Hood's Pills

Are prepared fro
ture's mild laxativ
while gentle are
and efficient. The

Rouse the Li

Cure Sick Headac-
iousness, Sour St
and Constipation.
everywhere, 25c. p
Prepared by C.I.Hood & Co., L

Dr. Humphre

Specifics cure by acting direc
the disease, without exciting di
any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflamma	5
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm C	5
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakef	5
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adult	5
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	5
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	5
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Ver	5
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak S	5
11	Suppressed or Painful Perio	5
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	5
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	5
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Erupt	5
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pain	5
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ag	5
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the	5
20	Whooping-Cough	5
27	Kidney Diseases	5
28	Nervous Debility	00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting B	5
77	Grip, Hay Fever	5

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseaur Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipe.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & n., New York.

$3 A DAY SE

Send us your addand we will show now to make $3 a day abely sure; we furnish the wand teach you free; you work in tcality where you live. Send our address and we will explain usiness fully; remember we guee a clear profit of $3 for every dapk, absolutely sure. Write at on

THE FRANKLIN SOAO., DETROIT, MICH.

PARKER HAIR BALI
Cleanses and beautifies hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Hair to its Youthfior. Cures scalp diseases & hing. 50c. and $1.00 at Dr

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PLS
Original and Only Ge. SAFE, Alwaysreliable. Ladiesaggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic sealed with blue ribbon. Take no otherfuse Dangerous Substitutions Imitations. Buy of your Druggist. 1 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chem Co. Mention this paper. Madison Park, PH, PA.

THOS. S. SPRAGUE & S,
PATENTS.
Wayne County Bank Bldg., DEDIT.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STEM

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS AT OSSO.

Westward.	Leave
Grand Rapids, Grand Haven and M kegon	a. m. †10:08
Grand Rapids, Grand Havan and M kegon	p. m. † 9:31
Grand Rapids and Grand Haven, d	p. m. † 7:17
From Durand to G'd Haven	a. m. *7:10
Eastward.	
Detroit, Canada and East, daily	a. m. † 9:05
Detroit and Chicago via Durand	p. m. † 12:24
Detroit, Canada and East	p m. † 6:04
Durand, Canada and East	p. m. * 9:58

† Except Sunday. * ily

(Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon vision.)

Between Owosso Junction and Mkegon.

Leave Owosso Junction, †6:15 a. m and †2:45 p. m.

Arrive, Owosso Junction, †12:10 p. and †6 2 p. m.

SLEEPING AND PARLOR CARSERVICE.

WESTBOUND.

10:08 a. m. train has Parlor car tGrand Rapids. Extra charge 25 cents.

7:17 p. m. train has Parlor car tGrand Haven. Extra charge 25 cents.

EASTBOUND.

9:05 a. m. train has Parlor car tDetroit. Extra charge 25 cents. Pullman Palor car. Detroit to Toronto, connecting wit Sleeper for the east and New York. Connes with C. & G. T. division at Durand for Chago and Pt Huron and with C., S. & M. divisic for Saginaw and Bay City.

6:04 p. m. train has Parlor car tDetroit. Extra charge 25 cents, and PullmanSleeping car Detroit to Toronto, Suspension Bidge, Buffalo Philadelphia and New York. Conects at Durand with C., S. and M. div. fo Saginaw and Bay City and with C. & G. T. for Pt. Huron and Battle Creek.

A. B. COVEY, Agent, Owosso.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

SAGINAW DIVISION.

OWOSSO TIME CARD.

TRAINS SOUTH.

Chicago Express leaves	8:53 a. m.
Jackson Accommodation leaves	11:57 a. m.
Chicago Express, leaves	8:45, p. m.

TRAINS NORTH

Bay City Express, leaves	9:00 a. m.
Bay City Accommodation, leaves	1:50 p. m.
Bay City Express, leaves	7:15 p. m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

G. A. JOHNSON, Agent.

ANN ARBOR TIME TABLE.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY 27,'00

Trains leave Owosso as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
Daily except Sunday No. 1, 11:08 a. m. No. 3, 7:20 p. m.	Daily except Sunday No. 2, 9:03 a. m. No. 4, 5:48 p. m. 5:50 p. m. Sunday only.

