

LOCAL AFFAIRS.
—Prof. Daniel Putnam and wife, of Ypsilanti, are to celebrate their silver wedding to-day.

—The wheat crop is nearly all secured and in the best condition, and the threshing machines are already at work.

—Franz Nobel is to be tried before Justice Clark on Monday next, on a charge of keeping his saloon open on Sunday.

—The weather is now warm enough to make the corn grow, but more rain—a heap of it—is needed by both corn and potatoes.

—The great strike isn't ended, but a fine shower on Wednesday afternoon gave assurance that there is an end to all things—even a dry spell.

—E. D. Barry, of this city, who has been elected last year's Port Huron, has accepted a position in Allegan the coming year, at \$1,000 as Superintendent.

—The Ypsilanti Sentinel says that a number of dogs, known to be vigilant in watching the premises of their owners, have recently been poisoned in that city.

—Miss Catharine M. Watson, a graduate of the school of pharmacy of the University, class of 1876, and sister of Prof. Watson, died on Friday evening last, of consumption, aged 35 years.

—The Ypsilanti Commercial reports 135,000 lbs. of wool purchased in that city this year, at an average price from 30 to 42 cents.

—Justice McMahoon did not dispose of the Northfield bellows on Monday last. The hearing on the six complaints—two for assault and battery and four for threats—was continued to August 2.

—This evening, from 5 o'clock to 9 o'clock, a lawn festival is to be held on the grounds of Mrs. Hunt, North State street, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Mission Band of the Presbyterian Church.

—Mrs. Malena Lane, mother of Hon. Thos. D. Lane, of Salem, died in this city on the 21st inst., aged 83 years, of the combined effects of an accident and paralysis. Mrs. Lane had lived in this State 41 years.

—Mrs. Sallie A. Crane, for many years principal of the grammar school of this city, and an excellent teacher, has resigned her position and \$400 salary, and accepted a position at Houghton at \$300 a year.

—To-day Charles Woodruff, of Dexter, is to be examined before Justice Franklin, charged with throwing stones, unbranded soap-shovels, etc., through the windows of J. N. Pristerer's shop, saloon or dwelling.

—Writing up the recent slaughter house fire at Ypsilanti, the Sentinel says: "The 'elephant' took water two hundred yards below, and saved a crop of rye ready for the sickle, in the midst of which the house stood."

—The Laboratory suit has been in progress since our last report, except an adjournment from Saturday forenoon at 10:30 to Tuesday morning, when a large number of witnesses have been sworn, and it is thought the testimony may be closed to-day.

—It is said that Gus. Peters, postmaster up at Sids, preferring the emoluments to the freedom of the citizen, proposes to withdraw from politics and devote his time exclusively to the duties of his office.

—While engaged in binding wheat near Dexter, on the 17th inst., George Vinkle was killed by a man named Woodruff. A free use of firearms and whisky, the Canadian tramp who pounded the head and face of C. T. Toomy to jelly, as noticed in the Argus of last week, appeared before Justice McMahon on Friday and was ticketed to the House of Correction for 90 days. He ought to have had a year.

—After the Argus of last week appeared the city attorney was called upon to know whether there was an ordinance requiring lot owners to erect fences on their lots, or to erect their premises. He told the Marshal that he had not harvested a crop in his vicinity to work up the law.

—On the Fourth of July Prof. Emerick, of Ypsilanti, knocked down and disarmed a member of the Light Guards, who had run his bayonet through the leg of Frank Scott, of Jonesville. Emerick was arrested on a charge of assault and battery, tried and convicted on the 20th inst., and fined \$5 and costs.

—A business letter, in the body of which he suggests a Congressional Committee "to investigate and find where the bug lies," adds by way of postscript, "If there is any politics in the above please don't report me." We'll keep mum, perfectly mum, Clint, so if we don't.

—In answer to a letter making complaint in behalf of our subscribers on the line of the D. H. and E. R. T., Postmaster Spencer, of Ypsilanti, writes: "The Argus is sent in the regular mail for points on the D. H. and E. R. T. every Saturday, closing at 8 1/2 a. m. We can't carry the condumrum of delay.

