

WAR OPENS IN COREA

COREANS ATTACK THE JAPANESE AND MEET DEFEAT.

Hostilities Begun Under the Direct Instigation of the Chinese-Japanese Cruiser Sinks a Chinese Transport in an Engagement.

Other Nations Concerned.

Oriental civilization is to be put to the test of modern warfare, and before they are through, Russia, France, Germany, and England herself may be involved. Trade rivalry will have something to do with it, but territorial extension more. A dispatch received from Nagasaki, on the southwest side of the Island of Kio-Soo, Japan, says that a detachment of Korean troops, at the instigation of the Chinese resident, attacked the Japanese garrison and were defeated. A later telegram says that a Japanese cruiser and a Chinese transport have been engaged, and that the cruiser sunk the transport. The British consul has received a telegram from the British charge d'affaires at Tokio stating that the Japanese have undertaken to regard Shanghai as outside of the sphere of operations. A special to Blecher's News Agency from Yokohama states that the Koreans and Chinese engaged in a battle with Tinggis boats, and a large number were killed. It is reported that the Korean king was kidnapped by the Japanese. The Chinese Consul at Nagasaki has ordered all Chinese to leave their homes. Eight Japanese



MAP OF COREA.

and three Chinese men-of-war and 20,000 troops are at Junken.

So far as the war has been presented to American readers Japan has the better side. Korea is the cause of the prospective war, and her commercial interests in the hermit kingdom are paramount. She has many of her subjects there and the trade largely in Japanese hands. She has a further grievance in the protection given to assassination by Chinese officials. China, on her part, has the claim, centuries old, of Korean vassalage. She can't let her vassal be invaded, or subdued by another country, even though the dependency of Korea has been a tradition rather than a condition. China is the more powerful in numbers. Her soldiers are well officered. Her people are the more warlike. But Japan has the better navy. She has also the benefit of western ideas in her navy. She would be the quicker to utilize all modern inventions of warfare, and the opinion of military experts is that the nation who is quickest to avail itself of these inventions is sure to win.

Japan was the first of the Asiatic nations to open her doors to western ideas. She encouraged intercourse. China is still, except at a few ports. Her trade and commerce are undeveloped. The empire is less homogeneous than Japan. But she has her great chancellor, the Bismarck of the East, and his plan will undoubtedly be to have other nations fight Chinese battles. So it may be that the specter on the Oriental horizon will darken the European skies, and the long-postponed war, which will determine the strength of the triple alliance and place Russia and France side by side in the battlefield, may even now be rumbling in the East.

Cause of the Trouble.

A few weeks ago Japan demanded that China join her in imposing fiscal reform upon the country and in the correction of political abuses, so as to do away with the feudalistic institutions that completely upset the country and inflict great annoyance and damage upon all foreigners engaged there. This seems to be a progressive and a laudable idea, but conservative and suspicious China declined the proposal with thanks. Her answer was that it is her traditional policy not to interfere forcibly in the internal affairs of a vassal state. Thereupon Japan repeated that if China would not help her reform the country she would undertake the task herself. It is this new phase of Korean affairs that may lead to ugly complications, and make the Pacific border of Asia for awhile an object of particular attention to all the nations of the world.

At this point Russia thought it timely to make a few remarks. She warned Japan that she would not be permitted to acquire territorial rights in Korea. Russia longs to include this fine peninsula in her Asiatic domain. Korea would give her the strategic and commercial position on the Pacific which her ice-bound northern coast does not afford.

ta, South Dakota. North Dakota, corn is suffering for rain, and in these and other sections fruit and late crops have been damaged by the same causes. Wheat, in the main, did only fairly well, except Illinois, where the quality is good and the yield the largest in years. The report as sent out by the Chicago station is as follows:

INDIANS-HOT AND DRY UNTIL FRIDAY, when numerous local rains fell, benefiting them in many places, while the threatening; oats and hay harvest continue with good yields.

Illinois-Drought except in a few counties below the normal and badly distributed; temperature below normal and sunshine normal; where rain fell crop conditions improved; wheat yield and quality in years; oats and rye harvest about over; more rain needed.

Wisconsin-Drought continues, though partly broken by light showers; wheat, rye and barley most in stack; oats ready to cut, drop light except early sown, which will average well; pastures burned up and potatoes suffering severely from drought. Monday was the hottest day of the season, the thermometer ranging from 105 to 108 in the shade.

Iowa-Drought continues unbroken; corn in critical condition and damaged in drier districts; stock suffering for feed and water.

Minnesota-Warmer than usual, with unabated drought; injurious corn, potatoes and pastures the most; wheat harvest begun; weather very hot and dry, with progressing, with yield rather light generally.

South Dakota-Except in western and a few eastern counties; all crops injured, some permanently, by high temperature and dry atmosphere; some relief by showers; wheat harvest advanced; berry good, yield light.

Kansas-Conditions generally favorable to corn, apples, meadows and pastures; the wheat crop is in good condition; yield fair, with good berry; prairie hay being cut, quality good, yield fine.

Oklahoma-Temperature and sunshine normal, with many local showers, which have improved most crops; corn generally very poor, but cotton magnificent; melons and watermelons in abundance; grass and pastures poor.

Nebraska-Week excessively dry and all vegetation has suffered severely; corn severely injured everywhere and many fields ruined.

Ohio-Corn suffered seriously from the drought, but reviving from rains; wheat crop with large yield; potatoes in fair condition; oat harvest well advanced, but yield shortened by drought; wheat thrashing out with large yield; hay, clover, tobacco and young clover and pastures damaged.

Missouri-Good showers in central and south-west sections greatly benefited corn; in other sections drought continues; pastures failing, water scarce, and unless rain comes soon much corn will be ruined; hay crop light, but secured in good condition.

Michigan-Temperature and sunshine above normal; weather has injured late corn, potatoes, garden truck and pastures; drought broken by general rains, which revived vegetation and light showers, but more needed; wheat out and thrashing begun.

Arkansas-Weather favorable in all, but north-west portion, where crops are needing rain; wheat harvest in good condition; corn and young clover and pastures damaged.

Kentucky-Cloudy and cool; drought broken in most sections by showers during the week; wheat harvest in good condition; early potatoes very short; hay harvest completed, with very light yield; hemp crop light, but secured in good condition.

North Dakota-Everything suffering for rain; harvesting of rye and barley complete and hay nearly finished, with light crop; corn doing very well.

SENIATOR HILL IS SARCASTIC.

Compares the President's Opponents with Conspirators Against Caesar.

Another dramatic scene occurred in the Senate Tuesday, but President Cleveland, instead of being, as on the previous day, the object of attack by the leader of his party was defended with a vengeance by Mr. Cleveland's champion was his old political rival and enemy, Senator David Bennett Hill, of New York. The New York Senator spoke for almost two hours to breathless galleries and a full Senate. Several times the presiding officer was unable to restrain the enthusiasm his remarks evoked, notably when Mr. Hill declared that personal considerations would not prevent him from defending the President when he was unjustly attacked. He defended Mr. Cleveland's letter to his right to send it, and the sentiments it contained, and made a point against his adversaries when he pointed out that they criticized the President for siding with the House when they admitted that they had made all their influence to induce him to interpose in behalf of the Senate amendments to the tariff bill.

He took up Mr. Gorman's argument and met it point by point in a manner satisfactory to himself, at least, and concluded with a voice ofering that stung those on the floor and tickled the galleries immeasurably. Mr. Hill likened those who had joined in the assault on Mr. Cleveland to the conspirators who stabbed Caesar to death at the foot of Pompey's statue in the Roman Senate.

TO INVESTIGATE THE STRIKE.

The United States Commissioner of Labor is Chairman of the Commission.

The chairman of the commission to investigate the recent strike is Carroll D. Wright, the United States Commissioner of Labor. Mr. Wright was born in Dunbar, N. H., in 1840. He received a good education and studied law. Before finishing his studies he was listed in the 14th New Hampshire Inf. He was made a lieutenant at Shenandoah Valley. In 1869 he removed to New Hampshire and was made a shire to Boston.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT. After serving in the State Senate he was appointed chief of the State bureau of statistics. While holding this office he received his present appointment. In 1890 he prepared an extensive report on the "Factory System of the United States." This commanded instant attention and made his reputation. His appointment as chief of the investigating committee gives universal satisfaction.

SIX MEN PERISH IN FLAMES.

Firemen Lose Their Lives at Washington—One Hundred Horses Burned.

At Washington, D. C., the immense stables of the Knox Transfer Company caught fire. The fire spread rapidly, and soon the entire building was destroyed. A dispatch says: At least six firemen lost their lives by the walls falling on them and crushing them. Several other men were badly hurt. Over 100 horses were burned to death.

NOW THEY ARE HERE.

MILLIONS OF LOCUSTS APPEAR IN SOME SECTIONS.

Both the Seventeen Year and Thirteen Year Species Come from Their Long Rest Under the Ground—The Most Remarkable of All Destructive Insects.

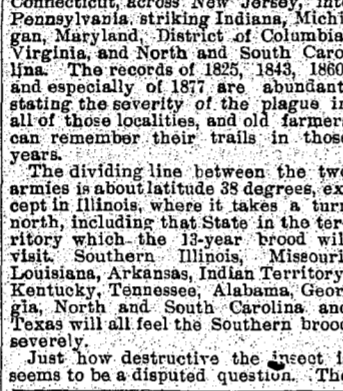
Where They Will Be Worst.

The year 1894 is a peculiarly unfortunate one for the farmers, in that it is the year for the appearance of both the seventeen-year and the thirteen-year locusts. There will be no failure on the part of the insects to carry out the program, either, as both armies have already begun to arrive after a rest since 1877 or 1881 according to the species. The floods in the West and the untimely cold weather in the East have tended to defer the coming of these buzzing insects, but summer, and especially the month of July, are beginning to form their lines of battle, and the people apprehend the beginning of the sieges. All of the places overrun with these two armies in 1877 and 1881 are alive with their songs, or will be in a week or two, since all along the route of their last invasion they planted their eggs in the branches of the trees. The Government Entomologist's report of the locusts' depredations during those seasons are used as horoscopes in which to read this year's possibilities.

Accordingly, the 17-year brood will invade the whole northern part of the country, especially in certain sections, beginning in the vicinity of Schuylerville and Fort Miller, N. Y., along both sides of the Hudson, extending into Connecticut, across New Jersey, into Pennsylvania, striking Indiana, Michigan, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North and South Carolina. The records of 1877, 1881, and especially of 1877, are abundant, stating the severity of the plague in all of those localities, and old farmers can remember their trails in those years.

The dividing line between the two armies is about latitude 38 degrees north, including that State in the territory which the 13-year brood will visit. Southern Illinois, Missouri, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, and Texas will all feel the Southern brood severely.

Just how destructive the insect is seems to be a disputed question. The



A SEVENTEEN-YEAR LOCUST.

entomologists think that while underground, though subsisting on the roots of trees, they rarely do much damage, and that during their life above ground their appetite is not ravenous; that the damage wrought is not in what they eat, but in the puncturing of the branches of the trees by the females in making nests for their eggs. They have a tendency to attack the topmost branches, and as a result trees subjected to their ravages speedily take on the appearance of those represented in the illustration in this article.

In those sections where they have already appeared, however, the results seem to belie the statements of the scientists, for the trees and plants and even the grain crops show discouraging evidences of their ravages. In some fields in the New York State locusts are found to ravage more than one to the square foot. From a dozen to twenty of these creatures can be found on a single long blade of grass.

The locust has innumerable enemies, but all combined do not seem to make any appreciable inroads on the vast hordes. The crows, sparrows, and other winged gleaners of the fields feed upon them, as do the domestic

FREE AFTER BEING ATTACKED BY LOCUSTS.

fowls and hogs. The Agricultural Department urges the farmers to turn their fowls and hogs into their orchards, thus insuring the destruction of millions of the females before they can reach the trees. Once the insects reach the trees there is no preventive. Lye, whitewash, sulphur, carbolic acid and a hundred other chemicals have been tried in vain.