Free Reclining Chair Car on Day Trains—Sleeper on Night Trains.
Excellent connections with Boats at Frankfort for the West and Northwest.
W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A.
B. S. STRATTON, Agent.

Yucatan Ruins.

"Apropos of the wonderful ancient ruins in Yucatan," said a New Orleans college professor, "there is one very fortunate circumstance which has protected them almost entirely from spoliation by the Indians. It is currently believed by the natives all through that part of the country that the ruins are haunted and that devils will carry away anybody who attempts to molest them. This superstition has been encouraged by explorers and is a better safeguard than a picket of soldiers."

A Gem of London Humor.

"Well, goodby, Mr. Green. It was so nice of you to come. It does father such a lot of good to have some one to talk to."

"I was delighted to come, Miss Brown, but I'm afraid I'm not much of a conversationalist."

"My dear Mr. Green, don't let that trouble you. Father's ideal listener is an absolute idiot, with no conversation whatever, and I know he has enjoyed himself tremendously tonight!"—London Punch.

Didn't Know Dore.

In discussing the want of comprehension of one branch of art for another Mr. Sutherland Edwards says that when Gustave Dore began to illustrate the "Idylls of the King" Tennyson did not even know him by name.

"I wonder what they are going to do with my 'Idylls' next," he said to a friend. "They have now got a man called 'Dore' (without the accent) to illustrate them."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Measure of Success.

Friend—Oh, by the way, I have been curious to know whether you were successful with that strange patient you were treating last winter.

Doctor—I was, partially. He has paid almost half of his bill.—Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

What Not to Say.

Do not say, "I can't eat." Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and say, "I am hungry all the time, and food never hurts me."

Never say to your friends that you are as tired in the morning as at night. If they happen to be sharp they will tell you Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling.

Do not say, "My face is full of pimples." You are quite likely to be told by some one, "There's no need of that, for Hood's Sarsaparilla cures pimples."

It is improper and unnecessary to say, "My health is poor and my blood is bad." Hood's Sarsaparilla will give you good blood, and good health will follow as a natural consequence.

Calves are never killed in Morocco because of a popular notion that if deprived of them the cows would cease to give milk.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the pleague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley Street, Saugerties, N. Y.

"Baden-Powell," says Mainly About People, "was once asked why he did not marry. He responded: 'I'm so addicted to shooting myself that I cannot bring myself to be the target for life of one pair of eyes. Every girl marks bull's-eye on my heart until I meet another.'"

Three spectres that threaten baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

General Leonard Wood, while a student at Harvard, was interested in all athletic sports, but chiefly in running and walking. As a result of his early training his average stride is over forty inches, while the regulation army step is twenty-eight inches, and he can cover more ground in a day than any other man in the army.

Delays are Dangerous.

A small pimple on your face may seem of little consequence, but it shows your blood is impure, and impure blood is what causes most of the diseases from which people suffer. Better heed the warning given by the pimple and purify your blood at once by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine cures all diseases due to bad blood, including scrofula and salt rheum.

The non-irritating cathartic—Hood's Pills

A Honolulu newspaper states that former Queen Liliuokalani, while in Washington not long ago became interested in automobiles, and took lessons in running a machine. She has now ordered one sent to her in Honolulu.

Washington, D C.

GENESEE PURE FOOD CO., LE ROY, N. Y.:

Gentlemen,—Our family realize so much from the use of GRAIN-O that I feel I must say a word to induce others to use it. If people are interested in their health and the welfare of their children they will use no other beverage. I have used them all, but GRAIN-O I have found superior to any, for the reason that it is solid grain.

Yours for health, C. F MYERS.

Among royal women Queen Amelie of Portugal and the Crown Princess of Denmark are the tallest, their height being nearly 6 feet.

