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Essex County Herald.

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Although buffalo, are almost extinct in the western part of the United States, numerous herds of them are encountered at times near Winnipeg, in Canada.

A shortage of billions of feet of pine lumber is predicted from the great Northwestern territory.

According to the Catholic Herald there are about 162,000 colored Catholics in the United States.

The long distance electric railroads are coming rapidly. One is to be built from Columbus, Ohio, to Cincinnati, 120 miles, and is expected to be in operation by December, 1896.

Lightning does strike twice in the same place, the New York Mail and Express maintains, and a Honesdale, (Penn.) farmer who was stung twice during one storm in his barn one day last week lives to certify that an old belief to the contrary is erroneous.

When even electricity takes to repeating, the need of reform must be admitted.

One other point, notes the Chicago Herald, the theological seminaries of this country are opening their doors for the admission of women, and especially for such as would fit themselves for labor in the mission field.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Seminary at Lebanon, Tenn., is one of the last to fall into line in this great matter.

Colonel Thornton W. Washington, of Washington, D. C., is dead. His death removes one of the direct lineal descendants of General George Washington. He was a great-grandson of Colonel Samuel Washington, the oldest brother of the illustrious first President of the United States, and the fifth generation in descent from Colonel John Washington, the first immigrant of the Washington family in America, who came over in 1639 and settled on the border of Popo's Creek, near its junction with the Potomac River, in what is now Westmoreland County, Virginia.

He served in the Confederate army. His wife and seven children survive him.

A report on the unutilized bast fibers of the United States by Charles Richard Dodge, special agent in charge of fiber investigations, has just been issued from the Department of Agriculture. Among the plants described are species found in every section of the United States, from Maine to Florida and from Minnesota to Arizona.

Some of them are jute substitutes, while others, if cultivated, would produce a fiber rivaling hemp. Over forty fiber plants are treated in the report, the history of twenty forms being given in full with statements regarding past efforts and experiments toward their utilization.

Special chapters are devoted to the acacia or milkweed fibers, okra, cotton stalk fiber, the common abutilon—known commercially as "China jute," but growing in the fence corners of every Western farm—Colorado River hemp and many others.

The Republican Senators whose terms will expire in March next are: Joseph M. Carey, Wyoming; William Chandler, New Hampshire; S. M. Culloch, Illinois; N. F. Dixon, Rhode Island; J. N. Dolph, Oregon; William P. Fry, Maine; A. Higgins, Delaware; G. F. Hoar, Massachusetts; C. F. Manderson, Nebraska; J. McMillan, Michigan; R. F. Pettigrew, South Dakota; T. C. Power, Montana; G. B. Shoup, Idaho; W. D. Washburn, Minnesota; J. F. Wilson, Iowa; and E. O. Wolcott, Colorado. The Democrats are: J. H. Berry, Arkansas; M. C. Butler, South Carolina; D. Caffery, Louisiana; J. N. Camden, West Virginia; R. C. Coles, Texas; I. G. Harris, Tennessee; E. Hinton, Virginia; W. Lindsay, Kentucky; J. Martin, Kansas; A. J. McLaughlin, Mississippi; J. R. McPherson, New Jersey; J. T. Morgan, Alabama; M. W. Ransom, North Carolina; and P. Walsh, Georgia. In a number of States, the Atlanta Constitution remarks, the election of Senators has already either been made or has been settled. George Peabody Wetmore will succeed Dixon, of Rhode Island; ex-Governor Gear will take the place of Senator Wilson, of Iowa, and J. S. Martin will succeed Hinton.

Lindsay and Caffery have had their seats already voted to them and Mr. Morgan's return is assured. Other Senators, including Dolph, Fry, and others, will be returned without any great effort.

At the Madison, N. H., manufacturing Co.'s mill, the shaft of a water-wheel was broken, and the water-wheel was damaged, and the mill was closed for several days.

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AT WEI-HAI-WEI.

Japanese Are Repulsed by Chinese.

Compelled to Retire After an Obstinate Struggle.