Because of its peculiar habits the locust or cicada has provoked much superstition. The letter 'W' on each wing is said by the ignorant to forewarn the coming of war, a superstition strengthened by the fact that the insects appeared in great numbers in 1861, at the breaking out of the civil war.

BAPTISTS IN SESSION.

Enthusiasm Manifested When the Convention Was Called to Order.

The Baptist Young People's Union fourth annual convention met in Massey Hall, Toronto. The hall is a magnificent structure, capable of seating 5,000 people, and was a gift to the city from H. A. Massey, one of Canada's wealthy manufacturers. The building was taxed to its utmost capacity. At least 8,000 people tried to get into Massey Music Hall, when it could only hold 5,000. The consequence was that the Metropolitan Church was pressed into service in order to accommodate the overflow. The first sign of enthusiasm was when the Maryland delegation, nearly 200 strong, entered the hall

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THROUGHOUT THE WEST INTENSE HEAT PREVAILS.

Country Scorched by a Sun of Tropics, Fierceness-Mercury Passes the Century Mark, and in Some Cases Goes as High as 110—Rain Scarcely Needed.

Loss Will Be Millions.

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1880. 1894.

FOURTEEN YEARS' TRADE.

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which we know will be satisfactory.

Our Spring and Summer Styles

DRY GOODS

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

Our Grocery Department,

Boots, Shoes and Clothing,

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

Stoves and Ranges,

Crockery and Glassware,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, OATS AND FEED, WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER.

EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES.

AT THE PIONEER STORE

SALLING, HANSON & CO.,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

- M. E. CHURCH—Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 1/2 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.
- PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Irwin Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.
- DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. Henrity, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday-School at 2 p. m.
- METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Rev. J. J. Willis, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 8:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.
- ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Father H. Wehler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month.
- GRAYLING LODGE, No. 854, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. R. D. CONNINE, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary.
- MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R. meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. W. WOODBURY, Post Com. A. TAYLOR, Adjutant.
- WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. IRENE JONES, President. BEBECCA WIGOT, Sec.
- GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123—Meets every third Tuesday in each month. Wm. PRINGLE, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.
- GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137—Meets every Tuesday evening. C. O. McCULLOUGH, N. G. W. BLANCHAN, Sec.
- GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 116—Meets alternate Friday evenings. W. McCULLOUGH, C. P. S. G. TAYLOR, Secretary.
- CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102—Meets every Saturday evening. G. S. DYER, Com. C. T. NOLAN, R. E.
- GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EASTERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec.
- PORTAGE LODGE, K. O. P., No. 141—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month. J. HARTWICK, E. of R. and S. MARYUS HANSON, G. G.
- COURT GRAYLING, I. O. E. F., No. 790—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. G. W. SMITH, C. R. T. NARRIN, R. S.
- WAGNER CAMP, S. O. F. V., No. 143—Meets first and third Saturday of each month. L. J. PATTERSON, Captain. Ed. BELL, 1st Sergeant.
- GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. SARAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com. EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper.
- LEBANON CAMP, No. 21, W. O. W.—Meets in regular session every Monday evening. GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com. HARRY EVANS, Clerk.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY, C. C. TESSER, GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, GRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacted. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty. STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

C. W. SMITH, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, GRAYLING, MICH. Office and Residence one door south of Methodist Church.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Fine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsula avenue, opposite the Court House.

GRAYLING HOUSE, FRIES & GERISHER, Proprietors. GRAYLING, MICH. The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business center, newly built, furnished in first-class style, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Free tables for commensal travelers.

F. A. BRIGHAM, (Successor to Frank Patee) Tonsorial Artist, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the latest style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner Michigan Avenue and Railroad Street. Prompt attention given all customers. Oct. 1, '91.

McCULLOUGH'S Livery, Feed and Sale STABLE, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. First-class rigs at all times. Good accommodations for farmers or travelers' teams. Riding on commission, and satisfaction guaranteed. CEDAR STREET, One block north of Finn's store.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOME mighty good climbing has been done in cowhide boots.

More than one man has fallen from the force of his own blow.

Some people try to make up in plumes what they lack in pluck.

If there were less anxiety that men should be damned possibly more might be saved.

Whisky has gone up 3 cents a gallon, but it continues to go down at the same old scale of prices.

A THOUSAND typewriters were burned in Bridgeport. Fortunately they were not young lady typewriters.

It is said that so much farm land in England has lately been allowed to lapse from cultivation that wild animals, which ten years ago were in danger of extinction, are now flourishing and increasing. The badger and the otter, for instance, are reported to be thriving greatly on agricultural depression.

A BROOKLYN Judge has decreed that a young man has a right to court a nice girl on the front door step, and warns policemen to attend to other business. The decision is all right, but the young people of Brooklyn are to be pitied all the same. The front door steps on a lighted street is a mighty poor courting ground.

A THIAL shipment of eggs has been made from Victoria to London, England. Before shipping, the eggs were rubbed with grease, then packed in small cases with bran, flour, lime, and meal. This method of packing proved very satisfactory, for when the cases were opened the eggs were found to be perfectly fresh and sweet, while there was an entire absence of all musty effluvia or sweating.

THE question of the increase of the regular army of Federal forces will shortly be discussed by Congress, and any increase of importance will doubtless encounter fiery opposition. Yet a proposal to add 5,000 men to the small force of 25,000 can hardly be considered as immoderate. If an army of 25,000 men was not thought disproportionate for a nation of three millions of freemen, very jealous of military power, a force of 30,000 cannot be dangerous to the liberties of 70,000,000.

A WEALTHY retired New York minister (fortunate that he is retired), in a late interview on the evils of the times, said: "I tell you there are too many people in the world. There is only one remedy—war or pestilence. Sweep 2,000,000 off the face of the earth. That is China." That is the only remedy. We are wrong in our civilized ideas of mercy and kindness. We nurse incurables in hospitals and keep the criminals in penitentiaries. The Lacedaemonians used to exterminate them. That is a good idea, too. The world is really no better than it was at the time of the flood.

SEVERAL firms in Toledo, Ohio, discharged employees who left their work in response to the call of the Governor for troops to quell riots in the mining regions. These very firms would undoubtedly be among the first to howl bloody murder and call for the militia if their own property was threatened. No such contingency is likely to arise, and if it should arise these people would have to be protected as if they were good citizens. The Governor can and should prosecute them to the last limit of the law, however. They have made themselves liable to fine and imprisonment, and their liability should be relentlessly enforced. There are worse lawbreakers than the rioting miners.

THE English newspapers manifested a great deal of interest in the vast railway strike in this country. That was all natural enough, for it was a mighty interesting subject to consider—no matter from what standpoint viewed. But these same English newspapers went much further. As is usual when anything happens in this country which approaches a crisis, they published columns of opinions which possessed little or no value on account of the ignorance of English writers concerning American affairs, and these opinions were interspersed with solemn advice to the American people how to get out of the dilemma. The United States have always been able to settle troubles arising within these borders. We shall continue to do so, and foreign advice, to be appreciated, must come from disinterested quarters.

In an article in the New York Press on "The Future of the Human Race" the statement is made that "the coming man" will be physically and morally better than the man of today. Undoubtedly this is true. At any rate, it would be strange if it should not be true. It is interesting to note that moral and physical improvement usually go hand in hand. What are termed moral laws are mainly built upon natural laws, and defiance of one is generally a defiance of the other. Vicious habits are sins against the body as well as against the conscience. Nature is a judge that mercilessly punishes infractions of her decrees. She allows no mit-

gating excuse of ignorance to soften the blow. It is through a wider regard of this fact which is hurtful and that which is needful to the thorough working of the engine called the human body, that the future man is likely to be a healthier type, morally and physically, of his race than his brethren of the present age.

THE Cramps, shipbuilders, will receive \$750,000 bonus over the enormous purchase price, owing to the fact that the new cruisers, Minneapolis and Columbia both exceeded the speed required by the Government specifications by a knot or so an hour. The vessels would probably have made the speed required had there been no bonus provided for in the contract, but only heavy penalties for every knot they fell below requirements. The extra money paid is excessive. A new ship of smaller size might have been added to the navy for \$750,000.

THE American housewife's greatest vices are the direct result of her excessive virtues. She loves her family with an unselfishness that a man seldom possesses, and cannot understand. And in direct proportion as she loves her family does she worry about it. She worries much about her girls, and more about her boys, and most about her baby. So it happens that she seldom has a moment that is free from care. The strain of her domestic anxiety is perpetual. Such tremendous nervous tension cannot continue indefinitely without some day resulting in a physical and nervous collapse. This collapse does not come all at once. A collapse never does. It begins with irritability, querulousness, and an inability to control one's emotions. So it is that the mothers who love their children the most usually scold them the loudest. Because they love them they worry about them, and because they worry about them they lose their nervous equilibrium; and after they lose their nervous equilibrium, it is impossible for them to refrain from scolding as it would be to refrain from breathing.

AT this season farmers' wives and many other wives are hurrying up their household work to get time to go out in the hot sun perhaps a mile or more from home to pick berries to put up for winter use. This ambition to provide some delicacy for the family is praiseworthy, and the women deserve sympathy and more aid than they usually get from the men folks. But there is such a thing as going too far with this business. Hot weather, when the berries are in season, is when they are relaxed and needed most, and daily wants should be supplied first. Some women will be careful when planning a house to have windows to let sunlight into the living rooms, and when they move in will fill every window with house plants so no light can get in or sight get out. Others will pinch and contrive to get berries enough to fill a certain number of jars to show their neighbors, and use dried apples in the family all summer in order to do it. These are some of the results of trying to do as much or a little more than some other woman has done in the same direction. But it would be better to keep some of the plants in the yard and use the dried apples in the winter.

OUR ANIMAL FRIENDS criticizes unfavorably the bills offered at Washington to provide for the calling of an international conference "for the better protection and care of animals in transit." The least objectionable bill is the one introduced by Mr. Cullom, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. This reduces the number of delegates to five, leaves the President of the United States free to select them at his own discretion, and drops the \$5,000 salaries named in the bill introduced by Mr. Cummings. But it provides that the pay and allowances of the "Commissioners" shall be "at the rate of \$10 per day and actual necessary expenses," giving a rather wide leeway. The paper suggests that the members of such a commission ought to receive nothing but their expenses, and that no man ought to be a member of it who is not sufficiently interested in the work to be willing to give to it his time without compensation. The persistent introduction of the feature of "pay and allowances" is painfully indicative of a desire on the part of somebody to provide for himself or friends while ostensibly laboring for the protection of animals from needless cruelty while being transported over the ocean.

TOOK IT OUT IN EARNS. A merchant prince of Manchester recently engaged a rising young painter for the purpose of having his portrait in oil conveyed to posterity. The terms were arranged. "How long do you think it will take?" asked the model. "Perhaps fifteen days," was the reply.

Sittings began, and the artist entered so heartily into his work that in eleven days the portrait was done. "Why," asked the Cressus of Cottonopolis, when the fact was announced to him, "do you intend suppressing four days' work?" "It does not matter at all: the portrait is finished," answered the painter.

"Well, sir, this is not business; we said a hundred guineas and fifteen days' work. I am quite ready to stand the price, but you ought not to spend an hour less upon the work than was agreed for."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for Aug. 5.
The subject for this lesson is the "Baptism of Jesus," and is found in the opening sentences of Mark's Gospel: "The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, and how he began his ministry in the Jordan, and how he was baptized by John the Baptist." It is with an act of obedience to the divine behest, John's personal fulfillment of prophecy. In this Mark is true to his practical, straightforward self. Each one of the evangelists may be said to represent a prominent spirit and purpose by the way he begins his gospel. Matthew, writing for the Jews, primarily commences with the genealogical tables. John, writing for the broad philosophical mind, begins at once with the great "I am" which is the principle of the Greek text, the kind physician writing for all the Gentiles, goes back both in his narrative and his general joy to show how Christ is the Savior of all. And here Mark, plunging at once into the record of deeds to follow, proves himself the pragmatist or reporter among the sacred four. He aims to tell the story of the wonder-worker, to give the moving annals of the gospel day, and he loses no time in going about it.