A stained-glass window to the memory of Sir Thomas Moore was unveiled recently in the church of St. Lawrence Jewry, London, by the speaker of the house of commons.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BATTLE AT PEITSANG

The Chinese Attacked by Sixteen Thousand Men of the Allied Forces.

GEN. CHAFFEE HEARD FROM.

Americans, Japanese and English Attack the Chinese Right—Tale of Russian Atrocities at Tientsin.

Shanghai, Aug. 7.—[Copyrighted, 1900, the Associated Press.]—Sunday morning at daylight 16,000 allies attacked the Chinese at Peitsang and forced the enemy from the trenches. The Americans who participated were the Ninth and Fourteenth regiments, Reilly's battery, and the marines.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The war department has received the following cablegram from General Chaffee:

Chefoo, Aug. 7.—Adjutant General, Washington: Conference decided battle Sunday. Chinese intrenched east and west through Peitsang. Rest of Chinese protected by flooded ground practically unassailable.

Two Thousand Americans Engaged.

"Japanese, English, American forces, about 10,000 strong, attacked Chinese right, west of river, in flank. Other forces, Russian, French, about 4,000 strong, opposite side between river and railroad. Chinese position apparently strong. Army reported 30,000 between Pebang and Yang Tsun or crossing of road Pei-Ho. Yang Tsun objective. Our force 2,000 and battery. Conemaugh arrived. Sixth cavalry left at (Tientsin) for guard of city and awaiting mounts. Ministers safe on 28th of July. CHAFFEE."

CHINESE ARE ROUTED.

Details of the First Great Battle in the Advance of the Allies on Pekin.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Hearst's American prints the following copyright cable:

"Shanghai, Aug. 7.—Your second courier from Tientsin has arrived at Chefoo, whence he sends the following: Left Tientsin Sunday, 11 a. m. Allies gained great victory over Chinese and Boxer forces at Peitsang, where determined attempt was made by Chinese to check the advance north. Advance begun by Americans and the British, who took the west side of the river, and the Russians and Japanese,

COLONEL A. S. DAGGETT.
[Fourteenth infantry in China.]

who took the east side. The latter were greatly hampered by the flooding of the lowlands. The march was begun at daybreak Saturday morning, 17,000 troops of all nationalities going forward.

"By 2 a. m. Sunday the troops reached a bridge that spans the Pei-ho, where a terrific fire was opened upon them by the heavy guns of the Chinese, and a steady rifle fire that killed and wounded many of the allies. The Americans and British, on the west bank, made the better progress, and the Fourteenth regiment, with Major Reilly's battery in support and two Maxims of the British, pushed forward and engaged the enemy at close range. The Chinese fought bravely enough, but were in great masses, therefore, the shells of the allies tore great holes in their ranks as they exploded.

"Until broad daylight the allies advanced with great steadiness, facing a galling and destructive fire. Hundreds of Russians and Japanese, both of whom acted with the greatest coolness and bravery, were killed and wounded and the road on the west side of the river back to Tientsin is filled with trains of the suffering wounded. The Japanese suffered more than any of the others, but never once wavered. At 7 o'clock the Chinese lines began to waver, in face of the allies' storm of Shroprael and shell and determined charges by troop after troop of the trained soldiers, and as I left they had begun to retreat through Peitsung and up the river.

"The American marines and the British captured a large number of Chinese. Cossacks among the Russian force were for putting them to death, but the Americans protested and they were sent to the rear. The American Ninth, so badly cut up at Tientsin, were in the lead at 7 a. m. and did some magnificent fighting shoulder to shoulder with the British, jumping the trenches of the Chinese and bayoneting them by the hundred. There must be at least 4,000 Chinese killed. I am afraid to make an estimate of the nmber of casualties among the allies. It will probably reach a thousand, killed and wounded."

RUSSIAN ATROCITIES.

