

New Styles in Ladies' Strap Slippers just received—75c to a pair.

We do not want to carry over any Tan Shoes to another season and in order to close them all out this month we must cut the price.

Every Tan Shoe and Oxford in the store reduced in price.

We figure this way.

Big Cut in Bicycle Shoes!

Three tables of Bargains in Footwear—79c, 98c, \$1.39

H. B. Merritt, 17 N. Saginaw St. Pontiac.

ROYAL OAK.

Mr. and Mrs. Murock, the piano tuner from Detroit, took ten at Mrs. Niles' Friday.

Mrs. Lavine Chapman, of Haverhill, Mass., is the guest of her brother, P. H. Crane.

Miss Harrows will attend the Pontiac high school this fall; she enters the 9th grade.

Geo. Clark and family, Mrs. Nell Aspinwall and daughter Lily, and the Hendricks family spent Wednesday at the Pontiac part of this week, assisting their sister, Mrs. Bernier, to move.

Livory rigs were in great demand for those who "missed their trolleys" on the night of the Foresters' picnic—how it was!

The Epworth League ice cream social in Town Hall Saturday evening was a success from all standpoints.

Miss Jessie Struthers of Pontiac, is a guest of Miss Sarah Hammond, the young ladies visited Belle Isle Tuesday.

Mrs. Harris and Miss Mary McDowell, of Detroit, also Mrs. C. McDowell of Warren, Sundayed at David McDowell's.

Carl Johnson has accepted a position in C. F. Quick's grocery, and he seems to be the right young man in the right place.

Miss Warner, of Detroit was a guest at A. Struback's of the fore part of the week and enjoyed a pleasant day at Sylvan Lake Sunday.

The Sunday evening services in the M. E. church were conducted by the Epworth League, Rev. Clark not being able to officiate.

Mrs. Wm. Donaldson and family, of East Ave., and Mrs. C. Cole and family, were entertained by Mrs. Chas. Quick last week.

There was a bargain sale at Quick's corner store in this place. Just read the new ad in this issue. Everybody will get their money's worth at the neatly equipped grocery.

The Foresters' picnic in Hendrick's grove Monday was largely attended. Dancing was indulged in until the raindrops of the very early morning broke up the jollification.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Jennie Hutchins of this place, and Edward McBride, of Clawson, at the home of the bride, Wednesday evening, August 24. They will go to housekeeping on Bellevue avenue, Detroit.

Frank Campbell, who was sent for to attend the funeral of his sister, arrived too late for the ceremony. He had been ill for several days before reaching home, and upon his arrival here he was stricken with typhoid fever and is having a hard siege of it.

Last Saturday was Edward Connor's 67th birthday anniversary, and the genial gentleman enjoyed himself hugely.

On the morning of that eventful day Mr. and Mrs. Connor went to Detroit, where they were joined by several friends. The party boarded the steamer "Greyhound" and landed at Tashum Park, where they sampled the contents of their well-filled lunch baskets and spent a delightful day in true picnic fashion. Mr. and Mrs. Connor remained over night with their city friends, returning home Sunday morning. May be many more like unto that.

FRANKLIN.

Miss Myrtle Colby is spending the week with a school friend in Ypsilanti.

The Sunday schools of Franklin and Gilbert Lake, chartered a trolley car from Wednesday and spent the day at Belle Isle.

What's the matter with the Franklin bus ball nine? They defeated the Novices two consecutive days, with a large score in each favor.

Under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor a social will be held Friday evening, August 26, at the home of Mrs. Ed Miller.

Rev. Beatty will be absent Sunday on a visit to his old home, and the pulpit will be occupied by Ed Moore.

The Missionary meeting on Thursday was held at the church, owing to the inclemency of the weather. The officers of last year were re-elected, with Mrs. F. German for president. At the conclusion of the meeting the ladies accepted the hospitality of Mr. George Birmingham and served supper at her home.

Dr. Buel conferred a release on Friday last, but at this writing he is on the lay. The Dr. has a host of friends hoping to see him soon restored to health.

TROY.

Hello, Birmingham!

Will Butler, of Pontiac, Sundayed with his parents.

Joe Jarvis is building a neat little barn on his Troy property.

S. M. Niles arrived home from L. S. via Attica Sunday a. m.

Always Something.