Notice how Mark goes back to the Old Testament, and to almost the last word of it, for his beginning of the New Testament, thus dovetailing the two together, and proving, among other things, that the beginning of the New Testament is the end of the Old. Notice also, how this quotation from Malachi and Isaiah at the outset is the only Scripture quotation in Mark. Having taken his text, he goes right forward to the practical proof in the life and work of God's Son, Jesus Christ, the Baptist. He first summons John the Baptist. In Mark's panoramic picture of the Christ life the figures come naturally and in their most graphic or picture-que sequence. John comes first, next Jesus, and then the Christ once introduced, John disappears. "He must increase, but I must decrease."

What was John doing? Two things: Baptizing and preaching. In the word and the ordinance each had the one object—repentance, and through that the remission of sins. It is not baptism unto the remission of sins, but repentance unto the remission of sins. As the preaching of it did not remit sin, so also the baptism did not. It was repentance that gave the human fitness for God's saving work of remission. Peter at the Pentecost, in this connection, next gives the clue to it all. He does not say, as some have emphasized it, Acts 2:38, "Repent and be baptized for the remission of sins," but he repeats and repeats every one of the words in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, for the remission of sins. John was preaching and baptizing with this paramount purpose, to prepare the way of the Lord. And presently by that prepared way, God's way, not man's, the way of the Holy Spirit, and through Christ, came walking. All at once, one day, there appeared among the people at the river's brink a stately form and a noble brow. John in recognition cries, "Behold the Lamb of God," and he involuntarily shrinks from his holy task of God's saving work of remission. The sacred rite the dove descends and the signs of the revelation, vouchsafed to John beforehand are complete. He that shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost is come! And now from the heavens themselves by the voice of God the angels descend, turned away forever from the forerunner to the Christ. "Thou art my beloved Son."

The best "hint and illustration" for this lesson is baptism itself. There is no preaching like it. What can honor God like this act of obedience to his will; what can honor the Son like this becoming acceptance of his example of righteous acceptance of the Father's will; what can honor the Spirit like this crucifixion of the flesh for the sake of the truth as it is in Jesus? And so the baptismal waters the voice of God: "This speaks the clearest and best: 'This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.'"

Next Lesson—"The Temptation of Jesus." Matt. 4:1-11.
Facts in Few Words.
An industrious Sedalia, Mo., burglar went through seven houses in a single night, recently.
It is asserted that in 99 cases out of 100 the left side of the human face is the more perfect in outline.
A YOUNG woman somnambulist of Crab Creek, Ont., recently plunged into a stream and swam across it while asleep.
THE largest artificial stone in the world forms the basis of Barthold's Statue of Liberty, Bedloe Island, New York harbor.
THE Fall Mall Gazette sent one of its staves as a member of the orchestra to tell the story of Duse's appearance before the Queen.
At the end of each hair of a cat's whiskers is a bulb of nervous substance which converts the hair into extremely delicate feelers.
It is said that the orthodox church of Russia is rich enough to pay the \$1,000,000 national debt of Russia and yet not impoverish itself.

By an English invention camels' hair, cotton plant and chemicals are being substituted for leather in machinery belting with considerable success.
It is computed that all the houses in London and New York could be built of the lava thrown out by Vesuvius since the first recorded eruption in A. D. 79.
BERLIN claims the record for quickness in turning out a fire brigade. At a local test a company was in readiness in twenty-two seconds after the alarm was sounded.
A CATERPILLAR in the course of a month will devour 6,000 times its own weight in food. It will take a man three months to eat an amount of food equal to his own weight.

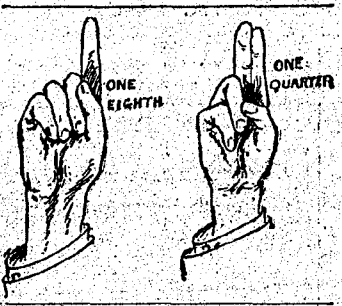
The length of time that footprints will remain fresh-looking in the soil on the coast of Green and, is remarkable. Tracks that appear but a few hours old have frequently been made for weeks.

LARGE quantities of human bones, curiously consisting of spines, hachets, battle-axes, neck ornaments, etc., were found recently in a large Indian mound in Indian Territory.

BY THE CROOK OF A FINGER.

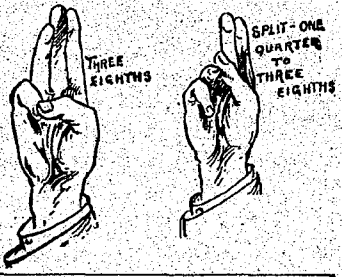
How Great Deals Are Made on "Change When Voices Cannot Be Heard.

Thousands of visitors who yearly go to the Chicago Board of Trade and watch the traders on the exchange floor from the public gallery express surprise at the rapid manner in which business is transacted. As a rule the wheat pit attracts them and they do not understand how commodities change hands with such



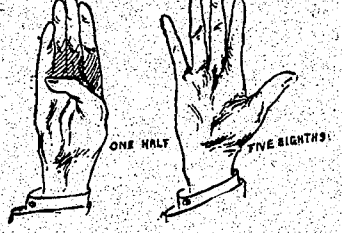
lightning rapidity, and how hundreds of thousands and millions of bushels are bought and sold in an incredibly short space of time to the novice a profound mystery. They do not know that the brokers do a great deal of their work by finger signs, seldom understood by the outsider. It requires only a fraction of a second to buy and sell 50,000 bushels of wheat.

"I'll sell fifty 'Sep' at an eighth," cries one of the brokers, and he has

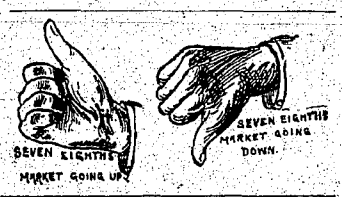


hardly finished speaking before another on the opposite side yells "sold." The trade is put down on the trading card and the transaction which involves over \$30,000 has been completed.

The number of bushels offered for sale is indicated by holding up one finger for each 5,000 bushels. So in



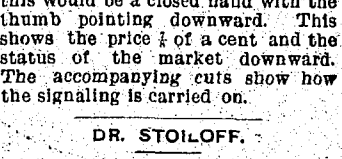
selling 50,000 bushels the broker simply holds up both hands and waves them from him, which explains itself as wanting to dispose of the lot. In addition to this, brokers have a complete finger code by which the condition of the market is com-



municated. The signs generally used are as follows:
The first finger held up stands for 1/8 of a cent, as the traders all know the main price. If, for instance, the first sale of wheat after the market opened was made at 60 cents and the next at 60 1/8 cents, the trader simply



holds up one finger for the advance of 1/8 of a cent. The upward position of the finger is to show the upward course of the market. Should the market be bearish and the price decline to 59 1/2 cents, the signal for this would be a closed hand with the thumb pointing downward. This shows the price 1/8 of a cent and the status of the market downward. The accompanying cuts show how the signaling is carried on.



DR. STOJOFF.
Chosen President of the New Ministry of Bulgaria.
Dr. Stojoff, the President of the new ministry of Bulgaria, is a native of Philippopolis, and the son of a prominent merchant of that city. He was born in the early '50s and was educated at Robert College, in Constantinople, and Heidelberg University. He resided several years in Paris, but in 1877, at the beginning of the Russo-Turkish war, returned to Bulgaria and has since been identified with Bulgarian politics, being a faithful supporter of Prince Alexander to the time the latter left Bulgaria in 1886. He is a lawyer by profession.

Opera Glasses.
A novel and ingenious attachment for opera glasses has been patented by a gentleman residing near Sydney, New South Wales, that will enable the user to see behind as well as before. The patent takes the form of a removable frame carrying the adjusting mechanism for a pair of reflectors, which are intended to be placed in front of the object glasses of the opera glasses. Any desired inclination can be given to these reflectors. The invention is also applicable to telescopes.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Lively Time in an Upper Peninsula Town—Fred Phardahn Escapes from Prison—Suicide of a Rich Detroitier Who Abused His Son.

Fifteen Hundred Newboys Storm St. Joe. The steamer City of Chicago, arrived at St. Joseph Thursday with 1,500 newboys from Chicago. When leaving the boat two fell into the river and were nearly drowned. After getting on the street the crowd set a load of hay on fire, ran a street car that was used as a cooking stove, two blocks, and raised a fruit stand and fruit trees. They went to Sutherland's Grove, and at several day-loads of food. About 1,000 went in bathing in the lake at once.

Good Year in Furniture Trade. The regular semi-annual furniture sale opened at Grand Rapids soon after the Fourth, and reached its height last week. Representatives of nearly all the large furniture houses in the United States have been inspecting the new designs and placing their fall orders. The attendance of Eastern buyers has been larger than ever before, but from the West the number is smaller. The purchases have been more liberal than six or twelve months ago, and a fair fall's work for the factories is assured. Car-load prices range 25 per cent less than a year ago, as the result of cheap labor and material. The lower grades are also more in demand.

Will Receive a Life Sentence. Charles Macard was convicted at Grand Rapids of murder in the first degree and will receive a life sentence. With a record of crime from Chicago last winter to '06 Mrs. McKendrick, an old woman who carried large sums of money on her person. They went to her house gagged and bound her, and she died of strangulation. Macard was captured in the Bradwood and Macard, Ill. Frame confessed and made Macard's conviction easy. Macard took the verdict without a grimace and his mother and other relatives showed no emotion.

Had Himself Committed Suicide. Oliver M. Dix, committed suicide in the county jail at Detroit in a fit of remorse. Dix was one of the most prominent citizens in the suburb of Greenville, wealthy and respected. Several days ago, however, he brutally whipped a young son in a fit of anger. Neighbors made complaint, and Dix was arrested and in need on trial. His examination was to take place Saturday afternoon, but when about to be taken into court he was found dying in his cell from the effects of poison. No one seems to know how he secured it.

Fell from Their Bicycles and Drown. Clifford Piesland, a machinist for Dunbar & Sullivan, contractors on the new Saule Ste. Marie locks, went to his work on his bicycle, riding it along the pier by the canal. His wheel slipped and Piesland and his head first into the canal. He sank at once and was drowned. A curious coincidence is shown when it is remembered that A. A. Carlisle, working for the same company, was thrown into the canal and drowned on a few feet from the spot where Piesland was first into the canal. He was thrown under exactly the same circumstances.

Revolver vs. Hoe. At Ewen the Ontonagon River Lumber Company sawed some lumber on contract for J. A. Witbeck, to which it was agreed that the water head, Witbeck engaged George Gordon to load the lumber on cars. When Gordon attempted to do so one of the employees turned a stream of water from a 2-inch hose on him. Gordon fled in his panic from the revolver, but owing to the latter's water head first into the canal. He sank at once and was drowned. A curious coincidence is shown when it is remembered that A. A. Carlisle, working for the same company, was thrown into the canal and drowned on a few feet from the spot where Piesland was first into the canal. He was thrown under exactly the same circumstances.

The Truist Skipped. Fred Phardahn, who was serving a three-year sentence in the Ionia prison, escaped from the keeper the other night. Phardahn was a trusty, and while the keeper's back was turned he slipped to the woods. This is the second time he escaped. When brought to the prison by the Sheriff a little over a year ago he gave him the slip and was appointed the keeper of the Michigan State Prison. Phardahn is a burly man, of powerful frame.

Record of the Week. There have been 508 births and 181 deaths in Gratiot County for the year, according to the latest census reports. The Upper Peninsula Firemen's Association was organized at Marquette, fourteen cities being represented in it. The wheat harvest of Van Buren County is completed, and the crop was the largest for the acreage ever known.

ITHACA will be the place for the meeting of the Gratiot Agricultural Association this fall, and no pains will be spared to make it a successful fair. KALAMAZOO can save enough to pay for a municipal lighting plant by accepting a bid made for building it for \$25,000, with a guarantee to run it for five years for \$10,000.