Refugees from Tientsin Tell Horrible Stories of Cruelty.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—A story of Russian brutality in China is told by Mrs. E. B. Drew, wife of the British commissioner of customs at Tientsin, who arrived from the orient on the transport Logan. She says: "During the bombardment we lived most of the time in the cellar of our house. Our house was partially wrecked by big shells. Sleep was out of the question most of the time and so unstrung were we that but little food satisfied us. There was ever present the haunting fear of the Chinese triumphing and slaughtering every foreigner and convert. Some, probably all, of the women were prepared to act in case the Chinese effected an entrance. But, aside from the unpleasant recollection it appears the allied officers were prepared to act. I did not know it at the time, but I understood that ten or twenty men had been detailed to kill all the foreign women in case the Chinese were the victors."

Mrs. Drew, with much indignation, then spoke of atrocities committed by Russian troops, saying: "They pillaged, looted, tortured and murdered right and left. There were many infants and children killed by bayonet thrusts. And many were tossed from bayonet points only to be caught and again tossed time and again. There is ample evidence of these unspeakable occurrences. And about Chinese women. They were mistreated and murdered in house after house. It seemed as if nothing could stay the mad frenzy of these Russians. Out from Tientsin, along the Pei-Ho and Yellow rivers, are numerous little villages. The Russians swept through the villages destroying life and property. In these places they also tossed infants and older children in the air from bayonets. And every time this child-tossing tragedy was indulged in the dead body of a mother, father, or both, would be hard by. The Russians also drove women and children into the Pei-Ho and Yellow rivers, where they were drowned.

"After shooting and murdering to their heart's content the Russians would pillage, loot and burn every house that caught their eyes. There was no attempt at concealing all of the remarkably barbarous conduct. I do not pretend to say how many women and children were butchered by the Russians. I never heard the number estimated, save that a great many had been bayoneted and some shot.

Professor O. D. Clifford of the Imperial university of Tientsin, who was one of the last to leave the besieged city, says: "Looting by the allied forces began as soon as they got the upper hand. The Russians led in this and went to extremes. They are naturally cruel and expecting no mercy, they showed none. I was an eye witness to eight cold-blooded murders by them. The victims were old and infirm Chinese. The Russians stole everything in sight, looting the houses in the settlement as the Chinese would have done."

Says Envoys Have Left Pekin.

London, Aug. 7.—A Shanghai special, dated Aug. 5, says:

"Li Hung Chang has officially informed the consuls that the ministers left Pekin for Tientsin last Friday, Aug. 3, with General Yung Lu in command of the escort. The consuls are by no means disposed to credit Earl Li's statement."

All other reports that have reached London up to this hour indicate that the ministers have not left Pekin.

Russians Kill 3,000 Chinamen.

London, Aug. 7.—The Russians who have been fighting around Tassukau are reported, according to a dispatch from Shanghai, dated Aug. 6, to have killed 3,000 Chinese. The taotai of Newchwang has refused the Russian demand to give up the forts there. A dispatch from Hong Kong says trade with the West river is at a standstill. It is now fully confirmed that a fourth brigade of Indian troops has been ordered to China.

Battery Ordered to China.

Fort Riley, Kan., Aug. 7.—Battery O, with its 7-inch siege guns, the largest in the army, and 175 men, were started for San Francisco during the night on hurry orders from Washington to proceed to China. The guns, wiht the new carriages just received, alone filled four cars. Two trains were necessary to carry the entire battery.

BUILDING TRADES AMALGAMATE

Form a United Council for City of New York and Vicinity.

New York, Aug. 7.—The amalgamation of the board of delegates of the United Building Trades and the Building Trades council, who had been at loggerheads for two years, was brought about at a conference of 100 delegates, representing 75,000 building workmen in New York city and vicinity. The new body was named the United Council of the Building Trades of New York and Vicinity.

The amalgamation is for the purpose of inaugurating general arbitration among all building unions and the doing away with general strikes caused by rival organizations. All unions refusing to arbitrate voluntarily will be forced to submit to compulsory arbitration or be expelled.

