

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Druggist. 9-4

IN FAVOR OF MINERS.

COLORADO LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE SURPRISES OWNERS.

Recommend Board of Arbitration, and in Order to Facilitate Matters It Is Suggested that the Old Wage Scale Be Restored.

No Strikes on Foreign Labor.

The legislative committee appointed to investigate the Leadville strike submitted a report which was, to say the least, a great surprise to the mine owners. E. J. Dewar, secretary of the Leadville Miners' Union, says the committee's conclusions are eminently satisfactory to the miners. The committee recommends that a board of arbitration be appointed, two to be chosen by the mine owners and two by the miners, the fifth to be chosen by the four. Whatever decision this board of arbitration shall arrive at must be binding on both sides, and an agreement to that effect must be signed beforehand. To facilitate this much-desired end the committee submits an agreement in full, which will be the bone of contention between the opposing factions. It provides in the first place that the scale of wages in force immediately before the strike shall be conceded by the mine owners and shall remain in force until the board of arbitration shall have arrived at a decision. The proposed agreement also provides that the mine owners shall recognize labor unions, and that members of unions and non-union men shall work side by side. Further, it is provided that no strike or lockout shall be declared by a labor organization or by an organization of employers unless by secret ballot. The proposed agreement makes a further proviso that no strike or lockout shall be declared on foreign labor imported without both sides submitting their grievances to the arbitration committee, and that mine owners shall not discriminate against a man because he is a member of a labor union. All differences regarding the future scale of wages must be submitted to the arbitration board.

ALASKA BOUNDARY TREATY.

Convention Signed by Secretary Olney and Minister Pauncefote.

The full text of the Alaskan boundary treaty signed by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote has been made public. It provides for the appointment of one commissioner by the United States and one by Great Britain, with whom shall be associated such surveyors and other assistants as each government shall elect. The commissioners shall, as early as possible, proceed to trace and mark so much of the one hundred and forty-first meridian of west longitude as is necessary to be defined for the purpose of determining the exact limits of the territory ceded to the United States by the treaty between the United States and Russia of March 30, 1867. Inasmuch as the summit of Mount St. Elias, although not ascertained to lie in fact upon said one hundred and forty-first meridian, is so nearly coincident therewith that it may conveniently be taken as a visible landmark whereby the initial part of said meridian shall be established, it is agreed that the commissioners, should they conclude that it is advisable, may select the most southerly portion of said line so as to make the same range with the summit of Mount St. Elias, such deflection not to extend more than twenty geographical miles northward from the initial point. The location of the one hundred and forty-first meridian as determined hereunder shall be marked by intervisible objects, natural or artificial, at such distances apart as the commissioners shall agree, and the line thus marked, in whole or in part, shall be deemed to permanently define for all international purposes the one hundred and forty-first meridian. Each government shall bear the expenses incident to the employment of its own appointees and of the operations conducted by them, but the cost of material used in permanently marking the meridian and of its transportation shall be borne jointly and equally by the two governments.

FONSDIEVELA KILLED RUIZ.

Visited Him in His Cell and Then Beat Him to Death with a Club.

A passenger from Havana, who has landed in Key West, Fla., from the steamer Olivette, informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, the American citizen who was found dead, apparently beaten to death, in a cell of the prison of Guanabacoa, was killed by Fonsdeviela, the Spanish governor of Guanabacoa. The passenger explained that the governor, Fonsdeviela, visited Dr. Ruiz in his place of confinement and savagely questioned him. Ruiz resented the governor's brutal manner and this so angered Fonsdeviela that he seized a club, struck the unfortunate man on the head and so caused his death.

River Coal Miners Go Out.

The strike of the river coal miners in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, which was delayed on account of the high water flooding the rivers, was inaugurated Wednesday. The number of men out is not known, but the miners expect the strike to be general along the Monongahela valley, in which event 7,000 men will be involved. The men are striking for 2½ cents per bushel in the first three pools and 2 cents in the fourth pool.

An Outbreak Is Feared.

A special received from Larissa, Greece, says that 20,000 Greek troops are concentrated there and that the greatest activity prevails. The dispatch further states that it is believed at Larissa that general hostilities will immediately begin on the frontier in the event of Greece not being allowed to annex the island of Crete.

Black Hills People Protest.

By the order of President Cleveland to add 42 townships of the Black Hills to the forest reserve, 25,000 people, who have their homes in that section, which comprises the timber and lumber section of the Black Hills, will be rendered homeless. The hills are also gold-bearing.

Forty-six Men Massacred.

Further details from New Guinea of the massacre by the natives of Manbare, in which the governor resident was killed, say that in addition six miners and forty natives were murdered.

MAY QUIT CIVIL SERVICE.

Gen. Grosvenor Says McKinley May Revoke Cleveland's Order.