The Chief of Police at Adrian thought he had found a murder mystery floating in the River Raisin Sunday, but the bag, when ripped open, revealed the corpse of a plain cat.

CHIEF OF POLICE BOYLE, of Jackson, has arrested Charles Cleveland and Robert Moran, on suspicion of being the men who shot the shooting of Postmaster Weatherwax at Somerset Center.

FRANK WHITE, of Oxford, threw Jake Snyder, of Jackson, three times in twenty-three minutes at the Jacks Athletic Club rooms. White wants to wrestle Schellenberger, Carkeek, or any 140-pound man in the world.

JOHN CRONIN, the drunken Toledo tramp printer, stabbed at Adrian on a recent Sunday while tormenting an Italian section hand in recovering his money. He will prosecute two saloonkeepers, of whom Cronin alleges he got his liquor.

ITHACA has a population of 1,064, a gain of nearly 100 in four years. She is going to have a new city hall at an expense of about \$30,000. Also, a State teachers' institute, beginning August 27. Her wool buyers bought and shipped 165,900 pounds of wool this season.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Anecdotes and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Gracious Children.

Ted's Invention. Said little Ted, "When I'm a man— It's very long to wait— But then I'm going to buy a clock With my half-past eight."

"I'd have some good times right along From breakfast until late. If our big clock went on and on, And skipped that half-past eight."

"But almost every morning now I hear mamma, or Kate, Call 'Ted, it's nearly time for school. Make haste, it's half-past eight.'"

"Now when I get to school to-day First thing I'll take my slate And make a picture of a clock That has no half-past eight."

Considerate Little Lucy. Said thoughtful little Lucy, "I will never try to sew, Because I never want to cause another pain, you know."

The Bird of Wisdom. The owl has always been called the bird of wisdom, and the emblem of wisdom. Perhaps it is because he looks so solemn, perhaps because he flies about in the night and makes a curious, melancholy noise, that sounds like a perpetual "Who! who! who!"

There are many different kinds of owls, from the great horned owl, two feet high, to the little bits of fellows

about as large as a pigeon, and from the barn owl to the burrowing owl, which makes its home underground.

This last owl is not very honest in the way he acquires his home. Instead of taking the trouble to dig out a house for himself he goes to the cosy little residence, already made, of some quiet, little prairie-dog, who is too peaceful and timid in disposition to dispute the matter. There he selects a snug corner for himself with the prairie-dog's family in a curious fellowship.

But the usual home of owls is in some old, ruined building, or in the hollow trunks of trees. There they sleep all day, and at night start out on a forage in search of something to eat. The owl does not seem very particular about his food. Any small animal he can catch makes a meal for him. Rabbits, rats and mice, even frogs, toads and such small fry, he will eat and carry home to his nursery full of hungry little owlets.

Most owls are of dark, graven colors, brown, gray or black. But the owl of Greenland, the cold region, is sunny white. Naturalists tell us that that is so that he can travel about the country unseen to search for his food. Owls live over almost the whole world. The commonest kind is that which all country boys know well enough, the barn owl or screech owl. This creature makes a very unpleasant noise, and certainly merits his name. Farmers dislike him and take every occasion to kill him. But in spite of his unpleasant howlings he does them good service in clearing the house where he lives of rats and mice. It takes a great many rats and mice to supply himself and all his family, and Mr. Barn Owl is an industrious hunter. The mouse is pretty smart who can outwit him.

Ingenious Little Lulu. Last year 2,000 patients were applied for in Great Britain.

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"I'd have some good times right along From breakfast until late. If our big clock went on and on, And skipped that half-past eight."

"But almost every morning now I hear mamma, or Kate, Call 'Ted, it's nearly time for school. Make haste, it's half-past eight.'"

"Now when I get to school to-day First thing I'll take my slate And make a picture of a clock That has no half-past eight."

Considerate Little Lucy. Said thoughtful little Lucy, "I will never try to sew, Because I never want to cause another pain, you know."

The Bird of Wisdom. The owl has always been called the bird of wisdom, and the emblem of wisdom. Perhaps it is because he looks so solemn, perhaps because he flies about in the night and makes a curious, melancholy noise, that sounds like a perpetual "Who! who! who!"

There are many different kinds of owls, from the great horned owl, two feet high, to the little bits of fellows

about as large as a pigeon, and from the barn owl to the burrowing owl, which makes its home underground.

This last owl is not very honest in the way he acquires his home. Instead of taking the trouble to dig out a house for himself he goes to the cosy little residence, already made, of some quiet, little prairie-dog, who is too peaceful and timid in disposition to dispute the matter. There he selects a snug corner for himself with the prairie-dog's family in a curious fellowship.

But the usual home of owls is in some old, ruined building, or in the hollow trunks of trees. There they sleep all day, and at night start out on a forage in search of something to eat. The owl does not seem very particular about his food. Any small animal he can catch makes a meal for him. Rabbits, rats and mice, even frogs, toads and such small fry, he will eat and carry home to his nursery full of hungry little owlets.

Most owls are of dark, graven colors, brown, gray or black. But the owl of Greenland, the cold region, is sunny white. Naturalists tell us that that is so that he can travel about the country unseen to search for his food. Owls live over almost the whole world. The commonest kind is that which all country boys know well enough, the barn owl or screech owl. This creature makes a very unpleasant noise, and certainly merits his name. Farmers dislike him and take every occasion to kill him. But in spite of his unpleasant howlings he does them good service in clearing the house where he lives of rats and mice. It takes a great many rats and mice to supply himself and all his family, and Mr. Barn Owl is an industrious hunter. The mouse is pretty smart who can outwit him.

Ingenious Little Lulu. Last year 2,000 patients were applied for in Great Britain.

ITHACA will be the place for the meeting of the Gratiot Agricultural Association this fall, and no pains will be spared to make it a successful fair. KALAMAZOO can save enough to pay for a municipal lighting plant by accepting a bid made for building it for \$25,000, with a guarantee to run it for five years for \$10,000.

The Chief of Police at Adrian thought he had found a murder mystery floating in the River Raisin Sunday, but the bag, when ripped open, revealed the corpse of a plain cat.

CHIEF OF POLICE BOYLE, of Jackson, has arrested Charles Cleveland and Robert Moran, on suspicion of being the men who shot the shooting of Postmaster Weatherwax at Somerset Center.

FRANK WHITE, of Oxford, threw Jake Snyder, of Jackson, three times in twenty-three minutes at the Jacks Athletic Club rooms. White wants to wrestle Schellenberger, Carkeek, or any 140-pound man in the world.

JOHN CRONIN, the drunken Toledo tramp printer, stabbed at Adrian on a recent Sunday while tormenting an Italian section hand in recovering his money. He will prosecute two saloonkeepers, of whom Cronin alleges he got his liquor.

ITHACA has a population of 1,064, a gain of nearly 100 in four years. She is going to have a new city hall at an expense of about \$30,000. Also, a State teachers' institute, beginning August 27. Her wool buyers bought and shipped 165,900 pounds of wool this season.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Senatorial Convention.

A Republican Convention for the 28th Senatorial District will be held at West Branch, Mich., on Aug. 28th, 1894, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

M. J. CONNINE, Chairman Senatorial Committee.

It will require compulsory arbitration, if such a thing was possible, to bring the two houses of Congress together on the tariff question.

The Republicans of the Second and Sixth congressional districts have re-nominated the present incumbents, Messrs. Burrows and Aitken.

The Republicans in Congress have been giving the Democrats rope ever since the present session began, and the result fully justifies the policy.

Arbitration is one of the best things in the world, but there is no way to force it upon people against their wishes.

Chicago property owners will have to pay the left of the cost of the destroyed cars and tracks. Unfortunately, though, none of the destroyers are property owners.

Representative Harter of Ohio, who has rushed to the front with another compromise tariff bill, should be put out. The poor old Democracy is already strangling on an obstruction of that sort.

The official returns for 1894 received last week from the department of state at Lansing show the population of Ogemaw county to be 5,639 as against 5,583 in 1890, and 5,637 in 1884.

Between Cleveland blunder and free-coal plunder the enfeebled cause of Democratic tariff reform is having a very rocky road to travel. It might better crawl into a fence corner and wait for the storm to pass.

Usually one wash day is enough in a family, but the democratic Senate has already had two days this week; and there are more in sight; but the old party has a stack of dirty linen.—Milwaukee Journal.

Mr. Cleveland never writes a public document without a dig at the trusts, and yet his party has done nothing to the trusts except to stir up their expectation of larger profits.—Globe-Democrat.

Hon. C. S. Pierce, State Senator for this district, was in town Friday, looking over the situation. He does not seem to fear the local split in his county, will defeat his renomination. He was a hard worker during the last session and left a clean record.

The differences between the Senate and the House on the tariff bill are radical, and would be irreconcilable if it were not for the well-known fact that Democratic legislators are always ready to sacrifice their convictions to political necessity.—Globe-Democrat.

How embarrassing to those Democratic newspapers and politicians who thought the Senate Tariff bill just about the right thing! The Democratic President denounces it as "party perjury and party dishonor," which is something to swallow.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

In giving C. R. Breckenridge a first-class mission, the President has started the tune entirely too high. He will have some hundreds of knocked-out Congressmen to provide for within the next few months, and every one of them will feel that he deserves no less than was given "Chief" Breckenridge.—Nat. Tribune.

Mr. Gorman did a good work yesterday. He out the cuckoo cable. He used some plain language about Grover Cleveland. He showed how for a long time it had been difficult for a sound Democrat to be in line with the occupant of the White House. He snatched the cloak of Democracy from the man who has been wrongfully wearing it. He made it necessary for Mr. Cleveland to show his true paces. He convicted the President of the United States of bad faith. What will the President do? Will he surrender? Or will he be the victim of his own obstinacy?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Alleged, of Illinois, and Waits, of Colorado, enjoy a distinction which is exclusively their own. They are the Unheavenly Twins of Populist politics.—N. Y. Tribune.

During the last fiscal year the currency of the country was expanded more than \$70,000,000, but the inflationists make it a point to overlook such facts and go on clamoring for more money.

One of our exchanges says "a newspaper should give to its party candidates the same support which it receives from them. A man who does not contribute a cent towards the support of a paper till he is a candidate for office, should not expect the editor to waste over fifty dollars' worth of space in booming him for the office. Yet editors are often chumps enough to do it."

Just so, and the support the AV-ALANCHE receives from its party candidates, for services rendered, would not pay for a gallon of coal oil.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

State Convention.

The republican State convention held at Grand Rapids, on Tuesday, made the following nominations:—

- For Governor—John T. Rich, of Leeper County. For Lieutenant Governor—Alfred Milnes, of Branch County. For Secretary of State—Rev. Washington Gardner, of Calhoun County. For Treasurer—J. M. Wilkinson, of Marquette County. For Auditor General—Stanley W. Turner, of Rosemount County. For Attorney General—Fred A. Maynard, of Kent County. For State Land Commissioner—William A. French, of Presque Isle County. For Superintendent of Public Instruction—H. R. Pattengill, of Ingham County. For Member of State Board of Education—Perry F. Powers, of Wexford County.

Republican County Convention.

The convention was called to order by John Staley, Chairman of County Committee, and O. Palmer called to the Chair.

On motion, John Staley was elected temporary Secretary. The Chair appointed the following committees:

- On permanent organization and order of business: W. A. Masters, I. H. Richardson and Chas. F. Kelly. On Credentials: M. A. Bates, W. O. Bradford and A. H. Marsh. On resolutions: G. L. Alexander, T. P. Manwarren and Geo. Hartman.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was adopted, continuing the temporary officers. The report of the committee on credentials showed every township represented and every delegate present but two.

The following report of the committee on resolutions was unanimously adopted:

Your committee on resolutions respectfully report the following resolutions and recommend their adoption. Resolved, That we renew our faith and confidence in the Republican party which has so long demonstrated its loyalty to the best interests of good government, of, for and by the people of this whole country.

Resolved, That the events of the past two years have singularly and unmistakably demonstrated that the party now in power in the general government, who gained power by deceiving and flattering the voters, is a failure; and that the theory under which they gained power has developed into a condition which now confronts this country with alarm and consternation.

