



Human Ingenuity Has Failed

to devise a means by which we can get something for nothing. The nearest we have come to it is this:

18 pair Ladies \$3.00 Shoes	for \$2.50
37 " " "	2.50 " 2.00
15 " " "	2.00 " 1.50
11 " " "	1.50 " 1.25

The latest toes, button or lace, C, D, E.

All Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits at Big Reductions.

This is your opportunity. Grasp it. Butter and eggs same as cash.

J. D. CROSBY & SON,

Cass City's Shoe and Clothing Men.



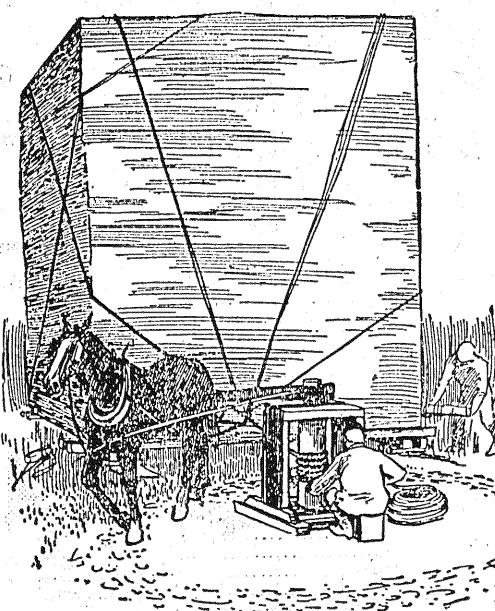
FIRE

Crackers are the delight of the small boy on the Fourth, but to be mounted on a Cleveland Bicycle is the greatest delight of man, woman or boy. They are the recognized leader of all wheels. We have them. Also the Pathfinder, a \$30.00 wheel, we are offering for

\$20.00

It cannot be equaled for price. To make room for our fall trade we want to close out our large line of second hand wheels, and in order to do so, will make prices on them that will even astonish our competitors. A large stock of Sundries always on hand. Brazing, enameling and repairing.

Johnson & Seeley.



Lumber is Moving

Everything in the line of Building Material is moving at the low prices at which we are offering it. It will pay you to look over our stock over and take advantage of some of the snags we have to offer in


Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Sash, Glass, Lime, Cement, Coal.

Cass City

Lumber and Coal Yard.

Pure Paris Green

at the right price



Also Insect Powder, Telebore, Poison and Sticky Fly Paper and other articles used in destroying insect life at

Bond's Drug Store

July 12, 1901.

I wish to return my sincere thanks to the Supreme Order A. O. G. for the prompt payment of policy No. 22683 held by my son Fair Mead. I also wish to thank my friends and neighbors, and members of Gem Arbor for their great kindness during his sickness and death; also for the floral tribute on the day of the funeral. May the order long live and prosper.

A. D. MEAD.

(We regret that the insertion of the above was unavoidably delayed. It should have appeared in last week's issue. Ed.)

Poultry Prices.

Poultry bought at the Cass City meat market daily. Spring chickens, 10c per lb. Fowls, 6c per lb. The above prices hold only for the month of July.

W. C. JANKS.

You need a Binder. Before buying see STRIFFLER & McDERMOTT'S

A Bargain.

For want of room I will sell my entire outfit of bicycles at wholesale prices.

G. W. GOFF.

ABOUT MONOPOLY

Prices Are Regulated by the Supply of Commodities.

ABSOLUTE CONTROL IMPOSSIBLE

Much Loose Capital Awaiting Good Investments. This is a Safe-guard against Monopolies.

A control of the supply of any commodity by a person or a corporation creates a monopoly. When this control is secured by the purchasing of the available supply, the monopoly can be but temporary since the increased prices will cause an increased production which can no longer be controlled by mere purchase. On the other hand absolute control may be permanently established by securing exclusive power to produce the supply of any given commodity.

Prices are regulated by the supply of commodities when that supply is monopolized, since the supply can be increased or decreased and thus prices regulated. Where free competition in production exists no person can control prices. In competitive industries largest returns will be secured by increasing the output until prices approximate the greatest cost of production. So long as this principle governs our industries, the producer and consumer will be equitably divided and society as a whole will receive the greatest good. The moment, however, that free competition in production and control of supply is done away with prices will become artificial and consumers will be compelled to pay prices that have been fixed by the monopolist.

To control prices exclusive control of the supply isn't always necessary. Any person, who controls enough of the supply so that his supply is necessary to meet the demands of society, can fix the price—all competitors are dependent upon him. If he withholds his supply the increased demand would increase the price until it reached a point where he may reap enormous profits by supplying the demand at the artificial prices which he created.

They who have not investigated the principles that govern prices and profits are inclined to think that the monopolist reaps his highest profit when he places prices at their highest margin. This is radically false. Every monopolist fixes the prices at a point where the greatest net returns will be secured. The value to us of any commodity is determined by its utility—its service to us. When we pay 15c a pound for meat, we do it because we believe that the utility of the 15c which we must make to secure it. If, however, the price rises still higher the utility of the meat is more than offset by the increased sacrifice we must make if we would have the meat. This increased sacrifice devoted to the purchase of other utilities may bring us greater satisfaction and accordingly the value of meat to us is considerably lessened.

For the above reason the monopolist will determine how much of his commodity will be demanded at different prices and the cost to him of its production, and finally determine the price at a point where the increased demand will give him greater returns than would a decreased demand at a higher price. To illustrate this principle we take the following table formulated by Chas. J. Bullock, to show the net returns of a street-car company at a graduation of fares:

Fares	Pas'senger Carried	Total Earnings	Variable Expenses	Net Earnings	Fixed Expenses	Net Revenue
10	600,000	\$60,000	\$12,000	\$48,000	\$40,000	\$8,000
8	800,000	\$80,000	16,000	64,000	40,000	24,000
6	1,400,000	\$140,000	28,000	112,000	40,000	72,000
5	2,000,000	\$200,000	40,000	160,000	40,000	120,000
4	2,500,000	\$250,000	50,000	200,000	40,000	160,000
3	4,000,000	\$400,000	80,000	320,000	40,000	280,000

By the above we find that five cents is the fare that yields the largest net returns and it is also seen that the fixed expenses have no influence upon the prices.

Many monopolies exist by reason of exclusive advantages of location, while others, as electric light and gas, are due to the cost of fitting out plants to supply the service. In this class of industry competition causes a needless duplication of machinery while one company could much more cheaply supply the demands. The question we must then ask is, "Can the monopoly absolutely control supply and prices?"

Today we have reached such an advanced stage of production that we are absolutely dependent upon the products of no industry. Commodities that were once necessities may easily be duplicated today. When

the price of any commodity rises above a certain mark, the people will supply their need with other commodities and thus compel a lowering of the price. We can get along without electric lights by using oil, and "vice versa."

There is always much loose capital awaiting good investment, and when exorbitant prices are enriching the monopolist, this capital will be invested and the prices must then be lowered. We have most to fear "the monopoly of monopolies" wherein all the great industries are controlled by a combination of wealth. We have a beginning of this "monopolistic union" in the newly formed steel trust. What shall the future bring forth?

ANOTHER RUNAWAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Pierce, Miss Kate McIntyre and John McCormick started on a trip to Sheridan Sunday morning where they intended visiting at the home of Mrs. Pierce's mother. The team, consisting of Mr. Pierce's horse and a lively horse, made trouble from the start. On reaching Mr. Gougherty's farm, four miles northeast of town, the team became unmanageable. Both men strained every muscle to check the wild plunging of the horses and finally one of the reins broke. Mr. Pierce told the women to jump from the carriage while he also jumped and attempted to catch one of the horses by the head, but could not do so.

Mr. McCormick still holding the one rein in his hand, tried to draw the team into the fence when that rein also broke and the horses dashed forward unrestrained. Fortunately they plunged into the fence and were easily caught.

In jumping from the carriage Miss McIntyre fell on her neck and shoulders and sustained painful bruises. Mrs. Pierce was thrown so violently to the ground that she was rendered unconscious for a full hour. Her dress caught on the step and she was dragged about eight rods before released. The badly frightened and painfully bruised quartette returned to Cass City about 5 p. m.

THE GAGTOWN SALOON.

"Shall we have a saloon?" is the question which the village council of Gagetown has answered negatively for the past three years. Public opinion was divided on the question, however, and in order to get an expression from the people the council opened polls last Thursday. At which every voter was invited to cast a vote either for or against the saloon proposition. There were 47 votes cast, 28 of which favored license. The town council met Tuesday night and as a result of their deliberations a license to open a saloon was granted to Nels. Summers. The majority had the weight of influence with the council, while the 19 who stood out for "no license" must bow to the inevitable.

MARTIN DEW HAS PASSED AWAY.

Martin Dew was born May 15, 1851, in Canada. In 1879 he married and four sons blessed the union. Ten years ago he came to Cass City and entered the foundry business. During the past two years his health failed rapidly until it resulted in his death July 22, 1901. He was well liked by all who knew him, and those who knew him best speak very favorably of him in all his relationships. As a business man he was successful. He was a great reader and original investigator. In his craft he was a genius. He leaves a wife and four

sons to deplore his death.

The burial service was conducted at the Dew residence on West Street by Mr. M. E. Root, a spiritualist medium of Saginaw. By request of Mrs. Dew, who is a member of the M. E. Church, Rev. Brumm offered prayer at the funeral service.

CARD OF THANKS.

To our many friends, neighbors, Sir Knights and Lady Maccabees, we hereby wish to express our earnest, heartfelt thanks for kindly aid and sympathy received during the recent illness and bereavement in our home. We bear you in grateful remembrance.

Mrs. Mary Meiser and Children.

Lost.

A pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder will please return to this office.

ORION EXCURSION

Sunday Schools Spent a Day at Beautiful Lake Orion.

CAMPBELL MORGAN OF LONDON

One of the Foremost Christian Leaders before the World Today Preached to the Crowd.

An ideal day, a large crowd and an interesting program tells briefly the story of the Sunday school excursion to Lake Orion last Tuesday.

The excursion train was made up at Caseville and arrived at Cass City at 6:30 a. m. Over 250 people boarded the train between Caseville and Oxford and were taken through to Orion on the P. O. & N. train. Other excursion trains were run from Lapeer, Vassar and the way points between Orion and Detroit inclusive. Fully 2500 people availed themselves of the excursion rates that they might enjoy a day at one of the most picturesque summer resorts in the country.

Assembly island, which nature and well directed capital has made ideal in point of beauty and healthfulness, has been under its new management only a few years, but during that time it has undergone miraculous changes. Electric lights and water works have been recently added to the many other improvements.

The Inter-denominational Bible Conference closed its eleven-day session on July 23, the date of the Sunday School excursion. While many noteworthy speakers took part in the conference, Rev. G. Campbell Morgan of London, who delivered two powerful sermons on the 23rd, was the leading attraction. His magnetic personality and sound convictions, together with his deep devotion to the Christian cause, make Mr. Morgan one of the most powerful preachers in the world today. He held the attention of his large audience from the beginning and seemed to put his whole soul into his utterances.

His morning sermon was from Acts 2: 33—"He hath poured forth this." In brief he said:

"There is no more important or interesting subject than that of the Holy Spirit, which was revealed on the day of Pentecost. We are living in the day of Pentecost. The spirit heralded the dawn of this day. In this day of Pentecost Peter says two things: (1) 'This is that,' and (2) 'He hath shed forth this.' The Apostle links the manifestations of power to past prophecy, and shows that what the prophets saw in vision is now the personal experience of the men in the upper room. This became a fact through Him who had just passed into Heaven. The whole argument of the method of salvation begins with 'Jesus of Nazareth' and ends with, 'He hath showed forth this.'"

1. The Pentecost is a sequence—a part of Jesus. It was the crowning point where perfect victory was had over sin. It worked a change in the beginning of things. Taking the argument we have:

- (1) Jesus of Nazareth, a man—a man approved of God. First we have his true humanity and then his perfect humanity.
- (2) The crucifixion of Christ.
- (3) The Resurrection—being raised by God.
- (4) The Ascension—on, the right hand of God.
- (5) The Reception of Jesus.
- (6) The Pentecost.

The first thought is that I know Christ is a man—he is like me. Then I am led to feel the great gulf that divides us—he is the perfect man.

The proof of Christ's divinity lies in his work of redemption; the proof of his perfect manhood is in his miracles. Then comes the cross. Unless there is some great truth in the atonement, it is the cross that shakes my faith and makes me an infidel. But, thank God, in the cross lies the germ of life. Christ was the sin sacrifice. While he was a man he was worlds away from man.

What next? Resurrection. As he came forth from the grave he had the seal of God's approval upon him. Next came the Ascension, and what the church needs today is ascension. As Christ ascends, God brings him nearer us. He stood in the presence of God a perfect man and God then passed into a new union with men through Jesus Christ. Christ revealed God and man and Satan. But his own disciples didn't understand him until he ascended.

The Jews were bound either to crown or to crucify Him. So must you! The spear drawing forth the

blood gave grace the victory over sin. With the resurrection man has no part for none saw him ascend.

With the Pentecost began a new order of things on earth. Christ returned to Heaven not as he came, but as God's man—a perfect man. There had never been a perfect man in Heaven before. Those who reigned with God had died by faith. God's man won by works. But if only God's man were all, then my soul were lost! But he returned in holiness and I am saved! Christ's perfect manhood never saved a soul for Heaven. His life culminated in a holy life and he receives the spirit as a wounded man. Whose wounds are those? Mine! Whose stripes are those? Mine!

There's no birth of the Holy Ghost except by blood. God's spirit was liberated by the passion of Christ. Let us not grieve the Holy Spirit.

FREDERICK MEISER IS DEAD.

Frederick Meiser returned from the Pan-American first of last week in very poor health, which continued to waste slowly away until last Sunday p. m. when he died.

He was born at Wittenberg, Germany, September 8, 1849, and died at Cass City, July 21, 1901. He was the oldest of nine children born to Andrew and Lena Meiser, now deceased, of whom Charles, George and Augustus of Indiana Falls, N. Y., and Mrs. Anna Specht of Buffalo, N. Y., still survive.

His early life was spent in Western New York. He was married to Miss Mary Segar, March 2, 1873, the only daughter of the late Andrew Segar of this village. The wedding was solemnized at Unionville.

For many years Mr. Meiser has been a member of and an attendant at the Evangelical Church. He leaves a wife and six children, William, of Alliance, O.; and Irene, Frank, George, Ray and Grace, who reside in Cass City, to mourn his death. He was a loving husband, a good father, a kind neighbor and brother, and his many friends extend their sympathy to the sorrowing family. The Macabees lodge of which he was a member had charge of the funeral services which were held in the M. E. Church at 10:30 a. m., Wednesday, July 24. Rev. L. Brumm preached a short German sermon, which was followed by a short English address by Rev. F. Klump of our town. The remains were interred in Elkland cemetery.

DRAY TEAM RAN AWAY.

Last Tuesday morning Smithson and son drove a heavily loaded dray into the alley-way back of the Hitchcock block. The load included a piano which occupied the front part of the dray, and when the load was driven into the street the piano tipped forward and threw the boy, who was then driving, from his seat down back of the horses. This frightened the team and it dashed wildly across the street, down the alley and turned at the corner of the Sheridan barn up the alley to Main street. As the horses started to run, the boy clung desperately to the reins and not until his father warned him to drop them did he loosen his grasp. On making the Sheridan barn corner, the piano was thrown from the dray. When the team reached Main street it headed directly for Fairweather's show window but turned before reaching the walk, dashed into Dr. Morris' buggy, knocked several spokes from a wheel and then turned up Segar St., passed the Chronicle office, and finally crashed into a poplar tree in front of Ahl's residence where the horses were caught.

NARROWLY ESCAPED DROWNING.

Orrin Marr, who is attending the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids during the summer, narrowly escaped drowning while he and a lady friend were recently boating on a lake in the vicinity of Big Rapids. The boat capsized and plunged the two into the water. Since the young lady was unable to swim, Orrin had to support her while he clung to the side of the boat, and before help reached them he became exhausted and was nearly strangled by the water which got into his lungs. When taken ashore he became unconscious and it took quite a while to exclude the water from his lungs, after which he recovered rapidly.

Farm For Sale.

Consisting of two hundred and six acres; 180 acres under cultivation; good house, two large barns, good orchard, 130 acres seeded to timothy and clover. For sale cheap and on easy terms. Enquire of E. B. LONDON.

To rent—Two rooms. Enquire of GOTTLIEB AHR.

SUGAR INDUSTRY

United States Pays \$100,000,000 Annually for Imported Sugar.

2,000,000 TONS USED YEARLY

To Supply the Annual Consumption of Sugar Would Require 400 Factories.

Labor Commissioner Griswold says that the beet sugar industry is being pushed with marvelous rapidity in this state. It is estimated that there will be forty factories in the country next fall, and of this number Michigan will have at least thirteen.

In the near future the sugar industry will replace lumbering as the chief industry of the state, and the towns which first secure the factories will reap the greatest rewards.

The United States produces less than 10 per cent. of the sugar consumed in this country annually, while the total consumption approximates 2,000,000 tons of sugar. For our import of sugar the U. S. pays \$100,000,000 annually, or an amount equal to the value of three-fourths of our wheat and corn crops. To provide our own sugar supply will necessitate the raising of 20,000,000 tons of beets during the season, and to supply the country with the annual consumption of sugar would require 400 factories.

The above figures indicate that out of the 400 factories which would be required if the U. S. produced her sugar supply, only forty will be working in the country this fall. In no other industry is there less competition, and when once established it will mean a steady exchange of money between the city and the country with large profits for the farmer who raises the beets.

We believe that no other industry could be established in Cass City with greater success. The soil in the vicinity of our village is particularly well adapted to beet raising, and a factory in our town could well work the beet crop produced from 7,000 to 10,000 acres of land.

Surely our farmers are not blind to the great benefits that would accrue to them through the establishment of a sugar factory in our town. It would mean a profit sharing that would better our farming communities and build up our town.

In our issue of last week we requested the farmers to signify their interest in the establishment of a factory in Cass City by sending the Chronicle a statement to that effect. We are confident that many are becoming interested and for the benefit of those who neglected filing a statement with the Chronicle, we again earnestly request all farmers to sign the following and to send the same to this office. No active steps can be taken until we are assured of the farmers' hearty co-operation.

(Please sign the following and mail to Chronicle to signify your interest in securing a Cass City sugar factory.)