A Washington correspondent says that President McKinley is likely to suspend or revoke the sweeping civil service order of President Cleveland, whereby nearly all the offices in the executive branch of the government are taken into the civil service list. Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, who is one of McKinley's closest friends, and who has been one of his staunchest and most capable political supporters, said: "I believe that President McKinley will revoke or suspend the sweeping order which took all of the offices into the civil service classification. I have been investigating the matter thoroughly and one of the ablest lawyers in this entire country has given me an opinion covering the case. He says that an executive can revoke his own deeds, just as a legislative body can reconsider an act. If he should choose to do so, President Cleveland might to-morrow revoke his order. The executive may change his mind. He may order the army to Mexico, and he may order the army to counter-march, when he changes his mind, and he may send the army to Lower California, or wherever he pleases. It is not probable that Cleveland will change his mind on the civil service order, but it is within his power to revoke his own act. His successor will not be bound by Cleveland's action. McKinley will be President and will administer the executive branch of the government in his own way. He can revoke that order, and I believe that he will do so."

TO DESTROY THE DERVISHES.

Nile Expedition Will Be Equipped with Terrible Weapons of War.

Late news from Cairo fixes the start of the expedition in the upper Nile for June. The Egyptian forces will number 22,000, strengthened by Anglo-Indian forces to a grand total of 32,000. The new gunboats now being completed in England for the expedition carry six machine guns and one 12-pounder each. They have only two feet of draught, are twin-screw boats, and carry their big gun forward. Six of these formidable craft will be at the service of the expedition, and will carry the most terrible weapons of war the Dervishes have yet encountered.

COLORADO WANTS BUSINESS.

Commercial Representatives on a Trip Through the South.

A large delegation of business men from Denver and other prominent cities of Colorado, including delegates from boards of trade and other commercial bodies, have gone for a three weeks' trip through Kansas, Missouri, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana. The purpose of the trip is to attract attention to the resources of Colorado, its interests, railway facilities, etc., with the view of establishing closer commercial relations between it and the States of the Southwest.

Native Police Inadequate.

Because a white man killed a red man in a quarrel there is talk of an Indian raid upon unprotected white settlers in the vicinity of the place where the murder was done, a village a dozen miles from Yerington, Nev. The militiamen were ordered to be in readiness to assemble at the armories when summoned. A special train, with the locomotives fired up, was kept in waiting all night. It is said that the Indian police at the reservation proved impotent to restrain their dusky brethren from going on the warpath. Should the situation be found serious by Adj. Galusha the families of the settlers in the valley will be sent to the towns of Yerington and Wabaska for protection. There is no wire between Yerington and Wabaska, which is thirteen miles from the latter point, and it is fourteen miles from there to the Indian camp in the mountains bordering Mason valley, making a round trip of fifty-four miles to be covered on horseback by couriers. The number of Indians in the State, according to a correspondent, is estimated at between 5,000 and 6,000—4,000 Piutes and 1,000 or more Washoes. The number on Pyramid lake and Walker river reservation is placed at 2,500. Normally there are about 150 Piutes in Mason valley, and with those at the reservation the tribe could muster a formidable, well-armed force in case of hostilities. The white population of Mason valley, outside of the towns of Yerington and Wabaska, is estimated at 300, and dispatches received stated their lives and property are in jeopardy. The Nevada guard comprises five companies of infantry and one battery of artillery. The Reno guard is equipped with a gatling gun, but the artillery company has only two antiquated smooth-bore guns of eighteen pound caliber. In an emergency 500 volunteers of the right material to take the field could be raised on the Comstock in a few hours. Many of them are old Indian fighters and still hold a grudge against the Piutes for atrocities committed in 1860 during the war in Humboldt County. A message from Gov. Sadler asserts that the Indians are now quiet.

More Life in Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "A large increase in the iron and steel business on account of sales covering eight to twelve months' production of the largest works, a better demand for woolen goods and slightly better prices for cotton, wool and iron, and a money market well adapted to encourage purchases against future improvement in business, have rendered the last week more hopeful than any other since early in November."

New Line to Venezuela.

Venezuelan Consul Hernandez Meinhard is authority for the statement that the Illinois Central Railroad, through its general freight and passenger agent, George E. Lary, is considering the establishment of a steamship line between New Orleans and Venezuela ports. The proposed line would form a part of the regular Illinois Central system. Big Four interests and other large concerns in the Mississippi valley are said to be interested in the project.

Train in a Washout.

The Chesapeake and Ohio west-bound passenger train encountered a washout opposite Portsmouth, Ohio, and the engine, baggage and express car, mail car and one coach were derailed. A. G. Stott, supervisor of the Chesapeake and Ohio, was killed. The engineer, fireman, mail clerks and express messenger were all injured, but not seriously.

Four Persons Cremated.

Four persons were burned to death in the oil fields in the interior of West Virginia. They were occupants of a disreputable house which was fired by the citizens of the place.

