

## MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

### CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

**Michigan Soldiers Wounded at Santiago Brought to the Northern Hospitals—Michigan Officers Have Yellow Fever—Capt. Gutman, Co. M, 31st Mich., Dead**

**Michigan's Wounded Soldiers.**

Of about 380 wounded U. S. soldiers from Santiago placed in the hospitals at Fort Monroe, Va., 28 are Michigan volunteers. Eleven arrived on the City of Washington, 17 on the Breakwater. They are members of the 33d and 34th Michigan volunteers. Army regulations forbid giving out information regarding hospital patients, but it is known that none of the Michigan men are in danger, the majority of the wounds being minor gunshot wounds received at the battle of Aguaduro. Some of the members of the 33d who were severely wounded were left at Siboney, as their condition was too critical for them to undertake such a journey. Some of the men now in the hospital will be well enough to go home on far enough shortly, as the air is having a beneficial effect and everything possible is being done for the sick and wounded.

The following are the Michigan boys at Fort Monroe: Thirty-third regiment—Sergeants Giesel, Co. M, Saginaw; Edward J. Stephens, Co. I, Benton Harbor; R. O. Woodruff, Co. G, Owosso; Privates Edward M. Hillborn, Jr., hospital corps, Benton Harbor; Fred Lewis, Co. C, Bay City; Walter S. Martin, Co. I, Benton Harbor; Morton, Co. I, Donora; A. Stark, Co. L, Ann Arbor; Warren, Co. A, Otisville; James B. Hutten, Co. L, Sons of Veterans; George W. Mooney, Co. L, Byron Boat, Co. L, Evans, Co. K, St. Joseph; F. Kaiser, Co. K, St. Joseph; Irving, Co. L, Sons of Veterans; Moloney, Co. G, Owosso; H. McDonald, Co. K, St. Joseph; Pull, Co. B, Dermott; Co. E, Stiff, Co. G, Owosso; George G. Trickey, Co. K, St. Joseph. Thirty-fourth regiment—Sergeant Harry Rice, Co. I, Ionia; Privates Frank Remond, Co. L, Marquette; Johnson, G. Sault Ste. Marie; Johnson, Co. C, Muskegon; James N. McNally, Co. G, Sault Ste. Marie; Taylor, Co. G, Wilson, Co. K, Mt. Clemens.

The Olivette carried to the Brooklyn and Clinton, N. Y., hospitals the following Michigan boys who are wounded. Thirty-third—Andre G. Lockwood, Co. D, Saginaw; Corp. Frank Ransom, Co. L, Lawton. Thirty-fourth—Arthur D. Scott, Co. M, Traverse City.

W. S. Swager, trumpeter Co. I, 34th Michigan, is at Fort Thomas, Ky., recovering from a wound.

### Michigan Officers Have Yellow Fever.

Washington: There was a rumor about that Brig. Gen. Duffield, of Michigan, was one of the victims of yellow fever at Santiago, but no official information was obtainable.

The transport City of Washington which has arrived at Fort Monroe, Va., with wounded from Santiago, brings confirmation of the news of the appearance of yellow fever at Siboney and officers on board report that Maj. Merrill E. Webb, of the 33d Michigan volunteers, was among the first cases. Burr McIntosh, well-known actor and correspondent, was an early case. Two cases developed on the City of Washington on the trip north. Stephen Crane, famous novelist and correspondent, being one.

Later dispatches say Gen. Duffield is suffering from malarial fever and is recovering. He is still commanding at Siboney in the place of the Gen. Young, who is sick and on his way home.

The cases of Maj. Webb and the other Michigan men who have yellow fever developed about July 4. Others have been discovered since. The Michigan boys were the only troops left to guard the base of supplies at Siboney during the fighting at Santiago and it was while on this duty they became infected.

The following dispatch has been received from Santiago: "Gen. Duffield has yellow fever; is at the hospital, but is doing nicely."

### Hot Blaze at East Lake.

Flames were discovered issuing from the residence of Mrs. Pentland, at East Lake, and in a very short time the entire building was consumed. The East Lake fire company was soon on hand, but not before the adjoining residence of Wm. Eddy was in flames. The Congregational church and the dwelling of Frank Wilson, being in line with the strong wind, were all consumed by the flames. How the fire originated is unknown, as Mrs. Pentland was away from home at the time, and there had been no fire in the stove for several hours. The loss exceeds \$5,000, insurance \$3,000.