I hereby signify my interest

in the establishment of a sugar factory in Cass City. Should such a factory be put into successful operation, I will devote some attention to the raising of sugar beets for the purpose of supplying the factory.

Signed.....
(This is no contract.)

The following farmers have given us assurance of their willingness to help push the beet sugar industry: John McCracken, Frank McCracken, Geo. O'Rourke, and Thos. O'Rourke.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The village council held its regular meeting last Monday night. All the members of the council were present except Trustee Frutchey. Commissioner of Public works, Straube, presented his monthly report, which was accepted. Street commissioner Ramsey was instructed to procure necessary tools for the building of cement sidewalks.

F. C. Lee was elected trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of M. L. Moore.

Upon motion of J. D. Crosby, \$20 of the fourth of July fees are to be turned over to the fourth of July committee.

For Sale.

One brown mare and colt; one bay mare. A. A. HITCHCOCK. 7-26.

Parties wanting sheep on shares enquire of A. A. HITCHCOCK. 7-26.

Tri-County Chronicle.

FREDERICK KUMM, Publisher.
CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

FACTS ABOUT MANKIND.

Urban life decreases stature from 5 year of age on.
First-born children excel later born in stature and weight.
Children born in summer are taller than those born in winter.
Dull children are lighter and precocious children heavier than the average child.
Large children make their most rapid growth at an earlier age than small ones.
Chest girth increases constantly with height, and is generally half the length of the body.
Delicate, slender people are much more subject to typhoid fever than to consumption.
Maximum growth in height and weight occurs in boys two years later than in girls.
Righthandedness is natural, and the superiority of the right over the left hand increases with growth.
Breadth of face increases much more rapidly in proportion to the growth of head in breadth and length.
Boys grow more regularly than girls, but the growth of girls during school years is greater than that of boys.
Tall boys (naval cadets) are much more likely to have completed their growth at an earlier age than those short in stature.
Healthy men ought to weigh an additional four pounds for every inch in height beyond 61 inches, at which height they ought to weigh 120 pounds.
Women students who have had infectious diseases are superior in weight, height, strength and lung capacity to those having had hereditary diseases.
In boys in school the muscles of the upper extremities increase with age as compared with those of the lower extremities because of their sitting more than standing.
The relatively large size of head as compared with body in children may be due to the fact that from birth on the child needs its brains and senses as much as when it is grown.
Boys of small frames often have large heads and are deficient in repose of character, and when the chest is contracted and mental action slow and mental condition is due probably to lack of supply of purified blood.

PERSONALS.

Queen Margherita is about to found an asylum in Rome for the children of murdered parents.
The Scotch have spared Mr. Carnegie the humiliation of having his \$10,000,000 contribution declined.
President Rafael Iglesias of the Republic of Costa Rica is on his way to New York for a brief vacation.
The new science building of the University of Oregon is to be named McClellan Hall in honor of the late Professor Edgar McClellan.
Alfred Austin, poet-laureate of England, is 66 years old. It will soon be fifty years since he published his first book, "Randolph: A Tale of Polish Grief."
By the will of the Baroness Nathaniel Rothschild the Paris Conservatoire has just come into possession of a valuable collection of MSS. of the works of Chopin and Auber.
Mme. Patti, having sung in public once in Paris and once in London this month, has gone to Sweden for the summer, where she will be a near neighbor of Christine Nilsson.
President Richard C. Hughes of Tabo College, who has accepted the presidency of Ripon College, is 40 years old, and has a high reputation for scholarship and executive ability.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

It is reported that only 40 British novelists are able to live on the profits of their books.
Ice melts at 32 degrees, water boils at 212, lead melts at 594, and the heat of a common coal fire is 1,140.
Abyssinia was converted to Christianity in the fourth century. The country has now over 12,000 monks.
New York has now 60,000 telephone stations, which rank it as the largest of the world's city telephone systems.
Three thousand women spend their lives in driving and steering the canalboats in southern and midland England.
The Gregorian calendar was adopted in Great Britain in September, 1752, the 3d of that month being called the 14th.
A Santa Barbara, Cal., man has over 1,000 turtles, with which he expects to stock a "turtle ranch" in that country.
An ordinary lead for casting at sea weighs seven to fourteen pounds, and has at the bottom of it a hole filled with tallow to bring up samples of the sea bottom.

An automobile company has been awarded the contract for carrying the mails between the Pan-American Exposition grounds and the Buffalo post-office.
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Most civilized nations began the day at midnight; astronomers and navigators since the time of Ptolemy begin it at noon.
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MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Two Expensive Disasters In Grand Rapids.

EFFECTS OF HEAT AND TEMPEST

Various Bits of Information Gathered from all Parts of the State and Condensed for Quick Reading in the Heated and Busy Season.

Heat and Storm.

Heat and storm wrought great damage throughout the state Wednesday. At Ionia a cloudburst flooded the city the storm being the worst ever experienced there. Cellars were filled, plate glass blown out of store fronts, and trees leveled.
At Benton Harbor the mercury made a new record of 110.
Lansing reports Wednesday the hottest of the season.
Kalamazoo's record of 104 was modified by showers afternoon and evening.

The home of Mrs. Anton Voerner, of Adrian township, was struck by lightning. She was killed, but the fire was extinguished by her sons.
At Coldwater a heavy thunderstorm gave relief to the intensity of the heat, at the expense of flooded cellars and some damage to the electric lighting plant and telephone exchange.
At Warren Lake, four miles east of Niles, was visited by a gale, which uprooted trees and threw down campers' tents.

At Reed City lightning destroyed barns of Louis Remanap and Henry Ginneman.
Charles Wilson, a farmer near Galesburg, lost \$2,000 by fire from lightning.
Tuesday night, Lake City experienced the worst storm in its history. For over an hour the rain fell in torrents, filling streets, gutters and cellars.

Owing to the intense heat, business at Plainville is practically suspended, and a large majority of the inhabitants are at the lakes. Three cases are reported of people being overcome by the heat.
A four-story block in Grand Rapids, occupied by Friedman & Co., wholesale and retail dry goods, collapsed Thursday morning and tumbled into the street. An hour later the most disastrous fire ever known in the city began, and threatened the whole business center. The flames spread rapidly from the loose dry goods stock to the crockery store of Blackley & Co., and the furnishing goods house of Wurzburg & Co., where the flames were checked after a hard fight. The whole Blodgett furniture block was ablaze, when Lieutenant of Firemen Connor fell from the top of a 55-foot ladder into the street and will die from his injuries.

Disaster in Grand Rapids.

The cause of the building's collapse was the remodeling inside, where workmen cut away some main pillars. Friedman & Co. employ 200 clerks. The terrible results can be imagined had the crash come a few hours later. The estimated loss to Friedman & Co. is \$150,000, total; Wurzburg, \$40,000, partial; Blackley & Co., \$30,000, partial; Blodgett building, \$100,000, partial; a dozen furniture exhibitors in the Blodgett building, sample furniture, \$5,000 each; Wurzburg, \$1,000, partial.
A number of other stores were flooded with water, and this loss is not estimated.

Gambling Debits.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of the Maine Mille Track association, which sued George H. Hammond, Jr., of Detroit, to recover a note for \$112.35. The defense was that the check was given in Maine for a gambling debt, and the Maine statute provides that all obligations given in whole or part for money or goods won by gambling are utterly void against all persons, except bona fide purchasers of real estate and holders of negotiable paper for a valuable consideration without notice. Hammond gave the check in payment for pool tickets and both courts hold that he need not pay it.

A Marquette Storm.

Beginning at 6 o'clock, at the conclusion of several hours of 100-degree weather, the fiercest windstorm which has been experienced in Marquette in fifteen years raged for twenty minutes Saturday evening. Immense damage was done to signs, awnings, chimneys and roofs all over the city. The greatest damage was wrought at the new Froebel school, where the false front of brick on the roof was blown upon the roof, crushing it and breaking the rafters and timbers. Rain did considerable damage to the interior of the building, and repairs will cost a couple of thousand dollars.

Grand Rapids Suffers Again.

The plant of the Michigan Barrel Co., located in Grand Rapids, burned Thursday night, with adjacent lumber piles and a large amount of stock. The loss will reach a quarter of a million. Fire was discovered about 9:30 a few minutes after the watchman had made his trip through the factory and it spread with a rapidity that nothing could withstand. At midnight, the factory, which was the largest of its kind in the state, was a total wreck. The company manufactured refrigerators, baskets and boxes.

Jumped the Claim.

The big iron mine at Milsapicton, on the shore of Lake Superior, above the Soo, owned by the Clergie syndicate, has been jumped by Julius George, a prospector, who restaked the property a few days ago. The mine is estimated to be worth between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000. George claims that the company has not really owned the mine, which it has been operating the past year under a miner's license.

Six thousand cars of furniture shipped from Grand Rapids every year.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Negaunce is having a building boom never equaled since 1888.

The United States owns 402,157 acres of land in Michigan.

The salt and lumber mills of Manistee are shut down by a strike.

Detroit will be in gala attire during the Cadillac celebration on July 25, 26 and 27.

The first peaches from the Michigan belt were shipped from St. Joseph Monday.

The Michigan Salt Association has reduced the price from 70 cents to 45 cents per barrel.

Ike Bonds, aged 18, was drowned in Dickinson's lake while bathing. The body was recovered.

Ludington is putting up a hard fight for a new fish hatchery, with good prospects of securing it.

Van Buren county voted by about 300 majority to appropriate \$35,000 for a new county building.

Francis Dowell, of Deerfield, has been held for trial in \$1,000 bail on a charge of criminal assault.

Andrews' hotel barn and contents, including a horse, burned at Holly. Loss \$600; insurance \$200.

The Flaked Food Co. has been organized at Battle Creek, capital \$500,000, to make breakfast food.

This year any brewery can send beer to the state encampment. Last year a Detroit concern had a cinch.

The state pardon board will meet at Saginaw Tuesday to consider the cases of convicts from that locality.

The total expenses of the state tax commission for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, 1901, were \$120,000.

By slipping into a moss-bucket in the Michigan rolling mill, George Mohr was severely scalded about the feet.

The Allegan village council has named the village park Phogee park, in honor of the late former governor.

It is alleged that a California woman will prosecute John McCormick for bigamy. He has a wife in Saginaw.

Glen, the 8-year-old son of Lawrence Glessner, of Clayton, is dead from being kicked in the stomach by a horse.

The Methodists of North Muskegon built a bonfire in the main street, in which they burned a \$200 mortgage.

Plant farmers cannot get men to harvest their crops, and are offering as high as \$3 per day in some instances.

The Kirby Carpenter Co.'s brick mill, of Menominee, has shut down for one year, throwing 100 men out of employment.

Benjamin Luger, of Colon, deliberately walked in front of a train near Milford, and his body was cut to pieces.

The survey for an electric road from Farmington west to Lansing has begun. This will make a direct line to Detroit.

Matilda Caniff, mother of W. H. Caniff, president of the Nickel Plate railroad, died of paralysis at her home in Clayton.

The raspberry crop is ruined in Berrien county by the continued dry spell, representing a loss to the farmers of \$100,000.

Work was suspended at the Michigan Portland Cement works, in Quincy, Saturday, and everything is being put in order.

Grand Rapids is going to have a fight on with the government over the question of closing the Grand river channel inside the city.

Charles Ritchie, an inmate of the northern asylum, eluded the vigilance of a brother, and hanged himself from a tree in the woods.

Two Alpena firemen were seriously injured by flying debris during a fire which nearly destroyed the plant of the Beck Brewery company.

Miss Amy Leslie, the dramatic critic of Chicago, and Frank H. Beck, a hotel employee of Chicago, were married at St. Joseph a few days ago.

Max Summers, a farmer living near Sheridan, left a box of Paris green lying about where his cows could get at it, and three of them are dead.

The main belt on the generator at the Buchanan electric light station broke, and the end of the belt, striking the switchboard, demolished it.

Henry Larnee and Ed. Van Fleet, who broke jail in Concord, a horse, captured at Niles. They are wanted at Jackson on a charge of burglary.

Gabel Jones, of St. Joseph, is suffering from terrible knife wounds, alleged to have been inflicted by a man whom he had generously befriended.

Mrs. Nellie B. Krogman has taken charge of the postoffice at Ishpeming. She is the first postmistress of a second-class office in the upper peninsula.

Five tramps were captured near the north limits of Adrian. They held up Dwight Hinkley near the Lake Shore station and took two \$5 bills from his pocket.

Forest fires in Alpena and Montmorency counties are assuming threatening proportions, and quantities of timber and forest products are being destroyed.

There will be another old-time encampment of soldiers, sailors and marines of both wars held at Camp Hove, Oceana county, Mich., Aug. 10 to 23, inclusive.

George Hodges, aged 43, is charged with committing a criminal assault on Tillie Taylor, aged 11, the daughter of Royal Taylor, at Black Lake, Cheboygan county.

The section foreman on the Grand Trunk at Port Grafton says men are scarce. He has never known such a demand for labor in the past quarter of a century.

The health boards of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota will meet at Madison to plan a campaign for the extinction of smallpox in this portion of the country.

There are two cases of smallpox in a mild form and several cases of varioloid in the women's hospital at the Michigan Asylum for the Insane, Kalamazoo. Both patients and nurses are sick.

While Mrs. Henry Elkins, of Entrican, was at her daughter's home, her son Howard, two years and three months old, was missed. After a search they found his body in the cistern.

The 11-year-old son of Charles Wier, of Ann Arbor, died Tuesday from the effects of a kick in the abdomen received in a fight with a young lad about a week ago.

Arthur Goldbeck, 2-year-old son of John Goldbeck, of Grand Rapids, died from the effects of excessive heat Tuesday night. The boy had been playing in the sun.

The cruise of the Yantic ended in Detroit Wednesday night. Michigan's Naval Reserve had a fine cruise and are to be congratulated for their efficiency and discipline.

Sheriff Hammond reports that the Mason county jail received 500 prisoners during the past year, of which only 12 were women. The cost of maintaining the jail was \$3,320.

Sugar beet weeder for the Lansing sugar factory were paid over \$4,000 for their work last week. The company has paid out upward of \$50,000 to the weeder in this section.

The promoters of the Detroit, Pontiac, Lapeer and Northern electric railroad have applied to Bay City for a franchise from there to Detroit, through Caro and Lapeer.

The Adventists have paid \$10,000 in cash for the three Berrien Springs farms upon which their \$150,000 college will be erected. Work on the building will begin at once.

Gov. Bliss has appointed Manville Jenks, of Ishpeming, a member of the state tax commission to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of Graham Pope, of Houghton, to qualify.

Miss Phoebe Stevens, a well-known writer of literary ability, and William C. Cockrell, of Saginaw, were arrested on a charge of grand larceny at the instance of Cassopolis authorities.

Bryon Peck, of Allegan, weighed 300 pounds six months ago. He was afflicted with blood poisoning and wasted away until he weighed but 80 pounds, and died. He was 35 years old.

Bert Montgomery was released from the Michigan reformatory, at Ionia, on parole, making a total of 125 prisoners that have been released under the parole law since its enactment in 1895.

Refreshment booths will not be found within the limits of the state camp this year, as the military board decided to grant no concessions, and to accept no payment from any such enterprise.

Notes and mortgages found in a hotel stove proved to be the property of Mrs. David Myers, of St. Joseph, having been stolen from her residence a few days ago. The cash taken is still missing.

The 2-year-old child of James Jewell, of Negaunce, was playing about the house when it fell into a pan of boiling milk. The little one was terribly scalded and death soon relieved it from its agony.

Raymond Cod, aged 14, an inmate of the reform school at Lansing for boys, ran away and was captured in Perry after a hard chase. He was sent from Detroit two years ago for burglarizing a laundry.

The annual report of Capt. Charles Keller, in charge of river and harbor work for the Grand Rapids, Mich., district, recommends appropriations for the fiscal year to the amount of \$11,441.

There is something of a boom on in Kalamazoo building circles, two of the most important structures in sight being a steel spring plant, and a handsome new armory by Co. C, Second Regiment.

Governor Bliss has issued a call for a special election in the Tenth Congressional district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rosseau H. Brown. The date of the election was fixed on Oct. 15.

Henry Willis and W. B. Harmon each claim \$3,000 damages from John Kibler because, as they allege, beer was sold to their minor daughters at the defendant's saloon, in St. Joseph, on Sunday, June 9.

The land commissioner will confer with the attorney general before issuing a patent to that portion of the St. Clair Plats claimed by him in accordance with the opinion of the Supreme Court.

Bay City's increase in personal assessments is larger by far than last year. One estate which escaped last year is assessed at \$82,000 this year, and another personal assessment now on the rolls is for \$80,000.

Charles H. Rodge, of Jackson, sues the Michigan Central Railway company for \$10,000 damages. He was injured in 1882, and when he talked of beginning suit, was promised permanent employment. Recently he was discharged.

F. A. McKenzie, proprietor of the Quincy roller mills, was slacking lime on a patent to that portion of the St. Clair Plats claimed by him in accordance with the opinion of the Supreme Court.

John Manchester of Flint township, who was arrested several weeks ago on the charge of criminally assaulting his 9-year-old step-daughter, was discharged. The girl claimed on the stand that the story she told of the alleged assault was untrue.

Arthur Hill, of Saginaw, has returned a check sent him by Secretary Willey, of the state forestry commission, for expenses as a member of such commission. He requests that the money be returned to the forestry fund and used in extending the work.

John H. Bigelow, of Birmingham, who was promoted to be a captain in the regular army, is 31 years old. He entered West Point in 1891, graduating four years later. In 1898 he received his promotion as first lieutenant. He has been serving in Cuba.

Williams Bros. are running their last block factory in Manton, which is the largest in the world, to its fullest capacity day and night. It will take all the season to cut the supply of that port in the yards. They get orders for last blocks from all parts of the world and recently filled a large order for Japan.

The postmaster-general has issued a fraud order against J. E. Ratdorf & Co., of Battle Creek, proprietors of the "Magnetic Healing Institute." This is the concern which advertised that they would send a diagnosis of any disease which the patient might have if he would simply send them a lock of his hair.

THE LOSS GIVEN IS GREAT.

Figures and Reports of the Great Steel Workers Strike.

A JUDGE'S VIEW OF PICKETING.

Previous Great Strikes, Showing the Capital Involved and the Results to the Men—Arbitration will Not Be Allowed—Both Sides Remain Firm.

The Great Strike.

