold, bitter cup of privation, and give me nothing but a windowless hut for shelter for many years, rather than that after I am dead there should go out from my home into the pitiless world a woman's arm to fight the Gettysburg, the Austerlitz, the Waterloo of life for bread! And yet, how many women

there are said to be on the rock of bereavement on the one side and the rock of destitution on the other! Bozez and Seneh interlocking their shadows and dropping them upon her miserable way. "There is a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

What are such to do? Somehow, let them climb up into the heights of the glorious promise: "Leave thy fatherless children, I will preserve them alive and let thy widows trust in me." Or get up into the heights of that other glorious promise: "The Lord preserveth the stranger, and relieveth the widow and the fatherless." O, ye sewing women, on starving wages! O, ye widows, turned out from the once beautiful home! O, ye female teachers, kept on niggardly stipend! O, ye despairing women, seeking in vain for work, wandering along the docks, and thinking to throw yourselves into the river last night! O ye women of weak nerves and aching sides, and short breath, and broken heart, you need something more than human sympathy; you need the sympathy of God. Climb up into his arms. He knows it all, and He loves you more than father or mother, or husband ever could or ever did; and, instead of sitting down, wringing your hands in despair, you had better begin to climb. There are heights of consolation for you, though now "there is a sharp rock on one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

Again, that man is in the crisis of the text who has a wasted life on the one side and an unilluminated eternity on the other. Though a man may all his life have cultured deliberation and self-poise, if he gets into that position all his self-possession is gone. There are all the wrong thoughts of his existence, all the wrong deeds, all the wrong words—strata above strata, granitic, ponderous, overshadowing. That rock I call Bozez. On the other side are all the retributions of the future, the thrones of judgment, the eternal ages, angry with his long defiance. That rock I call Seneh. Between these two rocks ten thousand times ten thousand have perished.

O man immortal, man redeemed, man blood-bought, climb up out of those shadows! Climb up by the way of the cross. Have your wasted life forgiven; have your eternal life secured. This hour just take one look to the past, and see what it has been, and take one look to the future, and see what it threatens to be. You can afford to lose your health, you can afford to lose your property, you can afford to lose your reputation, but you cannot afford to lose your soul. That bright, gleaming, glorious, precious, eternal possession you must carry aloft in the day when the earth burns up and the heavens burst.

You see from my subject that when a man gets into the safety and peace of the gospel he does not demean himself. There is nothing in religion that leads to meanness or unmanliness. The gospel of Jesus Christ only asks you to climb as Jonathan did—climb toward God, climb toward heaven, climb into the sunshine of God's favor. To become a Christian is not to go meekly down; it is to come gloriously up—up into the communion of saints; up into the peace that passeth all understanding; up into the companionship of angels. He lives upward; he dies upward.

Oh, then, accept the wholesale invitation which I make this day to all the people! Come up from between your invalidism and financial embarrassments. Come up from between your bereavements and your destitution. Come up from between a wasted life and an unilluminated eternity. Like Jonathan, climb up with all your might instead of sitting down to wring your hands in the shadow and in the darkness—"a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

Women in Science.

To assert that women have had an important influence on the progress of science would certainly be exaggeration; but to say that they have always been wholly foreign to it would be still more inexact. The female sex have, in fact, been for many centuries contributing to the extension of the field of scientific knowledge; and now that they are beginning to take a more prominent part in affairs of this category, it seems a favorable time to review some of their achievements and to notice some of the women whose scientific accomplishments have been most remarkable. We begin with a Milanese mathematician of the eighteenth century—Maria Agnesi, a woman who was unique among the few who have occupied themselves with the exact sciences. Her precocious intelligence and a prodigious memory, which permitted her to express herself correctly in seven languages, and her rare aptitude for one of the most arduous branches of mathematics—the infinitesimal analysis of which Leibnitz and Newton had only just indicated the formulas—the saintliness of her life, divided between study, prayer, and charitable works—all contribute to make her one of the most agreeable characters which the scientific history of the last century offers us.—Appleton's Popular Science Monthly for July

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A Romance—By Hannah B. McKenzie.