End of the Fulton Case.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 7.—Fred F. Fulton of Chicago, who was arrested here on a charge of embezzlement preferred by C. H. Brundige, a Madison artist for whom Fulton had worked, was taken to Madison and discharged upon his examination. He obtained bail immediately upon his arrival and was defended by one of the prominent lawyers of Madison. Fulton claims that Brundige owes him. He asserts that he will bring suit against Brundige for malicious prosecution. Fulton is now in this city canvassing for pictures.

Fire in Yellowstone Park.

St. Paul, Aug. 7.—A Helena, Mont., special says: Deputy United States Marshal Sam Jackson, who reported a big fire in Yellowstone National park, says that every soldier in the park is engaged in trying to subdue the fire as well as all the men engaged in road construction work. Mr. Jackson said that when he left it was reported that the fire had extended for a distance of ten miles and was still spreading.

Notorious Outlaw Arrested.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Aug. 7.—Amos Cummings, a notorious outlaw who has served a sentence in the penitentiary for murder, was disarmed and arrested at Hendrickson, near here, by J. L. Bandy, a telegraph operator. Cummings had terrorized the village since Sunday, driving the inhabitants indoors at the point of a revolver and a Winchester and preventing church services from being held.

Loubet Dines the Shah.

Paris, Aug. 7. — President Loubet gave a dinner last evening at the Elysee palace in honor of the shah of Persia.

Straw Horseshoes.

Straw is put to strange uses in Japan. Most of the horses are shod with straw. Even the clumsiest of cart horses wear straw shoes. In their case, the shoes are tied around the ankles with straw rope and are made of the ordinary rice straw, braided so that they form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick. These soles cost about a half penny per pair, and when they are worn out they are thrown away. Every cart has a stock of fresh new shoes tied to the horse or to the front of the cart, and in Japan it was formerly the custom to measure distance largely by the number of horseshoes it took to cover the distance. So many horseshoes made a day's journey, and the average shoe lasted for about eight miles of travel.

The Lobster.

A scientist has entered a protest against the use of the term "lobster" as an epithet implying lack of skill or courage. He says that lobsters on the Nova Scotian coast draw up in battle array and fight for hours according to thoroughbred rules, the coast being littered with claws and other evidences of dismemberment when the struggle is over.

Plot Hatched in America.

Paterson, N. J., July 31.—The assassination of King Humbert of Italy was planned in this city or New York, and Angelo Bressi, the murderer, was selected by lot to carry the plan of the anarchists into execution. Bressi was a silk weaver, employed in the mills of Hamil & Booth, and lived at the Hotel Bartholdi, 325 Straight streeet. He was generally regarded as a quiet and inoffensive man, but now that he has stricken down one of the kings of the old world his acquaintances are telling of his nightly associations with the vengeance-seeking band of Italian anarchistic exiles.

Indian Compositions.

New "composition" stories are furnished by two young Indians whose efforts in this difficult line are reported by The Southern Workman.

The subject assigned to the first boy was the life of General Armstrong. Referring to the general's boyhood among the idolatrous, ancestor worshiping natives of the Hawaiian Islands, he wrote as follows:

"The people of the Sandwich Islands worshiped the idols of their aunts' sisters."

The second boy, a member of the same class, writing upon a different phase of the same subject, got the city of Washington confused with the man for whom the city was named. Referring to the retirement of General Armstrong from the service after the war, he said:

"When General Armstrong finished the war, he wrote to Washington and asked him if there was anything more he could do for him."

Periodical Famines Expected.

Since the first great famine of which there are records devastated the land in 1770, when 10,000,000 perished in Bengal alone, India has scarcely passed a decade free from scarcity of grain in one district or another. The British government expects a drought about twice in every nine years, a famine once in every 11 or 12 years and a great famine about twice in a century. —Review of Reviews.

Tobacco.

Numerous observations prove that the use of tobacco is a potent cause of disease of the eye. Total blindness from degeneration of the optic nerve has been traced to this cause. Recent observations point to tobacco and alcohol as the great causes of color blindness, and this accounts for the fact that it is much more common in men than in women.—Health Culture.

Trees and Land.