Figures are given to show that the great strike of Pittsburgh Steel Workers is daily costing the three companies involved \$210,000 and the workmen \$136,000. In addition to all these losses the many and varied industries crippled now and in prospect represent losses to the men of large sums that cannot be computed now. The Amalgamated men are said to have lost over \$200,000 with which to keep the strike going, and the many Amalgamated men employed in the various mills still operating will go a great way toward keeping the shovels of war in good condition.

Attempts are being made to get President McKinley to arbitrate the steel strike, and it is stated that he is in favor of so doing. The steel trust officials say they will do nothing till the strikers back down.

The closing down of the Clark mill and of the Monessen sheet mill are looked upon as telling victories, and almost complete the tie-up of the three companies. But one mill, that at Monessen, and one sheet mill, at Duncannon, remain at work. The fact that the National Tube men, who are non-union men, received a substantial advance in wages has caused discontent among the union men employed by the National Tube company, at their Second avenue plant, and Republic mill, south side. The men think they are entitled to a similar increase.

The announcement that the Wellsville (O.) rolling mill would be started, and started non-union, gave rise to uneasiness among the citizens. It was the first indication as yet given by the manufacturers that they were other than passive participants in the big strike. What the result may be of an attempt to operate the Wellsville plant in the strike, in an interview, Flynn said the federation had a membership of 2,000,000 and could make an assessment when any of the organizations affiliated with them were in need of assistance.

In the great strike at the Homestead Mills some years ago, 15,000 men were out, the corporation's capital was \$300,000,000, the strike fund \$500,000, the strike lasted five months and the men lost. In the American Railway Union's Chicago strike 100,000 men were involved, the corporate capital was \$670,000,000, the strike fund \$200,000, the strike lasted three months and the men lost. In the strike at the Illinois Central, 40,000 men, the corporate capital was \$350,000,000, the strike fund \$65,000, the strike lasted two months and the men won. The great steel workers' strike now on involves 200,000 men, the corporate capital is \$1,500,000,000, the strike fund \$250,000, and the end not in sight.

This official statement has been given out by a member of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.

"The United States Steel corporation will not consent to any arbitration of the present difficulty. There is nothing to arbitrate. The company stands willing to agree to the demands of the men as to wages and hours. If there is any other question at issue it is merely a sentimental one raised by the Amalgamated association."

J. P. Morgan says: "There has been no settlement and there can be no compromise. The position of the operating companies is perfectly simple, and well understood, and so far as I am concerned has my unqualified approval."

Picketing Unlawful.

Judge Clark, during the hearing of the motion to dissolve the temporary injunction issued against the striking machinists of Cincinnati, said:

"I have arrived at the conclusion that picketing is beyond shadow of doubt unlawful; that it is immoral and wrong. Counsel for the defendants must understand plainly that I am opposed to picketing in any form whatever and that I will promptly make the power of this court felt against it. But violence," he added, "is not to be remedied by injunction in this court. It is subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the state courts."

Mrs. Kruger Is Dead.

Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger, of the South African republic, died of pneumonia after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old. Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband and the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, had completely broken her spirit.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Sultan Abdul Hamid orders that no more Turkish children be permitted to attend foreign schools. He is alarmed because a Turkish girl recently graduated from Vassar.

A daring attempt to loot the Ressler & Ashbrook bank, of Alexandria, O., was made Tuesday by a gang of six or seven men. Nothing was secured, however, and after standing off a crowd of citizens, at whom they fired repeatedly, for an hour, the robbers escaped in stolen baggage.

The colored citizens of Cleveland are exceedingly angry at those in charge of the coming G. A. R. national encampment. They asserted that in appointing a committee of colored men at the last hour to look after the colored veterans is a clear attempt to draw the color line.

THE NEWS CONDENSED

Horatio Sprague, dead in Gibraltar, was appointed consul there in 1848 and never resigned.

According to the reports of special agents the Siberian crops appear to be nearly a total failure.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has accepted a commission as Lieutenant in the Twelfth regiment of New York militia.

The transport Sheridan, with the Fourteenth infantry and Adj. Gen. Barry on board, sailed from Manila Friday.

The New York board of estimates adopted a resolution accepting the \$5,200,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie for 65 libraries.

James J. Van Allen has gone to England to receive the decoration of the order of St. John of Jerusalem from King Edward.

An Australian fortune of \$40,000,000 is to be divided among the heirs of the late Josiah Tyson, residing in Georgia and Alabama.

Revere, Minn., with a population of 800 to 1,000, was practically wiped out by fire to-day, involving a loss estimated at \$200,000.

Alfred B. Kitteridge, of Sioux Falls, has been appointed United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of Jos. H. Kyle, deceased.

Fifty Milwaukee machinists voluntarily went back to work at the Allin-Chalmers company, virtually putting an end to the strike there.

Andrew Carnegie has offered Stillwater, Minn., \$25,000 for a public library. A site has been secured and the council will provide the required income.

Broom corn has reached the record price of \$125 a ton at Mattoon, Ill., where the trust and anti-trust companies are scrambling for everything in sight.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed is accused of the parentage of the new oil-cloth trust, just formed in New York and capitalizing at \$10,000,000. Tom gets some stock.

A head end collision between two local freight trains on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, near Wymark, I. T., killed five men and three others were probably fatally injured.

No negotiations, say London dispatches, are now in progress between the American embassy and the British foreign office respecting the revival of an isthmian canal treaty.

An Australian fortune of \$40,000,000 is to be divided among 15 heirs of the late Josiah Tyson, residing in Georgia and Alabama.

A special train of five cars was hauled over the Pennsylvania road Tuesday from Pittsburgh to Chicago in 10 hours and 50 minutes. This breaks all passenger train records between the two cities.

George W. Lane, a wealthy farmer near Canton, Ill., found his wife, aged 40, dead in the woods. Developments show murder by strangling. The parties are prominent and the murder is a mystery.

Nicaragua has recently closed three of the four national colleges, supported by the state. It is said there are not enough advanced scholars among the youth of the country to fill more than one college.

The ministers of the powers at Peking now freely admit that the prospect of a conclusion of the negotiations is growing darker. The situation is most serious, as the deadlock has continued for more than a month.

Eastern Nebraska and western Iowa received Tuesday an inch or more of rain, which began falling at 2 a. m., and relieved the drought and heated term. Rain also is reported in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

After three months' trial of civil government in Cuba and Bolal and the province of Batangas, Luzon, control of those districts, owing to their incomplete pacification, has been returned to the military authorities.

Carlisle D. Graham has made his fifth successful journey down the rapids of Niagara river in the same barrel which he used in his trip 12 years ago. He almost suffocated from heat, being confined in the barrel for 35 minutes.

The Politische Correspondenz of Vienna has published an article asserting that the Spanish government meditates proposing to the powers that they guarantee the integrity of Spain in much the same way they do that of Belgium.

Francis Schlatter, the so-called "olive vine healer," was tried in a Washington police court Saturday as a vagrant and fined \$10 or 30 days in the workhouse. As he returned to his cell he pleaded that the workhouse authorities refrain from shearing his locks.

In response to representations to the state department the British government has declined to release any of the Americans who were captured while serving in the Boer army. The only exceptions will be in the case of prisoners whose health is such as to make their confinement dangerous.

The worst storm in the history of Missaukee county passed over Lake City Wednesday evening. For over an hour the rain fell in torrents, increasing creeks to roaring rivers, filling streets, gutters and cellars. The rain was preceded by lightning, wind and hail and considerable damage was done.

The official call of "the Bryan Democrats" of Ohio charges that the Ohio convention repudiated the last two Democratic platforms, and adds that "if the Democratic party abandons the principles laid down in the platforms of 1896 and 1900 then it may as well close its political career, for there is little else of importance to fight for."

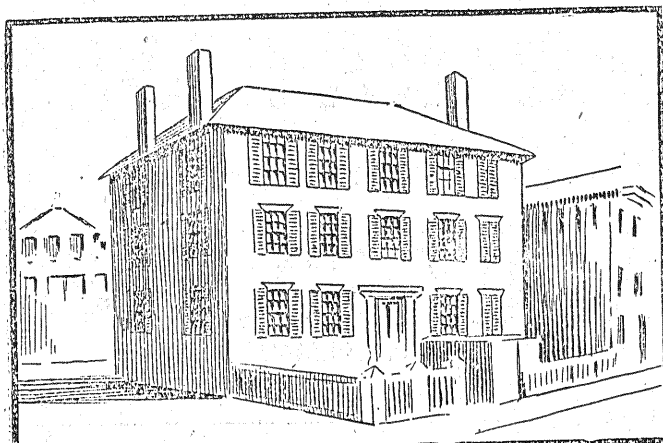
The ministers of Denver, Col., are considering the advisability of organizing a vigilance committee. Although it is against the things that the ministers will primarily direct their attention, the work which they propose to do at once is only preliminary to the really gigantic scheme they consider, looking to the uplifting of the entire community.

News has been received from Havana to the effect that the trial of Charles F. W. Neely, of Indiana, charged with the misappropriation of postal funds, will begin about August 1. That of Estes G. Rathbone will take place immediately thereafter.

Criminal Carelessness.

W. W. Chamberlain, of Pontiac, died in New Orleans Tuesday of sunstroke, under circumstances

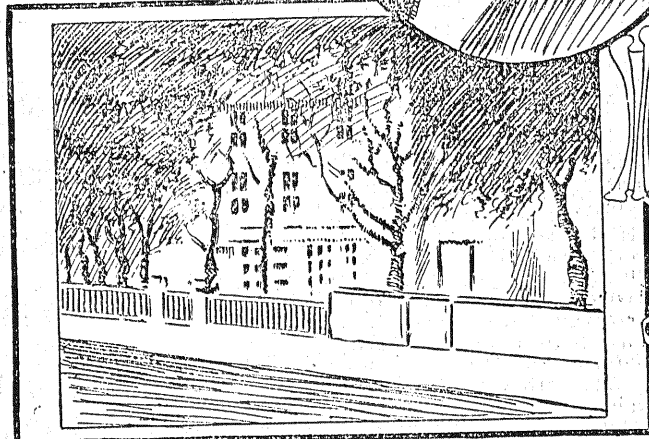
A HISTORIC MANSION.



The Maine Historical society has voted to accept the gift of the old historic Longfellow mansion on Congress street, Portland, tendered by the late Mrs. Anne Longfellow Pierce. The acceptance was made only after long hesitation, on account of the conditions made by Mrs. Pierce, among these being that the society shall make its home in the building and prepare it for occupancy by other similar organizations that may wish to use it as a meeting place. Another provision binds the society to erect a hall for its meetings and accommodation of its library, to connect with the main house, which must be left substantially as it stands. It is also provided that "the two front rooms upon the first floor of the house are to be kept with appropriate articles for a memorial of the home of Longfellow."

The cost of the proposed hall will be about \$21,000. The Longfellow family will put the house in good order, and by the provisions of the will of Mrs. Pierce, as far as possible, the home.

LONGFELLOW'S BIRTHPLACE



THE LONGFELLOW PORTRAIT

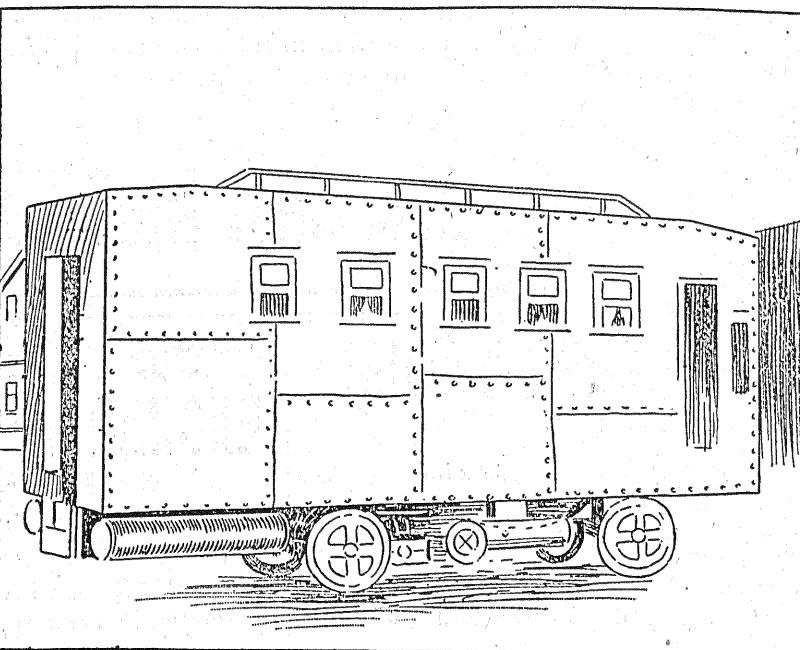
LONGFELLOW'S RESIDENCE

Like look of the place will be retained by leaving some articles of furniture, especially those of a semi-historic nature.

An Automobile Residence.

A novel vehicle that has attracted the attention of pedestrians along Wabash avenue, Chicago, for some days is an automobile house, belonging to George Washington, 481 Wabash avenue. It is a traveling van propelled by a forty-horse power gasoline motor,

and is intended for a home for its owner and his wife during their wanderings about the country. An old street car has been rebuilt for the body of the house, to which are added an observation and operating platform at the front end, surrounded by large



A TRAVELING RESIDENCE.

The New Bible Revision.

The new Bible revision which is recommended by a committee of the Protestant Episcopal church should not be mistaken for a radical change in text or translation. If it is accepted the church, it is said, will have a Bible which retains the version around which the loving regard of the people centers, with the addition of such notes and commentary as are suggested by a critical study.

It is undeniable, however, that some of the instruction which is proposed may cause a momentary pain to the less critical and the less scholarly multitude which has been brought up near to the doctrine of verbal inspiration. When it is explained, for example, that the century-hallowed close of the Lord's prayer, "For Thine is the kingdom and the power and glory forever, Amen," is not found in some of the early manuscripts, the conflict of manuscripts must become really startling to people who know little of the higher criticism and all of faith. For the words have come down as an injunction from Christ, as an inseparable part of his prayer, and their import and rhythm have entered into millions upon millions of lives from generation to generation.

Numerical Status of the Negro.

Those who have predicted that the negro race, because of essential inferiority, would ultimately die out as a result of unprotected contact with the white civilization will not find their theories supported by the returns of their census of 1900.

The negro, in fact, is holding his own. He has gained a foothold on the continent to which he was transplanted in bondage and not by his own volition, from which he cannot be dislodged. Any theories advanced that may contemplate his final extinguishment will have to be radically revised when the tabulation of population by nativity and color now going on in the census bureau is completed.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript calls attention to the fact that the question of gain or loss in the negro race has been left in dispute by previous censuses. From the figures at hand it seems probable that the negro population of the United States in 1900 was a little over 9,000,000.

000. The ratio that the negro bears to the total in the states already counted will make the negro constitute 11.8 per cent of the total population of the country, as against 11.9 ten years ago.

Professor George C. Tilden, a mis-

eralogist and the author of several works on that subject, has been brought from San Salvador and placed in a sanitarium in California. He is in a state of mental collapse due to overwork and the trying climate of the Central American republic.

Signor Crispi of Italy.



Francesco Crispi was born in Sicily, October 4, 1819. He took a leading part in the Palermo insurrection of 1848, and after its failure went into exile. In 1859-60 he organized another revolution, landed at Palermo with Garibaldi, and became a member of the provisional government. In 1861 he was elected to the first par-

liament of United Italy, and in 1876 became president of the chamber of deputies. He was for several years premier of Italy but resigned early in 1891, shortly after negotiating a settlement of the claims against the United States growing out of the Mafia massacre in New Orleans. He has three sons in the diplomatic service.

EPWORTH LEAGUE AT WORK

Prayer Meetings Held All Over San Francisco.

GREAT MISSIONARY SERVICE.

"The Church and the Liquor Traffic" the Subject of an Address by a Pastor from Springfield, Ill. — Many Big Meetings.

San Francisco, Cal., July 22.—The second day of the International Epworth league convention was devoted strictly to the work of the league. As the sun rose prayer meetings were held in three churches located in widely separated sections of the city. The first sessions of the convention began simultaneously at 9 o'clock at the Pavilion and at the Alhambra Theater. Bishop Earl Cranston of Portland, Ore., served as chairman at the pavilion. The initial address of the day was delivered by the Rev. William H. Anderson of Springfield, Ill., his subject being "The Church and the Liquor Traffic." "The Church and the Workingmen," was discussed by the Rev. E. J. Helms of Boston. The Rev. T. E. E. Shore of Toronto, Canada, spoke on "Church and the Young Man." "The Church and the Newspaper" was the subject of an address by the Rev. James B. Buckley of New York. While he found much to criticize, he also had praise for the newspapers of today. He deprecated sensationalism and the tendency to magnify the importance of criminal incidents, and pointed out the good that could be done by the press if conducted with a high standard of morality. A great missionary mass-meeting was held at night at the Mechanics' Pavilion. The Rev. Dr. Shields of Kansas City presided. The Rev. Samuel Plantz of Appleton, Wis., led in prayer. Bishop Henry W. Warren of Denver, the Rev. John J. Tigert of Nashville, Tenn., and the Rev. James Henderson of Toronto spoke. At the Alhambra theater "Civic Righteousness" was the theme of the evening discourses. At Metropolitan Temple the subject discussed was "The Christ Life in the New Century."

PHILIPPINE FRIARS TO STAY.

Catholic Authorities at Manila Not to Withdraw Them.

Manila, July 20.—Roman Catholic authorities in Manila say they have no intention of withdrawing the friars from the Philippine islands, and reiterate their belief that the friars will be welcomed by the masses of the Philippine people as their spiritual advisers when the people are thoroughly assured the friars will no longer exercise temporal authority.

The clerics bitterly charge the leaders of the federal party, themselves Catholics, with inciting the people against the clergy. They also say they would be willing to substitute American for Spanish friars, except for difficulties arising from the Americans' ignorance of the Spanish and the native dialects. The warm and antagonistic reception given the friars by the people in the provinces is retarding the experiment of reinstating them.

Adjt.-Gen. Corbin and his party are inspecting the military posts along the Manila-Dagupan railroad.

Misfortunes Come Quickly.

New York, July 22.—James F. Wiley, 55 years of age, a resident of this city, and at one time a superintendent on the Union Pacific railroad, with which road he was connected for over thirty years, was struck by an eighth avenue electric car and sustained a fracture of the collar-bone. Mr. Wiley's stepfather, Stephen Baker, with whom he lived, died only yesterday morning, and in the afternoon Mr. Wiley received a cable from the Philippines announcing the death of his son, James K., Jr., of the army.