FLAMES IN THE FLATS.

LIVES IMPERILED IN A CHICAGO APARTMENT HOUSE.

Park Gate, a World's Fair Hotel, Damaged to the Extent of \$10,000 or More—Enormous Destruction by Flood in the Monongahela Valley.

Inmates Barely Escape.

Fire in the Park Gate Hotel, Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue, Chicago, at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning drove fifty-eight families into the street and inflicted \$10,000 damage. The cause is difficult to determine. The fire started in the boiler room at the foot of the elevator shaft, and by that opening the flames were almost instantly conducted to every floor in the building. The fire burned savagely, and the first engines to arrive were unable to cover all the points of attack and other alarms were sent in successively until the fire had been placed under control. The Park Gate Hotel was built just before the opening of the World's Fair, and was run until the end of 1893 as a hotel. Later it was remodeled and is now a flat building, with suites of from three to eight rooms. Its advantageous location, at the very gates of the Stony Island station on the alley elevated road, and on different lines of surface tracks, has insured its occupancy from top to bottom. It is five stories in height, 350 feet in length on Sixty-third street and 75 feet on Stony Island avenue. So early did the fire start that many of the residents were still in their beds. There was no escape by the elevator or main stairways, as the fire raged there most fiercely, and only the fire escapes on the outside of the building offered a way to the ground for children, invalids and women, as well as for the scores of men who tried vainly to save and remove some portion of their belongings. The building is said to be insured for \$85,000. Its total value is said to be \$160,000. The building is one of the few permanent World's Fair structures.

BIG FLOOD IS RECEJING.

Cold Wave a Blessing to the Inundated Districts About Pittsburgh.

The great flood has done its worst in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, and the waters are now receding. A cold wave, which came up suddenly, broke the back of the flood and the reports from all points between Pittsburgh and the headwaters indicate that all danger has passed. The rivers reached a higher stage than at any time since 1884. The Monongahela registered 20 feet 6 inches, and the Allegheny 30 feet 9 inches, and after remaining stationary for several hours began slowly to recede. Hardly a point in the Monongahela valley from Fairmont to Pittsburgh escaped damage by the flood, and in many places the high-water mark was covered. Mills, built supposedly out of harm's way, were submerged. Works along the river were shut down and workmen forced to flee from the rising tide. The damage can only be approximated, but it is not less than \$1,500,000 in the Monongahela valley. From the headwaters of Youghiogheny also came a torrent that brought with it destruction to valuable property. Railroads were unable to move trains, in some places the tracks being so far below the surface that only the tops of gondola cars were visible. Beneath several feet of muddy water and debris there are millions of dollars' worth of valuable machinery. What ruin has been wrought cannot be told until the waters recede. Eighteen lives have been lost. These are nearly all distributed through West Virginia and Kentucky towns.

AMERICANS LINES FAVORED.

German Commissioners Report on American Railroads.

Some time ago the German Government sent a commission to this country to study the American railroad system. The result is a report just published and transmitted to the State Department by United States Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz, in which, with a frankness almost unknown in such cases, the commissioners contrast the American and German railway systems much to the disadvantage of the latter. The report will be of much interest to railway men and even to the general American public, for it shows that notwithstanding the criticisms that have been heaped upon our own railroads for high charges, insufficient passenger accommodations and the like, in every point this country is far in the lead of the continental systems. The scale of prices included in the report shows in favor of American rate for comfortable carriages, while in the matter of schedule time the European railroads cannot be classed at all with the American lines. There is nothing in all Europe, the consul says, to equal in running time and comfort the service between New York and Chicago.

Claims Good Grounds.

At Guthrie, O. T., Mattie A. Stewart, a half-breed Osa Indian, has filed a suit for divorce in the United States Court against James Stewart, an actor. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant is now on the stage in Chicago and has three living wives. She further alleges that he married her while with a theatrical company and cheated her out of \$4,000. The plaintiff wants a divorce and \$200 alimony.

Six Are Killed by Dynamite.

Six persons were killed and several injured by an explosion of nitro-glycerine at Nobel's dynamite works, Ayrshire, Scotland. The explosion was heard fifteen miles from the works, and the concussion extinguished the gas lamps at Kilwinning, three miles away.

Foreign Priests Fanned.

The Missouri Legislature has passed a law which prohibits any person from solemnizing marriage who is not a citizen of the United States. No foreign bishop or priest can legally perform the marriage ceremony in Missouri until he becomes a citizen of the United States.

Will Search Cuba for a Cadet.

The parents of Russell Montgomery, the cadet who disappeared from Annapolis ten months ago, will look for him among the insurgents in Cuba. Almost every portion of the globe has been searched for some trace of the young man, but so far no clew has been found.

Only Sixty-one Men Escaped.

A dispatch received from Constantinople says that the Turkish Government has informed the ambassadors that two companies of Turkish troops were cut up by the insurgents at Voukloies, and that only one officer and sixty men escaped.