Now W. R. Owen is getting in his Tablets, Pencils, Pens and Holders, Ink, etc., ready for the fall term of school. His tablets are beauties and the finest paper that he has ever been able to find. You must see and be convinced.

You know his motto is the best that can be found for the least money. Call and look the stock over.

Yours truly,

W. R. OWEN,
PONTIAC, MICH.

CLAWSON.

All the folks in this vicinity are plowing for wheat.

G. W. Hunt and Robert visited at Orion Sunday last.

Miss Jessie Bowers visited in Detroit a few days last week.

Mrs. Joe James of Galien, is visiting at Hiram Haffey's.

Miss Cuthbertson, of Detroit, visited at Geo. Hendrickson's last week.

Charlie Hunt, of Port Huron, is visiting his brother, G. W. Hunt.

Miss Lottie Lawson is visiting her aunt in Detroit this week.

Mrs. Howers and Mrs. Peterson visited in Pontiac last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerr and daughter, of Detroit, visited at H. J. Howers' Sunday last.

Mrs. Miller and daughter, Bessie, of Vassar, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Boyd.

A Story of Edison.

The love affairs of famous men are always interesting. Here is a pretty anecdote of our great inventor, as told in "The Edison Home Journal."

"The summer before his marriage Edison and a party of friends visited Mount Washington. Among the party was Edson's fiancée, Miss Mina Miller. At the end of the visit the editor of 'Among the Clouds,' which is printed there, asked Mr. Edison if he would be kind enough to give him an item for his paper. Naturally, all in the party looked for some scientific thought couched in the high altitude. But Edison's thoughts had evidently been elsewhere, as his friends discovered when he took the offered pencil and wrote, to the editor's surprise: 'Miss Mina Miller, of Ohio, the most beautiful woman in Ohio, today a guest of Mount Washington.'"

Daylight Excursion to Milwaukee on August 26th.

Tickets will be sold for this excursion from Detroit to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, connecting with regular trains on other divisions which reach Grand Haven about 12:30 noon and arrive at Milwaukee about 10:30 p. m. The excursion will be made via Lake Michigan-Burlington route. The fare for the round trip is \$4.00, including breakfast, lunch, and dinner. The excursion will be made on the 26th of August, leaving Detroit at 8:00 a. m. and returning at 10:30 p. m. The excursion is subject to change without notice.

An Unparalleled Opportunity for a Summer's Outing to the Muskoka Lakes, and Highlands of Northern Ontario.

The Muskoka Lakes are reached by the Grand Trunk by means of Muskoka Island Ferry. The trip to the lakes is a most enjoyable one. The Muskoka Lakes are a beautiful region, and a most desirable place for a summer's outing. The excursion will be made on the 26th of August, leaving Detroit at 8:00 a. m. and returning at 10:30 p. m. The excursion is subject to change without notice.

An Entering Druggist.

There are few men more widely awake and enterprising than Whitehead & Mitchell, who are now in the city of Detroit, Michigan, and are looking for a partner in their business. They are now in the city of Detroit, Michigan, and are looking for a partner in their business. They are now in the city of Detroit, Michigan, and are looking for a partner in their business.

A CUBAN PATRIOT.

Gen. Emilio Nunez, the Cuban patriot and soldier, has long been a thorn in the side of the Spanish. He has been most active during the present insurrection as the officer in charge of expeditions to the island from this country. The general's high-sounding title was commander of the department of expeditions of the republic of Cuba. More plainly put, he was the man who was the first to land in Cuba, and he was the first to land in Cuba.

HOW are the children this summer?

Are they doing well? Do they get all the benefit they should from the food they eat? Are their cheeks and lips of good color? And are they heavy and robust in every way?

If not, then give them **Scott's Emulsion** of cod liver oil with hypophosphites. It builds up delicate bones and gives them more flesh and better blood.

It is just as good for the baby as for the adult. A little Scott's Emulsion, three or four times a day, will make the thin baby plump and prosperous. It furnishes the building material necessary for growing bones and nerves.

All Druggists sell Scott's Emulsion. N. Y.

IN TROPICAL SPACES.

IN THE GARDEN SPOTS OF SOUTH AMERICA.

Storage of Fats Seems to Spot Venezuela in Possession of the Spot Repudiated with the Works of God.

La Paz (OLIVIA) Letter.

OLIVIA is one of the most beautiful countries of the world. Even so the geographers are disagreeing about its area, and the different estimates vary by more than 100,000 square miles.