Slain in a Drunken Brawl.

Urbana, Ill., July 22.—Edward Whittler shot and instantly killed William Murnin and probably fatally injured John Daly on Main street. The men were all employees of the Big Four shops here, Daly being foreman of the boiler shop. They had been drinking and became engaged in a quarrel. Whittler hastened home, and securing a revolver returned and shot both men. He was arrested. Murnin lived in Galesburg. Both of the other men reside here.

Senator Jones Denies Story.

Little Rock, Ark., July 22.—While in the city today Senator James K. Jones was asked regarding the report that the headquarters of the Democratic National committee would be removed to Washington, and said: "The report is news to me. As chairman of the committee I think I would know something about it if it was true. No, there is nothing in the report."

Doom of the Two-Step.

New York, July 22.—The knell of the two-step has been rung. Its vogue may continue in the dance pavilions of Coney island and similar places all over the country, but the drawing-room will know it no more. At the annual convention of the Dancing Masters' association, held in Buffalo, it was decided to install a three-step in its place.

Dies After Being Robbed.

Wichita, Kan., July 22.—After being robbed on a Choctaw train returning from El Reno, F. R. Smith, an aged man from Bonham, Tex., dropped dead in a crowded coach. The body was placed in a seat and taken to Oklahoma City. His wife and daughter were with him.

BOER LIFE AT ST. HELENA.

Island Has 4,700 Prisoners of War—Cronje Weary of Detention.

New York, June 22.—The British steamer Reading, fresh from Ascension and St. Helena, is now at Jersey City. "There are just 4,700 Boer prisoners on the island," said the Reading's commander, Capt. Fishley, "and of these 17 per cent are Transvaalers and Orange Free Staters. The remaining 83 per cent is made up of other nationalities, in this order: Scandinavians, Germans, Italians, a few Russians, Irishmen and even Englishmen, a handful of Scotchmen, a few Americans, a few Greeks and scatterings of other nationalities. The farmers are complaining because the governor has impressed the surplus labor for work on the breakwater. A large number of Boer prisoners are also employed on the breakwater at five shillings a day. Some do not choose to work, others labor for the farmers and the older prisoners whittle out toys, which they sell."

"Gen. Cronje is also weary of his detention, but says little. I was told that the proportion of native Boers was representative of their entire army."

A dispatch from Paris says: Dr. Leyds, the representative of the Transvaal, has been summoned in haste to The Hague in consequence of the divulgence of the Reitz-Steyn letters, which were captured by Gen. Broadwood at Reitz, in the Orange River Colony.

Cause of Berlin Failures.

Berlin, July 22.—A director of one of the most famous private banks in Berlin said: "The existing situation is due more to the crimes of a few directors of banks and industrial companies than to the industrial status. Those crimes have had the effect of spreading an exaggerated fear among the public of a greater crash; but we are confident that the worst has passed, and we do not expect any more great failures. The present situation grew largely out of the over-rapid extension of industrial establishments, some of which are not yet completed, and many of which are not profitable. All these subject such companies to great strain and several years will be required for them to reach profits again. Many small but thoroughly sound concerns are also in danger through the curtailment of banking credits which they have been accustomed to use for working expenses."

Degraded in Regiment's View.

London, July 22.—"Count Gabriel Kepezev, a first lieutenant in one of the Honved Hussar regiments," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Budapest, "has been formally degraded in Szegedin before the whole regiment. He made a dining bet that he would cut off the right ear of his best friend, Caspar Kanyo, with his saber. He then approached the unsuspecting Kanyo and slashed off his ear. Kanyo shot at Kepezev with his revolver, but missed him. Then, turning to the mirror, and seeing himself without an ear, he turned his revolver against himself and fell dead. The colonel, in degrading Kepezev, warned the officers of the regiment against debauchery and drunkenness."

Picking New Danish Cabinet.

Copenhagen, July 22.—King Christian has entrusted Dr. Deuntz with the task of organizing a liberal ministry to succeed the De Schested cabinet, which resigned Wednesday. The following selections have already been made: President of the council, Dr. Deuntz; minister of justice, Albert; minister of the interior, Count Holstein; minister of foreign affairs, Alfred Hage; minister of finance, Christensen; minister of agriculture, Ole Hansen. It is expected that the list will be completed tomorrow.

Boers Attack Patrol Party.

Cape Town, July 22.—A British patrol from Sutherland encountered a party of Boers twelve miles out. The burghers opened fire at a distance of fifty yards. The men in the patrol retired to a kopje, from which they engaged the Boers for five hours, when the latter withdrew. Small parties of Boers are hovering on the outskirts of Graaf Reinet. Lord Kitchener has commuted the sentence of death passed on thirty-four Boer prisoners to penal servitude for life at Bermuda.

Man and Son Picked Up at Sea.

Buenos Ayres, July 22.—The Argentine transport Guardia Nacional, which has arrived here, picked up off the Falkland islands a small boat containing a man named Newman and his 9-year-old son. The two were carried away by currents from Stanley and for sixty-two days were tossed about in their little craft on the open sea. A small supply of potatoes and turnips on board when they left Stanley saved the father and son from starvation.

London Brokers Fall.

London, July 22.—Owing to the recent slump in the American railroad and steel shares Messrs. Fresson, Ray and Orr, three small brokers, announced their failure on the London Stock Exchange today. Another failure was announced. It was that of a small broker, who dealt principally in railway shares.

Actress Found Starving in London.

Louisville, Ky., July 22.—A cable from London says: "Laura Johnson, Louisville, actress, was found starving here. Her condition is hopeless and was just discovered in time to prevent a tragedy. Theatrical friends are caring for her." Her Rosalind was greatly admired here.

NO COMPROMISE IN STRIKE

Morgan Declares Steel Corporation Will Never Yield

TO DEMAND OF THE WORKERS.

Out for Final Fight—Arbitration Board Gives Up Hope of Securing Employers' Consent to Any New Negotiations—Shaffer Still Confident.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 22.—All hope of compromise in the steel strike seemingly is gone. J. Pierpont Morgan, in an interview in New York City, has declared there would be no concessions to the men, and that the combine was right in its stand, and the State Board of Arbitration has given up its attempts at mediation. President Shaffer, in discussing the situation, admitted he had no expectation of arbitration, but he declared a final fight would result in victory for the men. According to a dispatch from New York J. P. Morgan, in giving denial to the rumor that the steel strike had been settled, made this statement: "There is not a word of truth in it. There has been no settlement, and there can be no compromise on such a question. The proposition of the operating companies is perfectly simple and well understood, and so far as I am concerned, has my unqualified approval."

Shaffer Talks of Situation.

President Shaffer has received a telegram from Joseph Bishop, secretary of the Ohio State Board of Arbitration, stating that he has been unable to make any progress in the matter of reopening negotiations with the officers of the steel combines. Regarding this and the declaration of Mr. Morgan, President Shaffer said: "I have read Mr. Morgan's statement about the strike. He doesn't seem to care much about the stock of the steel corporation, does he? If I had the time I'd like to reply to him and perhaps ask him a few questions. But now I have nothing to say. What's the use. Mr. Morgan says the position of the operating companies is simple and well understood. So is ours. We have prepared our plans after full deliberation as to where we will land. We know just exactly what we propose to do. We intend to go ahead and do it. That's all that need be said just now. We are satisfied with the outlook and the conditions. We intend to win the fight and will use fair means doing it."

May Order All Men Out.

Asked about the Carnegie and other subsidiary company men, Mr. Shaffer said: "It is possible we may have to declare a general strike and order out the men in the employ of the National and Federal Steel companies. It has not come to this as yet, however, and I trust the occasion will never necessitate this action. We want to win and will win, but we will do nothing rash or anything that will cause suffering among our men. We have received assurances from other trade organizations that any and all aid we may need will be forthcoming, but as we are at present situated we are more than holding our own and we need no aid."

Horse Coughs Up \$250.

Southampton, L. I., July 22.—Elwyn Phillips, employed by O. C. Gardner, a baker in this village, lost \$250 a few days ago and was unable to find any trace of the money. The bills were in a roll held together by an elastic band. One of the baker's horses had a coughing fit today and coughed up the roll of bank notes intact. The rubber band held them securely, and the money was returned to Philip. He believes that he accidentally dropped the roll from his trousers pocket, and that the horse picked it up and swallowed it.

Find Hot Knives in Pockets.

Wausau, Wis., July 22.—A peculiar phenomenon was noted during a severe thunder storm by the attendants at a church picnic. During the progress of the storm several persons pulled their knives from their pockets simultaneously and threw them upon the ground, asserting they were too hot to hold. It is supposed the knives became heated by the electrical disturbances in the atmosphere.

Nine Witnesses Examined.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 20.—Nine witnesses for the prosecution were heard in the case for the state against Robert Stewart Fosburgh, charged with manslaughter in the killing of his sister May in the Fosburgh house here in this city one year ago, Aug. 20 next.

Papal Delegate at Chicago.

Chicago, July 22.—Cardinal Sebastian Martinelli, papal delegate at Washington, has arrived in Chicago and is the guest of Archbishop Fee-

AFTERTHOUGHTS.

Delays are not only dangerous, but, what is more, they are extremely irritating.

The criticism that arouses wrath is generally justifiable, but seldom judicious.

A hard luck story is generally more entertaining to the teller than to the listener.

Dare to do right, and you will soon acquire a reputation for being poor but honest.

One of the best ways of making yourself popular is not letting people know what you think of them.

It isn't really so hard to see another man get credit for your work as it is to see him get salary for it.

WESTERN WATER FARMING.

Wisconsin's Many Lakes Give Promise of Great Profit.

Scientists who make it their business to look ahead into the far future are now busy telling what will happen after all the land in the United States has been put under cultivation. When there are no more quarter sections upon which the settler can establish himself, it is predicted that water farming will become a general occupation. This information is comforting to residents of Wisconsin. No state in the Union has better facilities for water farming than the one famous for the number and beauty of its lakes. When the time comes for men to fence off acre plots on the crystal waters of the inland seas Wisconsin will have a boom worth while waiting for with patience. Of course there will be drawbacks to water farming, but the industry offers great possibilities. Although it will be difficult to keep one's crop of fish from being mixed with one's neighbors', there will be no plowing or harrowing, no wrestling with stumps, and no trouble over irrigation. After the fish are planted each season there will be nothing to do but to wait until harvest time. By a little diplomatic advertising water farmers may persuade city men to spend their vacations on the lakes as assistants during this harvest season. Houseboats on the water farms would be ideal places of residence during the hot months. It is estimated that the fisheries of the United States produce food of the value of \$45,000,000 every year. As soon as the water farming industry has a good start, Wisconsin will be able to add millions to this amount. If the calamity howler cannot find anything worse to prophesy about than the water farm, this state can pursue daily its business pursuits without any forebodings.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

HOW TO KILL MOSQUITOES.

Chinatown Sells a Cheap and Most Effective Obiterrator.

It is the experience of the average housekeeper in Philadelphia that no matter how thoroughly the doors and windows of a house are screened, mosquitoes will get inside. Many of them do not understand that a small pool of stagnant water in a cellar or water standing in pithier plants is a birthplace for thousands of mosquitoes. In flower vases on the table, where the water is not frequently changed, mosquito eggs are found in great numbers. Applications of kerosene oil will stop that. The general question is how to get the small insect pests out of the house when once they are in. To persons of careful habits chlorine gas is recommended. Pour into a plate containing four teaspoonfuls of chloride of lime about ten drops of crude sulphuric acid. This liberates the chlorine gas, which is said to kill the mosquitoes. The plan can be used only in rooms not temporarily occupied, or in which the gas vapors can be allowed to remain for several hours. The burning of pyrethrum powders in a room will also kill them. The powder should be moistened and then made into little cones, which are dried in the oven. When a cone is lighted at the top it smoulders slowly, emitting an odor which many persons find pleasant. But a good, simple and cheap mosquito killer may be bought in Chinatown. The Chinese use pine or juniper sawdust, mixed with a small quantity of brimstone and an ounce of arsenic. This mixture is put into little bags in a dry state. Each bag is coiled like a snake and tied tightly with a thread. The outer end is lighted. The coils sell at 10 cents a hundred and two of them are said to be enough to clear any ordinary room of mosquitoes.

Drastic Anti-Gambling Laws.

Some little time ago the Belgian chamber of deputies passed a somewhat drastic anti-gambling law. The bill has reached the upper house, and is being discussed in a somewhat acrimonious tone, and meeting considerable opposition. Some of the senators point out that gambling is inherent to human nature, and that if the law were carried into effect it would tend to foster clandestine gambling-houses on an extensive scale. This argument has been put forward before, but where the shoe really pinches seems to lie in the fact that the fashionable watering place of Ostend would be the principal sufferer. The casino there ranks with the famous gambling hall at Monte Carlo, and many of the senators are said to be financially interested, and hence their opposition. It is claimed that if the casino were abolished the loss to the town would be between \$2,500,000 and \$5,000,000, and that most of the public works now in progress would have to be abandoned as they were undertaken on the strength of the revenues derived from the gaming tables.

A Remarkable Voyage.

The arrival at Manila of the squadron comprising the gunboat Annapolis and the ocean tugs Frolic, Pisatagua, and Wampatuck, which sailed from Hampton roads early last winter, completes a remarkable voyage. This is the longest trip ever accomplished by such tiny naval craft, and was probably never equaled by similar warships. The distance covered was nearly two-thirds around the world, crossing one ocean, skirting the southern part of Europe, thence through the tornado seas of the Indian ocean, down to the Philippines at a season when typhoons are usual. There have been trips of small ships across the Atlantic and once an old monitor was sent around to San Francisco by the Horn, but no vessels of such light displacement have yet covered so much dangerous water area as the little squadron of American boats.

Tri-County Chronicle.

SUPPLEMENT.

Cass City, Mich., July 26, 1901.

Notice of Letting of Drain Contract.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Wm. Harp, County Drain Commissioner of the County of Tuscola and State of Michigan, will on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1901, at the store of Arthur Bruce in the Village of Deford, in said County of Tuscola, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day, proceed to receive bids for the construction of a certain Drain known and designated as "Deer Lick Drain," located and established in the Townships of Ellington and Novesta in said County of Tuscola and described as follows, to-wit:

Minutes of a survey of a Drain and Branch Drain, the center line of which is described as follows, viz:

Commencing at a point on n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 27 T 13 N R 10 e 15.90 chs s and 0.09 ch w of the n e corner, thence n 20 min w 3.74 chs n 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg w 2.59 chs n 45 min w 4.75 chs n 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 3.22 chs e 0.61 ch. Total 14.91 chs to e line 4.60 chs s of n e corner.

Thence entering on n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 26 T 13 N R 10 e 4.60 chs s of n w corner n 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 5.09 chs n 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 2.04 chs. Total 7.13 chs to n line 5.24 chs e of n w corner.

Thence entering on s w $\frac{1}{4}$ of s w $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 23 T 13 N R 10 e 5.24 chs e of s w corner n 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 2.86 chs n 59 deg e 2.80 chs n 80 deg e 5.56 chs n 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 6.66 chs. Total 17.88 chs to e line 9.75 chs n of s e corner.

Thence entering on s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of s w $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 23 T 13 N R 10 e 9.75 chs n of s w corner n 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 2.83 chs n 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 13.52 chs n 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 4.43 chs. Total 20.83 chs to e line 15.11 chs n of s e corner.

Thence entering on s w $\frac{1}{4}$ of s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 23 T 13 N R 10 e 15.11 chs n of s w corner n 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 4.95 chs s 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 8.64 chs n 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 5.85 chs. Total 19.44 chs to n line 2.55 chs w of n e corner.

Thence entering on n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 23 T 13 N R 10 e 2.55 chs w of s e corner n 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 3.59 chs to e line 2.60 chs n of s e corner.

Thence entering on n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 23 T 13 N R 10 e 2.60 chs n of s w corner n 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 24.53 chs to n line 2.73 chs w of n e corner.

Thence entering on s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 23 T 13 N R 10 e 2.73 chs w of s e corner n 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 3.92 chs to e line 2.81 chs n of s e corner.

Thence entering on s w $\frac{1}{4}$ of n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 24 T 13 N R 10 e 2.81 chs n of s w corner n 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 23.80 chs to n line 3.42 chs w of n e corner.

Thence entering on n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 24 T 13 N R 10 e 3.42 chs w of s e corner n 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 4.80 chs to e line 3.36 chs n of s e corner.

Thence entering on n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 24 T 13 N R 10 e 3.36 chs n of s w corner n 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 22.49 chs to e line 26.55 chs to e line 0.37 $\frac{1}{2}$ chs s of n e corner.

Thence entering on n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 24 T 13 N R 10 e 0.37 $\frac{1}{2}$ chs s of n w corner e 20.17 chs to e line 0.37 $\frac{1}{2}$ chs s of n e corner.

Thence entering on n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 24 T 13 N R 10 e 0.37 $\frac{1}{2}$ chs s of n w corner e 8.49 chs n 61 deg 35 min e 0.88 ch. Total 9.37 chs to e line 9.27 chs e of n w corner.

Thence entering on s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 13 T 13 N R 10 e 9.27 chs e of s w corner n 61 deg 35 min e 12.19 chs to e line 5.82 chs n of s e corner.

Thence entering on s w $\frac{1}{4}$ of s w $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 18 T 13 N R 11 e 5.82 chs n of s w corner n 51 deg 35 min e 14.86 chs n 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 7.92 chs. Total 22.78 chs to e line 5.04 chs s of n e corner.

Thence entering on s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of s w $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 18 T 13 N R 11 e 5.04 chs s of n w corner n 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 19.92 chs to e line 5.04 chs s of n e corner.

Thence entering on s w $\frac{1}{4}$ of s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 18 T 13 N R 11 e 5.04 chs s of n w corner n 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 7.39 chs to n line 5.41 chs e of n w corner.

Thence entering on n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 18 T 13 N R 11 e 5.41 chs e of s w corner n 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 12.80 chs e 3.68 chs. Total 16.48 chs to e line 6.60 chs n of s e corner.

Thence entering on n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 18 T 13 N R 11 e 6.60 chs n of s w corner e 2.32 chs n 53 deg e 21.81 chs. Total 24.13 chs to e line 0.41 chs s of n e corner.