POWERS HELP THE TURK.

Britain Leads Italy, Germany and Russia in the Detestable Business.

Canea dispatch: A fusillade having continued since morning, despite the warnings of the foreign admirals, the united squadrons bombarded the insurgent camp outside of Canea. At 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon H. M. S. Dryad, H. M. S. Harrier and H. M. S. Revenge, together with one Italian, one German and one Russian ship, opened fire on the Cretan position where the Greek flag was hoisted some days ago, and ruined the house held by the Cretons. The flag was soon lowered and the order "cease fire" sounded after ten minutes. Thereupon the flag was rehoisted. The rocks around were crowded with Cretons. The Turks, encouraged by the fleet, opened a lively fusillade while the Cretons were removing the wounded. The Cretons had not repelled during the whole performance. It was a somewhat melancholy and degrading spectacle. The foreign admirals have warned Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek forces on the island of Crete, of their intention to attack his troops with four men of war anchored off his camp, Agghio Theodoroi, should he attempt to advance to the interior of the island.

Fortune for a Suit.

A well-known Portland business man, just back from a trip in Idaho, vouches for the truth of this story of phenomenal good luck. About two weeks ago a miner offered Morris Yenzel, a Moscow, Idaho, tailor, a handful of mining stocks for a suit of clothes. Yenzel refused that sort of currency in payment for his labor and goods on the ground that he had no luck in stocks. He remarked that five years ago a miner gave him 5,000 shares of stock, then supposed to be worth 1 cent a share, for a suit of clothing. He never realized anything on the stock. The miner jokingly said that if it had been Lerol stock it would have made him rich. The tailor was startled and replied he was quite certain that that was the name of the stock. He could not remember what he did with it, as he never expected it to amount to anything. A few days later Yenzel went to the suspended Moscow National Bank for an insurance policy and some other papers deposited there, among which he found the missing 5,000 shares of Lerol stock, now quoted at \$8 per share, with accrued dividends. The Lerol mine owners have been negotiating with an English syndicate for the sale of the property, but the latter declined to accept the mine without the transfer of every share of stock so far issued. This lot of 5,000 shares was long advertised for, but now there will be no obstacle to the sale of the property if the owners come to Yenzel's terms. He demands \$20 a share, or \$100,000 for the whole, and will probably get it.

These Have Portfolios.

A Washington dispatch says that President McKinley's cabinet will be organized as follows: Secretary of State, John Sherman of Ohio; Secretary of the Treasury, Lyman J. Gage of Illinois; Secretary of War, Russell A. Alger of Michigan; Secretary of the Navy, John D. Long of Massachusetts; Attorney General, Joseph McKenna of California; Secretary of the Interior, J. J. McCook of New York; Postmaster General, James A. Gary of Maryland; Secretary of Agriculture, James Wilson of Iowa.

Crushed to Death.

John B. Boyden, president of the Boyden Lumber Company of St. Louis, which has large mills at Neelyville, Ark., was killed at the latter place. Mr. Boyden was caught in the mill machinery and horribly crushed. He was reputed a millionaire. His life was insured for \$500,000.

Railroad Wreck in Kentucky.

The Norfolk and Western express train ran into a washout near Lovettsville, Ky., wrecking the engine, baggage car and two coaches. Engineer Pennington and Fireman Mayfield were dangerously injured and a brakeman, name not learned, was fatally injured.

Mail Train Wrecked.

The mail train on the Cresson branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad crashed into a box car near Ebensburg, Pa., and was badly wrecked. Five persons were seriously hurt and a number of others sustained slight injuries.

Gambler Shoots Two Women.

At Missoula, Mont., William Morley, a gambler, shot and killed Blanch Renaud, and, after failing to shoot himself, jumped into the river, where his frozen body was found with his throat cut.

Corner in Kentucky Whisky.

August Belmont & Co. of New York are said to have agreed to finance with \$15,000,000 the consolidation of 515 distilleries in Kentucky.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$35 to \$80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 32c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; clover seed, \$4.70 to \$4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, common to prime shipping, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, medium to best, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime natives, \$3.00 to \$4.50; lambs, fair to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 15c to 18c.

MASSACRE IS FEARED.

HAVANESE FREELY EXPRESS HATRED OF AMERICANS.

Cuban Advice Say that Unless Something Firm Is Done at Washington, Americans on the Island Are in Danger of Their Lives.

Americans Fear Slaughter.