The Japanese have made a second attempt to disperse the Chinese fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei on the Chinese coast, and to thus gain access to the port. After an obstinate fight they were compelled to retire. No details of the losses of Chinese or Japanese in this of the latest naval encounter can be obtained at this time. A Japanese fleet of six battleships, the main body of the fleet, was destroyed. The Japanese were unable to gain any advantage. Eventually they were forced to draw off. Their losses have not been ascertained. In Shanghai a stubborn fight between Japanese warships and part of the Pei-Wang squadron is reported to be in progress. Twenty-one large men-of-war and many smaller craft are engaged. The Japanese were reported to have landed 10,000 men. It is known that they have lost any of their ships. There is no news to indicate which side has the advantage.

Great Britain has notified the combatants on both sides that she has been going to the water approaches to Shanghai as provided by Japan's promise not to attack the port and China's reciprocal promise. These promises, the British notes added, would apply to the approaches used by all vessels coming from either north or south. English sympathy for the Chinese is held under great suspicion.

Late mail advices from Pekin make clear that every possible way against the influence of the Dowager Empress and Li Huan Chang. He recently assumed the power to make all important appointments, and has been active in the punishment of official corruption. A despatch from Shanghai says that 12,000 Japanese who were landed at Fusan and 3,000 more who were landed at Seoul, are marching to the coast. The two forces will meet at some distance from Seoul and then effect a junction with the Japanese troops already in the Seoul region. The Chinese army coming down the peninsula. The Russian Government is looking with covetous eyes at several Korean ports which have been reported to be in the hands of the Chinese army coming down the peninsula.

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MILL NOTES.

There is talk of starting a woolen blanket factory in Calais, Me.

The Sterling Mills at Lowell, Mass., are to shut down for two weeks.

The shoe man's factory of E. L. Sprague, Abington, Mass., has started in after a shut of a few months.

The Westfield Silver Plate Company of Thompsonville, Conn., will reduce the wages of its employees from 8 to 10 per cent.

The operators in the cotton mills at Suncook, N. H., have secured a 15 per cent. increase in wages after Aug. 20.

The silk plant of A. O. Turner at Williamstown, Conn., has been attached for \$40,000, which will probably force the firm into liquidation.

The holders of the North & Fudd Mfg. Co. of Connecticut have decided to accept the reduction in wages imposed by the company some time ago.

The splinters at Rawlston Bros.' mill, Stafford Springs, Conn., are out on strike. They have secured a 15 per cent. increase in wages, which the firm refuses to grant.

A large purchase of land has been made by the Boston Foundry Co., at Bristol, Conn., intending in the near future to erect an iron foundry.

The box manufacturing business of H. W. Cushman, whose factory was recently destroyed by fire at Acushnet, Mass., may be started at New Bedford, Mass.

The Metal Rim Tin Company of New York has been incorporated to manufacture tin cans. Capital, \$100,000; and directors, B. Baran, D. V. Moses and J. H. Hirsch.

By a vote of 111 to 6, the King Philip Mill weavers of Fall River, Mass., have voted to continue their strike that has been going since last week. Out of 2,900 looms in the mill 1,400 are in full operation.

Bagdad-Louis Block Co. has been organized at Portland, Me., to manufacture tin cans. Capital, \$100,000; and directors, G. D. Loud and treasurer, H. B. Houl, both of Boston.

The N. E. Loid Forging & Machine Co. has been organized at Kittery, Me., for the purpose of manufacturing tin cans. Capital, \$100,000; and directors, H. B. Houl and treasurer, R. A. Cameron of Chelsea, Mass.

Miss Lydia Bulkley, widow of Judge Eli Bulkley, A. Bulkley, of Hartford, Conn., died recently, aged 88 years.

Rev. Henry McDivrey of Dresden, N. Y., has been elected First Presbyterian church at Portland, Me.

The Connecticut Republican state committee has decided to hold the state convention at Cheshire, Conn., on Oct. 10.

A powder house of the Hazard Powder Company at Hazardville, Conn., is an employe of George Raiche, aged 30, an employe of the Hazard Powder Company.

William Wilson, superintendent of electric signals of the Hartford division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, died recently, aged 67 years.