Thence entering on n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of s w $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 17 T 13 N R 11 e 0.41 chs s of n w corner n 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 0.69 chs to n line 0.55 chs e of n w corner.

Thence entering on s w $\frac{1}{4}$ of n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 17 T 13 N R 11 e 0.55 chs e of s w corner n 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 23 chs to e line 12.39 chs n of s e corner.

Thence entering on s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 17 T 13 N R 11 e 12.39 chs n of s w corner n 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 13.68 chs to n line 8.30 chs w of n e corner.

Thence entering on n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 17 T 13 N R 11 e 8.30 chs w of s e corner n 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 9.82 chs to e line 5.24 chs n of s e corner.

Thence entering on n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 17 T 13 N R 11 e 5.24 chs n of s w corner e 1.90 chs s 39 deg e 6.65 chs. Total 8.55 chs to s line 5.95 chs e of s w corner.

Thence entering on s w $\frac{1}{4}$ of n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 17 T 13 N R 11 e 5.95 chs e of s w corner s 39 deg e 22.95 chs to e line 1.91 chs n of s e corner.

Thence entering on s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 17 T 13 N R 11 e 1.91 chs n of s w corner s 39 deg e 2.55 chs to s line 1.61 chs e of s w corner.

Thence entering on n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 17 T 13 N R 11 e 1.61 chs e of n w corner s 52 deg e 14.08 chs e 2.87 chs n 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 7.23 chs. Total 24.18 chs to e line 3.11 chs s of n e corner.

Thence entering on n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 16 T 13 N R 11 e 3.11 chs s of n w corner n 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 4.08 chs to n line 2.65 chs e of n w corner.

Thence entering on s w $\frac{1}{4}$ of n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 16 T 13 N R 11 e 2.65 chs e of s w corner n 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 2.69 chs e 4.00 chs s 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 3.00 chs. Total 9.69 chs to s line 10.80 chs e of s w corner.

Thence re-entering on n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of s w $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 16 T 13 N R 11 e 10.80 chs e of n w corner s 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 2.85 chs e 73 deg e 9.25 chs to w line of right of way of P. O. & N. R. s 73 deg e 0.75 ch to e line of right of way of P. O. & N. R. R. n 88 deg e 17.90 chs. Total 34.83 chs to a point on east line 5.22 chs south of n e corner. Total length of main drain is 449.75 chs.

The branch commences at a point in main drain on n w $\frac{1}{4}$ of n e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 17 T 13 N R 11 e 5.24 chs n of s w corner s 39 deg e 1.90 chs e of s w corner, thence n 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ deg e 21.30 chs to n line 17.28 chs e of n w corner.

Thence entering on s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of s e $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec 8 T 13 N R 11 e 17.28 chs e of s w corner n 41 deg e 26.60 chs e 4.60 chs. Total 31.20 chs to a point 0.17 ch w and 0.14 ch s of n e corner.

Total length of branch 52.50 chs. Total length of branch and main drain 502.25 chs.

Slope of bank for drain is 1 to 1 (45 deg).

The width of ground required for main drain and branch drain and the deposition of excavated earth is 25 links on either side of above described center line of survey.

For a more particular description reference is made to accompanying plat of survey and profile which shows by figures and tracings the depth and width of surface excavation at grade stakes which are two chains apart except between Nos. 224 and 225 on main drain which is 1.75 chs. and between Nos. 26 and 27 on branch drain which is 0.50 ch apart; the numbers of which appear in the margin, width and grade of bottom as surveyed by me Jan. 29th, 1901.

JOHN A. TESKEY, Surveyor.

Said job will be let by sections. The section at the outlet of the said drain will be let first, and the remaining sections in their order up stream, in accordance with the diagram now on file with the other papers pertaining to said Drain, in the office of the County Drain Commissioner of the said County of Tuscola, to which reference may be had by all parties interested, and bids will be made and received accordingly. Contracts will be made

with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work, in a sum then and there to be fixed by me, reserving to myself the right to reject any and all bids. The date for the completion of such contract, and the terms of payment therefor, shall and will be announced at the time and place of letting.

Notice is further hereby given, that at the time and place of said letting, or at such other time and place thereafter to which I, the County Drain Commissioner aforesaid, may adjourn the same, the assessments for benefits and the lands comprised within the "Deer Lick Drain Special Assessment District," and the apportionments thereof will be awarded by me and will be subject to review for one day, from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon.

The following is a description of the several tracts or parcels of land constituting the Special Assessment District of said drain, viz:

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And the township of Ellington at large.

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And the township of Novesta at large.

Now, therefore, all unknown and non-resident persons, owners and persons interested in the above described lands, and you Wm. Kelly, Warner Kelly, W. W. Kelly, John Kelly, Arthur Frost, John French, John Phillips, Fred Kellitz, Mr. Ackley, Samuel Bell and Arthur Young, Supervisor, and John M. Reid, Highway Commissioner of the Township of Ellington.

James McArthur, H. Quick, Edwin P. Smith, E. Beebehuysen, Wm. Justin, Murdoch McPhee, Dugald Livingston, A. A. Livingston, John McArthur, N. Hamilton, Robert Warner, Donald Gillies, Ora DeLong, Archie Mellick, John McPhail, Angus McPhail, Mr. Greer, James McCracken, Thomas Little, Wm. Kelley, James Tracy, A. Hendricks, George Phillips, Neal Martin, John Church, and Nicholas Hamilton, Supervisor, and Wm. J. Crittenden, Highway Commissioner of the Township of Novesta, are hereby notified that at the time and place aforesaid, or at such other time and place thereafter to which said hearing may be adjourned, I shall proceed to receive bids for the construction of said "Deer Lick Drain," in the manner hereinbefore stated; and also, that at such time of letting from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon, the assessments for benefits and the lands comprised within the Deer Lick Drain Special Assessment Districts will be subject to review.

And you and each of you, owners and persons interested in the aforesaid lands, are hereby cited to appear at the time and place of such letting as aforesaid, and be heard with respect to such special assessments and your interests in relation thereto, if you so desire.

WM. HARP,
County Drain Commissioner of the County of Tuscola.

Dated this 19th of July, A. D. 1901.

Turned Into Trade.

A retired cheesemonger, who hated an allusion to the business that had enriched him, said to Charles Lamb in the course of a discussion on the poor laws, "You must bear in mind, sir, that I have got rid of that sort of stuff which you poets call 'the milk of human kindness.'"

Lamb looked at him steadily and gave his acquiescence in these pithy words: "Yes, I am aware of that. You turned it all into cheese several years ago."

You can never cure dyspepsia by dieting. What your body needs is plenty of good food properly digested. Then if your stomach will not digest it, Iodol Dyspepsia Cure will. It contains all of the natural digestants hence must digest every class of food and so prepare it that nature can use it in nourishing the body and replacing the wasted tissues, thus giving life, health, strength, ambition, pure blood and good appetite. Amos Bond.

We are still selling

Binders

It's not too late in the season for you to buy one, especially when you can buy one at a bargain. Try us. We sell two kinds of Binders—

The Champion and the Milwaukee

They are both good. In fact they are in some respects superior to any other kind. If you want a Binder now, come and see us and we will convince you of all that we claim for our machines. Remember we are at the old stand.

STRIFLER & McDERMOTT.

Patronize

Cass City Roller Mills

and use **WHITE LILY**
and **HELLER'S BEST**

They are the best and cheapest winter wheat brands on the market. In the feed line we have a complete stock of everything consisting of Feed, Bran and Middlings and Mixed Feeds which we are selling at lowest cash prices. Cass City is the place to get your milling done.

C. W. HELLER.

Tuscola Co. News.

KINGSTON

G. E. Hopps is at the Pan-American this week.

Mr. L. W. Day is drilling a well for E. A. Randall.

D. R. Griffin is suffering from a sprained knee.

George Green and family of Detroit, are visiting relatives here.

Nineteen tickets were sold for the excursion to Orion Tuesday.

Miss Linnie Jeffery, sales-lady for E. H. Randall is taking a vacation.

E. A. Randall will attend the Bicentennial at Detroit this week.

Wm. Hamilton returned this week from a fishing expedition on Cass River.

Wm. Dixon is moving his household goods, and will occupy the Gifford block.

The piles that annoy you so will be quickly and permanently healed if you use De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless counterfeits. Amos Bond.

ELMWOOD.

Some very warm days in this part.

Frank Hendrick was in Cass City Monday.

R. Webster was in Cass City last Tuesday.

Mrs. Lester Pardo was on the sick list last week.

Mrs. Ora Ostrander returned from Clifford Tuesday.

R. Webster and wife visited at E. Baxter's in Greenleaf Sunday.

Wheat and rye harvest is in full blast in this part of the country.

Miss Mabel King was at W. A. Lockwood's the first of last week.

The Ellington K. O. T. M. had a "blow-out" Saturday night. Quite a crowd was present and a good time is reported.

It is easier to keep well than get cured. De Witt's Little Early Risers taken now and then, will always keep your bowels in perfect order. They never gripe but promote an easy gentle action. Amos Bond.

WILMOT.

Miss May Chatfield is working at Mrs. McCallum's.

Elda Eyo is home from Caro to spend the summer.

Twenty two went from here on the excursion to Orion Tuesday.

Ethel Kean went to Gifford Friday. She was accompanied by her sister from Canada.

Sanilac Co. Items.

PINGREE.

Richard Hillecker is on the sick list.

Rufus Bullock is working for Thos. Agar.

John Leslie is building an addition to his house.

Rose Towle has returned home from Ann Arbor.

Chas. Strifler was in these parts last Friday.

Quite a thunder storm visited these parts last Tuesday.

Gordon Bonker, Shabbona, visited his sister, Ethel Saturday.

A little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Harris July 25th.

ARGYLE.

Fred Vatter is sick this week.

C. D. Strifler, Cass City, was in town Thursday.

Mrs. E. French and son of Chicago are visiting friends here.

Mrs. W. Bond, Evergreen, Sunday-ed with Mrs. J. McPhail.

Miss Hattie Wilson, Marlette, is a guest at Thos. Sandham's.

Strifler Bros. sent the last load of wool to Cass City Tuesday.

Gladys Hardwick, Chicago, visited Minnie Meredith on Thursday.

Mary McLachlin left Saturday for a visit with relatives in Crosswell.

Dr. McNaughton and family visited relatives in Carsonville last week.

Chester Umphrey of Roseburg visited Mrs. J. W. Umphrey last week.

John Sommerville and daughter, Jennie, of Austin were in town Saturday.

J. Burke and family returned to Pt. Huron Saturday after a ten days' visit.

Mr. Robb, of the firm of Robb & Coon, Cass City, transacted business in town Thursday.

Duncan Reagh and family, Manistee, visited at the home of Thos. Sandham last week.

A very delightful time was spent at Mrs. N. McPhail's by the young people Thursday evening.

Miss Gaynor, North Branch, and E. Crawford and wife were guests of the Misses Herdell Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Umphrey and son, and Mrs. J. W. Umphrey and family spent Sunday in Deckerville.

Nellie Bradshaw passed through town Saturday on her way to Sanilac Center to spend the day.

Mrs. D. Anderson and daughter, Julia, left for Melvin Saturday. They remained there over Sunday and then went to Canada for an extended visit.

Base ball, swimming and scraps are the order of the day every Sunday among the small boys around town.

Ice cream was served at M. Marston's Tuesday evening for the benefit of the M. P. minister, Rev. Terhune.

The attendance at N. Vatter's dancing party Friday night was unusually good, but the sale of ice cream wasn't.

Two girl babies arrived Sunday afternoon, one at the home of Gus Langfield and the other at John Reva's.

Miss Jennie McIntyre entertained A. McBride, J. McNaughton and wife, and S. Hammond and wife Saturday evening.

John Black and wife and little granddaughter of Pt. Huron are visiting the McLachlin brothers and other relatives here.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church served ice cream in A. McLachlin's store Saturday night and pocketed the snug sum of \$6.25.

Mrs. P. McCarty returned to her home in Minden City Tuesday after a five days' visit with relatives in this vicinity. Mrs. A. Bradshaw accompanied her to Minden for a short stay.

UNIONVILLE.

The annual picnic of the Sunday schools along this line will be held at Bay Port, August 7th.

A much needed rain visited us last Sunday night, but was not as copious as further south and east of us.

Owing to the long continued drought early potatoes are likely to prove a failure in this neck of the woods.

Quite a large number of Carottes and others are spending the present week at the Bay Park summer resort.

The first day of August the Masonic fraternity of Huron, Tuscola and Sanilac Counties held a picnic at Bay Port.

Next Sabbath Rev. Leonard will occupy the pulpit in the Baptist Church in Cass City both morning and evening.

Lowthian & Spring's store is being veneered and F. J. Durkee's buildig is now ready for the bricklayers to begin work.

Daniel Schad died last week. His funeral was held at the house, Rev. Leonard officiating. He was born in Germany Nov. 2, 1846.

Three young ladies who were baptized at the Bay last Sunday, united with the Baptist Church of this place. Rev. VanDorn officiated.

Rev. C. Vandorn returned to his home in Holly last Monday after delivering several appreciated sermons, Thursday, Friday and Sunday previous.

H. F. Walker wheeled to Bad Axe last Saturday to spend the Sabbath with Mrs. Walker who is visiting her parents at that place. He returned Monday.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve should be promptly applied to cuts, burns and scalds. It soothes and quickly heals the injured part. There are worthless counterfeits, be sure to get De Witt's. Amos Bond.

Sanilac Centre.

Attorney Witt and wife were Sanilac Center callers Monday.

Editor Keyes of the Lexington News was a caller last week.

E. S. Decow has placed a line of jewelry in his hardware store.

Attorney I. J. Kohler of Lapeer was a business caller last week.

J. R. Graham of Applegate was a business caller Friday of last week.

James N. Simmons visited with friends in Deckerville last Sunday.

Circuit Court Commissioner A. E. Divine was in town Monday on business.

Frank Denio is able to walk around after his tumble from the Kelley building.

Misses Etile and Susie Murley visited friends in Elmer the fore part of the week.

A traveling correspondent is in town writing up a souvenir edition of the village.

Our buildings are going on very

A FEW OF OUR SPECIAL PRICES

Shirt Waists
\$1.50 Shirt Waist for.....\$1.15
1.25 Shirt Waist for..... 1.00
In black and white.
1.00 Shirt Waist for..... .75
.90 Shirt Waist for..... .65
.50 Shirt Waist for..... .41

Butter and eggs as cash.

You can buy Summer Goods at 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 cents per yard.

Parasols at a Big Reduction.

We have many cut prices all through our stock in order to make room for our fall stock.

Cotton

See our 3c Cotton—it is equal to any 5 cent Cotton in the Thumb.

A Full Line of Groceries and Crockery in Connection.

Geo. Matzen, Cass City.

Linen Skirts
\$1.50 Linen Skirts for.....\$1.35
1.00 Linen Skirts for..... .90
Summer Corsets
50c Corsets for......40
25c Corsets for......17

BINDER TWINE

8½c per lb.

This is Osborn Standard Twine and no shoddy goods.

N. BIGELOW & SON

Sinking Spells,

fainting, smothering, palpitation, pain in left side, shortness of breath, irregular or intermittent pulse and retarded circulation all come from a weak or defective heart. Overcome these faults by building up the heart-muscles and making the heart-nerves strong and vigorous. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is the remedy to use. It is the best.

"I would have spells when I would get weak and faint and my heart would seem to stop beating, then it would beat very hard. I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and when I had used twelve bottles my heart was all right." Mrs. J. L. Taylor, Owensboro, Ky.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

is a heart and blood tonic of unequalled power and never fails to benefit if taken in time. Sold by druggists on guarantee. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

D. D. McNAUGHTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Graduate of U. of M. Office at residence.
Argyle, Mich.

VATTER'S HOUSE

N. VATTER, Prop.

Argyle, Michigan.

JOHN McPHAIL,

Furniture and Undertaking,
Argyle, Mich.

Blacksmithing

and General Woodwork

We do the above to the satisfaction of all. Give us a trial and you'll be convinced.....

Leach & Son

Elmwood

CASS CITY AND CARO

STAGE LINE AND LIVERY.

J. S. DUNHAM, Prop.

GOING WEST: Leaves Cass City at 7:30 a. m. Arrives at Caro at 9 a. m.
GOING EAST: Leaves Caro at 1:30 p. m. Arrives at Cass City, 4:30 p. m.
FARE—One way, \$1.00; round trip, \$1.50. Good rigs always in readiness. Commercial men a specialty.

HEADACHE

DR. MILES' Pain Pills.
At all drug stores. 25 Doses 25c.

A Trial

Is all that is necessary

to convince you that McKenzie's is the place to get the latest in all

Funeral Supplies

and at prices that cannot be discounted.

A. A. MCKENZIE

Cass City.

PATENTS

promptly procured, OR FREE. Send model, sketch, or photo for free report on patentability. Book "How to Obtain U. S. and Foreign Patents and Trade-Marks," FREE. Patent forms over offered to inventors. PATENT LAWYERS OF 25 YEARS' PRACTICE. 20,000 PATENTS PROCURED THROUGH THEM. All business confidential. Send advice. Patents service. Moderate charges. Write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.
PATENT LAWYERS,
Opp. U. S. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

News of Huron Co.

PIGION.

R. Bolton of Gagetown was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Beach, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. W. A. Scriber, Mrs. A. Ruby, and A. P. Hart are camping at Bay Port.

Caseville and Pigeon crossed bats last Saturday. The result was a victory for Pigeon. Gagetown will play Pigeon Wednesday.

Mrs. Edward Tarry died at her home in Fairhaven township Sunday, July 22st. Funeral was held Tuesday and remains were interred in Bay Port cemetery.

State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the Village of Caro on the 25th day of June in the year one thousand nine hundred and one. Present, John M. Smith Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of JOHN J. PARKER deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of BLANCHIE M. PARKER praying that administration of said estate may be granted to BLANCHIE M. PARKER of some other suitable person. It is ordered that the 25th day of July next at one o'clock in the afternoon at said Probate Court, be assigned for hearing said petition. And it is Further Ordered, that a copy of this order be published in the Tri County Chronicle, a news paper printed and circulated in said county—three successive weeks and the said day of hearing. J. M. SMITH, Probate Judge. 73.

Chas. Sackett

—DEALER IN—

General Mdse.

Fresh Groceries always on hand.

WICKWARE, MICH.



WOMAN AND HOME.