—On Tuesday John Koch, of Manchester, was examined before Justice Clark and held for trial on a charge of fraudulently procuring the signature of G. F. Gwinner, of this city, to an administrator's bond. Mr. Gwinner was invited to sign as a witness, but wrote his name at the wrong corner of the page.

—The Ypsilanti Sentinel says that a number of men in that city neither pay their taxes nor their bonds, and that those who give bonds sell to drunkards and minors habitually and at times. Have the Ypsilanti officials read the law, and in not prosecuting the open offenders do they act ignorantly or wilfully.

—A traveling performer named Davenport, who imagined himself an "American Blondin," amused small crowds Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon and evening by walking a rope stretched across Main street in front of Bach & Abel's store to the store of A. L. Noble. One of his fool-hardy performers was carrying a man across on his back. We can't endorse a bit over it.

—The Dexter Leader of July 20 said: "The School Board held a meeting last Saturday evening, and completed the roll of teachers in the Union School for the coming school year. The result is as follows: Principal, H. E. Katz; Teachers, Miss M. Howell; Principal of Grammar Department, George H. Sutor; Assistant, Miss K. E. Collins; First and Second Primary, Miss Julia Cox; First Primary, Miss Marion Phelps.

—On the 25th inst., J. W. Parker, Superintendent of the institution of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, was married to Miss Anna M. Ripper, of Grand Blanc; and on the same day, a few hours later, Delos Fall, principal of the First High School, was married to Miss Julia J. Anderson, of Detroit. Both gentlemen are well known in our city, having graduated from the University in the class of 1875. Their intimacy as college boys has continued since their graduation, and their wedding invitations were issued on a single ticket.

—Mr. Fall and Miss Anderson "stood up" with Mr. Parker and his bride, and then Mr. Parker came down from Grand Blanc and "stood up" with Mr. Fall and bride, or such was the reported arrangement. "Joy go with them."

Strike on the Central.
The great strike hit the M. C. R. R. Wednesday evening at Jackson, when, despite the explanations of Messrs. Joy and Ledyard, and the expressed satisfaction of a large meeting of employes, a strike was ordered by engineers and firemen, with a blockade at the depot of all trains leaving after ten o'clock on Monday. Yesterday the M. C. R. R. train west, but no train has since come from the east. The mail train (so-called) went west at 8:40 a. m., but was stopped at Jackson. The 10:50 a. m. train west, with through and way mails and about 125 passengers, came in an hour late and was switched on to the sidetrack by telegraphic order, the officials not caring to pile up any more trains at Jackson. No freight trains passed here yesterday.

The morning papers reported everything quiet at Detroit, but we hear of an open outbreak at Jackson. It is understood to be the policy of the management to make no physical fight with the strikers, but to stop all trains interfered with, and all business, leaving the State authorities to deal with the strikers.

All business has been suspended on the Canada Southern Railroad. The Great West, the Michigan Central, the Erie, and the trains are running regularly. The outlook in New York and Pennsylvania was better yesterday, while the news from Chicago and the West was ominous of serious results.

LATEST.
At 4 p. m. yesterday (the ARGUS went to press at 5 p. m.) operator Palphier furnished us the following from the wires:

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The August Magazines.
Harper's Magazine for August is a brilliant summer number, containing 126 engravings and an unusual variety of novel and entertaining matter. Among the superbly illustrated papers are: The White Mountains, by William H. Riding; The Golden Tressures of the East, by William C. Prime; A New Watering Place (Caroline on the upper coast of Maine), by Elizabeth E. Evans; The Post Kiosk, by Edward F. Madden; Home Observations in Florida, by Mary Treat; Pan-Florida Angling, by Maurice Thompson; and Popular Exposition of some Scientific Experiments, part V, by Dr. John W. Draper. Erema, or My Father's Sin, by R. D. Blackmore, is continued, and there are as completed stories: The Match-Making, by Mary N. Prescott; and Percy and the Prophet, by Wilkie Collins. Eugene Lawrence has an essay on Mahomet, and Douglas Frazer a paper on practical Trout Fishing. There are poems: Friend Brook, by Lucy Larson; The Feet-Black Ground, by Thomas Davidson; Inside Plum Island, by Harriet Prescott Spofford; The Old South Meeting House, by Edward Everett Hale; and The Waving of the Corn, by Sidney Lanier.