### Michigan Captain Dead.

Capt. John Gutman, of Monroe, Co. M, 31st Michigan, died of typhoid fever, at the Read house, Chattanooga. He had been sick for two weeks. He left Camp Thomas to go home, accompanied by his wife, brother and Dr. Heath, who came to attend him, but was not able to travel further.

Capt. Gutman had been 17 years in the National Guard and 13 years an officer of his company. Maj. Harrah, Capt. Baxter, Capt. Sink, Lieut. Harrington and Schmidt, Co. M, and 20 men from Co. M, went to Chattanooga to act as a guard of honor.

Sarah Wright was struck by lightning near Carsonville, and she may die. While going home from a circus at Saginaw, Julia Beck, aged 16, and her escort were attacked by four villains; the young man was driven away and the four brutes assaulted the girl before rescuers could arrive.

## MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Ira Muir's big barn near Birch Run was struck by lightning and burned. Loss \$1,000; no insurance.

Allen Walker, an old Atlas township, Genesee county, resident, fell from a wagon and was fatally injured.

Twelve-year-old Mabel Young was shot in the knee by a gun set for burglars at Standish. She will lose her leg.

O. C. Whitaker, of Detroit, a graduate of Orchard Lake academy, has been appointed sergeant-major of the 35th Michigan.

Adelbert D. Grimes, Co. F, whose father is a wealthy farmer near Mason, Mich., died at Leiter hospital Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, with fever.

O'Brien Atkinson, who went to Island Lake as captain of the Port Huron-Wyandotte company has been promoted to major of the 35th Michigan regiment.

New Michigan postmasters: Big Prairie, Newaygo, Laura E. Runnels, vice Mrs. A. Forwood, removed; Hungerford, Newaygo, Andrew C. Peck, vice John W. Rutherford, resigned.

E. C. Barber is under arrest at Lansing at the request of Clinton county officials. It is alleged that he had been "raising the wind" by impersonating a regular army recruiting officer.

Horace Haines' little girl was playing around a bonfire at Kalamazoo, when her clothing caught fire and she was burned to a crisp. Mrs. Haines was badly burned attempting to save her child.

The farm residence of John Klink, six miles east of Eaton Rapids, burned to the ground, together with all its contents. The family were away and there had been no fire in the house since morning. Loss, \$1,500.

Frank G. Putnam, sergeant of Co. H, Twelfth U. S. Infantry, was killed at Santiago. He was a Saginaw boy, 23 years of age, and was on his second enlistment. He was visiting his home when the war began and was ordered to join his command.

Thomas Walker and half a dozen other Port Huron men drove to Ferd. Hoffman's roadside, five miles out, and got into a melee with Hoffman and his hired man Steve Allen. Several shots were fired and Walker was fatally wounded in the stomach.

Frank H. Idema, of Grand Rapids, has been appointed adjutant of the 35th regiment. He had been acting as sergeant-major and adjutant since the regiment went to Camp Eaton. He is a very popular young officer and is particularly fitted to the position. Mr. Idema served in the National Guard seven years, part of that time as lieutenant in Co. I, Second regiment.

Frank Phiscator, the Baroda gold king, of St. Joseph county, has just arrived from the Klondike with \$120,000 in gold nuggets. Last year about this time Phiscator came out of the Klondike with \$100,000 in gold. He sold four of his best claims to an English syndicate for \$1,000,000. Early this spring he made a trip to Dawson City and has taken \$120,000 from his remaining claim.

Loud and long complaint is being made by the boys of the 33d Michigan regiment at Tampa that their camp is a veritable pest-hole on account of continuous rains, even the tents being filled with water and the men having to sleep in hammocks. The camp has been condemned by the surgeons. There are many cases of malarial and some of typhoid fever. The protest at last bore fruit and the 33d regiment was ordered to Fernandina, Fla., 250 miles northeast of Tampa, where there is an excellent beach and good sanitary conditions. Five other regiments and the 14th artillery corps were ordered to move at the same time.