SLYISH LINEN SUIT.
SUMMER gowns are now at their best, since they are to be seen on women, and surely the stylish dress parades bear out well the early promise of the show windows and rooms. The elaborateness of sleeves and skirts, together with the license for complexity that usually prevails in summery fabrics, adds much in effecting a most attractive variety.

A new feature of linen dresses is the very stylish use of sage green and greenish gray, both shades that make up handsomely when trimmed with lace or stitched bands of the goods. These dresses usually are made with a Spanish flounce banded with a stitched fold of the goods. The waist, on the shirt-waist order, has a front plastron of white mull or tucked lawn outlined with lace or embroidery run with black velvet. Suits of the mercerized linen in these new green shades are made for dress-up wear in skirt and bolero trimmed lace, a fancy white shirtwaist coming beneath the jacket. One of these suits appears in the accompanying initial picture. Ivory white lace trimmed it and the white silk revers of its bolero were embroidered in black silk. Gowns of this material commonly are made so elaborately that this example is to be counted as a simple one.

FRENCH GIRL LIFE.

"The program of what a French girl may or may not do is drawn up very precisely," declares Th. Bentzon (Mme. Blanc), in the *Ladies' Home Journal*. "Unless she is poor and has to earn her own living she never goes out alone. The company of a friend of

her own age would not be sufficient to chaperon her. It is an established rule that novel-reading is a rare exception. She is entirely subject to her parents' will in the matter of reading. And if she asks to see anything at the theater except a classical masterpiece or an opera, they will tell her that such a thing is not 'considered proper, feeling sure of her silent submission.

After she is fifteen years old she is generally allowed to be in the drawing room on her mother's reception days, but must keep to the modest and secondary place assigned her; pouring the tea, and presenting it, courtesying to her elders, undergoing her apprenticeship. She has but few jewels, and under no pretext may wear costly things; nor does it give her the right, in general, to have a money allowance worth speaking of for her personal use. She receives a trifling sum for charity, her books and gloves. A young girl never takes the lead in conversation, but always allows the married lady the precedence, and she finds it quite natural to occupy the background."

PINK MUSLIN WITH WHITE SPOTS.



With fine lace ruffles and insertion. Black tulle rosettes and belt.

ATTRACTIVE SHIRT WAISTS.



1. White lawn, with white lace insertions, closed at the back.
2. Cream-colored batiste, with tucks.
3. Ecru and white dotted batiste, closed at the back and trimmed with ecru lace and insertions.
4. White, with Valenciennes lace and all-over embroidery.
5. Yellow and white figured batiste, with yellow Valenciennes lace.

YOUNG GIRL'S FROCK.



Of white serge, made with bolero, which is edged with three fine tucks and caught back with stitched strap of serge, with large pearl button; heavy white lace collar.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

For a graceful carriage be careful to stand with the weight on the balls of the feet, the chest thrown out and the hips kept well back.

Children under five should be ignorant of the flavors of anything but simple cereals, with milk and a few vegetables. Ice water should never be given to a child until the extreme chill has disappeared, and candy is objectionable at all times and in all places.

The ideal toothbrush is not hard enough to cause the gums to bleed, and its bristles are firmly fixed. In cheap toothbrushes the bristles usually seem made to come out, and they do, getting

fixed between the teeth in a most uncomfortable and annoying way.

It depends altogether upon a woman's figure as to the style of corset she should wear. If she is very, very slight, the girder corset would suit her, otherwise the straight front corset, which supports the abdomen and leaves the body free and entirely unrestrained above the waist line, is the best.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Pickled String Beans.
String the beans and cut them into inch lengths. Let them stand in strong brine eight days, changing it three times. Drain and lay in clear, cold water for a day, then dry between the folds of a towel. Pack in glass jars and fill the jars with scalding vinegar, which has been brought to the boil with a minced onion, a dozen whole cloves, a heaping tablespoonful of mustard seed and four blades of mace. Screw on the tops and do not use for a month or six weeks.

Cherry Bonbon.
Beat to a pulp two pounds each of sweet and tart cherries and mix together. The beating should be done with a heavy mallet, that the stones may be crushed. Stir into the mashed fruit a pound and a quarter of granulated sugar; turn all into a stone crock and stir in two quarts of white whisky. Stand for an hour, then stir and pour into a demijohn. Cork and stand for a month, shaking hard each day, then let stand for six weeks without shaking. Rack off, strain and bottle.

Magistrate—Now, my boy, you are on your oath. Do you know what that means? Witness—Er—no, sir; not exactly. Magistrate—Do you know what you're expected to tell? Witness (promptly)—Oh, yes, sir; the lawyer that brought me here wrote it all down so I could learn it off by heart.

STOICISM OF THE BOER.

Illustrated in Death of Gen. Delarey's Son at Molder River.
General Delarey, the Boer commander, who is making another DeWet of himself in the guerrilla warfare in South Africa, is probably the most modern and up-to-date of the Afrikaner fighters. He is the officer who engineered the clever capture of the Scots Fusiliers. He is now the main pillar of the dwindling Boer army, and unless stopped by a bullet he will probably be the last to leave the field. For eleven years he sat in the Volksraad, but he was known as the silent man. He rarely spoke except in secret council, and he was warmly opposed to the sending of the ultimatum to Great Britain. He has no love for Kruger. "No good," he says, "can ever come to us until that old man has passed away." He is the one Boer general who refused to accept men who had taken oath of neutrality. He has his own private griefs as well as public ones. His firstborn was killed at Molder river. The incident was Romanesque. The son, a boy of fifteen, was struck by a bullet while at his father's side.

"Are you hit, my boy?" asked the general.

"Yes, father."

"They went to the ambulance."

"Does it pain, my boy?"

"Yes, father."

"Are you going to die?"

"Yes, father."

Half an hour later the lad was dead. But Delarey fights on, and at his side is another son, younger, but as brave as the first. One British critic, writing of the war, says that all would have gone well always if there had been more Delarey and less Kruger.—*Utica Globe*.

ENGLAND WATCHES GERMANY.

Lance Boats of the German Army Cause Suspicion.

At least a real use has been discovered for the lances carried by the European cavalry. In America we don't attach much importance to lances, but in England in the early stages of the war in the Transvaal much was heard of Boers being "splitted" on English lances. In the German army, however, a scheme has been devised by which the lances of the cavalry form a framework for boats. This is such an advanced step that the English are watching closely to see what success attends it. Twelve to sixteen lances and a few cross sticks form the framework for these lance boats, and besides the oars, which are made of a lance and a canvas blade, the only other essential part of the boat is the waterproof covering. It takes only five minutes for the troopers to tie the frame work together and two minutes more to fasten on the cover. Then the boat is ready for launching. Sometimes to insure stability the two boats are fastened together like a catamaran. When these boats are packed up one horse can easily carry two of them. It is said that with the old system it required 2,000 men and 3,500 horses merely to look after the transport of the boats if every squadron in the English army were supplied with two boats, however, only 500 horses are needed, and in the item of fodder alone there is a saving of \$137,500 a year.—*New York Press*.

Pet Lamb Supplants Poodle.

Accustomed as the habites of the Rialto are to all manner of freaks and strange innovations, the strangest and most unique sight to attract their attention the other day was that of a well dressed man emulating the example of "Mary and her little lamb," says a New York correspondent of the New York Journal. As this latest novelty introduced strolled leisurely along Broadway trailing at his heels was a snow-white lamb, wearing a beautiful collar of leather, studded with silver-top rivets.

Apparently unmindful of the sensation he was causing, the man, who was dressed nattily, walked along, occasionally glancing back to see that his pet was un molested. The lamb showed plainly that his lambship's necessities were well looked after. White as snow, his fleecy wool glistened in the sunlight, while his plump body gave striking evidence that his meals were not overlooked. Men and women stopped in the walks to look after this contented pair and many were the exclamations from the women of a desire to own a lamb. One well known man about town who saw the living picture was heard to remark: "That's the beginning of the end. In another month one will see numerous women walking in the Rialto with a lamb decked in ribbon bows trotting beside her as a body-guard."

An Old Bell-Ringer.

One of the oldest bell-ringers in England is J. R. Haworth of St. Paul's, London. Mr. Haworth has just celebrated his eightieth birthday. He was an expert in the art on the accession of Queen Victoria, and helped to peal the bells of Westminster Abbey on that occasion. On each recurring June 20, without a break during the queen's reign, he pealed those bells. He was one of the team who rang the bells of St. Paul's not only at the jubilee of 1887 but on the occasion of her late majesty's visit to the cathedral on the diamond jubilee day.

More than 12,000,000 acres of the Sahara desert have been made useful for raising crops with the aid of artesian wells.

After feasts made, the maker scratches his head.

Life in Vera Cruz

Delights of Ancient Gulf Port of Mexico

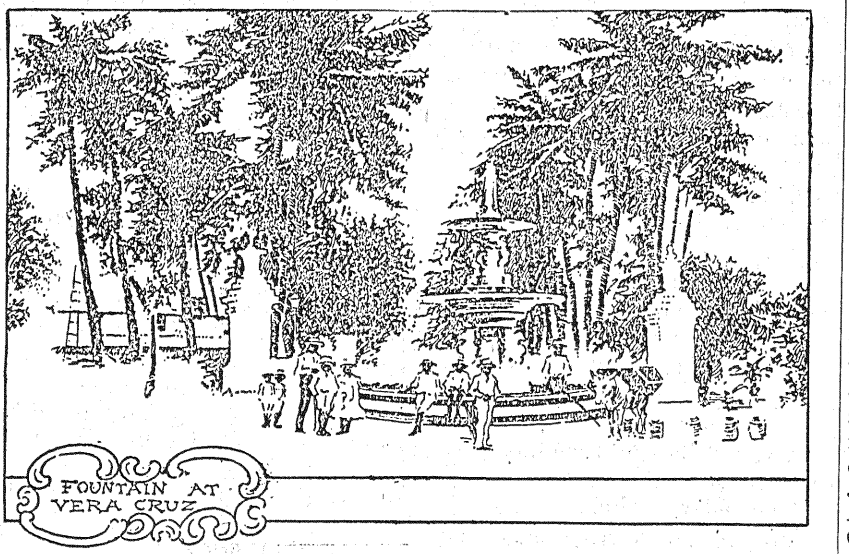
(Vera Cruz, Mexico, Letter.)
People disagree profoundly about this city, the ancient gulf port of Mexico, a city with a bad name for yellow fever and general unhealthfulness. I have been here at all seasons, even in August, when it is tropically hot, and when the dreaded fever has claimed its daily toll of victims, and I have enjoyed the view of the bright waters of the gulf of Mexico, swim, gone aboating in the harbor, and found much pleasure.

All Spanish America Alike.
All these tropical ports are much the same. La Guayra, Maracaibo, Havana, which is a bigger Vera Cruz, have the tropical nonchalance, the same crowds of people dressed in white, the same brown faces, and infinite tobacco smoke. The noonday siesta is still a cherished and salutary custom. Merchants find the cool of the late afternoon and evening best suited to letter writing, to languid trading and bargaining, and so take their sleep in watches, as it were, turning day partly into night, and night partly into day, an agreeable way of making life less monotonous. It would be a good custom to adopt in summer in the super-heated American cities.

Here there are no hot boiler rooms down under the sidewalks, no tall buildings to shut off the air, and no one ever hurries. Life in a tropical port has a fascination peculiar to itself. The old seadogs here under the arcades sipping their various brands of

We have gone together across the blue water to the Island of Sacrificios, where there are palms and a quaint lighthouse and a bit of beach. From the little island, Vera Cruz rises like an oriental dream, pink towers and domes on which the sunlight plays, a dream of color and beauty. One gets his fill of color here; the old massive houses of the center of the city, with their flaunting curtains, raised and lowered by the wind from off the sea, are of many soft tones of color, pink, pale blue, grayish white, indescribable hues. Once in a while a black-eyed, tropical hump peeps from behind a balcony curtain, surveys the street, and returns to the cool interior of her house. And there are such quaint, semi-decayed mysterious houses everywhere! One falls to weaving stories to fit them. New Orleans has its fornication, but Vera Cruz is incredibly outlandish, remote, as a city once ravaged by pirates should be.

Progress is here as everywhere else



"tod" yield to the enchantment of the tropic town. You are always thirsty in Vera Cruz, and you seem to exude all you drink through your pores as fast as you "irrigate." And for those of us who live in the capital of the republic it is a delightful sensation to feel at ease, sitting in lightest possible raiment out in the open air, and way into the night, which is not possible in the City of Mexico, unless one is pneumonia-proof. On the tableland the shade is always cool, too cool for one who comes into it perspiring from a walk in the sun. Here, it is affirmed, no one takes cold.

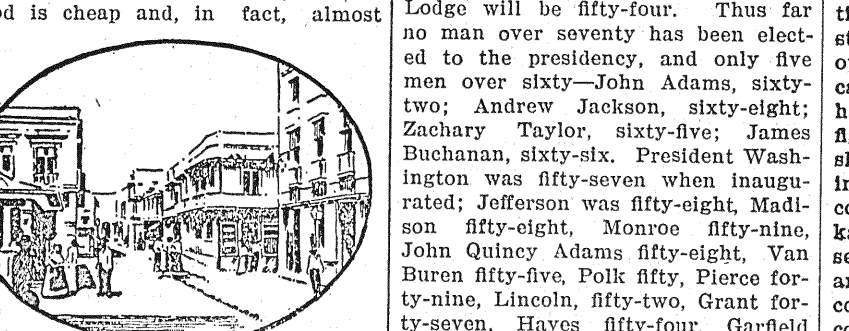
With good reason, the Veracruzanos boast that their city is healthier than the federal capital, where, the past winter and present spring, typhus has claimed a great many victims. There are many foreigners here who find life quite endurable; they have business that keeps them permanently in Vera Cruz, with the exception of their vacation trips to Hamburg, Liverpool, New York, or Genoa. They have fallen into the siesta habit, work without haste, smoke much, sit frequently under the arcades as if "business" were not existent and exigent, and are usually "taking something." It is the city of undying thirst.

One coming down here from the tableland where the air is thin, as it must be 1½ miles above the sea, vastly enjoys the denser air, the salt breezes, and the delicious and abundant fish, red snapper, robalo, and the succulent pompano. The natives eat fish, but seem to prefer beefsteaks, or "bittecs," and, with some reason, for the beef of the coast is juicier and fatter than we ever find it in the City of Mexico.

It is a well-fed population; the sea food is cheap and, in fact, almost

In Mexico; it is building huge port works, which will make a safe artificial harbor. It is great work, almost to be described as stupendous, and there is here quite a colony of young and middle-aged Englishmen, employees of Sir Weetman Pearson, the harbor improvements contractor. One English woman says she likes Vera Cruz; it is awfully hot sometimes, but the sea is near and one can "enjoy many things even in so stupid a place." She has been well and her children also. When it gets too hot, people go up to Jalapa or Orizaba, a mile higher among the hills, and rest.

In the late afternoon, the fishing boats come in from out in the gulf, bringing great heaps of red snapper and other fish. Much of all this freight goes up to the City of Mexico, consigned to hotels and restaurants and to dealers in fish. Kept cool with ice the fish arrives in 12 hours sound and sweet, but has lost that sea flavor which is only to be had in freshly caught fish. When the fishermen come in, there is an animated scene, and much chaffing and bargaining.



everything eatable is far cheaper than in the capital. One does not see here the emaciated, dried-up, sallow specimens of humanity so common in the tableland cities. A friend, who is a boatsman and likewise a philosopher, tells me that he earns from \$3 to \$4.50 a day and "come muy bien," eats very well. He looks fit; his arms and legs are stout, his body muscular and vigorous, and he despises with all his soul the tableland people. "They are no good," he says, and "they are false, and only laugh from the lips out." This morning he breakfasted, in his little pink-tinted wooden house out beyond the long avenue of palms, on beefsteak, fried fish, fried potatoes and fruit, "y mucho" and a lot of it! "I could not live as poor men do in the capital," he declares, "they are hungry people, and are never fed well."

Life to my friend, the boatsman, is full of joy; he says he likes to live, to breathe, to pull his boat about the harbor, to go a-fishing sometimes, and to

When the Republican national committee meets, three years from this summer, to pick out the next President, Shelby M. Cullom will be seventy-five, John C. Spooner will be sixty-one, Charles W. Fairbanks will be fifty-two, Marcus A. Hanna will be sixty-seven, Joseph B. Foraker will be fifty-eight, William H. Taft will be forty-seven, Theodore Roosevelt will be forty-six, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., will be fifty, Orville H. Platt will be seventy-seven and Henry Cabot Lodge will be fifty-four. Thus far no man over seventy has been elected to the presidency, and only five men over sixty—John Adams, sixty-two; Andrew Jackson, sixty-eight; Zachary Taylor, sixty-five; James Buchanan, sixty-six. President Washington was fifty-seven when inaugurated; Jefferson was fifty-eight, Madison fifty-eight, Monroe fifty-nine, John Quincy Adams fifty-eight, Van Buren fifty-five, Polk fifty, Pierce forty-nine, Lincoln, fifty-two, Grant forty-seven, Hayes fifty-four, Garfield forty-nine, Cleveland forty-eight, Benjamin Harrison fifty-five and William McKinley fifty-three.

Solitudes and Congress Gaiters.
"It is a queer thing," said a policeman from one of the districts which embraces the Delaware river front, "that over half the number of river suicides, which it is our duty to take care of when found, wear Congress gaiters. You can walk along Chestnut street in its most crowded part and not see one man in a hundred wearing the shoe with the elastic sides, but when we find a body floating in the river we have almost come to expect the gaiters, and in as many as three of four cases in succession we have found them."—*Philadelphia Times*.

There are at present about 1,000 miles of sea dikes in the Netherlands. The Irish river, in Siberia, is 2,300 miles in length, and drains 600,000 miles of territory.

FRAGRANT

SOZODONT

for the TEETH and BREATH

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID . . . 25c

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Large LIQUID and POWDER . . . 75c

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At the Stores or by Mail, postpaid, for the Price.

A Dentist's Opinion: "As an antiseptic and hygienic mouthwash, and for the care and preservation of the teeth and gums, I cordially recommend Sozodont. I consider it the ideal dentifrice for children's use." [Name of writer upon application.]

HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK.

WHAT TRADE-MARKS COST.

Cheaper Here than in Many Other Countries of the World.