The Electric Magazine is embellished with a very fine portrait of Paul H. Hayne, the most prominent of living Southern poets and men-of-letters, accompanied by a biographical sketch. The contents cover a wide range, the more notable papers being: The Contest of Church and State in Italy, Twenty Years of African Travel, Genius and Vanity, Life and Times of Thomas Becket, by James Anthony Froude; Pers, a sketch of Constantine; George Frederick Cooke, the actor; Young Magrath, chaps. xvi-xviii, by Mrs. O. Phelps; George San, by Matthew Arnold; Amongst the Cossacks on the Don, and Teaching in the Mountains of Spangli. There are poems by Tompkins, Swinburne, Alfred Austin, and F. W. H. Myers. The departments are readable. E. R. Pelton, New York.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

Louising struck a shed during a thunderstorm near North Bergen, N. J., the other day, killing Mrs. S. and a babe 10 months old, and Frederick Muller, 40, who was in the shed. Sandow and Muller had been working in a field, and took shelter from the rain in the shed. The extensive injury and machine destroyed by fire. The total loss is estimated at \$300,000. New York claims to have had a genuine earthquake.

The Hartford Casualty advised the public that it will be very foolish for any one who holds a policy in the Hartford Casualty Insurance Company to surrender it. The lowest estimate yet made by any one of the value of the assets of the company puts them at \$2,000,000, and that a policy is worth saving, and as soon as a receiver is appointed the necessity for making payment ceases, and the holder will receive his dividend on the present value of the policy.

No little excitement has been caused in Eastern sporting circles by the supposed poisoning of one Courtney, who was engaged to row a match with Mr. Riley, at Greenwood lake, near New York city. Immense sums were bet on the result, and the rowing was held at the time Courtney was taken ill, and he died. It is whether his tea was poisoned by some body or the other side, or was itself too strong for his system. The man was an old man of 67 years. He had a will, and the property of the law at Elms, N. Y., for the life of his wife in March last. He killed her by shooting her with a revolver, and then attempted to take his own life, inserting a person in a frightful manner with a razor. Powell claims to have been present at the time of committing the deed, but being poor and friendless, he was able to make but a feeble case.

A serious collision occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Pittsburgh, between an express and mail train going in opposite directions. Four persons were killed outright and eleven wounded, some of them quite seriously.

Chop item from the Springfield (Ill.) Register: "Crops in Iowa were never so good as this season. It is said by persons who have examined the matter in that State that Iowa will be the largest wheat producer in the world. This may be true as to Iowa, but Illinois crops were never so promising as this season. It is said that the Illinois crop will be the largest in the world, and that the world will come from the crops this year. A dispatch from Falls Mills, Ontario, says that the Indians have massacred three men and one woman on the Grand River. The Cheyenne and Deadwood stage was again stopped by road agents near Claymont river, a large amount of money and valuables were relieved of their money and valuables.

A DISPATCH of the 19th from San Francisco says: "Advised from the Indian front that thirty-five Indians surrendered today. They were made prisoners and were told that they would be tried and that murderers of white men and outraged women must be punished. Joseph did not surrender, but was killed. He had instead started for the buffalo country with the other hostile chiefs. The prisoners had been taken to a reservation or supplied with general disintegration of the Indians is expected. (Joseph is supposed to have gone to Montana.)