A special from Havana via Key West says: "Americans are flocking in from the country. The position of our citizens is most critical. The rumor, whether true or false, has gone abroad that the American Government would not intervene so long as the trade interests of the country are not interfered with. Unless something firm and decided and strongly American is done by our Government in Washington, Americans are in danger of their lives. The murder of Ruiz and the demand for the release of Scott are the sole topics of conversation. The Government and palace people here tried to change the subject of conversation by giving out news of an alleged skirmish with Gomez, but the attempt was a failure. The amusement and the great hilarity which were observed at the palace have changed; Minister De Lome, always accurate as a news gatherer, has cabled the captain general that Lee will not be recalled; that his resignation is not accepted, and that he may be sustained. Hundreds of cablegrams are pouring in on Gen. Lee from every quarter of the globe, congratulating him on the stand he has taken, those from the United States promising patriotic action in Congress. Even at this critical moment, and with many heavy cares and responsibilities which the administration should share weighing upon him, Gen. Lee views the question from a calm, dispassionate standpoint, and he expresses the hope that the situation created by the murder of Ruiz, and his own determination not to submit to another similar atrocity, should not be exploited by partisan advocates of any particular policy toward the island of Cuba."

INDIANA WOMEN MAY NOT VOTE.

Decision Against Helen M. Gougar Affirmed by Supreme Court.

The Indiana Supreme Court has affirmed the case of Helen M. Gougar against the election officers of her precinct in Lafayette, in which she claimed the right to vote at a general election and brought suit against the election officers to compel them to receive and count her ballot. In pronouncing the opinion of the court, Judge Hackney said that the question presented in the case is whether women have, under existing laws in the State of Indiana, the privilege of suffrage, and whether sex is a qualification upon the rights to vote for public officers. He then proceeded to show that under the constitution women cannot vote and that this provision of the constitution is not in conflict with the constitution of the United States.

FIVE SKELETONS ARE FOUND.

Ghastly Discovery Made by Workmen at Riverton, N. J.

While workmen were digging a trench on the property of Henry C. Dreer, near the Delaware river front, in Riverton, N. J., they unearthed five human skeletons. A physician who examined the skeletons said that one gave evidence of comparatively recent burial. The latter was apparently the bones of a white man of mature years. The skull was fractured and seemed to have been crushed in by a blow. No definite theory can be advanced as to how the skeletons came there. The spot where they were found is back of the Faunces' fish cabin, which is used by shad fishermen in the spring.

FEUD CAUSES ANOTHER DEATH.

John Grossom Is Killed in Oklahoma Territory.

The feud in Oklahoma between the Lurtin and Grossom families, which gave rise recently to reports that the town of Stroude had been raided, has resulted in another killing. John Grossom, the elder, was shot to death in front of his own house in the Creek country by Deputy Sheriff Bentley, who was one of a posse that attempted to arrest Grossom and his two sons, Solomon and Garfield.

Early Blaze in St. Louis.

At 2:30 Wednesday morning flames were discovered breaking forth from the roof of the Merchants' Exchange building in St. Louis. The fire started in the elevator shaft, and spread to the offices on the top floor. The damage was confined principally to the eastern, or office, portion of the building and was mostly caused by water, with which the roof was flooded. The loss is \$60,000, fully covered by insurance.

Buys American Rail's.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has placed an order with the Carnegie company for 65,000 tons of steel rails. At the lowest rate since the break in prices this involves an expenditure of considerably over \$1,000,000. At the rate now quoted in the open market—\$20 per ton—the purchase would amount to \$1,300,000.

Bank of Tonawanda Closed.

The German-American Bank of Tonawanda, N. Y., was closed by order of Superintendent of Banks Milburn, on the ground of insolvency.

Greeks Will Not Retire.

King George and his government reiterate that it is impossible for them to retreat from their decision in regard to Crete, which is supported by the entire nation.

Sultan Is Alarmed.

It is reported on good authority that the sultan has ordered 17 divisions of the army mobilized to enable him, with the irregulars, to put 200,000 men in the field, 80,000 each against Greece and Bulgaria, the remainder as a reserve. Mobilization is proceeding rapidly.

To Pay Sugar Bounty Claims.

The Appropriations Committee of the Senate has inserted in the sundry civil service bill an amendment carrying \$1,085,150 to pay additional sugar bounty claims.

Missouri Editor's Good Luck.

Major John L. Bittinger, editor of the St. Joseph, Mo., Herald, has been selected to succeed John L. Peake of Kansas City as minister to Switzerland. The mission pays \$5,000 a year and is one of the most pleasant, though not the most profitable, missions.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

The Senate spent its first hours Monday, in listening to Washington's farewell address, read by Mr. Daniel (Va.), and then resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill for a time. The Loud 1-cent postal bill came in for some sharp criticism from Mr. Butler, Mr. Stewart, and others. The House passed the general deficiency appropriation bill and began the consideration of the last of the money bills, that providing for the naval establishment. A long debate occurred over the propriety of the appropriation of \$1,310,000 for the Southern Pacific Railroad under the judgment of the Court of Claims, but the House by a vote of 102 to 138, refused to strike it out. The members who favored the appropriation for the repayment to members of the last Congress of salary withheld from them on account of absence carried the fight into the House, but were beaten, 92 to 122. Sixteen of the forty-eight pages of the naval bill were completed.

