

REVOLT MAY COME SOON

Prospects of Trouble in Haiti Appear to be of a Very Serious Nature.

IN A STATE OF FERMENT.

Minister Powell Has Cabled State Department That War Ships May be Needed.

The Legation and Consulates are in Danger—Authorities at Washington Watching Developments—Ready to Order Two Ships There on Short Notice.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Haiti is in a state of ferment, perhaps from sympathy with the neighboring State of San Domingo. United States Minister Powell has cabled to the State Department that the presence of a warship may be required, if the present threatening conditions continue, to insure the safety of the legation and consulates.

The department is closely watching developments, and has been in communication with the Navy Department on the subject, ready to dispatch orders at short notice to Commanders Longnecker and Logan of the New Orleans and Machias respectively. These vessels are now at San Domingo, only half a day's sail from Port au Prince, and will, it is believed, be sufficient to meet the Minister's needs.

General Jimenez Sails.

Havana, Aug. 8.—General Juan Isidro Jimenez, accompanied by six Cubans and four natives of San Domingo, has left here probably for the Dominican Republic. It has not been ascertained how the party sailed; but, if, as it is thought, they went on one of the Herrera line steamers for the north coast, expecting to obtain a schooner at Nuevitas, they probably will be arrested or prevented from continuing their journey. General Jimenez said he was ill Saturday, but on account of the many visitors whom he received later, it was believed that some movement was on foot. One thing is certain, and that is that he has gone, taking his baggage with him, as did also his companions. The authorities are making a close investigation in order to discover in which direction the party went.

More Gold Certificates.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The Treasury Department has made requisition upon the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of gold certificates to the amount of \$10,000,000 in denominations of \$20 each. The treasurer now holds a large unissued supply of certificates of the larger denominations. It is the evident intention of the Treasury Department to be in a position to issue gold certificates freely for gold coin should the fall movement of currency lead to a demand at the Treasury for gold certificates in exchange for gold coin. It is to be noted that while gold coins can be freely had in denominations of fives and tens, the law restricts the issue of gold certificates to denominations of \$20 or multiples thereof. It is a debatable question, therefore, whether gold certificates will adequately meet the demand for money of small denominations.

Seeking a Place of Refuge.

London, Aug. 7.—Interesting information comes from the British North Borneo Company to the effect that it has received a request from the Philippines asking the company to lease or sell to the Filipinos Banguoy Island, just south of Palawan Island. It is only sparsely inhabited by natives. The Filipinos who are engineering the deal say that in case of their defeat Aguinaldo and other leaders, with a large section of the Filipinos, may settle at Banguoy, under British protection and the company's rule. The Board is now considering the question, but it is understood the company is not averse to leasing the island on very favorable terms being offered.

Five Persons Drowned.

Baltimore, Aug. 7.—Five persons were drowned here by the capsizing of a small rowboat in the northwest branch of the Patuxent River, near this city. The victims were Andrew Deems, William J. Lyman, James Welsh, Edward Garry and Mrs. E. Hoover. Mrs. Deems, who completed the party, was rescued. All the bodies were recovered.

Struck an Unmarked Rock.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 7.—The steamer Benedick, Captain Cox, laden with pulp wood, from Rocky Bay for England, struck a sunken rock off Gooseberry Island. The Benedick is in a leaky condition, and a diver is now making an examination of the ship to ascertain the extent of the damage she sustained.

"Coffee Collier" to Fight Ryan.

New York, Aug. 7.—Tommy Ryan, the middle-weight boxer, who has frequently announced that he drew the color line in fighting, has evidently changed his mind. Ryan has signed with the Congo Island Sporting Club to box Frank Craig, better known as the "Coffee Collier," on Sept. 4. The men will meet in a twenty-five round bout.

Horse's Kick Caused Instant Death.

Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 7.—James H. Johns, father of Revolving Teller H. W. Johns of the Long Branch Banking Company, was kicked by a horse in the livery stable of T. L. Worthley and instantly killed.

Have Gone to Bucksfield.

Boston, Aug. 7.—Secretary of the Navy Long, accompanied by Mrs. Long and Master Pierce Long, have left for Bucksfield Me. Secretary Long's native town, to remain several weeks.

Nearly 10,000 Volunteers Recruited.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The enlistments for the Philippine service Saturday were 322, making a total of 9,825.

RESIGNATIONS HANDED IN

Inmates of Hudson House of Refuge on the Rampage.

Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Miss Abbey Parker, a matron at the Hudson House of Refuge, has handed in her resignation to the Board of Managers, and the resignation of Keeper Charles McArthur was demanded by the board and also handed in.

The retiring officials of the Hudson House of Refuge severely criticize the present methods of governing the institution. Since the "no-corporal-punishment rule" has gone into effect at the House of Refuge it is claimed that a state of anarchy practically reigns. With no punishment allowed for the breaking of the rules, it is asserted, the inmates have totally ignored the orders of the supervisors and the matrons, and it is said they take every opportunity to perpetrate all kinds of acts of vandalism. Dishes are broken and furniture is smashed daily, and the language used to the matrons is alleged to be totally unfit for publication.

Tore up the Car Tracks.

Pontiac, Mich., Aug. 7.—Tracks of the Sylvan Lake Street Railway Company, on Saginaw street, the main thoroughfare of the city, were torn up by a gang of men from Detroit. The men are understood to have been employed by Aldermen and other citizens. The cause for indignation against the company is the fact that the railway company opposes paving of the street, and has enjoined the city from proceeding therewith.

The work of demolition continued until the entire cast track was disabled by three gangs of men working at as many different points. The men were cheered and otherwise encouraged by more than a thousand people gathered along Saginaw street. Protestations of the street railway people were wholly in vain. The company is now operating on one track with a few cars running.

The Sylvan Lake Company's franchise requires it to pave the streets between its tracks. It had, it is understood, refused to do this unless other new concessions are made.

Radicals Under Arrest.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 7.—The government of Colombia suspecting the radicals of Cundinamarca and Santander of being concerned in a revolutionary plot, promptly ordered the imprisonment of the ringleaders, Senors Martinez, Figueroa, Suarez, Pinaros, Ruiz, Nebra and Uribe, at Cundinamarca; Castillo, Cordoba, Aramburo and Saa, at Cauca Riveria; Muirguero, at Palmira, and Diaz, at Cartago. The local officials here are without further news, but the opinion is unanimous that the attempt was futile and without importance. The isthmus and the neighboring cities are perfectly tranquil.

Yukon Railroad Finished.

Seattle, Aug. 7.—The White Pass and Yukon Railway will be formally turned over to its owners—Crosby Brothers & Co.—on Aug. 20, by its builders, the Pacific Construction Company, Limited, of London. The forty-mile stretch between Skagway and Lake Bennett was constructed at a cost of \$2,000,000. This is exclusive of equipment and rolling stock. It is said that the work of extending the line to Fort Selkirk will begin at once, and continue until winter.

Schooner Sinks in River.

Newburg, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The schooner Enterprise of Saugerties, loaded with coal from the city, sunk off Matineawan, she left the Pennsylvania Coal Company's dock here leaking, which increased, although two pumps worked, and before Capt. Lynn of Port Byron could run her over on Fishkill flats she went down. She had on board eighty tons of coal. The captain and two men got ashore in a yawl.

Street Riot in Salzburg.

Salzburg, Austria, Aug. 7.—There have been renewed disorders here, a demonstration in the streets after a meeting at the German National Club ending in a free fight. The people stoned and fired revolvers at the police. Several persons were injured. Finally the police charged with drawn swords, but had to be reinforced by troops before they cleared the streets. A number of rioters were badly injured.

Papers in Daily Case Filed.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 7.—The application of Philip Daly, Jr., of Long Branch for a divorce from his wife, Jennie Joyce Daly, has been filed with the clerk of the Chancery Court. The petition filed with the application states that Daly and his wife, whose maiden name was Hines, were married in July, 1894, and that they lived together until recently.

"Nonsense," Says Laurier.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—Premier Laurier was shown the Washington dispatch in which E. W. Fitzpatrick describes his reception in Ottawa to have been a chilly one, and gives the substance of the remarks made by Sir Wilfred when asked to visit Chicago. The premier said that Mr. Fitzpatrick's statement was the sheerest nonsense.

Anti-Imperialists Still Active.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—A well attended meeting of the Anti-Imperialistic League was held in Roselle Hall. Professor H. Laurence Laughlin of Chicago University was the principal speaker. Addresses were made by Professor A. H. Tolman and Paul E. Shorey of Chicago University, Frank H. Scott and Sigmund Bessler.

Good News Killed Him.

Macon, Ind., Aug. 7.—William F. Snider, an inmate of the National Soldiers' Home, received notice that he had received a pension and \$300 back pay. His joy was so pronounced that he caused an apoplectic stroke, and he died within a few hours. Snider was formerly a wealthy Wabash County farmer.