A PORTLAND (Or.) dispatch of the 20th states that the regular cavalry and Lewiston volunteers came in sight of Joseph's band near the Weiser canon ground. The savages fired upon McClellan's scouts, consulting the advance guard, killed two and wounded three. The rest of the party fled. The whole force, regulars and volunteers, that had been engaged in the pursuit, were ordered to dismount and retreat, leaving the Indians masters of the situation. A gang of Mexican horse-thieves recently made a raid on San Diego county, Cal. They were pursued and two of the thieves killed. A number of citizens went across the line to assist in the pursuit, and were arrested by the Mexicans. The matter, and arrest was caused among the Americans at the time, but it is believed that they were arrested and it looked as if the affair were becoming serious one.

COEN is beginning to arrive in Chicago in earnest. The receipts last week numbered 1,194 car-loads. H. O. Stone, one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent citizens, is dead.

A DASTARDLY crime was recently perpetrated near Worthville, Ky. Some miscreants set fire to the home of William Anderson, an early home in the morning, while the family were asleep. A daughter of the family, aged 12, was the first to be killed, and immediately several shots were fired, eleven shots taking effect upon the child, inflicting wounds from which she died.

A WASHINGTON telegram says "It is stated upon high official authority that, before taking any steps toward a recognition of the Diaz Government, the United States will first have to settle the promised reparations for actual invasion and conflict by the Mexican troops upon the soil of the United States."

WASHINGTON. The question recently raised by members of the National Republican Committee touching the application of the President's late civil service law in his case was discussed at much length in a debate in the Senate last week. It seems that the opinion previously reported as having been given by the President, that the law should not be applied to members of this committee to consider that order as applying to their case, was given as the first impression of the President, and further and more careful consideration of the subject has convinced the President and the members of the committee that it is best to make no exception to the rule, and that a complete understanding was arrived at, that members of the National Republican Committee who hold Federal office, should be held at a distance to choose which they will relinquish.

At Martinsburg, W. Va., last week, striking firemen and brakemen on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad came in collision with a body of seventy-five militia. The strikers fired upon and wounded one of the soldiers. The latter returned the fire, and both sides were killed and several wounded. For several days the road was almost entirely blocked, the strikers to the number of 1,000, keeping a watch on the seventy freight trains detained at Martinsburg, and threatening death to any engineer who attempted to run a train out.

several hundred at the outer depot, the strikers stopped the freight train and compelled the engineers and firemen to abandon their posts. All the freight employes of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, including the branch of the Pennsylvania railroad struck at 8 p. m. No soldiers were allowed to enter the depot. The strikers held a meeting and unanimously resolved to strike. The strikers held a meeting and unanimously resolved to strike. The strikers held a meeting and unanimously resolved to strike.

Almost the entire business portion of Mechanicsville, Ky., lost \$50,000,000; the shot manufactory of T. A. Coolidge, at West Marlboro, Mass., lost \$100,000; a match factory and shoe-blacking factory, on Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., lost \$40,000. The brick and tile works at Westfield, N. Y., lost \$100,000. The Pennsylvania Railroad lost \$1,000,000. The Pennsylvania Railroad lost \$1,000,000. The Pennsylvania Railroad lost \$1,000,000.

The status of the great strike of railway employes on the 20th, briefly stated, was about as follows: The only trains that were being run on the Baltimore and Ohio road in West Virginia were under guard of United States soldiers. There had been no collision between the strikers and troops, the lines being held in the highest esteem. Gen. French, at Martinsburg, issued an order warning the strikers to return to their homes. The strikers refused to do so, and the order was withdrawn. The strikers refused to do so, and the order was withdrawn.

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Power's motion in favor of the release of the Russian prisoners was rejected, 239 to 77. The Council of Glasgow has formally agreed to ask Gen. Grant to accept the freedom of the city.

Exports of American ingot copper to England is gradually increasing. The big crop of strawberries and the fine yield of early vegetables, with good prices, have helped to increase the stringency of the times in New Jersey.

Steamship recently took out from New York for Liverpool more than 10,000 packages of butter, the largest shipment ever made from the United States. The Burlington glass works, at Hamilton, Can., have been closed on account of the condition from the United States, and there is no free field for American glassware in Canada.