AGAINST PULLMAN.

Petition to Declare its Charter Void.

Corporation Said to Have Usurped Power.

Attorney-General Maloney of Illinois has filed in the office of the circuit clerk of Cook county at Chicago, Ill., a petition covering six pages of type written, legal-cap, printed in full in copy against the Pullman Car Company, and asking upon it to show cause why it should not be prohibited from doing further business under the laws of the State. It is charged by the Attorney-General that the Pullman Company is doing a course of things in its corporate capacity that is not empowered or authorized by law. It is charged that the Pullman Company is doing a course of things in its corporate capacity that is not empowered or authorized by law.

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CONDENSED NEWS OF THE DAY.

Domestic News in Brief.

Mr. Robinson has resigned as president and director of the Atchafalaya company.

Chief Justice Cowell Bennett of the Kentucky court of appeals died recently. He recently received a nomination for the position.

Edward Miller, a Boston broker, was arrested in Chicago, Ill., having in his possession a list of burglars' tools and a lot of merchandise and silverware, marked "W. B. Spaulding."

Albert White of Orono, Me., was appointed receiver of the Orono Savings Bank, and Samuel Libbey and C. J. Dunn were appointed commissioners. The bank went into voluntary liquidation.

J. R. Wilson, the El Paso, Col., county deputy sheriff, was arrested by the deputy sheriff of the county of El Paso, Tex., for a confession and given the names of all the men connected with the outrage upon the adjutant general.

Henry Russell of Chicago, after a quarrel with his wife, cut her throat and threw her out of the second story window. Russell then cut his throat, dying in a few minutes. Mrs. Russell died while being taken to the hospital.

An archer threw away a cigarette in the pavilion of the Philadelphia ball club, starting a fire that destroyed the grand stand and the bleachers and wrecked and ruined the big Pullman building on the lake front in the Missouri of the United States army is situated in directly attacked. It is further charged that in violation of law the Pullman Company is operating enterprises, including theatres, hotels, water works, electric light plants, and gas works; that it is conducting real estate enterprises by building, owning, leasing, and operating buildings, and by engaging in one or all of these enterprises it is exercising the power and authority conferred upon it by the act of legislature under which it is operating.

The Pullman Company is operating enterprises, including theatres, hotels, water works, electric light plants, and gas works; that it is conducting real estate enterprises by building, owning, leasing, and operating buildings, and by engaging in one or all of these enterprises it is exercising the power and authority conferred upon it by the act of legislature under which it is operating.

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BOSTON WHOLESALE MARKETS.

There is a general quiet feature about the market. The tariff uncertainty still makes a feeling of distrust and prevents any great amount of active trading. Operators are purchasing only the supplies they actually need for a hard to mouth consumption. The fish trade is extremely quiet. The mackerel catch continues light and the fish are very scarce. Dry cod are not plenty. Other cured fish are slow at steady prices. The flour market is quiet with values quoted steady. Sales are slow of spot corn, which is scarce. Oats are unsettled and good goods are scarce. Mill feed is firm with a fair trade. Butter has as yet only a moderate demand, but steady prices rule best goods. Cheese is quiet and steady. Eggs have a firmer market. The potato trade is steady and the market remains unchanged. Hay is dull for low grades and firm for better goods. Retail sugar is firm, with prices unchanged.

BUTTER—Fresh creamery, 1 1/4 @ 2 1/4; fair to good, 2 1/4 @ 2 3/4; creamery, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; retail, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4.

EGGS—1 1/2 @ 1 3/4 for post, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4 for medium; yellow eggs, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; red, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; foreign, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; Cal., 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4.

WHEAT—Soft winter, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; hard winter, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; foreign, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; Cal., 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4.

RYE—Soft winter, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; hard winter, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; foreign, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; Cal., 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4.

BARLEY—Soft winter, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; hard winter, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; foreign, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; Cal., 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4.

OATS—Soft winter, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; hard winter, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; foreign, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; Cal., 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4.

CORN—Soft winter, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; hard winter, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; foreign, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; Cal., 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; chickens, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; ducks, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; geese, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4.