Resolved, That we endorse with hearty approval the efforts of the Executive of this State to protect inviolate the sacredness of the ballot and that such action again demonstrates the fidelity of the Republican party to the principles of a fair ballot and an honest count.

Resolved, That the action of the Democratic Congress demonstrates that the last Democratic National Convention platform was simply made up as a bait to catch gudgeons and the leaders of said party do not themselves believe in the principles of free trade and know that this country can not be well governed except on the principles of protection.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to heartily support the candidates of our party and believe that the signs of a great Republican victory this fall are unmistakable.

Geo. L. Alexander, George Hartman, Perry Manwarren.

The following delegates were elected: To State Convention, Chas. F. Kelly and O. Palmer. To Congressional, Melvin A. Bates and G. L. Alexander. Senatorial, Wm. G. Marsh and John Hanna. Representative, J. M. Jones and A. A. Smith. Judicial, John Staley, W. A. Masters and A. H. Marsh. Hon. L. C. Darbo was introduced to the convention and made a brief address, comparing the policy of the two dominant parties, and giving the results of democratic supremacy.

Lemen Bros. Show. Successors to W. W. Cole.

Lemen Brothers' Circus arrived in the city Tuesday morning as advertised. Early in the day teams loaded with men, women and children came pouring into town from the surrounding country to see the big show. The street parade which took place at 10:30 a.m. was witnessed by a large gathering of people, but it was not a fair representation of what the show was. One of the principal features was Rajah, the monster elephant, which was chained to some heavy plank on which he stood, thus being unable to break loose by pulling up the stake which these large animals are usually fastened to. Rajah cost Lemen Bros. over \$25,000. His weight is 13,000 pounds, and measures 12 feet 11 1/2 inches high (two inches taller than Barnum's lamented Jumbo.) Tom the wonderful boxing kangaroo, was another of the attractions. He fought four rounds with his keeper and although unevenly matched displayed wonderful staying qualities. He created no little merriment when he used his long hind feet in striking, for then he rested the weight of his body on his long powerful tail. The ring performance including the trapeze, horizontal bar, etc., was the best seen in this city in years. Charley Madden, the popular and witty clown, got some bright jokes and conundrums, none of the old worn out gags. His songs were both pleasing and catchy. The absence of the usual gang of fakery and confidence men, who generally accompany large shows, noticed early in the day. We have yet to hear of a single instance where any one was swindled.—Hastings Democrat.

Will be at Grayling, Thursday, August 9th.

St. Nicholas.

There is the usual variety in the contents of St. Nicholas for August. The interests of the very little ones, of growing youth, and of maturing boys and girls are all looked after. "A Day in the Woods," pictured by Albert E. Steiner, forms the frontispiece and then follows a clever little sketch, "The Admiral and the Midshipmite," by Mary Murdoch Mason. Miss Molly Elliot Seawell's serial, "Deatur and Somers," reaches the exciting point of the bombardment of the pirate strongholds of Tripoli. James Barnes relates a truthful "fisherman's yarn."—the capture of a gigantic trout the boys had named G. Whillikens. A shrewd city boy, a keen sportsman, visiting the country, gets up at midnight to go after the prize. Naturalist W. T. Hornaday describes the habits of the grizzly and cinnamon bears of North America, and incidentally tells why he left a trail in the Rockies when he came across what seemed to be a gathering of the ursine class.

"How Meta saved the Mill," by Elizabeth Worthington Fiske, and "A One-Sided Correspondence," by Annette Golay, are two clever stories for girls, whose interests are too frequently neglected in the magazines.

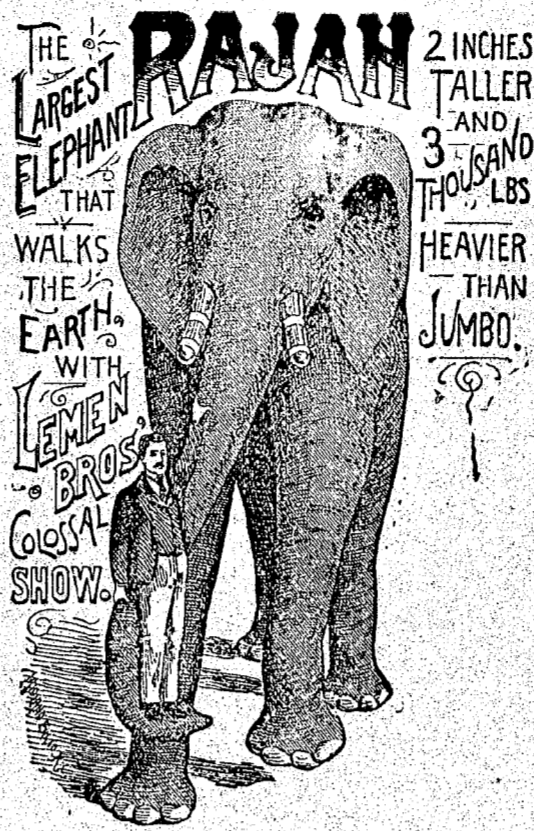
The democratic senators who are expressing their indignation at the duplicity of the President, cannot complain that they were not warned. On May 18th, this newspaper said editorially: "The Press has pointed out from the first that the pretended protection to certain Northern industries in the bill was a sham, whose sole purpose was to get the measure through the Senate and into the hands of a committee of Administration tools. Having by this method secured the acquiescence of a majority in the Senate, the Cleveland-Bourbon combination proposes to frame a measure that will virtually sacrifice every Northern industry and wipe out the amendments that had been used only to deceive."

The whole scheme is nothing more than a "bunco game." On June 4th, The Press said: "The Press has already warned Senators against this despicable but dangerous bunco game. It reiterates the warning. No dependence whatever can be placed on the pretended concessions. They are made to purchase votes or lessen hostility toward the mongrel measure, and it is the intention of the desperate political gamblers who are directing the democratic tactics to withdraw and nullify them at a later stage of events."

What The Press published is exactly what has happened. The explicit statements of Senators Gorman, Harris, Jones and Vest on Monday demonstrated that the President was thoroughly informed in regard to the democratic tariff bill at every stage of its progress; that he was frequently consulted by leading democratic Senators in regard to it; that he repeatedly expressed his anxiety for the passage of the bill in its compromise form; and that in none of his interviews did he even intimate that free coal and iron must be features of the measure in order to win his approval. The famous official statement of Secretary Carlisle on April 29th, declared that the pending bill, "with its duties on coal and iron ore, did not involve 'any surrender of principle,'" and that it could be supported "without abandoning any part of the democratic policy of tariff reform."

This was generally accepted by democrats as the President's own view; and, as Mr. Gorman testified, it made possible a democratic agreement on the bill, which otherwise would have been impossible.—N. Y. Press.

LEMEN BROS. NEW COLOSSAL SHOWS



A BIG Feature in a BIG Show! JUST FOUND! JUST ADDED!

RAJAH THE BIGGEST BRUTE ON EARTH! THE BIGGEST BORN OF BRUTES! THE BIGGEST FEATURE YET!

Two inches taller than the World's Famous Jumbo. 3000 pounds heavier than Jumbo Secured at a cost of over \$25,000. A Towering Giant among his Fellows. The Very Lord of Beasts. Taller—Longer—Weighs More—Costs more than any Elephant ever Captured Alive or Brought from his Native Jungle! RAJAH is on Exhibition at all times in the Big Tent. No Extra Charge. One Ticket Admits to all the Advertisements. Ask Yourself the Question if RAJAH is not the Largest Living Creature that Inhabits God's Created Earth!

THE ONLY BOXING KANGAROO IN THE WORLD. Will positively appear in the Ring in Five-Round Glove Contest, under Marquis of Queensbury Rules. POSITIVELY THE ONLY WHITE SEA LIONS ON EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD. Captured on the Kus-kok-vim River in Alaska, and taken from the Natives while being worshipped.

See the Gold-Gleaming GORGEOUS FREE STREET PARADE!

\$1,000,000 Invested in this Great Show! 1,000 People, Horses and Animals! Transported on two Trains owned by the Show! \$2,500 Daily Expense!

It Never Divides, Never Changes its Name, Never Changes its Date of Exhibition!

Remember Day and Date!

Two Grand Performances Daily! Cheap Round Trip Excursions On All Lines Of Travel! Will positively exhibit in GRAYLING, Aug. 9th. LEMEN BROS., Successors to W. W. Cole.

The frontispiece of the Midsummer Holiday Century is a refreshing picture of "Pennsylvania Avenue in Midwinter," being one of the series of illustrations by Mr. Castaigne, whose drawings have been so great a feature of The Century for many months. The pencil which depicted the World's Fair and the Emigrant's Progress, etc., presents in this number of "Washington the silent feature of "Washington as a Spectacle," including the White House, the Dome of the Capitol; the War, Navy, and State Departments, the new building for the Congressional Library, Washington from the Virginia shores, the Monument and a variety of figure subjects. Mr. Castaigne's illustrations accompany text by Mr. Marion Crawford, who writes suggestively of Washington as compared to New York and foreign cities.

Governor Hogg, of Texas, having predicted that in a few weeks the anarchists in Chicago will "bespatter the lofty buildings with the hearts, lungs, and livers of citizens," it is pertinent to enquire how Hogg learned so much about the intentions of the anarchists. He certainly talks as if he had been arranging the plot with them. In fact, Governor Hogg is a blooming anarchist himself.—Minneapolis Journal.

President Cleveland's attempt to dodge the responsibility for the income tax is a characteristic bit of Cleveland politics. His declaration that he "deprecates" the proposed tax on incomes in the face of the fact that he endorsed the measure in his last regular message to Congress, proves simply that Mr. Cleveland cannot be held to his own words.—N. Y. Press.

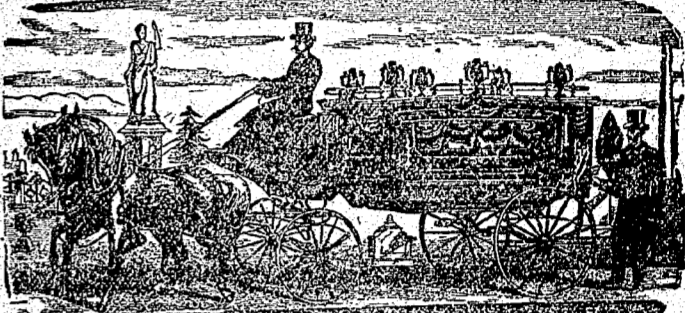
The Evening News, "The Great Daily of Michigan." A FULL-GROWN MAN. It has stood the test of public opinion for 27 years, progressing and growing in strength year by year, admired by publishers and all people for its fearless, manly attitude on all public questions, and for its intrinsic merit as a great newspaper. Stands Head and Shoulders Above all Others. 2 CENTS PER COPY. 10 CENTS A WEEK. \$1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL. THE EVENING NEWS, DETROIT. Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

Fournier's Drug Store!

When you want anything in the line of DRUGS, MEDICINES, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY AND TOILET ARTICLES, It will pay you to call at the CORNER DRUG STORE.

FINE TOBACCOS AND CIGARS, A SPECIALTY. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully Compounded at ALL HOURS, by COMPETENT DRUGGISTS. LORANGER & FOURNIER, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS! WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpses.

HARRY W. EVANS,

Successor to LARABEE, DEALER IN— Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Etc. CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS AND TOBACCO. Also a full line of Stationery, School Tablets, &c., &c.