The foreign arrivals of steamers at Boston this year so far are eighty-eight, against sixty-seven last year, and the imports are nearly \$25,000,000, against \$18,750,000 last year, an increase of one-third.

None of the twenty-one mutual insurance companies in New Hampshire paid expenses last year. All the profit of the insurance business was carried off by the sixty-six outside companies, who received \$54,548 gross premiums and paid \$1,000,000 in losses.

The British Customs Commissioners show that the United States has resumed its position of being the chief source of the cotton supply, such to the detriment of India, which sent 955,000 c. less in 1876 than in 1875.

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THE RAILROAD WAR

Conflict Between the Militia and Strikers at Pittsburgh andburgh.

Frightful Scenes of Violence and Bloodshed.

Vast Destruction of Valuable Railroad Property--Nearly Fifty People Killed.

The great railway strike had a most tragic culmination at Pittsburgh, Pa., on Saturday, the 24th inst. The militia, under the command of Gen. French, entered the city, and a large number of persons, many of them being innocent parties, were killed.

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It is said thirteen of the militiamen were killed during the refusal. In the meantime the city was in a state of anarchy. Thousands who had not joined in the strike, were driven from their homes by the burning buildings and trains, and assisted in spreading the flames wherever they had not been extinguished.

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ALL RAIL.

An Account of One of the Most Destructive Hail-Storms on Record.

The losses by the great hail-storm that recently swept over Rodman, Green Settlement, Adams Center, and the adjacent region in Jefferson county, N. Y., footed up to \$100,000. This is principally suffered by farmers, many of whom are ruined. A gentleman who lives at Adams Center during the storm describes the scene as having been terrible.

The storm came from the southwest. Hail fell for thirty minutes in vast quantities. The stones were of enormous size, some being weighing half a pound and measuring nine inches in circumference. They covered the ground nearly a foot deep. Many persons who were caught in the storm were badly injured before they could find shelter.

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the air, and I involuntarily put out my hands to steady it. But no one had the good sense to do so, and at once her rosy mouth opened, disclosing a set of pearly teeth, and, in a voice as clear and sweet as the tinkle of silver bells, she murmured: "Oh, Jack, I do hope they'll have lobster salad!" --Graphic.

The Killed at St. John. Even at this late day the number of persons that met their death is uncertain. Eighteen persons, at least, died sudden deaths in connection with the fire. Out of these only eight were taken to the hospital, and the other ten, it is supposed, were held, the coroner deeming it unnecessary to hold an inquiry in their cases. Among the first to be killed were Garret Cotter and Peter McGovern, who were killed by the cornice falling off Adams' building. In the Red House, on the corner of Lower Cove, three ladies were burned to death. These were Mrs. Reed, mother of ex-Mayor Reed, and the Misses Clark. Mr. Reed's aunts, Mr. John E. Turnbull and others made desperate efforts to save the ladies, but they were never recovered. Capt. William Firth, the well-known ship-chandler, also met his death in the fire. His remains were found on Prince William street, near Barnes' Hotel. He had been visiting at the residence of Samuel Corbit, cabinet-maker, on Prince William street, among the missing, and there is no doubt whatever that he met a horrible death. Mr. Joseph Bell, painter, cannot be found, and he, too, has become a victim to the terrible disaster. He was a married man. Two persons were drowned in the harbor while endeavoring to save their property in boats, the bottom of the craft breaking and the boat filling. So great was the force of the wind that it is supposed only a few yards from the vessels in the stream, both of its occupants had sunk before any effort was made to rescue them. These were James Kemp and Thomas Holmes. Another victim was Robert Leary, an old man, who was on an apple-stand at the foot of Dock street, and whose body was never found. There is no question, however, but that he was burned in Drury lane. Mrs. Colahan, wife of William Colahan, Smyth street, was never found. Mrs. Bradley, who lived on Princess street, also met her death on this never-to-be-forgotten night. Some human bones were found in the doorway of her house, and it is thought that these were what remained of her. A young man named Richard Thomas was burned. His remains were found in the ruins of R. O'Brien's tavern on German street. A young man, Robert Fox, belonging to the Marsh street, was also killed. He was a student at the law, and was killed by the walls since the day of the fire. John Ross, a tailor, who was badly burned during the fire, died in the Public Hospital. There are one or two others that must be given up as lost, but it is supposed they have perished in the flames. --St. John Globe.