### THE WAR SITUATION.

Col William Jennings Bryan's regiment of Nebraska infantry has been ordered to join Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's corps at Jacksonville.

By the recent waterspout which swept down upon Steelville, Mo., 35 buildings were wrecked and 13 lives lost, while the pecuniary loss will foot up \$200,000.

Spanish deserters from Guantanamo say their soldiers there are absolutely starving and would surrender but for the fear of being murdered by the Americans, as their officers tell them they would be.

Many of the wounded soldiers who have been brought back from Santiago say the Spaniards used poisoned and explosive bullets, and deliberately fired upon the hospital tents and the Red Cross workers, killing the wounded and nurses.

The navy department is anxious that Commodore Watson's squadron should reach the Mediterranean as soon as possible even if peace is declared, as he could then hasten to reinforce Dewey and give us a squadron there capable of meeting any emergency.

So complete has become the confidence in the exemption of our ports from attack by hostile vessels that the government in response to pressure of communicated interests, has ordered all mines planted in our harbors to be removed. They will be exploded as the easiest method of removing them.

Madrid newspapers announce that they have withdrawn their correspondents from Havana because Gen. Blanco's censor permitted them to send only such dispatches as he thought would reflect credit on the Spanish cause on the island. The papers do not want to share the responsibility of proclaiming Spanish victories and other false and absurd news, which will later be demonstrated to the people as absolutely untrue, as Madrid papers have been compelled to do in the last few months. They say they will publish no news rather than false news.

## ON TO PORTO RICO AT ONCE.

Gen. Miles Sailed From Santiago With the Vanguard.

### 30,000 TROOPS TO FOLLOW.

Transports Will Sail as Rapidly as They Can be Loaded—Chickamauga to Furnish a Large Force—A Short and Vigorous Campaign Expected.

Washington: After three days' consultation between President McKinley, Secretary Alger and Maj. Gen. Brooke, during which there was frequent communication with Gen. Miles at Siboney, the details of the Porto Rican expedition itself were gotten under way. Gen. Miles with some artillery and troops sailing from Santiago for Porto Rico on the auxiliary cruiser Yale, to be followed quickly by an army of about 30,000 men. The same day Gen. Miles sailed from Santiago three regiments of volunteers embarked at Charleston, S. C., for Porto Rico and others will follow from various ports as rapidly as transports can be provided and made ready for the journey.

Maj. Gen. Brooke will be the senior officer in Miles' command and upon him will fall the responsibility for the execution of the details of his superior's plans. The part which the navy is to take in the assault against Porto Rico has been fully matured. The several transport fleets will have with them one or two auxiliary craft carrying strong secondary batteries. Secretary Long said that no time had been fixed for the departure of Admiral Sampson's fleet for San Juan. As to the naval plans he would only say that they would co-operate in every way with the movements of the army. The movement of the ships from Santiago to their new fields of action will begin at once, and it is probable that some of Admiral Sampson's ships were detached and proceeded with Gen. Miles' first expedition toward Porto Rico. They will be needed to cover the debarkation of the troops on Porto Rican soil. The others will follow as soon as the full army expedition is ready to make a landing, when the attack will begin simultaneously from land and sea.

The purpose of Secretary Alger is to make the Porto Rican campaign a short one. An overwhelming force will be thrown upon the island, and it is expected that the Spanish will soon be convinced that they have no reasonable chance to resist successfully. The expedition is to comprise 30,000 men at the start, and it will be swelled soon to 40,000 men, and if necessary to 70,000 men, the equipment of the volunteer forces having now progressed so well as to warrant the statement that that number of men can be ready for service in Porto Rico in a short time.

The preparations are to be more complete and ample than have ever before been made by any government in any enterprise of a similar nature. Ships and men, hospitals and supplies, doctors and nurses, ammunition and provisions, artillery and fittings, all are to receive such care as to make the enterprise a swift and deadly one for Spanish hopes in the remaining island of the West Indies dominated by Spain.

### GERMANS INTERFERED

When Insurgents Attacked Isla Grande, but Dewey Taught 'Em a Lesson.