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

"Duty again? Terrible word 'duty'! Seems to me the greatest enemy of all human joy and ease and love," said Lillith. "Is it wicked of me, Dr. Halcrow? But I almost wish there was no such thing. We should all be so much happier without."

"Not if duty represents to us, as it should do, the will of God," said Magnus, in a low voice. "But I should not wait, Miss Stuart; it is a matter of life and death. Let me bid you good-bye."

"You will go then? Now I know that my influence over you counts for nothing," said Lillith. She looked straight into his eyes, and her own were wondrously soft and languid.

Elsbeth Troil shot one hurried, furtive glance from her work, and she caught that look of Lillith's. She saw, too, how Magnus Halcrow first flushed and then grew pale before that look. There suddenly flashed into Elsbeth's mind the remembrance of a scene she had read about, where, in the dim, long-ago woods of Brocelande, a wily Vivien flattered and lured a noble Merlin to his ruin. And Elsbeth's thread suddenly broke, and her hand seemed oddly unsteady for a moment. Then Magnus released Lillith's hand.

"You cannot be in earnest, Miss Stuart," he said gravely. "My honor as a doctor, and my humanity as a man, call upon me to go at once with help wherever it is required. I must not wait. Good-bye."

With two of his long strides he was at the door. He had never even noticed that Elsbeth Troil was present. Elsbeth went on with her sewing, only her face seemed a little paler now than it had been.

Magnus was soon speeding on his homeward way. He could not drive Lillith from his mind. A subtle attraction drew him to her, and yet, as soon as he was gone from her presence, something in him revolted against that attraction. He hardly dared give the feeling words lest he should have to own that he distrusted her.

He raced onwards, little guessing that the man to whose help he was going was one whose fate was strangely interwoven with that of Lillith Stuart's. There is little prescience in human life, whatever telegraphy and spiritualism may say, and Magnus could not foresee the terrible future.

Day met him as he sprang from his machine.

"Oh, Magnus, how quickly you have come! I am so glad to see you. He is conscious, dear; but that is all. I think he was struck by lightning or his machine was, more likely—and is dazed and paralyzed by the shock; but he may be injured, too."

"A stranger?" Magnus asked, as he gave his machine into Jamie's hands.

Day gave him a hurried account of all that happened as she preceded him into the sitting-room.

"I think he must have been cycling from Scapa to Stromness. He may have friends there, though I am quite sure he does not belong to the island. But here he is."

The eyes of the young man were wide open as Magnus approached him. Magnus was struck, as Day had been, by the refinement and patrician cast of the face before him.

"Leave us, Day," he whispered to the girl. "I shall come to you in a little while."

It seemed ages to the girl as she waited in the laboratory before her brother reappeared. In reality it was about an hour. Then he came to her side and laid his hand on her shoulder.

"Brave little Day! You have saved a fellow-creature's life. I have been able to bring back full consciousness to a paralyzed brain and body, and in a week or two I have no doubt our friend will be as well as he ever was."

"In a week or two?" repeated Day. "Then there is some injury?"

"His ankle has been sprained, but that was owing to the fall; no bad results from the lightning-stroke will follow." Magnus bent and kissed his sister's soft cheek.

"Day, if you had not brought him to the house and sent instantly for me, I do not know that he would ever have recovered the shock. My dear little sister, you are the bravest girl in all the world."

The soft eyes filled very full at the words of praise; but, "low in her heart," Day thanked God. Never in her young life before had so strange a tie bound her to a fellow-creature, and her heart thrilled and grew warm at the thought of it.

"And now I think you might take

him in one of Bell's famous decoctions, and give him a little nourishment," said her brother. "My part is done, and this is yours, Day. He is quite weak yet, and requires something to strengthen him."

"I shall have it ready in no time," said the girl.

She hurried away to get it ready, while Magnus returned to his patient. When Day came in, bearing her little tray, the dark eyes on the sofa met hers with a look of recognition. The young man stretched out his hand and took hers.

"I have no words with which to thank you for the service you have done me, Miss Halcrow—you and your brother." He looked towards Magnus, who was standing by the window. "But for you I might not now be conscious even that I had had such kindness shown me. I owe you my life. I shall never forget that I do so."