Expertness of Michigan Log Rollers. The wonderful skill and agility of the lumbermen who run logs and rafts down the rivers of Michigan has long been viewed with surprise. At Marquette, a number of years ago, the log rollers presented an appearance of the utmost risk. Branches of trees filled yards and streets, and chickens, geese, pigs and dogs were strewn on every side, and every vestige of vegetation was destroyed. The little village of Green Settlement was almost demolished, and great suffering existed among the people. For five miles around the completeness of the ruin presents itself.

At Rodman the storm of hail lasted for three minutes, and was followed by a deluging rain which lasted as long. A scene similar to that at Adams followed -- ruin and desolation on every hand. The damage is \$40,000 in Rodman. The storm there, although occurring simultaneously with the one at Adams, was not so successful in staying the hands of the thieves and incendiaries.

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An Ill-Fated Massachusetts Town. For a peaceful, old country town, the record of Northampton, Mass., for the past half dozen years makes a most amazing story. Back in 1870 the town bonded itself for \$400,000 to aid the never-built Massachusetts Central road. This is reckoned a dead loss, and the total payment, interest and all, will be \$800,000. In that year the Edwards Church was burned, with the loss of \$72,000 above insurance. In 1874 a fire in the Mill river disaster, by which fifty-one lives were lost, a great deal of damage done to manufacturing establishments, several industries driven away, and \$50,000 worth of town property lost. Then the town had to pay \$100,000 for the freeing of Hadley bridge and \$8,000 for that at South Hadley falls. Then came the financial panic which has produced not less than \$2,000,000 of failures there, including one company whose capital of \$500,000 has been wiped out. The old bank was robbed of about \$1,000,000, and the old church, the pride of the place, was burned. Now the Hadley bridge has been carried off by a tidal wave. Every injurious influence, civil or foreign, seems to be directed against the town, and it seems as if it were a never-ending series of disasters. It is reckoned that two-thirds of the amount of the grand list has been lost there in six years.

How Prairie-Dogs Get Water. It has always been a subject of curiosity and inquiry as to how and where prairie-dogs, living on the prairie far away from any river or stream, obtain their water. Mr. F. Leach, formerly of Mercer county, Pa., now of Ogden, Neb., and a frontiersman of experience, assures me that the dogs dig their own wells, each village having one with a concealed opening. It matters not how dry the prairie is, for the water will keep on digging until they reach it. He knows of one well 200 feet deep, and having a circular staircase leading down to it. Every time a dog wags a drink he has to descend this staircase, which consists of the same material as the animals display as much pluck as in resisting the efforts of the settlers to put them from the land of their progenitors. --Nebraska Call, Chicago Journal.

The Credit Business. After having inspected a pile of bills in one of the Woodward avenue stores yesterday, a somewhat rusty-looking man blandly remarked to the clerk behind the counter: "Credit must be given me for \$100." "Credit must be given me," was the reply. "I was going to remark that credit must be given me for \$100." "We couldn't give it, sir. The principles of our store," asked the man. "Couldn't give you credit?" "You are very unwell, sir, very, very, but you will say before you go out of here that credit must be given me for \$100, and I will say that credit must be given me for \$100, and I will say that credit must be given me for \$100." --Detroit Free Press.

The First English Printer. At the exhibition recently held in England to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the production of the first printed book in England by Caxton, there were 192 specimens of his press, representing over eight dozen works. Such a collection was never before brought together. Nineteen specimens were given to the University of Cambridge, and the rest to the University of London and the Bodleian. The Bodleian, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Earl Beauchamp, the Marquis of Ailesbury, Eton College, and the Earl of Devonshire are contributors of small numbers.