Manila, via Hong Kong: The insurgents reported that the German gunboat Irene in Subig bay refused to permit them to attack the Spaniards on Isla Grande. Rear Admiral Dewey at once dispatched the U. S. cruisers Raleigh and Concord to the scene. On entering Subig bay, the Raleigh opened fire on the forts, whereupon the Irene slipped her cable, leaving her anchor in the bay, and steamed out by the other channel. The result of the fire of the American warship was that the Spaniards, numbering over 500 men, surrendered everything. On returning to Manila the Irene explained that she had interfered "in the cause of humanity."

A Hong Kong correspondent says that it is "now known that Admiral Dewey requested the correspondents at Manila not to give the full history of the Irene incident for fear of arousing feeling in America which might lead to complications with Germany." When the full details transpire it will be seen that the incident was more serious than it first appeared to be. Gen. Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, declares that both the Spaniards and the Germans have made overtures to him. U. S. Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong says Dewey's dispatches show that the Germans continually interfere, their action causing much anxiety, as they are assisting the Spaniards by landing flour and other supplies, and moreover, that the German officers have been seen in the Spanish trenches. The Germans have not been careful to observe the naval courtesies required by the situation. They have given Admiral Dewey much annoyance by going against his regulations and by insisting on sending their boats around the bay after dark. At the same time the German admiral informed Admiral Dewey that he has no intention of giving offense to America and that his movements are not to be construed as any demonstration of ill-will. Admiral Dewey is said to have replied: "Perhaps it would be better if matters were arranged a little differently."

On the report that the German fleet was landing large quantities of rice and flour for the Spaniards, the American admiral decided to be more strict and has put a boat at the end of the jetty to overhaul all launches. The blockade will hereafter be more rigid. Although the attitude of the Germans is irritating, Admiral Dewey is managing them with great diplomacy, and he does not expect any trouble with them.

## Yellow Fever Among American Troops.

The dreaded yellow fever has found a foothold among the United States forces before Santiago, and while the authorities at Washington and at the front are naturally alarmed they are taking every precaution to stamp it out and prevent its spread and express confidence in their ability to obviate a serious epidemic. The 14 cases which were first discovered in the field hospital at Siboney were immediately isolated in a hospital which had been established by Dr. John Guiteras, the famous yellow fever expert, for just such an emergency. This hospital is in charge of immune surgeons and nurses. The first 14 cases were all from the quartermaster's department—teamsters and others—but later cases have appeared among the troops nearest the coast. All cases are mild, however.

As a further precaution the little town of Juraguacito (Siboney), where the field hospital is located, was burned under the orders of the army health authorities. Almost every building of the 50 along the irregular bluff was set fire to during the day and the Cuban inhabitants fled to the caves in the overhanging hillsides for shelter. The action was taken at the urgent request of the hospital corps, and served to rid the hospital camp of the unhealthy and dirty buildings and drive away scores of Cuban followers whose presence was a serious inconvenience to the hospital workers.

There are several kinds of fevers in Cuba, all of which are classed generally as malaria unless the decided symptoms of yellow jack show themselves. Army medical officers say that in the Cuban climate yellow fever is not necessarily a deadly plague. Indeed they claim that typhoid and malarial fevers are worse; that with proper tents, nurses and medicines, soldiers will go through the fever with little if any loss.

"Everything needed to bring that army through all right will be sent," said Secretary Alger. "Large, comfortable tents, plenty of cots, ample extra clothing, nurses, medicine and doctors will be taken down by special ship. Camps will be pitched for different commands upon the highest, airiest land to be reached. Patients will be segregated. And as fast as a command has been there a certain number of days without developing a case it will be taken off the island and transferred to a more salubrious climate in the United States, where the soldiers can soon recuperate from their terrible exertions."

So far, cases among the troops have been very mild and they say that yellow fever often runs that way in Cuba. In fact the natives have very little fear of it. By the system proposed by Secretary Alger, with perhaps a further detention station at Dry Tortugas, it is expected that the volunteers will be withdrawn from Santiago without much if any loss and their places taken by the immune regulars.

### Dewey Fired on the Germans.

A Hong Kong correspondent says: U. S. Consul Wildman informs me that as the German cruiser Irene was passing Mariveles, off Manila, the other day the United States gunboat Hugh McCulloch was sent after her to ask her to stop. As the Irene refused to obey a shell was sent across her bow and a small boat went to discover what she was doing. The German admiral protested and insisted that German ships had a right to enter the harbor without being searched, a claim which Admiral Dewey declined to recognize. It is reported that Admiral von Diederichs, who is in command of the German squadron at Manila, interviewed Capt. Chichester of the British cruiser Immortalite as to what he would do if the Germans interfered with the bombardment of Manila. Capt. Chichester replied that only Admiral Dewey and himself knew that.