The House sent the naval bill, the last of the appropriation bills, to the Senate Tuesday. It was passed practically without amendment. The feature of the day was a political debate which occurred late in the afternoon on the subject of civil service reform. It developed during the consideration of a bill, which was finally passed, to permit the Governors of the territories to appoint certain officers of the territories in case of vacancies without the consent of the legislative councils, which is now required by law. The Senate made slow progress on the appropriation bills, disposing of only one item of the Indian bill, it being that directing the opening of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation in Utah. It involved a conflict with the executive branch, which has steadily resisted opening these lands, on the ground that they contained valuable mineral deposits. Mr. Vilas endeavored to have a royalty reserved to the Government, but was defeated in this and the clause was agreed to after an all-day debate. During the day a resolution by Mr. Mills, of Texas, was adopted, asking the President for information as to the death of Dr. Ruiz at Guanabacoa, Cuba.

Most of Wednesday was devoted to District of Columbia business. The conference report on the bill to define the rights of the purchasers of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad under the foreclosure sale was adopted. Attention was recalled to the Cuban question in the Senate by the presentation of three resolutions on that subject. One of these came by unanimous vote from the Committee on Foreign Relations and called for the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanguliy, held at Havana. Another resolution by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, calls on the President to effectively protect American citizens in Cuba, and for that purpose to send battleships to Cuban waters. A third resolution, by Mr. Hill, of New York, was agreed to, requesting the Secretary of State for the correspondence with Consul General Lee relative to Americans imprisoned in Cuba. A sensational episode occurred late in the day during the consideration of the Indian bill. Several of the New England Senators had criticized various items. This aroused Mr. Pettigrew, in charge of the bill, to some caustic recitals of barbarities practiced against Indians in Massachusetts in the early days. Mr. Hoar defended his State, and amid impressive silence arraigned Mr. Pettigrew, a New Englander by birth, for "befouling the nest in which he was born." Little progress was made on the Indian bill, and Mr. Allison warned the Senate that the status of appropriation bills was most dangerous.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, Thursday introduced a bill in the House declaring war between Spain and her colonies and the United States. A resolution calling on the President for all information concerning the treatment of American prisoners in Cuba was adopted. The Senate was storm-swept by such passionate debate, such extraordinary demonstrations in the crowded galleries and such frantic personal exchanges between the conspicuous figures of the Senate as to make the day one of the most memorable in the annals of the upper branch of Congress. Cuba was the theme and it seemed to call forth all the pent-up emotions of months. It brought about the complete displacement of appropriation bills, threatening their failure, and the advancement of the Cuban question to the very front of Senate business.

Cuba was again a topic in the Senate Friday, from 1 to 4:30 o'clock; but the debate upon the Sanguliy and Aguirre resolutions was comparatively spiritless, and resulted in no definite action. The first half

LOVE AWHEEL.

Some four score years or more ago,
In puritanic age,
Priscilla's greatest treasure was
Her wheel, then all the rage.
And many a "spin" on it she took,
And truth, too, many a "reel."
The while she looked so dainty, many a
Heart she needs must steal.

Small wonder John came courting, and
With
Love quite lost his head;
So swiftly did the noiseless wheel
Obey the stately tread.
While every revolution took him
Farther on the way;
Ah, maids were sweet, and love was fleet,
E'en though austere the day.

And yet, methinks, times have not
Changed
So greatly after all;
As tribute, just as many hearts,
To our own maiden fall.
When on the highway spinning, in her
"Tam" and cutaway,
Dan Cupid on her shoulder rides,
With arrows keen to slay.

His little belt is hung with hearts,
Gay cyclers, have a care;
Least "scorching" past, a roving dart
Should catch you unaware.

What though one held the spindle; one
The handlebar clasped tight;
Aye were made the same sweet pattern,
Love but love through time's despoil,
—Kings and Queens of the Range.

WHO CARRIED THE KING'S DISPATCH?

Ere I could step across the kitchen to
unbar the door the knock came again,
sharp and hard, as though the man
without were in no mood for delay. I
lifted the latch and threw wide the
door, and in the light of the lantern
saw his hand lifted in the act to knock
again.

"In the king's name," he says, with
one foot across the threshold.
"And welcome," says I, and made
way for him.

He stopped, glancing over his shoulder
at the horse.
"Nay," says I, "have him in, too.
There is naught to spoil," I says, look-
ing around me, "but if there were, he
would be welcome. We are for the
king," says I, willing to make him com-
fortable on the main point.

He pulled the horse inside. When I
turned to it from barring the door I
saw at a glance there was not another
half mile left in it. The next moment
it dropped to the floor with a sharp
groan.

"'Tis the most cursed luck," says he.
"Sure, I have been followed by ill for-
tune—" He broke off and looked sus-
piciously at the door and window. "You
are well protected, master," he says,
turning his eyes to mine.