The registration of trade marks has become a necessity of late years, for unless an article of merit is protected by such means or by letters patent it is sure to be imitated by some unscrupulous person. It is only within a few years, however, that the question of protecting trade marks has assumed grave importance. This is due to the enormous increase in advertising of health foods, cereals, patent medicines and athletic novelties. The tariff of charges for registering trade marks in the various countries seems in some instances to be based upon the idea that authorized labels and the like are as much a luxury as a coach and four. In Zululand, Peru, Uruguay, Hong Kong and Granada the tariff fixed by law for each trade mark is \$145 in gold, the highest on the entire list. In this country trade marks are filled with the patent office and the price for registering one is \$55, which is the lowest rate charged anywhere. Canada charges \$50 for a general or special trade mark. There are some countries of Europe that demand \$100 for registering a trade mark, but in Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France and Spain the fee in each case is \$75. This is the rate asked in the majority of the English colonies, including New South Wales and New Zealand, but in Cape Colony it is \$115 and in South Africa \$135. The latter price is also demanded in Costa Rica. Some of the bargain counter sales in the Leeward Islands, Jamaica, British Guiana, Mauritius, Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Chili, Guatemala, Sierra Leone and Bulgaria, each of which charges \$115. Little Venezuela is content with \$100 for the privilege of recording the existence of a patent label. There are thousands of trade marks that are never heard of by the great masses, because they are not properly advertised. The majority of trade mark lawyers realize big profits fighting infringements of private marks rather than in registering new ones. One of them has just settled a case that was in the courts for four years. The single word "favorite" was at issue and the courts have decided that there is no exclusive proprietary right in the word as a trade mark. One of the most successful lawyers, who represents the interests of a big cereal firm and cracker establishment as well, says that it costs more than \$15,000 annually to protect his clients from those who twist the names of brands in every conceivable way.

THE POLAR BEAR.

Some of His Characteristics Described by an Observer.

The character of the polar bear is a curious mixture of cowardice and daring, for it will fly at the sight of man, but will often come close up to the huts and sometimes even try to enter them.

When met with in the water, bears are killed with harpoons. On receiving the first wound, the animal utters loud roars, seizes the weapon with his teeth, pulls it out of the injured part and hurls it far away. Sometimes, but by no means invariably, it will turn upon its assailant. Quickly it receives another spear or bird arrow on in the same manner, and sometimes breaking it, and in this way the struggle is continued until the bear is overcome. The most important precautionary rule which the hunters have to observe is, when during the fight the animal has dived, to keep a sharp lookout down into the water in order that it may not come up unawares right under the kayak. Its white gleam can always be seen when it approaches the surface, and there is time to get away if it be coming too near. When a bear is encountered in the water, or amid some scattered ice, its capture is considered a certainty for, although an excellent swimmer, it cannot get away from a kayak. In the northern colonies where they are seldom seen, the Greenlanders appear to be afraid of them, but such is far from being the case in the Julianashab district, where, in the water, at any rate, they are considered much less dangerous than the walrus or the hooded seal.

A Lawn Mower's Use.
"I have invented a lawn mower that won't make any noise," said the earnest young man.

"To whom do you expect to sell it?" inquired the hardware merchant, coldly. "You don't suppose people will get up at 5 o'clock in the morning for the sake of shoving one of these machines around in dead silence, do you? Lawn mowers are not made merely to cut grass. Their principal purpose is to have fun with the neighbors."

A good mirror tells the truth, no matter on whom it reflects.

Little King's Body Guard.
The little king of Spain is guarded every night by a body of picked men, who are natives of Eepnosia, and have served with distinction in the army. It is by them the gates are locked at midnight and with ceremonious solemnity reopened at 7 o'clock in the morning. Should one of this guard prove false to the person of his sovereign Spanish faith in Spanish loyalty would die as if by lightning stroke and something very dreadful would happen to the traitor. It is a curious custom of very ancient tradition, which the queen regent has not been sorry to maintain.

..The Filibusters of Venezuela..

Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

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CHAPTER V.

Mattazudo the Half-Breed.
In one of the most luxurious rooms of the Castle of Salvezar a tall, somber-looking man, clad in a gorgeous uniform, stood near a table, looking down at a map of Venezuela, his long, thin finger tracing the boundaries of the states, and his eye measuring the distance from Bolivar to Caracas.

On one side of him stood Ferdinand Gomez, on the other stood Don Juan Garza.
"Your Majesty sees that we hold a most important position," said Gomez. In the presence of others Gomez called the pretender by the royal titles. What he called him when they were alone was the more familiar name of Philip.

The stranger raised his dark, burning eyes rested them on the face of Gomez.

"I see that we occupy a central position," he said, "but on the wrong side of the Orinoco. We command here, perhaps, but all the strength of the Republic and all her wealth are separated from us by the great river."

"You are mistaken," replied Gomez. "It is true that the army of Crespo is in the north. But the wealth of Venezuela—the true wealth, not the buildings and customs port and towns, but the vast stores of gold and silver in the mountains—is on this side."

Don Juan shrugged his shoulders. "Of what use is it to talk of gold and silver in the mountains?" he demanded. "Did we come here as prospectors? Did we buy twenty thousand rifles and rouse the half-breeds here simply to enable us to work a claim? Our work lies in the north."

"True," responded Gomez. "I do not wish to imply that we must not look across the great river. We do not own Venezuela till we occupy the capital. But I do not desire the value of this part of the country to be underrated, as it has always been heretofore."

"Time enough for that," said Philip of Aragon. "Where do we strike next?" "Before making any attempt at crossing the Orinoco," said Gomez, "it will be necessary to annihilate the force under Salvezar. It is, I admit, smaller than our own; but it is still large enough to give us considerable trouble. Moreover, Salvezar is a man of resources, and as long as he has a company at his back will be dangerous."

"Where is Salvezar now?" asked Philip.

"About a half-mile below the castle," "Will he attack?"

"He certainly will, Salvezar is not the man to accept defeat without a struggle."

"Yet, with the guns left in the battlements and our well-armed infantry, we should be able to defeat him."

"That is without question. There is no cause to fear the result of a battle." "Let them come," said Gomez. "I will be ready for them. I will visit the men again and reassure your Majesty."

"It has occurred to me, your majesty," said Don Juan, as soon as the door had closed behind Gomez, "that instead of waiting until you reach Caracas to declare yourself king, you should do so at once, and become crowned before the people who are now with us."

Philip spent a moment, with bared head, deep in thought. Raising his head, he said:
"Garza, wisest and best of counselors, I think you are right. I see it now with your eyes. We must guard against defection from our ranks. As you say, it will be best for me to take the crown at once."

Just outside the door Gomez stood listening. There was a most ugly look on the face of the leader of the royalists.

He walked quickly away when he heard the resolve of Philip, and hurried to a small outbuilding that had been designated as the headquarters of Mattazudo, the leader of the Zambos.

Mattazudo was there. He looked up when Gomez entered.

"I want to see you alone," said Gomez.

Mattazudo was smoking a huge, black cheroot. He puffed some pungent smoke toward Gomez. Humility, respect toward superiors, were not parts of the character of Mattazudo. His dark face was villainous in its expression. He was the man for dark deeds; he was the man Gomez wanted.

"Well," he said, "am I not alone?" "I did not know," answered Gomez. "I saw only you, but there may be others near."

"None," said Mattazudo. Gomez took a seat near him.

"Mattazudo," he said, "you have known me a long time."

Mattazudo laughed.

"Longer than I would want it known at Caracas if this affair fails," he said. "We have been friends," said Gomez, ignoring the words.

Mattazudo darted a quick look toward Gomez.

"Well," he said questioningly, "you have a game. Out with it."

"Do you want to earn some money?" asked Gomez.

"If it is enough."

"One thousand Bolivars."

Mattazudo started.

"A thousand Bolivars is a good deal," he said. "I never had more than fifty at any one time." A Bolivar is about twenty cents in United States money. "You shall have a thousand," said

Gomez, "if you will do what I ask."

"You know me too well to doubt," said Mattazudo. "You have only to command."

"There is something in the situation here that you do not know," said Gomez, "and which does not concern you personally; but it does me. You have seen Garza's daughter?"

Mattazudo's eyes opened.

"The beauty! Oh, yes, I have seen her! What eyes! What an ankle!" Gomez looked displeased.

"Her eyes and ankles do not concern you," he said. "Now, listen to what I have to say. By the power that Garza had in New York, he obtained a great influence over the king. Garza was the only man in the United States who could obtain for us the money we needed to make our movement a success. It is, therefore, plain that for a time he held us in his hands."

"It would seem so, certainly," said Mattazudo, with a grin.

"He used this power to compel the king to promise to marry his daughter when the crown of Venezuela had been placed on his head."

Mattazudo puffed harder.

"Well," he said, "it isn't on yet. Caracas is far from here. Why do you grow disturbed so soon?"

"Caracas is far from here, it is true; but Caracas is not necessary to a crown. Philip has already announced that in one hour he will be crowned king before his army."

Mattazudo looked surprised.

"A spectacle for the multitude! He is wise," he said.

"True. It is a good move for his interests, but a bad one for mine."

"Ah! You want the coronation postponed—prevented, perhaps. You would like to be king of Venezuela yourself, perhaps?"

"Nonsense," said Gomez, impatiently. "Even if I wished it, I am not such a fool to try. It will be a difficult thing to do, and would be utterly impossible without the help of Spain, and Spain will help no one but a Spaniard of noble birth. What I want is far different. The coronation is a good thing in its way. Let it go on. But the marriage of Lola Garza to the king must be prevented. I saw her and loved her before Philip, and she must be mine. Rather than lose her, I would sacrifice the king—the war—everything!"

Mattazudo shifted uneasily.

"You say too much," he said.

"I speak only to you," said Gomez. "You see how I trust you."

"What do you want me to do?" asked the half-breed.

"Some time within the hour, Salvezar will attack the castle. There will, of course, be much excitement, and a good deal—anything—can be done in the turmoil. I will contrive to get Philip and Don Juan out on the battlement, and while they are there, you must in some way get to Lola's room and get her away out of the castle."

"Well?"

"Take her to some safe hiding place near here, and leave her, bound hand and foot. You know of a safe place, do you not?"

"Plenty. But why do you tell me to do what you could do as well?"

"You forget. As general in command of Philip's army, I must be always at hand if he should demand my presence. A short absence would be surely noticed. It would be impossible for me to take the time necessary to get her out of the castle. You must do it. You must be careful not to be discovered. You must also be careful not to fall into the hands of the soldiers of Salvezar."

"You may trust me. I am too old to be caught in so simple a thing as this. But where is the girl's room? How am I to find her?"

Gomez took a pencil and paper from his pocket and hastily drew a rude plan of the interior of the castle.

"Here," he said, "follow me. This room on the main hall was the library of Salvezar. It is now the council room of Philip. At one end of the hall is the east gallery. There, you will find a door as I have located it here. You will find Lola there."

"I can find it," said Mattazudo.

"Very well. Now, where will you take her?"

"One mile up the Corral," he said. "In a hut, lives old Ramana."

"Ramana the Carib! He who claims to be the Indian king?"

"The same."

"Why, he is a devoted friend of Salvezar."

"Well, what has this to do with his friendship for Salvezar? He is at least an honest Indian, and that is something. Moreover, it will not be difficult to make his loyalty to Salvezar serve our purpose. Ramana does not know I am with you. I take the girl to him, and tell him I have captured her from Philip during the fight, and he is to keep her until Salvezar or I come for her. Later I can get her and bring her to you."

"I prefer to get her for myself."

"Well, until you come for her. Ramana does not know you. You can be a messenger from me."

"Good! Now, how am I to know this hut? I do not recall it."

"There is a large white stone in front of it."

"I will find it. Hark! My name! The sentry is giving the alarm. Salvezar is beginning the attack. I must go to my work. See to it that you do yours."

"You shall have a thousand," said

"Trust me," said Mattazudo, as he walked off.

CHAPTER VI. The Attack.

General Salvezar was deep in the council of war with his officers, when his wife and daughter reached him. They rushed into his arms with exclamations of mingled joy and woe.

"How did you escape?" said Salvezar. "Tell me about the attack on the castle. Our men say they fought bravely, and killed a hundred of the enemy."

"Fought bravely!" replied Dona Maria. "There was no fighting at all. A few shots were fired, it is true. But of what use would it be for a few to stand against hundreds?"

"Who are the two Americans, father?" asked Jacinta, who had heard enough about the war.

"Oh, the Americans! Where are they? I have not missed them till now. Where did you see them?"

"Near the castle. Pedro Francisco is with the enemies of the republic, and was looking for us in the castle grounds. When we left the secret passage he came upon us, with two others, and the Americans beat them off and brought us within a short distance of you. They are here, so they said, to rescue a young girl from the hands of the conspirators against our liberty."

Salvezar dismissed the Americans from his mind, and began preparations for attacking the castle.

Having reached the most advantageous point within his grasp, Salvezar planted his two guns, ready to begin the attack.

It was at this point that the sentinel on the tower had passed the word for Gomez and had interrupted his talk with Mattazudo.

Salvezar first took the precaution to send his wife and daughter some distance away from the scene in the care of a score of soldiers under a lieutenant. Freed from their loving but embarrassing presence, he now displayed himself fearlessly, and directed the movements in person.

The soldiers under Salvezar were of the same classes as those under Francisco and Mattazudo; but as no class is altogether good, neither is any class altogether bad, and the half-breeds, even to the Zambos, who were among the supporters of the Government, fought bravely.

At the command of Salvezar the two guns boomed their wrath against the offending foe, and an answering charge of cannon and rifles awoke the echoes.

Again and again the booming guns poured out their wrath, but the walls of the castle crumbled not.

Meanwhile, Salvezar was restlessly pacing up and down. He recognized the impossibility of driving the enemy from his castle with the force at his command. A problem had presented itself to his mind. The secret passage! He resolved to hold the secret, intending, if necessary, to utilize it in some way at night.

His meditations were interrupted by loud shouts from his men. In the castle the preparations for the attack had been watched eagerly by Gomez, Don Juan and Philip of Aragon.

"That General is a cool fellow," said Philip. "He should be one of us."

"Salvezar is a brave man," said Gomez, "and as stubbornly loyal to the republic as he is brave."

"Salvezar seems to have confidence that his attack will be successful," Gomez smiled.

"If he knew it would be a failure he would be as calm."

"Is there any danger that he will be successful?" asked Don Juan.

"Not the least."

"Is it, then, so strong a castle?" asked Philip.

"The strongest in Venezuela."

"Is it so? Then this spot was indeed well chosen as the spot to begin our operations."

Gomez smiled—his quiet, superior smile.

"I knew what I was doing," he said. "I generally do."

(To be continued.)

RIDING FOR INSOMNIA.

Outings on the Trolley Cars to Make People Sleep.

"There is a great deal of sound sense in persons suffering from insomnia taking rides on the trolley car to make them sleep, as I know from constant experience," said a conductor on an Overbrook night car to the Philadelphia Times. "Men who ride occasionally after midnight, and get on the car quite chippy, after eighth street, are sound asleep before they reach the Schuylkill River. It is only men who are accustomed to work after midnight that can keep awake for a long ride. It is a common thing for me to see twenty men in a late car, all asleep. If I know where they want to go I wake them up, but they don't always tell me."

"The other night a man who lives near Fifty-second and Jefferson streets boarded a down car after midnight, saying that he could not sleep, and he thought a trolley ride would do him good. He kept awake all right until we got to the ferry, but on the up trip, after 1 o'clock, he fell asleep with the rest of the men in the car. I forgot all about him when we reached his street and carried him to Overbrook. Well, what's stranger, I forgot him again on the down trip and he slept all the way to the ferry. He made an awful row. On the up trip he slept the way again, but it was daylight when he got to Forty-second street. The policeman on that corner was waiting for the car. The man's wife had been out to look for him."

He—Yes, she is living under an assumed name. She—Horrible! What is it? He—The one she assumed immediately after her husband married her.

SHOOTING AT CLOUDS.

PECULIAR CANNON USED IN ITALY AND FRANCE.

2,000 of the Guns in Use—Blast of Air Tears Vapor Masses in Shreds and Causes Rain to Fall Instead of Ice.

(Special Letter.)

The system of fighting hail clouds by means of specially constructed cannon has now been adopted with great success throughout the north of Italy, and is gradually becoming known and appreciated even in the less up-to-date provinces of the south. In the south of France also these cannon are coming into extensive use.

Each cannon is of the shape of an inverted cone, the opening at the mouth being 28½ inches wide. It is planted upon a tripod 3 feet high. The gun itself is 6 feet 6 inches high above the tripod. It is made of thin boiler iron. At its base is a forged breech which holds a forged iron block.

In the center of this block is an aperture 6 inches long, about the size of a large dynamite cartridge, in which is placed a metallic cartridge containing eighty grams of blasting powder wadded with a cork and tamped like an ordinary miner's blast. It is discharged by a needle on a lever attached to the base of the forged iron holder. The detonation is very loud.

As soon as the lanyard is pulled flame is visible at the mouth of the gun, followed immediately by a wreath of smoke. A shrill whistling sound immediately follows the firing of the cannon and is heard for fourteen seconds. At a distance this whistling is much louder than near the gun. It travels at a speed of nearly two and a half miles in fourteen seconds. The expense of equipping a shooting station is \$4,500, the cost of one gun being \$2,500.

Tears the Cloud Asunder.

If the weather is hot and clouds are forming a charge is prepared. If the clouds are moving rapidly their direction is changed or the movement is stopped by the firing. They are torn asunder and broken into shreds and a copious fall of rain soon follows. One cannon protects nearly seventy-five acres of land. Seeing that viticulture

is the most important source of the nation's wealth, and that millions of damage are caused every year by hail storms, especially in Lombardy, it is not surprising that the new methods should have been so eagerly welcomed, and that in so short a space of time, barely two years, since their introduction they should already have been so generally adopted in Italy.

Loaded with Blank Cartridges.

Needless to say that the funnel-shaped pieces of ordnance are loaded with blank cartridges, but the atmospheric displacement caused by the explosion is so violent, and the effects of the column of hot air so telling on the clouds where the mysterious process of the formation of hail is going on that those subtle physical conditions indispensable to the genesis of hail are destroyed, with the result that flakes of snow or beneficial showers of rain descend on the vineyards instead of the murderous bullets of ice.

Danger in Use of the Cannon.