Several Ohio coal operators are prospecting for more coal lands about Saginaw and are leasing all the land they can.

### THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.			
New York—	Cattle	Sheep	Hogs
Best grades...	\$13.50	\$17.75	\$6.50
Lower grades...	\$13.25	\$17.50	\$6.25
Chicago—	Cattle	Sheep	Hogs
Best grades...	\$14.00	\$18.00	\$6.75
Lower grades...	\$13.75	\$17.75	\$6.50
Detroit—	Cattle	Sheep	Hogs
Best grades...	\$13.50	\$17.50	\$6.50
Lower grades...	\$13.25	\$17.25	\$6.25
Buffalo—	Cattle	Sheep	Hogs
Best grades...	\$13.25	\$17.25	\$6.25
Lower grades...	\$13.00	\$17.00	\$6.00
Cleveland—	Cattle	Sheep	Hogs
Best grades...	\$13.00	\$17.00	\$6.00
Lower grades...	\$12.75	\$16.75	\$5.75
Cincinnati—	Cattle	Sheep	Hogs
Best grades...	\$13.00	\$17.00	\$6.00
Lower grades...	\$12.75	\$16.75	\$5.75
Pittsburg—	Cattle	Sheep	Hogs
Best grades...	\$12.75	\$16.75	\$5.75
Lower grades...	\$12.50	\$16.50	\$5.50

### GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
No. 2 red.	No. 2 mix.	No. 2 white.
New York \$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.75
Chicago \$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50
Detroit \$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25
Toledo \$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25
Cincinnati \$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25
Cleveland \$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25
Pittsburg \$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25
Buffalo \$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25

\*Detroit—Hay, No. 1 Timothy, \$6.50 per ton. Potatoes, new Michigan, 90c per bu. Live Poultry, spring chickens, 15c per lb; fowl, 7c; turkeys, 9c; ducks, 7c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 11c per doz. Butter, dairy, 11c per lb; creamery, 10c.

The balloon taken to Santiago to spy on the Spanish fortifications was riddled with bullets on its second trip up and the Americans will hereafter resort to photograph kites for aerial observations.

The President has appointed Senator Cullom, of Illinois; Senator Morgan, of Alabama; Rep. Hitt, of Illinois; President Dole, of the Hawaiian republic, and W. F. Frear, of Hawaii, to be commissioners under the Hawaiian annexation resolution. The Hawaiian commissioners will organize at once and leave San Francisco for Honolulu about Aug. 1.

## NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Minor Happenings of the Past Week.

### EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Abridged Record.

St. Petersburg—Advices received here report that on July 1 an insurrection occurred in Kansu, the most northern province of China, arising from dissatisfaction with the new taxes.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The men at the shops of the Vandalla system have been put on eight hours, instead of nine, and with a half holiday on Saturday.

Chicago—In an endeavor to rescue his brother Arthur from the lake, Walter Sems was encircled by the arms of the frantic youth and both met death together.

Evansville, Ind.—John G. Ritt committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

Minneapolis, Minn.—George Alfred Pillsbury, of the firm of Pillsbury & Co., president of the Northwestern bank, and one of the best known men in the northwest, died here, aged 82 years.

Mount Sterling, Ky.—Gen. John S. Williams, ex-United States senator and a hero of the Mexican and civil wars, died at his home near this city.

Washington, Ind.—James Cole, colored, shot and killed his divorced wife and shortly afterward killed himself.

Muncie, Ind.—The annual interstate meeting of the German singing societies here attracted about 2,000 visitors, mostly from Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

Newcastle, Ind.—At the conclusion of a ball game here Charles Presnall and George Bramble became involved in a quarrel over the ownership of a bat. Presnall finally struck Bramble on the head with the bat, killing him.

Terre Haute, Ind.—F. A. Debridge, student and physical director at Lake Forest University, has accepted the position of physical director of the Terre Haute Y. M. C. A.