The information I have on the subject comes from the report of the president of the La Paz Geographical society, and one of the best posted men upon all such matters connected with this country. General Ballivián tells me that Bolivia contains more than 570,000 square miles. The same figure is given in the 'Annals of the United States' published by the bureau of American republics at Washington. This is almost double the size of the whole United States, including Alaska. It is equal to more than ten states as big as New York, bigger than any country in Europe with the exception of Russia, and more than Germany, France, Great Britain, Greece, Switzerland, and Belgium combined. This vast territory has not as many people as the state of Massachusetts. I doubt if it could figure out as many as Chicago, but it is a vast territory.

The Great River would give at least one and a half sons to every human being in the States. The population is estimated at about 2,000,000, all told, and in most of it I believe that not more than half a million have white blood in their veins. The rest are of the one-sixth size of the one or two and proportionately quite as rich in their natural resources to less than half the people of the United States. I have about the conditions which prevail here. The whites practically own Bolivia, but the Indians are the majority of the people, who are Indians, are their servants. Of course, there are a few exceptions to this classification, but as a whole it is correct. It is especially so as regards the domesticated Indians, who number much more than half of the population. In the past many cases practically the slaves of the whites. Here at La Paz there are at least five Indians to one white, and the city is more Indian than anything else.

The richest parts of Bolivia have not been surveyed, and there are great provinces which have not been explored. There are some sections that are as unknown as central Africa, and the inhabitants have a few customs as the savages along the edges of the Sahara. There is a strip of Bolivia several hundred miles long, and which is separated from the rest of the country by a mountain range, and the boundary of Brazil, which has resources of great wealth, but which has not been explored. I have traveled overland to Paraguay and the Argentine. They tell me of vast plains upon which cattle feed in the tens of thousands. They can be bought for from two to three dollars a head, for there is no means of getting them to the markets. At present Senor Ballivián tells me there is a syndicate formed in London to connect these rich grazing lands with the head of navigation of some of the Amazon branches by means of a railway which will run along the boundary between Brazil and Bolivia, and will be the line of a concession granted to Col. Church some years ago, and its purpose will be to carry these cheap cattle to the rubber camps of the Amazon. There are several other important projects to build railroads in Bolivia. One is to construct a line from La Paz to the Desaguadero river. This line would be thirty-six miles long, and Senor Ballivián says it will probably be ready to start in the next few days. It is to extend the Central North Argentine railway to Sucre. This road is now under construction, and it would pass through a rich cattle grazing area, and would furnish an outlet to the Atlantic for the wool and hides. There are several other plans for railroads from the Argentine into Bolivia, and the day will come when all of eastern Bolivia will be opened up to settlement.

SCHOOL FOR CHINESE BOYS.

"They Will Learn American Business Methods for Use at Home."

"There are several Chinese in China and around Pittsburg," said Mr. C. S. Fowler of that Pennsylvania city, to a Washington Post man, "and they are going to inaugurate a school by which a number of young Chinese lads will be brought over to America and given an education, embracing much of the English language and Yankee ways of doing business."

"The proposition is to establish a school for the Chinese boys, and it is hardly a doubt that the enterprise will be carried out. A Chinaman who has a young brother at home will be glad to send him to a school in America, and the United States and his schooling while here, so that he may go back and assume a position of dignity in his native land by reason of his mastery of modern business methods. The Chinese are enthusiastic on the subject and many of them have announced a willingness to subscribe money."

"It will be a good thing not only for the Chinese, but for the United States, for since there is going to be sharp competition for the trade of the east, it will be a good idea to have dealings with Americanized Chinese men. Germany has been waiting for a long time at work in the east, and it is now being encouraged by the coming of Chinese youth to the schools of the fatherland, and the young men will be able to do commerce of the empire. As a consequence, the German language is heard over there often than any other foreign tongue. If we can, by pursuing the same tactics, cause many of the young men of China to come here to be educated, we will get our share of the oriental trade."

A CANNIBAL OF PACHITA.

At present it is extremely difficult to get the same money in the same time. It took me five days to come to La Paz from the coast, a distance of not more than 500 miles, and it will require at least six days to get back.

GEN. NUNEZ.

Gen. Nunez is a fine man. He has a wife and family in Philadelphia, who live at 752 North 4th street.