Before a cannon is placed on the market it is carefully tested. Hitherto the results have been so encouraging that it is proposed to render the defense of all vineyards by means of cannon obligatory, and a bill to this effect is now before the Italian parliament. The government facilitates the efforts of vine growers by supplying them with powder at cost price. There are now no fewer than 2,000 of these cannon in use throughout Italy. It must not be thought that fighting the clouds is entirely free from danger, as the casualty list for last year amounted to ten killed and 800 wounded, the accidents being chiefly caused by inexperience or by the bursting of the cannon. Should the bill now under consideration be definitely approved it will also provide for the obligatory insurance of the peasants.

Indian Territory's Coal.

Some idea of the value of the coal deposits in Indian Territory can be gained when it is known the average thickness of the vein is four feet, which will produce 4,000 tons an acre. These lands are leased in lots of 960 acres each, which means that 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 tons can be produced by those leasing the land. On this output the lessees pay a royalty of eight cents a ton. The output during the last year was 1,900,127, as against 1,400,442 tons the previous year. The interests of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians are protected.

BOMBARDING A CLOUD.

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Needless to say that the funnel-shaped pieces of ordnance are loaded with blank cartridges, but the atmospheric displacement caused by the explosion is so violent, and the effects of the column of hot air so telling on the clouds where the mysterious process of the formation of hail is going on that those subtle physical conditions indispensable to the genesis of hail are destroyed, with the result that flakes of snow or beneficial showers of rain descend on the vineyards instead of the murderous bullets of ice.

Danger in Use of the Cannon.

Before a cannon is placed on the market it is carefully tested. Hitherto the results have been so encouraging that it is proposed to render the defense of all vineyards by means of cannon obligatory, and a bill to this effect is now before the Italian parliament. The government facilitates the efforts of vine growers by supplying them with powder at cost price. There are now no fewer than 2,000 of these cannon in use throughout Italy. It must not be thought that fighting the clouds is entirely free from danger, as the casualty list for last year amounted to ten killed and 800 wounded, the accidents being chiefly caused by inexperience or by the bursting of the cannon. Should the bill now under consideration be definitely approved it will also provide for the obligatory insurance of the peasants.

Indian Territory's Coal.

Some idea of the value of the coal deposits in Indian Territory can be gained when it is known the average thickness of the vein is four feet, which will produce 4,000 tons an acre. These lands are leased in lots of 960 acres each, which means that 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 tons can be produced by those leasing the land. On this output the lessees pay a royalty of eight cents a ton. The output during the last year was 1,900,127, as against 1,400,442 tons the previous year. The interests of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians are protected.

DAN DALY'S GOLF STORY.

His Hits Upon Stage Jokes Not Made to Order.

"Stage jokes are rarely made to order," said Dan Daly to a writer in the New York World. "Mine turn up in all sorts of queer ways. In a barroom the other night I heard a fellow say he was going to open a saloon on Broadway. 'Who did you ever whip?' asked the bartender. The next night I worked it into 'The Girl From Up There,' and it gets a bigger laugh than anything else I say. My most successful stage joke—the golf story—came to me by accident, too. One afternoon while lounging about the Casino I picked up a scrap of newspaper that had evidently been used to wrap up something. In glancing it over I found the golf story, credited to 'Exchange.' I don't even know what paper it was, as part of the page was torn off. It looked like one of those patent insides used in small towns. The odd thing about it all was that I was never allowed to tell the whole story. You know it goes on to explain that after you hit the ball you walk a mile, and that if you find it the same day you win. At that point the audience thought the climax had been reached and laughed. The first time I tried to finish the story, but nobody heard me and I never tried it again. It would have been useless. The story continues that if you don't find the ball the same day you send your man to look for it the next, and if he finds it, he wins. After awhile I saw that the audience was right and that the story really ended better where they insisted it should. At first, though, it made me pretty mad."

Johnson at Work Again.

Racine, Wis., July 22nd.—John Johnson of No. 924 Hamilton street, this city, is a happy man.

For years he has suffered with Kidney and Urinary trouble. He was so broken down that he was forced to quit work. Everything he tried failed, till a friend of his recommended a new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Johnson used them, and the result surprised him. He is as well as ever he was, completely cured, and working away every day.

His case is regarded by those who know how very bad he was, as almost a miracle, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much talked of medicine.

How Navies Promote Shipbuilding.

It is almost an axiom that the merchant marine of a nation increases in proportion to her development as a naval power. This is true of the United States. A number of her new shipyards were started chiefly to get the contracts for constructing naval vessels, for which Uncle Sam pays with unsurpassed liberality, provided all requirements are fulfilled. Less than 10 per cent of the American exports are carried in American bottoms, and there are only about 100 American steamships in the foreign trade. The largest of these, the St. Louis, St. Paul, Philadelphia and New York, belong to the International Navigation company, better known as the American line. The St. Louis and St. Paul, built by the Cramps of Philadelphia, are the swiftest merchantmen flying the Stars and Stripes. They are economical coal consumers and steady ships in a gale.—Ainslee's Magazine.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,

Notre Dame, Indiana.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of St. Mary's Academy, which appears in another column of this paper. We do not need to expatiate upon the scholastic advantages of St. Mary's, for the catalogue of the school shows the scope of work included in its curriculum, which is of the same high standard as that of Vassar and Bryn Mawr, and is carried out faithfully in the class rooms. We simply emphasize the spirit of earnest devotion which makes every teacher of St. Mary's loyally strive to develop each young girl attendant there into the truest, noblest, and most intelligent womanhood. Every advantage of equipment in the class rooms, laboratories and study rooms, every care in the matter of food and clothing, and exceptional excellence of climatic conditions—all these features are found at St. Mary's, in the perfection of development only to be obtained by the consecration of devoted lives to educational Christian work in a spot favored by the Lord.

Senator's Idea of Delight.

Senator John W. Daniel, the senator-lawyer from Lynchburg, Va., is known to America as one of the most brilliant orators in the United States Senate, and he is known both in Washington and the south as one of the most vigorous of southern men. To see him, to hear him talk, to remember the amount of work he has done in his day, is to believe him a man "without a lazy bone in his body." None of the traditional indolence of the south, therefore, would be associated with Senator Daniel. Yet when he was asked recently what would now give him the most pleasure, he said: "The very thing which I intend to do and which I always do at the end of every term; go back to Lynchburg and get myself a nice, clean, comfortable soap box and tilt it up against the front door of a grocery shop I know; then sit out there and bask in the sun like an alligator while I whittle a stick with a sharp pen-knife. If you want to know what an absolute life is, come down to Virginia and sit on that soap box with me."

THE SENSITIVE REPORT
GIVES WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Cures Croup. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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JULY SALE At 2 Macks

Cass City, will begin

July 10 and close July 31.

This sale will out-rival all former sales as we will place every \$'s worth of goods in our big double store in the sale—all must go. We quote you prices on some goods to give you an idea of what we are going to give you on the whole stock.

Corsets.	Clothing.
Our 25c Summer Corsets.....19c Best 50c Corset.....45c Anything in our line of \$1.00.....85c	A lot of \$5.00 and \$6.00 Suits for \$3.50 Job lot of Men's and Boys' Suits 2.50 Children's Suits.....50c to 3.00 A lot of Knee Pants, regular 25c to 35c goods, sizes 4 to 7, at.. 15c Overalls worth 40c at.....25c
Hosiery.	Hats and Caps.
All our best Prints worth 7c at.....5c All our Skirt Drill, 12 1/2 to 15c, for.....9c All our 6, 7 and 8c Outing for.....5c All our 10c Outing for.....7c All our 10, 12 1/2 and 15c Percales.....8c	Fine Straw Hats, half price. Seventy-five Wool Hats from 75c to \$1.25 at.....50c Job lot Light Caps worth 25c at 15c
Skirts.	We handle the Celebrated Carhart Pants and Overalls—best in Amer- ica. Job lot Shoes to close at 1/2 off. 248 pairs regular 10c Cotton Socks, 5c
10 White Duck Skirts, \$1.25 and 1.50, your choice for.....\$1.00 25 Denim Skirts, tailor-made \$1.25 for.....75c 15 black, brocade and plain for.....1.25	Above is only a sample. Come and see the record breakers.

CASS CITY

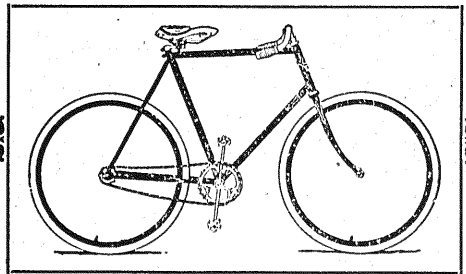
Meat Market

We are prepared to buy all POULTRY in this section of the country. Try and bring it in now as the prices are much better than they will be in the near future.

Why is it that we are constantly increasing our trade
Is it that you buy of us once you are always our customer
Is it every customer of ours is always satisfied?

Because we always carry the choicest stock of
MEATS and SAUSAGES
That can be found in
Cass City.

BICYCLES



The National

Gives the Rider Comfort, Piece of Mind and Independence of the Repair Man.

The World Bicycle

.....Is the Best \$25.00 Wheel on the Market.....

Remember my new \$15.00 Wheel is a WINNER.

I have 18 second-hand Wheels in stock which I will sell very cheap—from \$5. to \$12.50.

A. A. Hitchcock, Mgr. Bicycle Dept. for

J. L. Hitchcock & Sons.

The Big Sale
Continued until **Sat. Aug. 17**

Our Annual
Mid-Summer Sale is a
Winner.

Great crowds are taking advantage of the low prices we are giving on our entire stock of Dry Goods. We are bound to clean up every dollar's worth of Summer Goods regardless of price. If you miss this sale, you make a mistake. We mean to do you good. Bear in mind

Sale Continued until Sat. Aug. 17

Fairweather Bros.

Local Happenings

The Continued Story of Current Events.

Subscribe for the Chronicle.

Harry Pinney went to Lansing Monday.

Miss Gertrude Duggan has returned home.

Miss Minnie Atwell is visiting relatives at Lam.

Keith Morris is at the Saginaw races this week.

Lottie Randall, Pontiac, is visiting at home this week.

If you see it in the Chronicle you may know it is true.

Ida Holmes, Caro, is the guest of Lucy Fritz this week.

A. Lee Foster, Bad Axe, visited friends here Tuesday.

Miss Cecil McKim visits with Detroit friends this week.

Cecil Fritz and Lucetta Campbell left for the Bluff Wednesday.

Mrs. G. S. Riker, who has been seriously ill for some time, is convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Reagh, Manistee, are visiting relatives here and at Argyle.

Mrs. Vorhes, New Hudson, Mich., spent Sunday with Mrs. W. Weydemeyer.

Mrs. J. L. Hitchcock made a business trip to Detroit the first of the week.

Wm. Meiser, Alliance, O., attended the funeral of his father on Wednesday.

Striffler Bros., an energetic firm in Argyle, brought their last load of wool to town Tuesday.

F. C. Lee, wife and daughter returned from a two weeks' visit at Toledo last Monday evening.

Mrs. Blankley and two daughters, Toledo, are the guests of Mrs. Blankley's daughter, Mrs. S. Champion.

Miss Marguerite McEntee, who has been the guest of Miss Helene Brumm during the past week, returned to her home in Capac Monday.

Engineer Barber, whose engine collided with train No. 1 is now off duty, pending the official investigation which will take place soon.

Rev. G. F. Smith, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Duncan McDonald, Beaufort, returned Tuesday from a very pleasant visit at Orion.

Rev. D. W. Leonard, Unionville, will preach at the Baptist Church Sunday morning and evening, and at Elmwood Baptist Church at 3 p. m.

The Huron Tribune of Bad Axe says: "During the week the sugar men of large means have been here looking the ground over." Just imagine the dear, sweet things! And to think that Bad Axe has a monopoly on them!

A well meaning old maid with evident reluctance has written us a letter in which she wishes to know if we can tell her how best to remove wrinkles. Why certainly. Take a flat-iron and iron them out. That's the way we fix our duster.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the P. O. at Cass City for the week ending July 20. Harry A. Frank, Miss Sophie Epstein, Charlie Gumpfry, George E. Smith. When calling for the above please mention advertised. H. S. Wickware, P. M.

Young man, don't make fun of that hopeless looking man with a far-away look in his watery eye and a joyless sag about his knees. Yes, of course he stoops and looks bilious, and perhaps no man has the right to appear as if the world is against him, but you don't know half the nightmare of his life. Besides who knows but someday you, too, may become an editor?

Sam Champion was in Caro Thursday.

Mrs. S. Bennett and little daughter are at the Bluff.

Drs. Morris were in Caro on business Wednesday.

Morley Wickware, 'Gagetown', was in town Wednesday.

Miss Mabel Bacon, Gagetown, visited in town Sunday.

Mrs. W. J. Campbell returned from the Bluff Wednesday.

Anna Zinnecker is visiting friends in Owendale this week.

G. A. Stevenson and son, Clare, were Caro callers Sunday.

Ralph Beyette, Caro, was the guest of Blanch Young Sunday.

Irene Arnold, Crosswell, is the guest of Edna Matzen this week.

A baby boy entered the home of Wm. Ferguson last Sunday.

L. Robb is a smiling father. It's a girl and came last Monday.

Frutchey and McGeorge were at the Saginaw races this week.

Little Marguerite Martin is visiting her aunt at Clifford this week.

Lillian Striffler was quite ill with tonsillitis the first of the week.

Miss Viletta Morrison, Minneapolis, is the guest of W. Fallis and wife.

Clara Lenzner returned Wednesday from a few days' stay at the Bluff.

Nina Karr returned Sunday from a week's visit with relatives in Uby.

Miss Mary Gage, Saginaw, was the guest of Ora Wickware Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Young, North Branch, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Bert Tanner.

Miss Mabel McKellop, Walkerville, Ont., is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Tennant this week.

Chas. Klump and Chas. Schwaderer are keeping bachelor's hall at the Bluff this week.

May Tyo, returned from Caseville Tuesday, where she has been enjoying a week's outing.

Jas. McKenzie, who has been in Vassar, made this office a pleasant call Thursday.

Mrs. G. A. Stevenson and daughter, Fern, returned from a visit at Tuscola and Caro Sunday.

Etta Schenck returned the first of the week from a short visit with relatives in Port Huron.

L. H. Glendenning, Canada, is assisting his brother in erecting the wall of the new Bigelow block.

Sarah Emmons, Rogersville, is the guest of C. Striffler and family this week. She expects to leave Sunday for Buffalo.

The brick walls of the new Bigelow block are well under way, and give promise of making a first class, up-to-date business house.

Mark Wickware is a gain able to be out after an attack of scarlet fever.

Helene Janes is "entertaining" a light attack of scarlet fever.

Ben Herr was stricken with heart trouble while working on the section Tuesday. He was immediately taken home and is slowly recovering.

Walter A. Harmon and Miss Mary A. McClain, both of Novesta, were united in marriage at this place last Monday night by Rev. Klump.

Mrs. Waldon and son, Elgin, who have been the guests of L. Karr and family the past two weeks, returned to their home in Detroit Monday.

C. W. Heller, our hustling miller, is adding many improvements to his mill. The old roof is being replaced by a new tin covered hip-roof which extends twelve feet higher than the gable peak of the old one. This will make room for new machinery, increase storage capacity, and in many ways add to the up-to-date appearance of the mill.

J. B. Rensler, his daughter Lena, and Ella Erichin, Kawkawlin, started from Kawkawlin last Saturday to drive to Cass City where they intended visiting John Rensler and family. When about eleven miles from town their horse took sick and, though they did everything possible to save it, the horse died in about an hour. The three were brought to town where they remained with John Rensler over Sunday. E. Harp took them home Monday.

It is said that Cass City held her Fourth of July celebration in the fairgrounds and charged an admission fee to witness it.—Sebewaing Review

The "Review's" informant must be some resident of Sebewaing who spent the Fourth in Cass City in preference to the "one-hoss" affair in the "metropolis of the Thumb," and naturally being afraid of the cars lingered on the outskirts of the town where he summoned nerve enough to witness the fairground attractions which were supplied merely as a sort of overflow meeting for our great crowd.

A CHAPTER FROM LIFE.

Man getteth up in the morning barefooted and findeth that another day hath dawned. He devoureth breakfast crackers and other delicacies on an empty stomach and determineth whom he will devour. His wife giveth him wise counsel and sayeth, "Thou wilt not," and he wilts. Straightway he goeth forth like a roaring lion seeking a place to roar in safety. He bringeth up at his office where he gently kicketh the office boy off his desk and thus he beginneth the little game which grown men calleth "trade." A smell of perfume, a swish of silk and his typewriter entereth to amuse him through the day. His voice softeneth and his lips formeth words of love. So goeth the game when the door openeth and a meek looking man entereth in great sadness and faintness of heart, whereupon the lion roareth between his false teeth, "!!—editor—ad—d—!!" but the shadow hath departed and only the gurgle of sweet feminine laughter breaketh the atmosphere. Night setteth down and becometh black. Man goeth forth to meet a friend. Later he remembereth his wife and starteth for home. His step is uncertain and his collar of great softness. He entereth his home door, kicketh over the piano and doeth other little pleasantries. Then appeareth his wife and man is no more.

SHOES GALORE

SHOES GALORE

Our prices cannot be lowered by any house in town, because we have besides regular stock

Over 300 Pairs
of Samples

and you will get the

Benefit of Cut Prices

Dry Goods and Groceries to correspond.

Laing & Janes.

I am Bound
to
Please

My Customers by
Square Dealing.

Everything
Goes
For
Cash

at prices that will
surprise you.

Don't
Forget
The
Place
And
Time

Aug. 1st

at the New Racket
Store in the New
Fritz Block.

New Stock
New Store

Everything that you
can find
in a First-class

Racket Store

About August I will be pleased to
welcome all at my New Cash Store
in the Fritz Block.

Geo. Stone, Prop.,
Cass City, Mich.

Cass City Foundry and Machine Co.

Manufacturers of Gang Plows, Dew No. 3 and No. 44 Plow, and Cass City Steel Plows.

We also manufacture Plow Points for all plows, and Stone Boats with Cast Fronts. Give us a call and we will save you money.

Schwaderer Bros., Ed. Brotherton & J. B. Striffler,
Proprietors.

To all the people.

I am now permanently located in the Foundry building, and am ready to do all kinds of repair work, wood or iron, in the machinist line. Boiler work a specialty.

G. O. Pierce.

J. W. McLellan

Fashionable Tailor

McNAIR BLOCK x x CARO, MICH.



I will cheerfully respond to telephone calls
from here

Tel. 166

Residence 183-3r

The Chronicle and Detroit Journal,

Semi-Weekly, both one year for \$1.65