"I did nothing," said Day, blushing softly and speaking in a low tone—"nothing but what one human being would have done for another. No one would have left a fellow-creature lying outside exposed to such a terrible storm, and not have tried to bring him under shelter. You have nothing to thank me for."

"Is it nothing to thank you for that you have saved my life?" he asked earnestly. His voice was a pleasant one to listen to—soft, mellow and flexible; and the look in his dark eyes made Day's heart beat with such strange emotion as she had never known before.

"I do not know if I can ever show you how deeply grateful I am, Miss Halcrow; but if I live, I pray I may yet be able to do so."

At this moment Magnus, who had not yet spoken, came forward.

"Do not make so much of what my sister has done for you; she would have done that much for any one," he said. And there was a tone in his voice that the other was quick to notice.

"And now, as I hope you will accept our hospitality for a day or two—as, indeed, I think you must until your foot is all right—is it too much to ask you your name? You already know ours."

Was there an almost imperceptible pause ere the young man answered? A momentary embarrassment and hesitation? So at least it seemed to Magnus Halcrow. Then the young man spoke:

"You must excuse me, Dr. Halcrow, for not having mentioned it sooner. Let my unfortunate accident be my excuse. My name is Evan Monteith."

CHAPTER V.

It was a week later, and on a glorious afternoon Evan Monteith had been able for the first time to walk from his room downstairs unaided.

"I can no longer make my lameness an excuse for troubling you with my presence," he said laughingly to Day, as she smilingly placed an easy chair for him in the window which commanded a magnificent view of Abbot's Head, the distant crag of Yesnabill, and the wide stretch of Summer-blue sea. "I must not trespass on your kindness much longer, Miss Day."

Day's heart sank suddenly—sank very low and very rapidly.

"You must not go until my brother gives you permission," she said, in a low tone.

"I think he will do so if I ask him," answered Monteith, in so marked a tone that Day looked up quickly. "It is easy to see when one is liked and trusted," Evan went on slowly. "For some reason your brother, who is, I think, one of the best and truest men I know, neither likes nor trusts me, Miss Halcrow."

"How can you imagine such a thing?" cried Day, her face growing first rose-red, then very pale. "It is unkind of you to imagine it."

"It is true, nevertheless," answered Evan Monteith. "I do not know who is to blame, Miss Day, but I can hardly think it is your brother, who is both just and generous. In that case, it must be my fault, and, if it is, it is a fault which I cannot help. Circumstances are against me, and prevent me trying to remove any prejudice there may be against me in his mind."

Day sat silent, her sweet eyes clouded and her lips drooping. Somehow she had felt aware of what Monteith now uttered since he had come to Abbot's Head. Magnus was kind and hospitable to him, as he could not help being to any one under his roof; but there was a want of cordiality in his manner which showed that some intangible, invisible barrier existed between him and his guest.

That barrier was suspicion. How little root it needs to grow this fatal plant, deadly as an upas-tree to every feeling of kindness and friendship! Magnus hardly knew when it had sprung up in his heart; but there it was, and he could not drive it out.

"Do not look so sad, Miss Day," said Evan presently, in a low voice. "Is it my words that have driven away the sunshine from your face? I am very sorry. Heaven knows I would sacrifice a good deal of my own happiness to keep it there."

He bent a little nearer to her; his hand almost touched hers. A thrill, the passion and joy of which were like "ten thousand little shafts of flame," ran through Day. She held her face low for fear he should see the look of love melting in her eyes.

Then suddenly a step sounded outside, the low murmur of voices. Evan sprang erect, and his hand fell from Day's.

The door opened and Magnus entered; but he was not alone. Day rose quickly as she caught a glimpse of the figure of Lillith Stuart that followed his—the slim, sinuous, graceful figure, arrayed in a smart cycling costume of pale green, trimmed with a darker shade—which made her liker than than ever that wily enchantress Vivien.

"Miss Stuart has cycled over to pay you an afternoon call," said Magnus. He looked bright and elated.

Day was not one of those who are easily flattered or put about by an unexpected visit. She was a lady to her finger tips; and she was, moreover, too true a child of nature to wish to appear different from her usual self. She rose and went forward at once.