An Italian father's two year search for his stolen girl resulted in his finding her at Tonawanda, N. Y., playing the tambourine for a strolling organ-grinder.

THE MARKETS. BEVERLY--Choice Hated Steers... 9.00 413 25. Cows and Calves... 6.00 67 1/2. HOGS--Superior Western... 5.00 6 1/2. BUTTER--Choice Creamery... 20.00 40. OATS--Western Mixed... 20.00 40. WHEAT--No. 1... 1.40 8 1/2. CHICAGO. BEVERLY--Choice Hated Steers... 6.25 40 1/2. Cows and Calves... 2.75 40 1/2. HOGS--Superior Western... 5.00 6 1/2. BUTTER--Choice Creamery... 20.00 40. OATS--Western Mixed... 20.00 40. WHEAT--No. 1... 1.40 8 1/2. ST. LOUIS. BEVERLY--Choice Hated Steers... 6.25 40 1/2. Cows and Calves... 2.75 40 1/2. HOGS--Superior Western... 5.00 6 1/2. BUTTER--Choice Creamery... 20.00 40. OATS--Western Mixed... 20.00 40. WHEAT--No. 1... 1.40 8 1/2. DETROIT. BEVERLY--Choice Hated Steers... 6.25 40 1/2. Cows and Calves... 2.75 40 1/2. HOGS--Superior Western... 5.00 6 1/2. BUTTER--Choice Creamery... 20.00 40. OATS--Western Mixed... 20.00 40. WHEAT--No. 1... 1.40 8 1/2. EAST LIBERTY, PA. BEVERLY--Choice Hated Steers... 6.25 40 1/2. Cows and Calves... 2.75 40 1/2. HOGS--Superior Western... 5.00 6 1/2. BUTTER--Choice Creamery... 20.00 40. OATS--Western Mixed... 20.00 40. WHEAT--No. 1... 1.40 8 1/2. CINCINNATI. BEVERLY--Choice Hated Steers... 6.25 40 1/2. Cows and Calves... 2.75 40 1/2. HOGS--Superior Western... 5.00 6 1/2. BUTTER--Choice Creamery... 20.00 40. OATS--Western Mixed... 20.00 40. WHEAT--No. 1... 1.40 8 1/2. TOLEDO. BEVERLY--Choice Hated Steers... 6.25 40 1/2. Cows and Calves... 2.75 40 1/2. HOGS--Superior Western... 5.00 6 1/2. BUTTER--Choice Creamery... 20.00 40. OATS--Western Mixed... 20.00 40. WHEAT--No. 1... 1.40 8 1/2.

Evil Effects of Tobacco. The French Anti-Tobacco Association has illustrated the evil effects of smoking in a striking manner. A pair of twins were growing quite satisfactorily and were about 4 years old, when one of them was taken ill with some trifling ailment. A friend of the twins unfortunately placed in the infant's hands a pipe, and he began to smoke. The child immediately puffed away at the pipe, and appeared to enjoy it thoroughly. The appearance soon became a habit, then a necessity, and the child was continually watching the neighbors, and even going in the streets, to give him tobacco. The effect of incessant smoking on his constitution was disastrous. While his brother rapidly shot into manhood, the premature smoker remained stationary in his development. He is at the present moment in reality a young man, but in appearance a puny infant, as stunted in intelligence as he is in stature.

Large Wheat Yield. A farmer named Long who resides several miles south of this city, began to harvest his wheat, a twenty-acre field of nice grain. Being in want of cash, he shelled some of the grain and took a sample of it to a miller and asked what it would be worth. The miller said it was worth \$1.00 per bushel. He struck a bargain at \$1.05 per bushel. On inquiring how much his crop would yield, Mr. Long said it ought to be fully 400 bushels. But he was most agreeably astonished when the thrashing was completed, and the grain measured in the field, and it turned out to be almost 800 bushels instead of 400, yielding almost forty bushels to the acre. Mr. Long inquired how the crop was so good, and he was told that the soil was rich, and that the weather was just what was needed for the crop.

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