Are you a friend to the cause of Protection of American Interests? THE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE. 135 W. 23D ST., NEW YORK. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, WASHINGTON, D. C. Is One of Less than Half-a-Dozen Really Great Family Papers in the Country. IT IS THE ONLY ONE published at the National Capital. IT IS THE ONLY ONE devoted to the history of the war. IT IS THE ONLY ONE devoted to the interests of ex-soldiers and sailors. IT IS THE ONLY ONE That makes a bold and persistent fight for these rights. IT HAS MORE DISTINGUISHED CONTRIBUTORS THAN ANY OTHER PAPER. Printed on fine white paper, edited with signal ability, and filled with the most interesting matter that can be procured. ONLY \$1 A YEAR—TWO CENTS A WEEK. Send for Sample Copies. Sample Copies Free. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

THE AMERICAN STANDARD CORN OR BEAN PLANTER. PRICE \$3.00. A HIGH GRADE IMPLEMENT AND THE ONLY PLANTER CONTAINING AN ADJUSTABLE METALLIC DROPPING DISC. It is constructed upon a new and thoroughly practical principle, is made for service, and cannot fail to satisfy any one desiring a superior and first class CORN OR BEAN PLANTER. By the use of the adjustable metallic disc, a new improved method is formed in the dropping mechanism, WHICH IS A DECIDED ADVANCE over all OTHER PLANTERS. The new improved combination produces substantially a force feed; the disc is quickly adjusted for heavy or light seedling, and the corn is separated with perfect uniformity. They are neat, well finished and symmetrical in their proportion. These planters are meeting with universal approval, and ALL WHO HAVE USED THEM CLAIM THEY HAVE NO COMPETITOR. Every PLANTER is guaranteed to give SATISFACTION. Call and see them. Grayling, Michigan. O. PALMER.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS WAGONS, BUGGIES, &C. Grayling, Michigan, April 18, '94. I shall carry this year a larger stock of Wagons, Carriages, Plow Harrows, Drills, Reapers, Mowers, Cultivators, Planters, &c., than was ever before shown in Northern Michigan, and can make prices to suit the times. I believe I know the needs of this section and am prepared to supply them. Call and examine the most improved implements on the market. O. PALMER.

The Avalanche

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.
THURSDAY, AUG. 2, 1894.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Go to Claggett's for Honey.

School will open for the Fall Term on the 27th.

Straw Hats at S. H. & Co's.

L. Clement took a large party down the river, after trout and grayling, last week.

Sweet Mixed Pickles, at Claggett's.

T. P. Manwaring and family went down the river, last week, on a fishing excursion.

Eureka Garden Hose, for sale by S. H. & Co.

Mrs. S. G. Taylor who is at Bay View was reported to be quite sick, last week.

Paint! Paint! at the store of S. H. & Co.

Rev. S. G. Taylor and Miss Hettie Eickhoff, went to Bay View last Saturday morning.

If you want to buy Shoes, cheap, go to Claggett's.

C. F. Kelley, of Frederic, was in town last Saturday and was "look in" by the Convention.

For toilet preparations, go to the Store of Harry W. Evans.

The families of Dr. Woodworth, A. J. Rose and Mrs. J. C. Evans resorted at Portage Lake, last Saturday.

Odds and Ends in Dry Goods, marked Way Down, at Claggett's.

Frank Michelson had 120 fine trout and grayling, taken from his crate last week, when down the river fishing.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wright's restaurant.

Lawyer Alexander, of Grayling, visited our town Thursday evening in the interest of the M. C. R. R. Co.—*Osage Co. News.*

If you like good Tea and Coffee, buy them, at Claggett's.

Aaron Rosenthal, Fred Culver, Winnie Eickhoff, and several others were attacked last week, with the prevailing epidemic.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wright's restaurant.

Miss Carrie Crouch has returned from Lewiston and taken up her residence with Miss Culver, where she can be found when not otherwise engaged.

Building Material, all kinds at lowest prices, for sale by Saling, Hanson & Co.

A reception was given W. Pringle and family by his Masonic friends, last Thursday evening, which we understand was well attended and more than pleasant.

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pencils, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

The entertainment given at the church last Wednesday evening by the Epworth League was better than the average and more poorly attended. The League was conspicuously absent.

A fine line of Umbrellas, just received, at the store of S. H. & Co.

BORN—On Sunday, the 29th., to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Break, a daughter, weight nine pounds. Mother and child doing well, and the father able enough to say "take one on ME".

There are six styles of plows at Palmer's warehouses, to select from, this season.

Grayling's pet otter, the property of E. Alger, was shot through a mistake, by A. J. Rose, last Saturday morning. Young chickens and eggs will be more secure now, as it devoured both.

Fresh Eggs and Butter, always on hand, at the store of S. H. & Co.

The ladies of the W. R. C. are having the G. A. R. rooms fixed up in great shape—painted, new curtains, and in the near future carpeted. Success to them.—*Osage Co. News.*

Dr. Hovey, the painless dentist, will be at the Grayling House, August 3d—one day only. No pain, no sleep, positively no bad after-effect. Gums prepared for plates.

On Sunday afternoon the citizens were entertained by another game of ball. This time it was a local nine that sacrificed itself on the altar of Baul. The locals got "skuped."—*Lewiston Journal.*

Why is the town using Sherwin, Williams' paint for all of their buildings? Easily explained. It is the best paint on the market, and is for sale by S. H. & Co.

Reports to state board of health show that rheumatism, diarrhea, neuralgia, consumption, bronchitis in order named caused most sickness in Michigan during week ending July 21. Consumption reported at 227 places, scarlet fever, 20; typhoid fever, 23; measles, 20; diphtheria, 15; smallpox, 7 places; one case of suspected typhus fever at Gableville.

George Taylor has come home for a visit with his parents.

Look your doors as sneak thieving and attempts at burglary are reported.

Mrs. M. E. Hanson returned from a two month's visit with friends, in Indiana, yesterday evening.

If you want any kind of a Bicycloid call at Palmer's house.

W. T. Lewis, of Frederic, was in town, last week.

Fantz below cost, at the Pioneer Store of Saling, Hanson & Co.

W. S. Chalker went to St Ignace, last Thursday morning.

To close out their boys suits, S. H. & Co. offer them at half price.

Frank Deokrow is putting up a Windmill for W. S. Chalker.

Burglar Alarms, the finest things out. For sale by S. H. & Co. Go and see them.

C. A. Ingerson was in town last Saturday. He attended the convention.

Saling, Hanson & Co. have the best coffee in town, for 29 cents. You should try it.

Geo. Hartman, was in town last Saturday, as delegate to the Convention.

Dr. Flynn dentist, of West Branch, will be here from August 14th until the 18th.

Miss Frances Staley returned from Bay View, for a few days stay, last Friday morning.

Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp Orders and Highway receipts, for sale at this office.

H. T. Shafer, of Center Plains, was in town last week, attending the Convention.

If you want a floating spring-tooth barrow, Palmer has the one that beats the world.

O. Palmer started for Grand Rapids, to attend the State convention, last Sunday morning.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

The re-organized Presbyterian congregation installed three new Elders, last Sunday morning.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wright's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

N. Michelson has erected another new house in his addition to the Northern portion of Grayling.

Dr. E. J. Hovey, who extracts teeth without pain or sleep, will be at the GRAYLING HOUSE, August 3d. New process, no extra charge. Satisfaction to patient or no pay.

Avery Smith and A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek, were in town last Saturday, attending the convention.

S. Hempstead has had the store-room of S. Claggett, papered and painted. Quite an improvement.

W. McCullough is the owner of the finest pair of matched horses in Grayling. They came from Ontario.

It is said the old mill will be shut down, for the purpose of repairing it before cold weather sets in, in about two weeks.

Mark Dilley, of Frederic, was in town last week conducting the defense in a suit in which he was considerably interested.

N. Michelson has purchased the property formerly owned by Mike Conway, which he is repairing and improving in a very attractive manner.

A heavy rain storm, accompanied by considerable wind, visited this section last Friday. The smoke stack at the new mill was blown down, completely demolishing it.

Foul breath, poor digestion and much ill health are due to imperfect or decayed teeth. Dr. Hovey makes no extra charge for painless extraction of such teeth by his new method. No chloroform, ether, gas or electricity; no sleep; no bad after-effect. Will be at the Grayling House, August 3d.

The hardware store of A. Kraus was broken into last Monday night, and two revolvers and a small amount of change abstracted. It was the work of an amateur. A boy was seen trying to open a window last Sunday, whose honesty is questioned, and he is suspected.

S. H. & Co. guarantee the Sherwin, Williams' paint to give perfect satisfaction, and offer to re-paint any house, free of charge, on which the paint should peel off or not give satisfaction. What better guarantee can be furnished.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

The Sunday School social given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mauntz was well attended and netted \$8.15 to apply on the organ. Vocal and instrumental music and refreshments were the features of the evening.—*Lewiston Journal.*

The Executive Committee of Soldiers' and Sailors' Association, North, from Michigan, from present appearances, have answered to their last roll call, and nothing has been done in regard to holding a reunion, this Fall.

The K. O. T. M. Society of this place are just completing arrangements for a grand excursion from West Branch to Mackinaw Island. The excursion is an assured fact, and will take place in August. Tickets will be placed at the lowest possible figures and will not exceed \$2 for the round trip. Full particulars will be given next week.—*Ros. News.*

Brother Willoughby, of the News, stopped his press long enough this week to go a fishing, and as the fish were in a good humor and willing to be caught, he yanked in a goodly number and divided with us. Thanks. How good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity, but the campaign is coming on and politics may rage as a lion—but.—*Osage Co. Herald.*

Miss Lulu Smith, the young and talented daughter of our fellow townsman Geo. H. Smith, made her debut before a Grayling audience Wednesday night in a pleasing program of select poems and sketches. Her elocutionary powers and natural gifts have lately been strengthened and increased by a term at Mrs. Noble's celebrated institute at Detroit.—*Osage Co. Herald.*

An exchange very aptly remarks: Some men seem to think if they get into a "scrap" and the editor mentions it in his paper that he does it out of malice to them. In nearly every case of this kind nothing could be further from the truth than such a belief. It is an editor's business to publish local happenings, good or bad, and if a man furnishes material for a bad item he has no one but himself to blame should it appear.

The army worm has turned up at Gaylord and grasshoppers are playing hob with crops in some of the central counties. The latest bug to attract the attention of the farmers is a critter that has put in an appearance near Gaylord and whose sole and only business on earth seems to be to exterminate potato bugs. It is said that it is a howling success at this, but the result of its operations on potato patches are not yet reported.—*Atlanta Tribune.*

How Women Save Money. The local newspapers go into the house bristling with intelligence, brim full of news of the world, sparkling with the daily doings of the community. If its advertisers are awake to their opportunities it contains business news of value to every reader, for it pays to read advertisements. Advertisements are becoming more truthful every day. Businessmen know that their news must be true or it will fail—they remember the story of the boy and the wolf. I think it is safe to say that any woman who makes a business of reading business news—ads.—will increase the buying power of her husband's dollars as much as 25 per cent. I am not sure that the percentage is even greater at my house.—*Ex.*

Bigger than Jumbo. The steamship City of Bangkok, which arrived here yesterday, from the East Indies, brought the largest Elephant ever landed in this country. He came from Rangoon, in the Bay of Bengal, and is 12 feet 11 inches high, two inches higher than Jumbo was. His name will be Rajah. He was consigned to Lemen Brothers, Kansas City, whither he was shipped last night. Although a special car had been constructed for him by the Pennsylvania Central, the roof, which was built as high as the railroad tunnel would allow, just touches his back. When placed in his car, Rajah knocked out the roof with his trunk. It was hastily repaired, and then Rajah started on what will probably be an eventful journey in the care of five keepers. Lemen Bros. and Rajah will be in your city this season.—*N. Y. Dispatch.* Will be in Grayling Aug. 9th.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

John Staley returned from a business trip to Caro, yesterday morning.

N. P. Olson is painting and papering his place of business. Joe Panord is doing the work.

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchasers ever expected to get them.

Miss Vena Jones gave a lawn party last Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Lillie Salling and Miss Susie Weatherbee. Supper was served on the lawn, by the light of Chinese lanterns, and the party is reported to have been one of the pleasantest of the season.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling, for the week ending July 29, '94. Amundsen, Filijot Larus, John Blake, Lewis H. Tirney, George Wersley, Jacob

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised." W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

Dr. E. J. BUCK Wishes to announce to the public of Grayling and vicinity, that he has opened an office in

EVANS' DRUG STORE, and is prepared to answer day and night calls. April 19, '94.