"How are you, Miss Stuart? You must have had a delightful spin; it is such a fine day."

Evan Monteith had also risen, and was standing behind Day's chair. Miss Stuart shook hands with Day, with a murmured, languid answer. She never took much trouble to make herself agreeable to her own sex. But, as she dropped Day's hand, Day saw an expression of such terrible surprise, fear, and horror spring into her languid blue-black eyes as struck Day herself dumb with astonishment. Involuntarily she looked round to see what had been the cause of that sudden change which froze the smile on those beautiful lips, and made the whole face cold and hard, with only a great terror looking out of it.

Then Day saw that the direction of Lillith's eyes turned towards the face of Evan Monteith, as he stood behind her, and that he was regarding Lillith with something like the counterpart of her look—one, however, in which a strange embarrassment mingled with one of astonished recognition. Magnus, who could not see Lillith's face, stepped forward.

"May I introduce Mr. Monteith to you, Miss Stuart—the gentleman whom I told you had met with so unfortunate an accident? Mr. Evan Monteith—Miss Stuart."

Lillith Stuart had undoubtedly a great command over herself. Whatever her feelings were, she suppressed them cleverly. She stepped forward, holding out her hand, and looked straight into Monteith's face with those dangerously beautiful eyes of hers—a look which made Day feel as if a dagger had passed through her very heart.

"Mr. Monteith! Is it possible. I hardly expected to see you here."

"No, Miss Stuart, I did not flatter myself that you would," Monteith answered. His words were ambiguous; so was his tongue. Magnus looked from one to the other in astonishment; then he saw that strange pallor on Lillith's face, and the strained look about her eyes, which even her wonderful self-control was not quite able to hide.

"You know Mr. Monteith, then, Miss Stuart?" he said. His voice sounded rough and hard even in his own ears. A great anger possessed him. He felt that Evan Monteith had grossly deceived him.

"Yes—we knew each other—years ago," said Lillith, with an odd little halt between each clause, as if she were doubtful of what to say. Then suddenly she flashed her radiant smile on Magnus. "It is a surprise to you, of course—you did not know that Mr. Monteith knew me; but it is so long since we met that we might almost say we are strangers—might we not, Mr. Monteith? You have been so long abroad, was it not? And when did you return to this country?"

She had accepted the chair Magnus gave her by this time, and she and Day were both seated, while the men stood.

Monteith turned to answer her question, and that brought the two of them into a dialogue, which seemed to exclude the others. Magnus turned to Day.

"Can we have tea?" he said, in a low voice. Day looked up swiftly in his face, and her heart sank with pain—a pain that was more for him than for herself, after the manner of her kind; and yet there was a bitter pain for herself also.

(To be Continued.)

It doesn't matter to some men whether they ride in a carriage or a patrol wagon.

Important to Mothers.
The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers, in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.

Don't get the idea into your head that you can pull yourself out of trouble with a cork-screw.

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, 25c, 50c.

Don't put on too many airs as you float down life's stream; your little boat may capsize.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

It is claimed that at present the English language is spoken by 115,000,000 people.

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

There are found in both books of the Bible 8,566,483 letters, and 773,693 words.

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

In China to salute any one by take off one's hat is a deliberate insult.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. PAXTON, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhoea, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstruations were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I sent for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Remember

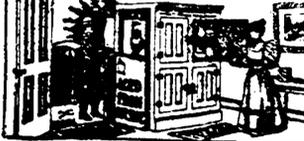
if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are now using—

get **Battle Ax**  **PLUG**

and you'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of Battle Ax is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again.

MCCRAY'S MODERN REFRIGERATORS AND COLD STORAGE



Catalogue No. 22 Free. Family Refrigerators to be had from outside of House, and Built to Order. Lined with Ontario Wood or Tin, a Specialty. Also a special line of Refrigerators for the FARMER. Built in sizes and styles built to order for Grocers, Butchers, Rest-urans, Hotels, etc. See our exhibits at the Ohio State Fair, Columbus, Indiana State Fair, Indianapolis, Indiana, State Fair, Springfield, Ill.