Do not buy land on which the trees are small and of not very thick growth. You will see that men who are experienced in buying farming land always go on this principle. Land thickly covered with timber indicates good land, where the trees are scattered and not very tall indicates poor land.

Working Women

are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham for free advice about their health. Mrs. Pinkham is a woman.

If you have painful periods, backaches or any of the more serious ills of women, write to Mrs. Pinkham; she has helped multitudes. Your letter will be sacredly confidential.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is known wherever the English language is spoken.

Nothing else can possibly be so sure to help suffering women. No other medicine has helped so many.

Remember this when something else is suggested.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Her helping hand is always outstretched to suffering women.

Double Trouble

The complication of

SPRAINS

and

BRUISES

is a very sore trouble, but doubly, or separately, as sprain or bruise, there is no remedy known the equal of

St. Jacobs Oil

for a

PROMPT, SURE CURE

THE CRIMINAL CUCKOO.

He Is the One Exception to the Kindly Nature of Birds.

Bad temper and cruelty are perhaps the most obvious signs of mental degeneration in the beasts. The larger monkeys, for instance, become as bad tempered as a violent man when they grow old, and many in their treatment of other animals are cruel as we use the word in regard to man. Among the carnivorous beasts the cat amuses itself by torturing a mouse, and the weasel tribe kill for sheer love of killing. No such cruelty is seen among eagles or falcons. Fierce as their tempers are, they do not torment other birds which they catch or kill for killing's sake. Good temper is general among birds.

Except the cuckoo, such a thing as an ill tempered wild bird is unknown. Nowhere in the race can a temper like that of the Tasmanian devil or the wild hunting dog or the Cape buffalo or the baboon be found. Even those which in spring are thieves and egg robbers are not mauvais coucheurs at other times. Good temper and good fellowship in society, a personal affection to each other to which the beasts offer no parallel, industry and independence, intense devotion and foresight in tending their young, with other very human and engaging traits of character, must all be credited to the race of birds.

Among these kindly and simple natures the cuckoo is a monster. Let there be no mistake on this subject. He unites in his life and character, from the egg to the adult bird, practices and principles to which the whole race of warm blooded animals offers no parallel. He is an outrage on the moral law of bird life, something so flagrant and so utterly foreign to the way of thought of these kindly beings that if he did not exist he would be inconceivable. It is not merely that he is a supplanter and a changeling. His whole nature is so evil that in the world of birds he is an incarnation of the principle of ill, an embodiment of vices which would if understood or adopted by other birds put an end to the existence of the race.—London Spectator.

TRAINING WATCHDOGS.

The Method That Is Used by a German Instructor.

Although it is generally believed that watchdogs are "to the manner born," it seems that a certain amount of training helps very much to turn out a really good one. This system of training has developed into a regular business in Berlin, where one Herr Straus has an academy from which watchdogs are turned out by the hundred every year.

His system is educational and is applied to almost every kind of dog. He first teaches the animal obedience by training it to perform certain "tricks" at command and then trains it to distinguish between a visitor and a burglar and what part of a man's body should be attacked to render the man helpless.

Outside of the gate the trainer places a dummy representing the burglar, and to the latch is attached a string. By means of the string the gate is opened slowly, until the head of the dummy becomes visible, when the dog is taught to fly at its throat. Herr Straus is very particular about this. He makes his dogs attack the throat or the upper part of the body always. Sometimes a real man well padded takes the place of the dummy, and of course he is well paid for his services.

All dogs, it seems, may be made good watchdogs, but the St. Bernards and the Russian wolfhounds are the best where property of great value is to be guarded. For dogs not so fierce as they are a different system of training is used. They soon learn to guard anything committed to their care, but are not so quick to attack an intruder as the fiercer dogs are.—Philadelphia Times.

$31.50 Round Trip to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo,

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line, June 19, 20, July 3, 9, 17, August 1, 7 and 21, good returning until October 31. Also very low rates on the same dates to Glenwood Springs, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs and Deadwood, S. Dak. Quickest time. Best service. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full particulars address,

W. H. Guerin, 17 Campus-Martius, Detroit, Mich.