The Republican State Conventions are nominating the strongest possible tickets and adopting the best possible platforms. In other words, they are making assurance doubly sure in the matter of winning decisive victories.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. POUNTNER, Druggist.

The fiction of the August Century presents a great variety of scene and character. Mr. Crawford deals with Bar Harbor, Mrs. Harrison with New York city, Mr. John Fox, Jr., with the Kentucky mountaineers, Mr. George Wharton Edwards with the people of the Canadian sea-coast, Mrs. Virginia Frazer Boyle with the Tennessee negroes, and Mrs. Mary Hallock Foote with Idaho frontiersmen.

New Blacksmith Shop. I have opened a blacksmith shop in Frederic, where I am prepared to do all work in my line, in a workman-like manner, at living prices. Repairing, woodwork or iron, promptly done. J. M. FRANCIS.

"I speak of the President of the United States with nothing but the kindest feelings," said Senator Gorman on Monday. Well, now, will the Senator furnish us with a specimen of what he would consider the result of unkind feelings for the President? It would be pleasant to compare them.—*N. Y. Press.*

Dissolution Notice. THE partnership heretofore existing between Sydney Claggett and William Pringle, under the firm name and style of Claggett & Pringle, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. S. Claggett continuing the business, and assuming all liabilities of the said firm, and all notes and accounts due the said firm will be collected by him. S. S. CLAGGETT, Wm. PRINGLE. Dated July 13th, 1894.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. L. Fournier's Drug Store.

The little Republic of Hawaii was successfully launched on the 4th of July, and every true American will earnestly wish it a most prosperous voyage through tranquil seas, until the time comes when it can be firmly anchored under the Stars and Stripes. Gresham may sink and Queen Liliuokalani may be a revolution that will never go backward.—*National Tribune.*

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our SOUVENIR PORTFOLIO OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, the regular price is Fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art, and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away. Is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about the wonderful, harmless GUARANTEED TOBACCOCHIEF. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit, need not fly to the States for it. It is a "No-to-be," sold by Loranger & Fournier, Book and Drug Store, or by mail free. Address The Sterling Biscuit Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

OUR RULE!

"DO unto OTHERS as We would have OTHERS do unto US!"

IN MAKING PRICES, We consider values. It is not a matter of Small Cash, but of the Equivalent of whatever is paid. That is the true estimate of Economy.

WE ARE GOVERNED By the actual wearing quality of Goods, in naming prices. A dollars worth of money for a dollars' worth of wear. That is the best plan to work on—to gain your confidence.

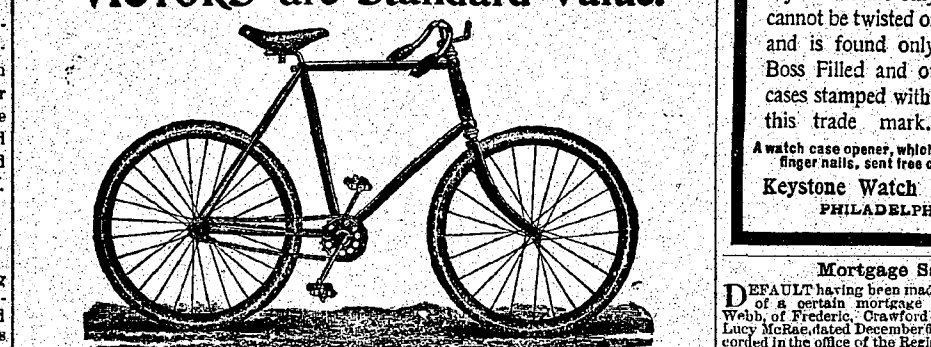
WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS: Men's Summer Suits, regular price \$10 and \$12, to close at \$7.00. Parasols, \$2 grade for \$1.50. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, 6 Cents. Men's Undershirts, good quality, worth 45 cents, for 21 cents. Hundreds of other bargains. Warm weather Snaps for all.

IKE ROSENTHAL, Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

GRAND RAPIDS And Indiana Railroad. DIRECT ROUTE TO THE SOUTH. TIME TABLE, FEB. 11, 1894. Leave Mack. City 7:40 a.m.; 1:40 p.m.; 8:15 p.m. Arr. Grand R. p.m. 10:35 p.m.; 8:15 a.m. Kalamazoo 1:35 p.m.; 1:35 a.m.; 8:40 a.m. Chicago 7:10 a.m.; 7:10 a.m.; 8:40 a.m. Port Wayne 11:25 p.m. Richmond 8:25 a.m. Grand Rapids 8:05 a.m. 7:40 a.m. Train daily ex. Sunday with Parlor Car to Grand Rapids, 1:30 p.m. train, daily ex. Sunday with Sleeping Car to Chicago via Kalamazoo & Mich. Central Ry. 7:15 p.m. Sunday only. Trains arrive at Mackinaw City from the South at 7:00 a.m. daily except Monday and 5:15 p.m. daily. For information apply to C. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. & T. A. L. H. ACCARD, AGENT, Mackinaw City, Mich.

Dr. C. F. METCALF'S ROSE CREAM DENTIFRICE. A pleasant and useful preparation for cleaning the teeth. Price 25 cents by mail. Address, DR. C. F. METCALF, DENTIST, 1663 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH. Dr. METCALF will visit GRAYLING one week every two months. Next trip, June 30 to 7th. Dr. Smith's office.

VICTORS are Standard Value.



The standard price of Victor Bicycles is \$25.00. No deviation, and Victor riders are guaranteed against cut rates during the current year.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON, NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO. DETROIT, DENVER.

YOU CAN CURE THAT COUGH WITH ELLERT'S TAR AND WILD CHERRY. Coughs, Colds, Consumption, ENNEBER'S PROPRIETARY CO., CHICAGO. Ellert's Daylight Liver Pills. Everyone owning a horse or colic should have it. Made by ENNEBER'S PROPRIETARY CO., CHICAGO, Ill. Uncle Sam's Almanac and other books. Uncle Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment for Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, etc. Goes right to the spot of pain. Nothing so good for Man and Animal. Try it.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING. And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the Best in the World. See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper. Take no Substitute. Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by J. M. JONES.

PATENTS. CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prominent and an expert opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through Munni & Co. receive special notice in the *Scientific American*, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This valuable paper, issued weekly, is sent out free of charge for the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address: MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) The following is the time of the departure of trains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of M. C. R. R.: GOING NORTH. 4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sunday, arrives at Mackinaw, 7:00 P. M. 8:15 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:25 A. M. 1:30 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M. GOING SOUTH. 10:40 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 4:05 P. M., Detroit 6:25 P. M. 12:10 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 3:45 A. M., Detroit, 8:00 A. M. 2:40 P. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:30 P. M. O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PAS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, equitably and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities wherever they live. Any one can do the work, easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You devote your spare moments of 20 to 40 per cent. of your time to our work, and we guarantee you a steady income of \$100 to \$200 per month, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the most complete and reliable information. Write for our FREE INFORMATION BOOK. THE U.S. & CO., AUGUSTA, GA.

UNCLE SAM'S Condition Powder IS THE BEST MEDICINE for the General Ailments of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. It purifies the blood, prevents disease and cures Coughs, Colic, Hidderbum, Worms, Distemper, etc. Nothing equals it for Croup, Hoarseness, and reliable in horses' packages; used and warranted for over twenty years. Everyone owning a horse or colic should have it. Made by ENNEBER'S PROPRIETARY CO., CHICAGO, Ill. Uncle Sam's Almanac and other books. Uncle Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment for Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, etc. Goes right to the spot of pain. Nothing so good for Man and Animal. Try it.

C. A. SNOW & CO. Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C. \$5,000 REWARD! THE SHERIFF will please arrest every person suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum and all Blood and Kidney and Liver ailments, and take them to the drug store of either Harry Evans or Loranger & Fournier and compel them to buy a bottle of Australian Blood Purifier, as that is the latest and greatest known Blood Purifier. It never fails to restore your health when used according to directions. If you are troubled with Catarrh, by Lovanda's Australian Catarrh Cure. Physicians should prescribe the above remedies, as they are 50 years ahead of all others. We guarantee a cure or money refunded. GREAT AUSTRALIAN MEDICINE CO., North Branch, Mich. Feb. 7, '94.

DR. WINCHELL'S TEETHING SYRUP. Is the best medicine for all diseases incident to children. It regulates the bowels; assists dentition; cures croup and croupiness in the worst forms; cures croup sore throat; is a certain preventive of diphtheria; quiets and soothes all pain in the stomach and bowels; corrects all acidity; will cure griping in the bowels and wind colic. Do not fatigue yourself and child with sleepless nights. It is within your reach to cure your child and save your own strength. Dr. Jaque's German Worm Cakes destroy worms & remove them from the system. Prepared by Dr. J. W. Evans, Chicago, Ill. For sale by H. W. Evans.

Stop Thief! Any one whose Watch has a Non-pull-out bow (ring), will never have occasion to use this time-honored cry. It is the only bow that cannot be twisted off the case, and is found only on Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark. A watch case opener, which will save your finger nails, sent free on request. Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

Mortgage Sale. DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Sophia Webb of Frederic, Crawford County, Mich., to Lucy McRae, dated December 8, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1894, in Liber E of Mortgages, on page 18, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Fifty-seven dollars and ten cents, and an attorney's fee of Twenty dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to enforce the same, and the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Now, Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, A. D. 1894, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Crawford County is holden), the premises described in the said mortgage, and as much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with 7 per cent. interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of Twenty dollars consented for therein, the proceeds being destined to the satisfaction of said mortgage, and the balance of said land estate in the village of Frederic, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, shall be sold as described as follows: A lot bounded on the East by the land of John Q. Putnam, north by Forest Street, west by the land of the County of Crawford, by Quarter line, All in township twenty eight (28) north of Range four (4) west, on section thirty (30) north.

Dated April 24, 1894. LUCY MORAÉ, MORTGAGEE. O. PALMER, Attorney for Mortgagee. The above sale is adjourned to Saturday, August 18th, 1894, at one o'clock in the afternoon. O. PALMER, MORTGAGEE. Attorney for Mortgagee. Grayling, Mich., July 24th 1894.

Mortgage Sale. DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Charles A. Cook of the township of Bull, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to Charles M. Jackson, dated January 12th, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, in Liber B of Mortgages, on page 358, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Charles M. Jackson, to the County of Crawford, in the State of Michigan, by a deed of assignment bearing date of January 19th, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, on the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1894, in Liber D of Mortgages on page 400, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Three hundred sixty two, 60 dollars and eighty five cents, and an attorney's fee of Twenty five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to enforce the same, and the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; Now, Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Crawford County is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with 7 per cent. interest, and all legal costs, together with the attorney's fee of Twenty five dollars consented for therein, the proceeds being destined to the satisfaction of said mortgage, and the balance of said land situated in the Township of Bull, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The North East Quarter (N. E. 1/4) of section Fourteen (14) Township twenty five (25) North of Range one (1) West.

COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, REGISTER OF DEEDS. Dated, June 19th, 1894. O. PALMER, Attorney for Assignee. June 24th, '94.

I Can't Sleep

I have a tired, worn-out feeling. This means that the nervous system is out of order. When the nervous system is out of order, Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify, vitalize the blood, and thus supply nervous strength. Take it now. Remember Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla and only Hood's Cures. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness.

Value of Irrigation.
Ex-President Harrison, in one of his messages to Congress, took up the great problem of irrigation, and in the course of his paper used the following language:

"The future of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah, in their material growth and in the independence and happiness of their people, is very largely dependent upon wise and timely legislation, either by Congress or their own Legislatures, regulating the distribution of the water supply furnished by their streams. If this matter is much longer neglected private corporations will have unrestricted control of the water element of life and the patentees of the arid lands will be tenants at will of the water companies.

"The improvident granting of franchises of enormous value without recognition of the public interest, from which they proceed and without proper protection of the public interest, is the most noticeable and crying evil of present legislation. This fault should not be committed in dealing with a subject that will affect nearly every acre of the vast territories of our people."