MCCRAY REFRIGERATOR AND COLD STORAGE COMPANY, 50 Mill St., Kendallville, Ind., U. S. A.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

FROM FACTORY TO USER DIRECT.

We make fine Bureaus, Dressers, Trunks and Road Wagons. Our goods have been favorably known to the trade for years. We now have 11 direct to the user. The standard 1898 Wood 11th St. buyer prefers to deal with the factory. He gets of us the work at less price than agents ask for low grade vehicles. We ship anywhere, subject to examination. WE DELIVER on board cars Kansas City, Mo., or to the Ind. at 10 DAY suit purchaser. Send for catalogue with prices plainly printed. IT'S FREE. Write today. We sell Sewing Machines and the GOSWELL PATENT as well. All at Wholesale Prices. ALL GOOD. No matter where you live, you can buy far a day to do business with us and save money. Address, EDWARD W. WALKER CARRIAGE CO., GOSHEN, INDIANA.



GREAT FREE STREET FAIR

AT

HOWELL, MICH,

September 27, 28, 29 and 30.

HAVE SECURED

WHITE BUFFALO'S BAND

OF

20 GENUINE INDIANS

consisting of

Squaws, Pappoosees and Braves

with Wigwams and their whole outfit from the West will appear in their Native

Costumes on the Midway and will

give their

INDIAN DANCES, MARRIAGE AND BURIAL CEREMONIES,

as well as showing many

other habits and customs of the In-

dian Race that is fast passing away.

HAVE SECURED

Prof. B. McClelland with his new

RED, WHITE AND BLUE BALLOON

90 FEET HIGH.

Will make Ascensions every day. Illuminated Ascensions every evening. Different features of ascension each day.—Prof. and Mrs. McClelland ascend with balloon. Drop in different parachutes. Illuminated ascensions at night.—Mrs. McClelland and dog, Ariel ascend in balloon. Drop in different parachutes. Illuminated ascensions at night.—Prof. McClelland preforms on trapeze during ascension. Parachute drop. Illuminated ascension at night.

HAVE SECURED

THE LADIES MILITARY BAND

Of Fenton, Mich.

One of the noted bands of the state.

There'll be music in the air.

There'll be HOWELLING times and you don't want to miss them.

At the

GREAT FREE STREET FAIR

AT

HOWELL MICH,

September 27, 28, 29, 30.

HOWELL FREE STREET FAIR COMMITTEE.

Fred F. Hubbell, Sec.

EAST PUTNAM.

Mr. Civil Christian from northern Michigan is sojourning in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Wood, of Chelsea, visited at G. W. Brown's the first of the week.

Messrs. W. E. and Wayne Brown, of Stockbridge, visited in this place the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Boylan, of So. Lyon, spent Saturday and Sunday at W. H. Placeway's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Placeway and son Brayton, started Tuesday morning for an outing at Harbor Springs.

G. W. Brown and wife started Tuesday morning for Detroit where they will take the boat for Mackinac Island, they will visit in the Upper Peninsula for a short time.

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.

PARSHALLVILLE.

Miss Maude and Luke Cole returned to Owosso last Saturday.

Dr. Cooper and family, of Detroit, visited friends here the past week.

Horace Cornell and wife, of Newago, visited relatives here the past week.

Mrs. Albert Kirk, of Fenton, is visiting friends and relatives here a part of this week.

Last Thursday the Kirk reunion took place at the old home-stand, now owned by Arlington Kirk. A large number were present and all enjoyed a pleasant day, and at parting, all hoped to meet again next year.

Last week Wednesday occurred the Cornell reunion, held at Geo. Cornell's. About 80 friends and relatives were present. Those from a distance were, Sarah Adams, Lapeer; Mr. and Mrs. Potter, So. Bend, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Wade, Lake Odessa; Horace Cornell and wife, Newago; Willie Cornell, Battle Creek. A fine program was rendered, consisting of Music, recitations and remarks. Dinner was served, and everyone seemed to enjoy the day, all wishing to meet again next year.

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.

Always take the G.T.R. when you can. S.S.S.—Scenery, Safety and Speed.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Vaughn Comedy Company are holding forth at the Opera House this week.

Miss Nina Younglove entertained her friend, Miss Lizzie Young, of Detroit, last week.