Negroes Mobbed in Pana, Ill.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Three negroes who arrived in Pana were set upon by sympathizers of the union miners, pelted with stones and driven out of the city. In the party who assaulted them were several women.

THE COUNTRY IN GENERAL

A Summary of Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS CONDENSED

A Review of What Has Transpired of Public Interest.

Saratoga, Aug. 5.—Robert Love, of Brooklyn, whose legs were amputated by a Ballston terminal railway train, is dead at Saratoga Hospital.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 5.—It is reported that an outbreak of political troubles has occurred in the Departments of Cundinamarca and Santander.

Walker, Minn., Aug. 5.—E. M. Earl, an aeronaut, fell into Leech Lake while making an ascension and was drowned. It is supposed that his parachute failed to work. It was Earl's fourth ascension.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 5.—James E. Phelps and "Sam" Bailey, negroes, were hanged in the county jail from the same scaffold. Phelps killed a policeman and Bailey killed a companion in a quarrel over cards.

Watertown, Aug. 5.—At the Republican convention of the First and Second Assembly districts of Jefferson County Charles O. Roberts and Morgan Bryan were unanimously nominated for members of Assembly.

Geneva, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Peter Halght, 17 years old, rescued George Lactner, 16, from drowning in Seneca Lake. Lactner jumped off the lighthouse pier tower and did not rise to the surface again. Halght made an dive in a daring fashion, and with difficulty rescued the drowning boy.

Van Buren, Ark., Aug. 5.—John W. Maxey, a negro, assaulted a woman, was hanged here. He maintained his innocence to the last and in a speech on the gallows invoked the curse of God upon the people of Van Buren for the injustice they had done him.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The interviews with volunteers returning from the Philippines have been held with much interest by the new Secretary of War, who, as a lawyer, finds them valuable corroborative evidence that General Otis has carried out his instructions from Washington.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Albert Akin, founder of Akin Hall and Akin Library at Poughkeepsie, who is now ninety-six years old, was thrown from his carriage and sustained a broken leg and many bruises. Mr. Akin is the millionaire owner of Quaker Hill, a large summer hotel at Pawling. He suffered a broken leg a year ago.

Kansas City, Aug. 5.—Two beautiful sisters have become the wives of Dr. Park L. McDonald. The one was the wife of John Wheritt and got a divorce to marry the doctor. She then took to the stage and the doctor got a divorce, and now he is the husband of her sister. The sisters were the Misses Farris and Reed with their father at No. 1305 East Twelfth street.

Boston, Aug. 5.—The story comes from Gloucester that the United States dispatch boat Dolphin narrowly escaped going on the rocks at Briar Neck, nearly opposite Thatcher Island. A fog prevailed all night. She was sighted at daybreak anchored quite close to the rocks at Briar Neck. She had evidently got in there during the fog and dropped anchor. A few hundred feet further and she would have hit the rocks.

South Manchester, Conn., Aug. 5.—Mrs. E. H. Coburn, of New York, who was spending the summer here at the home of her son, Everett Coburn, president of the Glastonbury Manufacturing Company, was drowned in the reservoir. Mrs. Coburn and a Miss Halstead started out for a drive and when near the lake, Miss Halstead alighted and walked in front of the horse. The animal took fright and backed into the lake. Mrs. Coburn was sixty-five years old.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The number of Philippine army enlistments Friday was 291, making a total of 9,481. This leaves 3,600 yet to be enlisted.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 7.—The Adjutant-General is in receipt of Manila advices to the effect that Captain A. F. Barton, of Company D, Fifty-first Iowa, from Villena, has been suspended for cowardice and is now at Manila awaiting dishonorable discharge. He is said to have sent his company into action while he remained at the rear.

Christiana, Aug. 5.—At Friday's session of the three-Parliamentary Conference a motion of Messrs. Samuel J. Barrows, of Boston, and Richard W. Bartholdt, of St. Louis, in favor of the immunity of private property at sea, was unanimously adopted. Their action was suggested by President McKinley's reference to the subject in a message to Congress.

Havana, Aug. 7.—Major Gen. Ludlow has established a new office here which relieves him of the responsibility for any objectionable articles appearing in the newspapers. The blame for them now rests on the "jail editor," who is held to a strict accountability for whatever appears in the local newspapers. One editor has already been arrested.

Catskill, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Scarlet fever has broken out in the Summit House, Tannersville, and the place, which is occupied by over three hundred guests, is practically empty. Within ten minutes after it was discovered that a child had been seized with the fever the house was depopulated. Landlord Silverman has leased the Grand Central House and saved himself from ruin.