FRUIT—Apples, choice Williams, 1.75 @ 2.00; choice cooking, 1.50 @ 1.75; oranges, 300 counts, 1.50 @ 1.75; pineapples, 300 counts, 1.50 @ 1.75; bananas, 1.50 @ 1.75; grapes, 1.50 @ 1.75; peaches, 1.50 @ 1.75; plums, 1.50 @ 1.75; cherries, 1.50 @ 1.75; strawberries, 1.50 @ 1.75; raspberries, 1.50 @ 1.75; blueberries, 1.50 @ 1.75; blackberries, 1.50 @ 1.75; currants, 1.50 @ 1.75; raisins, 1.50 @ 1.75; figs, 1.50 @ 1.75; dates, 1.50 @ 1.75; prunes, 1.50 @ 1.75; almonds, 1.50 @ 1.75; walnuts, 1.50 @ 1.75; pecans, 1.50 @ 1.75; cashews, 1.50 @ 1.75; pistachios, 1.50 @ 1.75; macadamia nuts, 1.50 @ 1.75; coconuts, 1.50 @ 1.75; pineapples, 1.50 @ 1.75; mangoes, 1.50 @ 1.75; guavas, 1.50 @ 1.75; papayas, 1.50 @ 1.75; avocados, 1.50 @ 1.75; kiwis, 1.50 @ 1.75; pineapples, 1.50 @ 1.75; mangoes, 1.50 @ 1.75; guavas, 1.50 @ 1.75; papayas, 1.50 @ 1.75; avocados, 1.50 @ 1.75; kiwis, 1.50 @ 1.75.

MUTTON—Lamb, 70c for good to choice; mutton, 50c; yearlings, 60c; veal, 70c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans fancy new, 34c @ 35c; choice, 32c @ 33c; centrifugal, 31c @ 32c; new fancy, 30c @ 31c; choice to fancy, 29c @ 30c; Barbadoes, 28c @ 29c; St. Kitts, 27c @ 28c; Trinidad, nominal, 15c @ 16c.

POTATOES—Choice B. I., 1.12 @ 1.25 per bushel; native, 1.00 @ 1.25; Eastern, 1.15 @ 1.25; Vir. variety, 1.25 @ 1.50 per bushel.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; chickens, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; ducks, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4; geese, 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4.

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AN HONORED NAME.

Col. Benjamin S. Lovell's Friends Bring Him to the Front—His Business Qualifications and Sterling Worth as a Citizen. They Say, Should Be Recognized—Private and Public Career of the Colonel.

The name of "Lovell" is perhaps better known throughout the civilized world, or at least wherever the telegraph and steamers are known, than any other which can be mentioned; and it is almost needless to say that what has made it so, is a business career extending over a period of fifty years, unimpaired by a single act of dishonesty and always characterized by the strictest principles of probity and honorable dealing. This is the record of the John P. Lovell Arms Company of Boston, Mass. It has not been made by a desire to gain a name, but it is the outgrowth of a quality inherent in its founder, and which has been transmitted from sire to son.



Col. B. S. Lovell.

Colonel Lovell is the son of the John P. Lovell Arms Company, a man of rare business attainments, acquired by long experience and an aptitude possessed by few. In private life he has won the respect and esteem of everyone he has been brought in contact with, while his public record is equally good. He has been a life-long resident of New York, where he still resides, and has been a member of the Legislature of that State in the Legislature, serving in both branches. He served on the staff of Governor Wood, for three consecutive years, and in 1862 he was elected Governor of New York. Although politics is a side issue with Colonel Lovell, his main business has been recognized by his appointment as delegate to four republican national conventions, and there is not an office in the gift of the town which would not be at his disposal were it not for his great business responsibilities. He is connected with the Lovell Arms Company, which has become so popular with wheelmen that a demand has sprung up for it in nearly all parts of the world, and but a short time since an English representative of the firm was sent to the purpose of establishing an agency for its sale in the city of London, freely admitting its superiority over foreign makes; there is no other office in the gift of the town which would not be at his disposal were it not for his great business responsibilities. He is connected with the Lovell Arms Company, which has become so popular with wheelmen that a demand has sprung up for it in nearly all parts of the world, and but a short time since an English representative of the firm was sent to the purpose of establishing an agency for its sale in the city of London, freely admitting its superiority over foreign makes; there is no other office in the gift of the town which would not be at his disposal were it not for his great business responsibilities.