Miss Ella Ryan, of Dexter, has been visiting her friend Miss Josephine Harris, of Marion, the past week.

The Michigan Central Ry. talk of equipping its line between Ann Arbor and Detroit with electricity.

The Cong'l Sunday school picnic which was to have been held yesterday at Silver lake, was postponed until Tuesday Aug. 30.

The First Annual Fair of the Horse shoe Park Association will be held at Chesaning Sept. 14-15-16, 1898. A big time is expected.

Chairman of the State Prohibition Party, Britton, of Albion, will hold a meeting at the Town Hall in this place, Friday evening, Sept. 2. Everyone invited.

There will be preaching at the Methodist church next Sunday morning and evening. Morning subject, The Outcome of the War, and Its Relation to the Kingdom of Christ. Evening subject, "Murder Will Out."

The REPUBLICAN last week contained the official list of qualified teachers in Livingston county. Many of the papers were put away for future reference—Howell Republican.—Methinks the list had better be revised, as many who hold third grade certificates, at the June examination secured a second and failed to receive credit.

SOME persons say it is natural for them to lose flesh during summer.

But losing flesh is losing ground. Can you afford to approach another winter in this weakened condition?

Coughs and colds, weak throats and lungs, come quickest to those who are thin in flesh, to those easily chilled, to those who have poor circulation and feeble digestion.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod liver oil with hypophosphites does just as much good in summer as in winter. It makes flesh in August as well as April. You certainly need as strong nerves in July as in January. And your weak throat and lungs should be healed and strengthened without delay.

All Druggists, Etc. and S. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

Hon. J. T. Campbell, who had been mentioned as a probable candidate for the state senate from this district, in a letter Tuesday to the State Republican, positively decline the honor.—Leslie Local.

At Ypsilanti, workmen took out an old "footing" of stone and mortar under the foundation of the Presbyterian church. They found a toad there which must have been embedded for 25 years. It was still alive.—Stock-bridge Sun.—Next.

Director, L. C. Chase, of Dansville, was in the city last week consulting the local directors of the L. D. & A. A. electric road. The survey of the line was completed Thursday and the profile will be finished in ten days, when it will go into the hands of the construction company, who will commence work at this end of the line immediately. The job has been let to Detroit parties and Mr. Chase told the Republicans that the enterprise is moving right along. The contract calls for the completion of the line in July, 1899.—State Republican, Aug. 15.

An 8 year old lad at Walled Lake has been in the habit of jumping onto the trains of the M. A. L. Ry., and last Friday he did it once too many. While the mixed train was at that depot he undertook to pass from one car to another and slipped to the track the train severing both legs which caused his death in a short time. We would be sorry to have to publish anything like this in regard to any Pinckney lad, but, according to reports and repeated warnings, we may have to if the boys still persist in endangering their lives as some do at this place.

Rowley & Co. have purchased the evaporator at this place and would notify the farmers that they are ready to buy apples at any time. Call and see them. tf

Canada's Great Exposition and Industrial Fair at Toronto.

The Grand Trunk Railway System will sell tickets for the Exposition and Industrial Fair to be held at Toronto Aug. 29th to Sept. 10th, for all stations on their lines west of the Detroit and St. Clair Rivers, at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be sold from Michigan points from Aug. 29, to Sept. 4, inclusive, and from stations in Illinois and Indiana from Aug. 28th to Sept. 1st inclusive, and all tickets will be valid to return from Toronto on all trains up to and including Sept. 12th.

This will be the greatest fair ever held at Toronto with new and wonderful attractions from all parts of the world. Rates will be very low. For particulars and programs of the Exposition enquire of all agents of our Company, and connecting lines, or Ben. Fletcher, Trav. Pass. Agent Detroit, Mich.

SPECIAL SALE

100 Dozen Ladies'

SUMMER UNDERVESTS

The cleaning up of all our 12c, 15c and 19c lines

put in to mark the

Biggest Sale of Vests On Record

At 10c each.

This is to clean the lot out quick.

25 dozen Men's 15c Summer Hose

Special Price, 3 pairs

for 25c.

Respectfully

L. H. FIELD.

Jackson, Mich.