New York, Aug. 7.—W. K. Vander bill has hurled a challenge in the face of J. Pierpont Morgan and a battle between these giants is on. On one side is the greatest railroad manager that the country has ever known and on the other is America's most prominent

banker. This will be a struggle to the finish unless one side capitulates, and there seems little chance of it. The fight began by a cut in railroad rates which will affect all travel between Chicago and New England Points. The Vanderbilt lines cut the rates, and the Chicago and Grand Trunk met the cut. The Erie Railroad, which is controlled by J. Pierpont Morgan, filed a protest and made an appeal for arbitration. It appears that the fight is on to stay for some time as both sides are unwilling to yield.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 7.—Mayor G. Woodward, of this city, will be removed on impeachment proceedings unless he resigns by Monday. Two months ago his retirement was demanded by the Rev. L. G. Broughton, but the charges were dropped on his promise to refrain from drink. On Monday he had a relapse and has been unable to perform his duties.

Denver, Col., Aug. 7.—News has just been received here of a cloudburst in the canyon near Morrison, Col., by which several lives were lost. There are no details at present.

Denver, Aug. 7.—The Wyoming University scientific party has discovered in the Colorado fossil field the remains of an animal whose length was in life eighty feet, and whose height was twenty feet. Professor Wright states that this animal is the largest known.

Boston, Aug. 7.—Secretary Clarke of the Home Market Club dined with Secretary Long at Hingham and talked with him with regard to the Dewey reception in Boston. Mr. Clarke said that the Secretary told him that the Olympia would probably come to the Charlestown Navy Yard for repairs, and that the visit would be made in November. He thought that the Admiral would accept the reception from the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the dinner of the Home Market Club.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 7.—David W. Keller, but only seventeen years old himself, but his age is venerable as compared with that of the child who is to become his wife at Ephrata, a village near here. The bride-to-be is Katie M. Snider, who was thirteen years old July 13 and who is heiress to a wealthy father. Young Keller is an employe in the big zinc factory of A. P. Snider, the industrial giant. Mr. Snider has given his consent after much temporizing, and has promised to provide hand-somely for the youthful pair.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—Charles A. F. Antevohl, senior member of the firm of Meelling & Antevohl, bankers and brokers, and himself a millionaire, committed suicide here. His body was found half submerged in a bath tub in his town house, 427 North Twelfth street, with a pistol wound in the left side of his head. The body, which was found by his son Frederick, was clothed only in a short undergarment, and only the head was above water. In his hand was a checked 38-calibre revolver.

Southampton, Aug. 8.—Mr. Richard Croker is among the passengers on the American Line steamer St. Paul, which sailed from this port to-day for New York.

Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for Women has dismissed from the institution Assistant Superintendent Miss Della Ray, against whom charges had been preferred. The resignation of her sister, Miss Jane Ray, a supervisor, was requested and received.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Thomas Gallagher was killed in his judgments by a man who got too close to him. That was all the money Gallagher had. A Mrs. McNulty, who had \$700 in her purse, had moved from the room and it is supposed that the murderer was after her money.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The magnificent army with which the full campaign against the Filipinos will be opened, and to the proper organization and equipment of which Secretary of War Root is giving his personal attention, will consist of 47,685 active fighting men.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—Thieves forced their way into the Pan Handle Railroad station at Grifton, Pa., and after sandbagging James Parnell, the agent, and his assistant, Melvin Harrah, carried off the contents of the money drawer amounting to about \$500. Parnell is in a serious condition from concussion of the brain and may die.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 8.—J. T. Wame-lin, one of the leading piano dealers in this city, was stabbed by a negro in Wade Park. His condition is critical. The negro had insulted Mrs. Wame-lin, and the husband knocked the man down and was administering a severe drubbing when the negro whipped out a knife and stabbed him seven times.

New York Markets.