A Bee sharp has figured out a good many interesting features about the honey bee, and here are some of them:

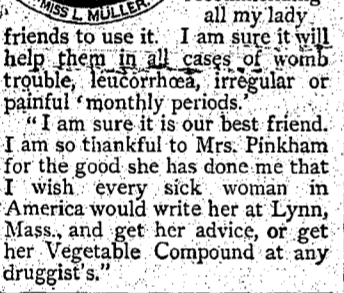
Careful weighing shows that an ordinary bee, not loaded, weighs, on an average, about one-fifth of a pound, or that it takes 7,000 bees, not loaded, to make a pound. But the loaded bee, when he comes in fresh from the fields and flowers, loaded with honey or bee bread, weighs nearly three times more than that, or about one-third of a pound, or twice his own weight. If loaded bees there are only about 1,000 in the pound. An ordinary hive of bees contains from four to five pounds of bees, or between 40,000 and 25,000 individuals, but some hives are double this weight and number of bees.

Woman's Best Friend
It is the greatest of all rewards to receive such letters as the following from:

Miss Louise Müller, who lives at 44 Michigan Ave., in Evanston, Ill. She says:—

"As I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and have thereby become entirely well, I am recommending all my lady friends to use it. I am sure it will help them in all cases of womb trouble, leucorrhoea, irregular or painful monthly periods.

"I am sure it is our best friend. I am so thankful to Mrs. Pinkham for the good she has done me that I wish every sick woman in America would write her at Lynn, Mass., and get her advice, or get her Vegetable Compound at any druggist's."



W. L. Douglas
33 SHOES
Always Reliable. Purely Vegetable.
Perfectly tasteful, elegantly coated, pure, strong, and healthy. The only shoe in the world that is guaranteed to last for years. The only shoe that is guaranteed to be comfortable, clean, and healthy. The only shoe that is guaranteed to be stylish, and to give you the best of health.

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, and All Disorders of the Liver.
Price 25 Cents a Box. Sold by Druggists, or Sent by Mail.
Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 531, New York, for Book of Advice.

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AN UNLUCKY NUMBER.

AMAZING REURRENCE OF "13" IN PRENDERGAST'S CASE.

From the Moment the Crime Was Committed Until the Noose Tightened About the Assassin's Neck the Fatal Number Was Ever Conspicuous.

A Few Coincidences.
Inasmuch as there is no longer any superstition in the world, says the Chicago Record, there can be no harm in calling attention to certain coincidences which might have, at one time, been taken as serious omens. Men and women no longer worry over spilling salt, or seeing the moon over the left shoulder, because these "bad-luck" signs are out of date. To be sure, they would rather not spill the salt, and if the new moon is to be seen at all, it might as well be seen over the right shoulder, just as a precaution in case there should be anything in these old-women tales.

Patrick Eugene Prendergast, hanged for the murder of Mayor Carter Harrison, died because there was positive proof that he fired the fatal shots, and a jury became convinced that he was responsible for the murderous act. The number thirteen had nothing to do with it whatever. It occurred with amazing regularity through the whole story of the crime, from the moment of the killing to the last moment of the execution, the only conclusion to be drawn is that the recurrences were accidental. Yet they make an interesting study.

In the first place the name of the assassin contained just thirteen letters:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
P E P R E N D E R G A S T

It was also a strange linking of the fates that the name of his distinguished victim was under the unlucky influence:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
M A Y O R H A R R I S O N
H O N O R A B L E

INSPECTOR SHEA
The next morning—Sunday morning—he was taken to the Harrison mansion on Ashland boulevard to testify before the coroner, who was conducting an inquest. When he appeared before the jury he declined to say anything until he had consulted an attorney. He was identified as the assassin and held to the grand jury without bail, the mittimus being signed by Coroner McHale.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
C O R O N E R M C H A L E

JAMES H. GILBERT
Early that evening Prendergast was taken from cell 13 and placed in the small room adjoining the office. He was attended by the death watch; Deputies Joseph Krimble and Charles Horton.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
J O S E P H K R I M B L E
C H A R L E S H O R T O N

WILLIAM MORRIS
The only cell to which Prendergast could well be assigned was that immediately facing the door from the office. It was thought best to keep a rather close watch on him, as he was in a sullen mood and given to violent outbreaks at times. Afterward he had several encounters with his well-meaning. He was put in the cell in which Louis Lingg, convicted as an anarchist conspirator, committed suicide. The number was 13.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
D O C T O R F O R T N E R

JUDGE BRENTANO
The first trial, with the issue of the crime in the case, came to an end on Dec. 29 when the jury rendered its verdict. At the trial began on the 13th, this made seventeen days, inclusive, from the start to the finish. There were two Sundays in these seventeen days, and the court had no session on the Monday and Tuesday of the last week, as the attorneys

The witnesses to the hanging, as disclosed by the certificate, were:
1. James H. Gilbert, Sheriff.
2. County Physician Fortner.
3. Willis C. Stone.
4. John Long.
5. Thomas Ivey.
6. Edward O'Leary.
7. John McInnis.
8. George J. Boles.
9. Robert L. James.
10. John Thorne.
11. G. A. A. A.
12. William B. Sweet.
13. W. A. Russell.

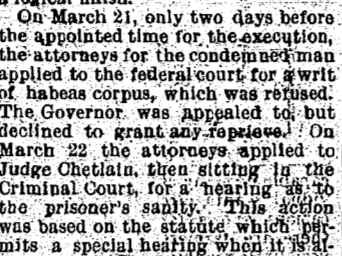
Simply a few coincidences.

REAL RURAL READING

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

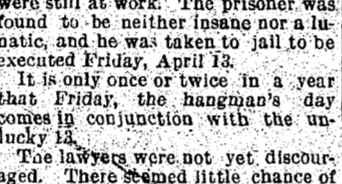
How to Construct and Operate a Cheap Fencing Machine—Convenient Box for Gathering Fruit and Vegetables—Profit and Loss on the Farm.

A Cheap Fencing Machine.
The machine shown in the illustration, which is reproduced from the Orange Judd Farmer, will make wire and picket fence and can be constructed for about a dollar. Get a blacksmith to weld together two 8 in. pieces of buggy wire using 2 in. from each for the life and leaving the other ends straight and about half an inch apart. A hole should be drilled in each end. Make another similar piece of iron 14 in. long with



A hole in one end for a bolt and two holes 14 in. apart in the other for the wire. The end with one hole between the two 14 in. parts of the other piece of iron and pass a bolt through so that the middle piece will swing freely. This is for one pair of wires. Each pair needs one of these. Fasten these at the welded part to a piece of hard wood 2 in. square and 3 feet long by making a little mortise to fit the welded part, boring a hole and bolting it fast. The top and bottom ones should be about 3 feet apart with a middle one half-way between. Bore two holes in the 22 stick and put in two pins for handles. Run the wires through the two holes and the machine is ready for work. The wire can be crossed or given a full twist as desired and this is all that will stand, and retain its full strength. Make a tension by passing a good strong bolt through three pieces of 1 1/2 in. hard wood at each pair of wires and chaining fast to a post. The tension is regulated by the bolts.

Picking and Storage Box.
In gathering fruit and vegetables, a picking box will prove very convenient, says the American Agriculturist. It should be made to hold one bushel, and as the material used in its construction can be obtained for about ten cents, it proves a cheap



Arrangement for the purpose as it can be nailed together when other farm operations are not pressing. Many farmers who appreciate their value have more than fifty of these light boxes. In gathering potatoes the boxes are filled and left about the field, a low wagon or stoneroad being driven around and loaded with them without heavy lifting. For storing apples and potatoes they make a handy package, as they can be piled up in the cellar in tiers six or eight deep. Thus they are convenient for examining the contents, and allow thorough and complete ventilation, two very important considerations, as all know who winter these fruits and vegetables in their own cellars. The names of the different varieties are readily inscribed upon each box. The handles are pieces of soft wood, four inches square and one inch thick, firmly nailed in place, so as to project about one and a half inches, as shown in above illustration.

Seedless Grapes.
It has been stated in a recent essay by a prominent horticulturist that seedless grapes are produced by a growing plant from cuttings for several successive generations. The theory is that a plant becomes accustomed to this mode of propagation, and then the natural process of producing seeds becomes abortive by disuse. While those of wide experience may smile at this speculation, it is really one on which many scientific men differ. That there is no ground whatever for believing that seedless grapes can be produced in this way is evident from the case of the red currant of our gardens. This has been continuously propagated by cutting from the time when the Romans held sway in England; and yet, as it is well known, it produces seeds as freely to-day as if it had been raised continuously from seeds for a couple of thousand years. Just how nature does produce the seedless grapes is not yet well-known, and the honest answer as to how seedless grapes are produced would be to say that "we don't know."—Mechanics Monthly.

The Largest Farm in the World.
The largest farm in this country and probably in the world is situated in the Southwestern part of Louisiana. Its area is 100 miles north and south and twenty-five miles east and west. It was purchased in 1883 by a syndicate of Northern capitalists by whom it is still operated. At the time of its purchase its 1,500,000 acres was fast pasture for the cattle belonging to a few lords in that country. Now it is divided into pasture stations or ranches, existing every six miles. The fencing is said to have cost about \$50,000. The land is best adapted for rice, sugar, corn, and cotton. Steam power is used almost exclusively. There is not a single draft horse on the entire place, if we except those used by the herders of cattle; of which there are 10,000 head on the place. The Southern Pacific Railway runs for thirty-six miles through the farm. The company have three steamboats operating on the waters of the estate of which 300 miles are navigable. It has also an icehouse, bank, shipyard, and rice mill.

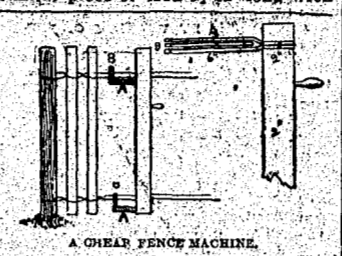
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REAL RURAL READING

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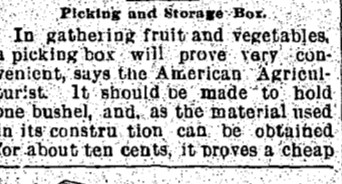
How to Construct and Operate a Cheap Fencing Machine—Convenient Box for Gathering Fruit and Vegetables—Profit and Loss on the Farm.

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planting an old pear orchard with a dilute mixture (one pound of copper sulphate, one gallon of water). The trees were sprayed May 2, May 10 and May 21. Paris green was added, and spraying was done June 12 and 28. Other trees were also left unsprayed for comparison. The results show an average receipt, per tree, from the Seckel variety, sprayed six times, of 50.48 per tree, while unsprayed trees by their side gave only 48 cents per tree. White Doyenne sprayed five times gave 56.56 per tree, while the same variety unsprayed, gave only 45 cents per tree. The cost of the material and labor was 94 per tree each time, or 474 cents for five treatments. Experiments made in New South Wales in keeping fruit in cold storage, with a constant influx of air, at a temperature of about 42 degrees above zero, showed that apples kept well four months and kept ten days after removal. Apples, plums, peaches, grapes, tomatoes, and mangoes kept for two months all coming out in good condition.—Philadelphia Record.

Reducing the Cost.
An Ohio dairy man claims to have reduced the cost of feeding his cows to \$16 per year, while the income from herd is \$60 per year for each animal. He uses the silo, and feeds his cows together with the product of his farm, and the \$16 per year represents what the feed cost him. But this is not the fair way to estimate the profit of dairying. The farmer is entitled to a profit on all other farm operations. What he feeds to his cows should be charged at its marketable value, less the cost of marketing. In that way he will not be tempted to give more expensive feeds because they are home-grown when a greater profit might be made by purchasing special feeds that the farm is not adapted to growing. We cannot grow cotton seed in the North, nor is it desirable for Eastern farmers to grow flaxseed. Yet cotton seed and flaxseed meal are often profitable parts of the milk cows' rations. The idea of feeding only what the farm produces may often be a mistake. 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