Cost of Rope on a Man-of-War.

The ropes on a first-class man-of-war cost about \$15,000.

IN TROPICAL SPACES.

of Bolivia is accessible only on mules or on foot. The American minister is arranging to pay a visit to the capital, which is 100 miles from the coast. He will have to take mules or stage for 150 miles to the capital, and then about 50 miles to the coast. He will take mules again for a five days' ride through the mountains to Sucre.

LIFE IN JAPAN.

In Tokio there is a large government printing office, where the world's newspapers and operators are engaged. In connection with the work there is an extensive system of printing, which is supplied to all who desire to obtain it on the premises. The scale of prices for a meal is from a penny to three pence. The lowest wage paid in Japan is a small proportion of the cost of a laborer working for the smallest amount of work. The food required for all the operatives in this establishment are good specimens of what Japan can produce. The way of maintaining strength and robustness is more healthy than that of men and women or youth can be seen in any part of the world. None more than those enduring the strain and drain upon the system that continuous labor entails.

WOMAN OF EASTERN PERU.

He had the good fortune to get some prints from his negatives. Mr. Kroeble was many times in danger of his life. He was twice wounded with poisoned arrows, and he was nearly killed through these regions as dangerous as the extreme. He was for a time among the head hunters of the River Papo, and he was nearly killed by the Indians. The richest parts of Bolivia have not been surveyed, and there are great provinces which have not been explored. There are some sections that are as unknown as central Africa, and the inhabitants have a few customs as the savages along the edges of the Sahara. There is a strip of Bolivia several hundred miles long, and which is separated from the rest of the country by a mountain range, and the boundary of Brazil, which has resources of great wealth, but which has not been explored. I have traveled overland to Paraguay and the Argentine. They tell me of vast plains upon which cattle feed in the tens of thousands. They can be bought for from two to three dollars a head, for there is no means of getting them to the markets. At present Senor Ballivián tells me there is a syndicate formed in London to connect these rich grazing lands with the head of navigation of some of the Amazon branches by means of a railway which will run along the boundary between Brazil and Bolivia, and will be the line of a concession granted to Col. Church some years ago, and its purpose will be to carry these cheap cattle to the rubber camps of the Amazon. There are several other important projects to build railroads in Bolivia. One is to construct a line from La Paz to the Desaguadero river. This line would be thirty-six miles long, and Senor Ballivián says it will probably be ready to start in the next few days. It is to extend the Central North Argentine railway to Sucre. This road is now under construction, and it would pass through a rich cattle grazing area, and would furnish an outlet to the Atlantic for the wool and hides. There are several other plans for railroads from the Argentine into Bolivia, and the day will come when all of eastern Bolivia will be opened up to settlement.

WORTH KNOWING.

Boots may be considerably darkened by polishing with cold-warm linseed oil. This might answer for wood work, but not for leather.

To apply satin paste the satin on tissue paper (the color of the net, and when quite dry cut out with sharp scissors. It will not be necessary to turn in any edges. Embroidery paste is usually used but thick starch-water is a stiff jelly—will answer, however, if you are not particular.

To make a paste that will keep dissolved a teaspoonful of alum in a quart of water. When cold stir in flour, to prevent the alum from settling. It will be particularly to beat up all the lumps. Stir in half a pound of powdered starch and throw in a half dozen cups of water. It will keep for several days. Pour it into an earthen or China vessel. Let it cool, lay a cover and put it away. When needed for use stand it in warm water till sufficiently dissolved and spread with a brush.

In the artistic color box will often contain a tin of the past year of hardened paints. The ends of tube colors and of color cakes may be rendered of use once more if treated in the following manner. Separate the fragments of color, crush each variety to a fine powder, and after soaking separately for several hours in water, rub each color through a fine sieve upon a plate of glass, or tallow that of porcelain (a glass mixture is sold for the purpose of grinding colors). The ground pigments should be substituted; then add a little diluted gum arabic water to work the powder into paste. The color thus obtained should be rubbed on shells, or little porcelain dishes, and will be ready for use on canvas, and when dry. To prevent the color from fading, these washes have their roots under water for a part of the year. The Indians are afraid of getting sick, and they demand high prices for what they call 'only for a limited time.'

THE VERACRUZE ESTABLISHMENT.

A cannibal is in the mountains 6,000 times its own weight in food.