Clyman, Wis.—Frank Kiefer was sunstruck and may not recover.

Fairbury, Ill.—A fine rain relieved this section of drought. The chinch bugs are working ruin in the oats and corn fields, and the oats yield will not be as heavy as usual.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Moxie Clune, held for burglary, made an ineffectual attempt to escape jail by cutting through the walls. Clune is an old offender, known throughout the country. Williamsport, Ind.—A gravel train and the west-bound local freight were in collision. The cars were piled up, blocking the track for many hours. The trouble resulted from a misunderstanding of a time order.

Wabash, Ind.—Joseph Kaiser, for thirty years a resident of Wabash, was found dead in the Wabash river at the Big Four railroad bridge. The body was lying face downward in two feet of water. It is thought he became dizzy and fell forward.

Anderson, Ind.—The Wagoner Flint Glass Company, operating plants at Ingalls and Frankton, and the McCollough Company, operating plants at and near Marion, announce that they will reopen their plants at once and employ non-union labor. Many other union concerns will follow.

St. Louis, Mo.—Edward Rawley and wife were struck by a Wabash train at Brooklyn, Ill., and killed.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Delaney Perry, once wealthy, has applied to the trustees to be admitted to the county poor asylum.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Bishop Bowman presided over a meeting at New Albany in honor of the eighty-first anniversary of the dedication of Wesley chapel, the oldest church in Indiana.

Guthrie, O. T.—Two laborers on the St. Louis & Oklahoma railway, Aaron Gunter of Packerton, Ind., and J. A. Shanhalter of Centerville, Ill., were murdered and robbed of all their wages.

Washington—Major William G. Moore, for the past twelve years superintendent of police, died here, aged 69 years.

Washington—The navy department has asked for bids for two floating docks, the two to cost not exceeding \$250,000, as recently provided by congress.

London.—At the Newmarket meeting the Dullingham plate, 500 sovereigns, was won by James R. Keene's 4-year-old bay colt St. Cloud II.

Dallas, Texas.—New wheat is rolling into Dallas by wagon from the farms within a radius of fifty miles. It is estimated that between this date and Aug. 1 the receipts will exceed 2,000,000 bushels.

Bloomington, Ill.—Dr. Lee Allen, a pioneer resident, is dead, aged seventy. He was one of the first to practice dentistry in Illinois.

Chicago.—Scott Moore, 28 years old, while crossing the Rock Island tracks, was struck by a northbound suburban train and fatally injured.

Peoria, Ill.—The product of the Peoria binding twine factory has doubled in value since the opening of the war. From 5 1/2 cents the price has advanced to 12 1/2 cents per pound, and there is the possibility of a famine before the harvest is over. This is due to the state of affairs at Manila.

Huntington, W. Va.—Attorney John H. Laidley committed suicide by hanging himself in the city jail, where he had been committed while intoxicated.

Oakland, Md.—Fire destroyed five buildings, including the residence of State Senator Ravenscroft and three business buildings.

## You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, etc.

Some women are never so happy as when they can talk of their ailments.

Within the past month the first iron bridge erected in the state of Ohio has been removed. This bridge was over Salt Creek, on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in Muskingum county, and was built in 1851. It was a single span, 71 feet in length, and was known as a "Bollman deck truss bridge with plate girders." Bollman was at that time chief engineer of construction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The girl whose ideal heroine is found in cheap novels should never marry.

### Important to Mothers.

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

Promises that are the hardest to obtain are the surest of fulfillment.

### Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A girl always detests flattery until someone begins to flatter her.

### Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (50 bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.d.

Some men are so lazy that they are unable to dodge a slow fever.

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

Lots of young men look like animated clothing dummies.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures dysentery, diarrhoea, seasickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Perfectly harmless.

Some architects can draw better houses than some actors.

**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets**  
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c Box. If C. C. C. Cat. druggists refund money.

The proof of the pudding is sometimes the post-mortem.

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

It is hard to always be pleasant.

## TAPE WORMS

A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came from the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has cured my bad habit for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people.

Geo. W. Bowles, Baird, Mass.

## CANDY CATHARTIC

**Cascarets**  
TRADE MARK REGISTERED  
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, To Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips. 10c, 25c, 50c.

**C**