Advertisement for 'ARRR' medicine, featuring a large graphic of the word 'ARRR' and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for 'A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, CHOLERA MORBUS.' with detailed text about the medicine's effectiveness.

Advertisement for 'For the Stomach Bowels Lungs And Nerves As a Preventive And Curative Of Serious Illnesses Sanford's Ginger Is Worth Its Weight In Gold' with detailed text about the product.

Advertisement for '\$1000 In money before you can get it' and 'OPPORTUNITIES' with detailed text about financial offers.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Suicide."

Text of the sermon, beginning with 'He drew out his sword and would have slain himself, supposing that the presence of his friends would have been a hindrance to his deed.' The text discusses the moral and religious implications of suicide.

Continuation of the sermon, discussing the nature of sin and the consequences of actions. It mentions 'the man who was killed by the sword of the Lord' and 'the man who was killed by the sword of the devil.'

Continuation of the sermon, focusing on the theme of 'suicide' and the state of the soul. It discusses the 'suicide of the soul' and the 'suicide of the body.'

Continuation of the sermon, discussing the 'suicide of the soul' and the 'suicide of the body' in more detail. It mentions 'the man who was killed by the sword of the Lord' and 'the man who was killed by the sword of the devil.'

Continuation of the sermon, concluding with thoughts on the 'suicide of the soul' and the 'suicide of the body' and the state of the soul.

AT WORK UNDER WATER.

PEOPLE MAY HAVE TO BEAR IN DIGGING TUNNELS.

Text describing the work of divers in digging tunnels. It mentions 'The work of a diver, his sensations while under the water, and his experiences have often been written about, but those of the airlock and caisson worker have not.'

Continuation of the text, describing the dangers and conditions of working in airlocks and caissons. It mentions 'The work of a diver, his sensations while under the water, and his experiences have often been written about, but those of the airlock and caisson worker have not.'

Continuation of the text, discussing the physical and mental challenges of working in airlocks and caissons. It mentions 'The work of a diver, his sensations while under the water, and his experiences have often been written about, but those of the airlock and caisson worker have not.'

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Grass Mowed Under Water.

A force of canal employes is engaged in mowing grass under water from the bottom and inside banks of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, between Hancock and Williamsport. The growth is dense, and not only impedes boats, but keeps the water back from the levels, making it difficult to keep them full. An ordinary harvesting mower, with closed wheels to keep the grass from clogging them, cuts a wide swath, sending to the surface tons of long floating river grass. The cleats on the wheels are very long and sharp to give the machine a firm grasp on the mucky bottom. The mowers are attached to the rear of a scow drawn by a heavy team, and is managed by two men who ride it. It is raised and lowered by means of block and tackle. —Baltimore Sun.

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A Marvellous Showing.

The U. S. Government, through the Agricultural Department, has been investigating the baking powders for the purpose of informing the public which was the purest, most economical and wholesome. The published report shows the Royal Baking Powder to be a pure, healthful preparation, absolutely free from alum or any adulterant, and that it is greatly stronger in leavening power than any other brand. Consumers should not let this valuable information, official and unprejudiced, go unheeded.

Text describing the Royal Baking Powder and its benefits. It mentions 'The published report shows the Royal Baking Powder to be a pure, healthful preparation, absolutely free from alum or any adulterant, and that it is greatly stronger in leavening power than any other brand.'

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Advertisement for 'W. L. Douglas's \$3 Shoe' with a picture of a shoe and text describing its quality and price.

Advertisement for 'LINEN' collars and cuffs, featuring a picture of a man in a suit and text describing the product.

Advertisement for 'Essan's' medicine, featuring a picture of a bottle and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for 'SAPOLIO' cleaning product, featuring a picture of a person cleaning and text describing its effectiveness.

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