Grain.—Wheat: No. 2 red was quoted 77 1/2c; No. 3 red, 76c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 78 1/2c; No. 2, 76c; No. 3, 75c; No. 4, 74c; No. 5, 73c; No. 6, 72c; No. 7, 71c; No. 8, 70c; No. 9, 69c; No. 10, 68c; No. 11, 67c; No. 12, 66c; No. 13, 65c; No. 14, 64c; No. 15, 63c; No. 16, 62c; No. 17, 61c; No. 18, 60c; No. 19, 59c; No. 20, 58c; No. 21, 57c; No. 22, 56c; No. 23, 55c; No. 24, 54c; No. 25, 53c; No. 26, 52c; No. 27, 51c; No. 28, 50c; No. 29, 49c; No. 30, 48c; No. 31, 47c; No. 32, 46c; No. 33, 45c; No. 34, 44c; No. 35, 43c; No. 36, 42c; No. 37, 41c; No. 38, 40c; No. 39, 39c; No. 40, 38c; No. 41, 37c; No. 42, 36c; No. 43, 35c; No. 44, 34c; No. 45, 33c; No. 46, 32c; No. 47, 31c; No. 48, 30c; No. 49, 29c; No. 50, 28c; No. 51, 27c; No. 52, 26c; No. 53, 25c; No. 54, 24c; No. 55, 23c; No. 56, 22c; No. 57, 21c; No. 58, 20c; No. 59, 19c; No. 60, 18c; No. 61, 17c; No. 62, 16c; No. 63, 15c; No. 64, 14c; No. 65, 13c; No. 66, 12c; No. 67, 11c; No. 68, 10c; No. 69, 9c; No. 70, 8c; No. 71, 7c; No. 72, 6c; No. 73, 5c; No. 74, 4c; No. 75, 3c; No. 76, 2c; No. 77, 1c; No. 78, 0c; No. 79, 0c; No. 80, 0c; No. 81, 0c; No. 82, 0c; No. 83, 0c; No. 84, 0c; No. 85, 0c; No. 86, 0c; No. 87, 0c; No. 88, 0c; No. 89, 0c; No. 90, 0c; No. 91, 0c; No. 92, 0c; No. 93, 0c; No. 94, 0c; No. 95, 0c; No. 96, 0c; No. 97, 0c; No. 98, 0c; No. 99, 0c; No. 100, 0c.

Provisions: Pork firm; quoted, mess, 89.50a10.00; family, 81.00a11.00; short clear, 81.02a11.75; Best quiet; quoted, mess, 89.00; family, 89.50a10.50.

Butter: Creamery, Western, extras, per lb., 17.94a18c; do. State, extras, 17.74a18c; do. firsts, 16.74a17.74c.

Cheese: State, full cream, large, colored or white, fancy, per lb., 9c; do. good to prime, 8.75a8.75c; do. common to fair, 7.25a8.25c.

Eggs: Jersey and nearby, fancy, white, Lehigh, per doz., 18c; do. State, Pennsylvania and nearby, average best 15.16c; Western, fresh gathered firsts, 15c.

Potatoes: Long Island, per bbl., \$1.25a2.10; do. up-river and Jersey, \$1.25a2.00; do. Southern, good to choice, 1.25a1.50; do. common to fair, 75a81.25; do. inferior, 50a60c; do. Western, in bulk, per 180 lbs., \$1.00a1.50.

Cattle: Poor to good veals \$4a6; fed calves, \$4; city dressed veals slow at \$1.10c; country dressed dull at 7a9c; little calves, 6a7.

Hogs: Country dressed unchanged at 5.75a6c for medium weights and 6 1/2c for light hogs.

A \$40.00 Bicycle Given Away Daily.

The publishers of THE NEW YORK STAR are giving a HIGH GRADE BICYCLE each day for the largest list of words made by using the letters contained in "T-H-E N-E-W Y-O-R-K S-T-A-R" no more times in any one word than it is found in THE NEW YORK STAR. Webster's Dictionary to be considered as authority. Two GOOD WATCHES, first class time keepers, will be given daily for second and third best lists, and many other valuable rewards, including Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, China, Sterling Silverware, etc., in order of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new homes, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2-cent stamps must be enclosed for thirteen weeks trial subscription with full particulars and list of over 300 valuable rewards. Contest opens and awards commence Monday June 26th and closes Monday August 21st, 1899. Your list can reach us any day between these dates, and will receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of THE NEW YORK STAR. Only one list can be entered by the same person. Prizes are on exhibition at THE STAR'S business offices. Persons securing bicycles may have choice of Ladies', Gentlemen's or Juveniles' 1899 model, color or size desired. Call or address Dept. "E", THE NEW YORK STAR, 236 W. 39th Street New York City.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. Dr. C. H. All druggists.

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America's Ten Greatest Dairying Authorities on Cream Separators.

The Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.

In conducting our Dairy School, we have had occasion to use the various sizes of Improved U. S. Separators for dairy instruction during several winters past. Our students have always been pleased with the operation of these Separators, and we find that they skim the milk very clean indeed from fat, and that they are generally very satisfactory. W. A. HENRY, Dean College of Agriculture.