"We can stand a tilt," says I. "Rest
easy on that score."

"A quart of old ale made hot and
poured down its throat," says I, as
much to myself as to him, "will do it no
harm, and may do it much good."

Standing by the pan and keeping my
fingers in the draft that I had mixed,
so that I could tell when the right heat
was attained, I took a careful look at
the man at my side. He was of my own
size and build—a tall, square fellow,
with a deep chest and square shoulders,
straight as a pikestaff, and having a
certain stern look about his mouth and
eyes. His uniform was very plain, but
there were jewels in the hilt of his
sword, and the feathers that dropped
from his hat, dragged as they were,
were rich and thick as a gallant's should
be.

Between us we poured the ale down
the poor beast's throat.

"There's naught to hope for in him
to-night," says he, gloomily. "'Tis my
usual ill fortune—"

He gave me a quick, curious stare.

"So you are for the king, farmer?" he
says. "'Sdeath, 'tis a piece of the
rarest luck that I chanced to knock at
your door! I am at the most desperate
pass, but you are for the king, eh?"
says he, with emphasis.

"I said so and mean so," says I.

"'Tis necessary to be sure of things
in these times," says he, with a sigh of
relief, "and I have that to tell you
which I would not willingly tell to the
king's lightest enemy. Here I am," he
says, lowering his voice, "carrying a
dispatch of the strictest importance to
Rupert and Newcastle at York—hark
you, farmer, 'tis the king's own signa-
ture that foots it—and I find myself
stopped—" his eyes wandered to the
horse—"and followed"—they turned un-
easily to the door.

"Followed?" said I.

"As I said," said he, coolly enough.
"They have been at my heels for the
last ten miles; three of them there are,
and all well mounted, plague take
them."

"Without, then?" says I.

"Within 200 yards of me," he
returned in at your gate," says he.

But where they are now, the
hows."

I opened the shutter of the hatch and
got out into the little garth between the
great ash and the hedgerow, taking
good heed not to crack even a dry twig,
when I became aware of three troopers.
They were out on the road, and each
man sat his horse in such a strict quiet-
ness that you might have sworn horse
and man were of bronze or marble.

"That he turned in here," says one,
"is certain. Why he turned aside is not
so certain. But if he carries dispatches
for Rupert at York 'tis certain that he
must go northward along this road.
And so the question is where to stay
him in his progress."

"I know this country, every inch of
it," says the third man. "Leave it to
me. Two miles ahead lies Marshford
common—there's no likelier spot 'twixt
here and York—as desolate a waste it
is as you could wish."

Then they talked again and the end
of it was that they backed their horses

into the coppice and waited for his com-
ing forth.

The man sat on the edge of the table,
just as I had left him. "They are with-
out," I says, turning toward the fire;
"they will wait your going forth and
then follow you to Marshford common,
where they propose to take you in the
rear."

"Do they so?" says he. "But come,
master farmer, are we to be outwitted
by three crop-eared roundheads?"

"'Tis the king's dispatch?" says I.
His eyes fixed themselves on mine and
I saw the white teeth shut slowly down
on his lip.

"There is some plan in your head,"
says he.

I sat down on the settle. He looked at
me for a moment, and then put his
hand within his doublet and drew out
a thin packet of blue silk, and there
was writing on each side of the knot.
His finger pointed to a word in the cor-
ner. "Come," says he, "your plan,
farmer," and he put back the packet.

"I am not without horses," says I. I
glanced him up and down. "We are
much of a build," I says. "If I were on
one horse and in your uniform and you
were on another in my clothes," I says,
"and if I took the road across the com-
mon and you followed one that I can
tell you of—do you see what I mean?"
says I.

"By heavens!" says he. "An' we come
through with it the king shall reward
you fittingly. But 'tis more like to end
in your death," he says, and shakes his
head.

"I'll take my chance of that," says I.
"Come, is it settled between us?"

"Are you a married man?" says he.

"Have you wife and children?"

"Neither the one nor the other,"
says I.

"A mother, then?" says he.

"In the churchyard, two miles away,"
says I.

He nodded and once more looked me
up and down, ending with a long stare
into my face.

"I take your offer, friend," says he,
and he held out his hand. "My name is
Eustace Blunt."

"Mine is Stephen Mann," says I, with
my hand in his.

"No better man in England!" says he,
with a laugh at his own wit. "Come, I
am in your hands, Stephen. What do
we do first?"

"First, I shall set out, leading my
horse across the paddock to the front
gate, thence to ride along the high road.
Give me a good ten minutes' start ere
you set forth yourself. When your
time is up follow the high road for half
a mile, and then turn to your right. You
will find yourself in a grass lane. You
will follow it for a good three mile ere
you come to a sign post, but when you
come to that you are on the straight
road to York again. And so farewell,"
says I.