Cornell University Experiment Station.

ITHACA, N. Y., November 15, 1897. We have used the U. S. Separators for the past four or five years, and have found them at all times efficient and reliable. They are easily cleaned and kept in order, and can be depended upon for satisfactory work. H. H. WING, Prof. Dairy Husbandry.

Massachusetts Agricultural College.

AMHERST, MASS., July 7, 1897. We regard the Improved United States Separator as one of the very best all round machines. In cleanness of skimming it surpassed all the others. It compares favorably with the rest in capacity. Our man calls for the same and a running machine we have, although it has been in use nearly three years—a good comment on its wearing qualities. P. S. COOLEY, Prof. of Ag'ty.

Michigan Experiment Station.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MICH., Jan. 27, 1897. Your No. 1 Separator was received, set up, and has been operated daily since the 7th of January. Each of our dairy boys has now had a turn at it, setting it up, running it, washing it, and testing the skim-milk. They all like the machine, on account of its easy running and simplicity. We are running through milk at 22 to 24 hours old, warmed to over 80 and usually about 90 degrees. The per cent. of fat in the skim-milk, so far as reported, will not reach on the average a tenth of a per cent., and often is too small to read, in the skim-milk bottle. We are pleased with the machine in every possible way, as far as we have been able to observe it in a month's use. CLINTON D. SMITH, Director Michigan Experiment Station.

1898 Record Equally as Good.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MICH., March 25, 1898. I do not know that I have anything to add to what I wrote you in January, 1897, or any changes to make in the statements therein made (see above). C. D. SMITH, Director.

Vermont Experiment Station.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, BURLINGTON, VT., June 22, 1897. It has been the uniform custom of the officers of the Vermont Station to decline to issue letters of a testimonial nature. I may say, however, that I can and do refer parties inquiring regarding the merits of the Improved United States Separators to the records of the running of the same as published in our report for 1894. (The tests referred to are as follows: Aug. 14, 1894, 0.05; Aug. 19, 1894, 0.06; Aug. 21, 1894, 0.05.) The results obtained by the use of these machines at our Dairy Schools of the past two years are full better, so far as the character of the skimming is concerned, than those given in the report. JOSEPH L. HILLS (Director Vt. Experiment Station).

Iowa Experiment Station.

AMES, IOWA, Jan. 25, 1897. Your two machines have been here in use for some time and are doing excellent work. We have succeeded in skimming over 2,600 pounds per hour, and as close as ever of one per cent. of fat left in skim-milk, with the larger machine. We consider excellent work for the winter. The small machine also does good work. G. L. MCKAY, State Dairy Instructor, Iowa Ag't College.

Large Size in June; Iowa Experiment Station.

AMES, IOWA, June 25, 1897. Your large size factory machine has been doing excellent work. We have used it six days per week for the past two months, and it skims to a trace right along, skimming 2,500 to 2,700 pounds per hour. G. L. MCKAY, State Dairy Instructor.

Ohio State University.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 22, 1897. Enclosed you will find statement of the several runs made with your various Separators. (Tests from the runs referred to show the following: January 15, 0.00; February 2, 0.00; February 13, 0.02; 18 tests show not over 0.02 of one per cent. of fat. Of course, you will understand that these runs were made by students who at the beginning had no knowledge of separator work. The same efficiency can hardly be expected under such circumstances as where operated by an expert. THOMAS F. HUNT (Professor of Agriculture).

Idaho Experiment Station.

MOSCOW, IDAHO, March 26, 1897. Our Dairy School has just closed, having had a very successful career. We have used daily one of your No. 3 Improved U. S. Separators. It has given perfect satisfaction, and is the favorite with all the boys. CHAS. P. FOX, Professor of Agriculture.

Connecticut Experiment Station.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Aug. 2, 1897. The Improved U. S. Steam Turbine is running every day, and has been since April. It is an easy-running and thorough skimming machine. In two recent tests, made on different days, running a trial over 90 lbs. of milk per hour, the skim-milk showed: No. 1, 0.06 of 1 per cent. butter fat. No. 2, 0.07. This is as close as any we could ask for. A. W. OGDEN, Chemist, Conn. Ag't Experiment Station.

Missouri Experiment Station.

COLUMBIA, MO., March 22, 1897. The Improved U. S. Hand Separator was used in our Dairy School during the winter term to the entire satisfaction of instructors and students, and did most excellent work. J. H. WATERS, Dean and Director.

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