Before I had ridden a quarter of a
mile along the road I heard the steady
pounding of their horses' feet behind
me. I turned in the saddle and looked
back—they came over a slight rise in
the road, riding abreast. There was
that in the steadiness of their pace that
gave me a notion of their resolution in
the matter.

I might have been half way between
the end of the lane where Blunt was to
turn off, according to my directions, and
the first stretch of the common when a
sudden thought caused me to clap my
hand to the pocket of my coat. The sur-
prise that came to me as my fingers
closed on the dispatch that should have
been in Blunt's care and not in mine
made me pull up the horse. There I
was in possession of his majesty's dis-
patch, a thing of the strictest impor-
tance, and behind me rode three round-
head troopers that were anxious enough
to lay fingers on it. As for Blunt, that
should have had it in keeping, he was
by that time riding in the narrow lane
a mile in the rear.

The common suddenly widened out
before me. I saw Dick Pritt's granary
roof shine white in the moonlight, for
all that we were a good mile and a
half from it.

The three of them, still riding close to-
gether, were within 200 yards of me.
The moonlight struck the polished steel
of their breast plates.

There were four square miles of com-
mon and 'twas as tricky a bit of land
as a man might find in a day's march.
There was a ditch here and a marsh
there, and both well hidden by the long,
rank grass that grew thick all over the
place. A man that did not know the
lay of the ground and rode his horse
across it with a loose rein was more
likely to come to grief than not; nay, if
he came within measurable distance
of Butter-Bum hole he was like to leave
horse, saddle and bridle in its black
depths, and think himself lucky if he
escaped with his own life.

Ere I had ridden twenty yards into
the rank grass the three men gave a
sudden shout and dashed across the
common to intercept me. I could have
laughed with glee—they had not gone
a dozen strides before the foremost
horse went knee-deep in a ditch and
flung its rider over its head. I was in
hopes the horse had broken a leg, poor
beast, but in a trice the trooper had
picked himself up and remounted.

Butter-Bum hole was in front. I must
rid myself of one if not two of them in
its black depths. If all three would but
ride into it and sink fifty fathoms deep
there would be less need for all the
batter that I foresaw ere his majesty's
dispatch left my hands.

When I had suffered them to come
within thirty yards of me the moon
suddenly disappeared behind a bank of
clouds. But she suddenly peeps out
through a little rift, and on the instant
I heard a sharp report and caught the
whistle of a bullet as it flew past my
head.

I went on slowly, holding my horse
back, and at the same time calling loud-
ly on him to hasten.

There was not a yard between them
as they came to the hole, and each rode
at a rattling pace. You would have

thought they were clearing the whole
thing, but the man on the left seemed
suddenly to drop to the earth, and over
him rolled the fellow in the middle.
The man on the right, following the
path that I had taken, pulled up his
beast, with a jerk that threw it on its
haunches and I saw him turn to gaze
at the men and horses rolling and wal-
lowing in the mud.

"Farewell, my masters!" said I, and
laughed long and loud as I cantered off.
But I was reckoning a bit too soon, for
he sent another bullet whistling after
me that took off my hat.

Looking over my shoulder I saw that
the man who had escaped the marsh
was following me with determination.
He had evidently seized the situation
and made up his mind to follow my
plans. So in and out we wound, over
a ditch here and through a cluster of
gorse bushes there, and he made no
such foolish mistake as to try to cut me
off or to take a shorter route, but held
on to my heels.

The horse tucked his big thighs under
him and tossed his head—faith, I believe
he loved the spirit of the thing as dearly
as his rider! And so we went straight
across what bit of common there was
left, and skimming Dick Pritt's new
fence like a swallow, landed in the
lush grass of the Home garth.

There were yet three meadows be-
tween me and the sign post, and it was
good going over all of them. The air
rushed around my hatless head, the
stars seemed to dance all across the
heavens. The hedgerows shot up in
front like ghosts, but we were over and
through them and settled into our stride
again before I had time to count one.

I saw the sign post, a black, two-
armed thing, outlined against the sky,
at the corner of the last field. We were
close on the hedgerow then, and as I
settled down for the leap I heard
Blunt's horse clattering up the narrow
lane to my right. The moon sailed out
of the cloudbank; we stared at each
other.

"Ah!" says he, "the troopers—"
"Two of 'em in Butter Bum hole,"
says I. "The third—"

But the third must have ridden a rare
horse, for at that instant he dropped
over the hedge with a force that made
the ground shake. We had drawn rein
in the middle of the high road, and he
caught sight of us and came forward.
But within a dozen paces his beast
swayed and fell, tumbling him off into
the dust. In spite of all his round-
headedness he rapped out a roaring
curse.

"'Twas the rarest adventure," I says,
"I wouldn't ha' missed it for the world."
"Why, faith," says he, "you make me
envious. The lane was tame enough—
a mere matter of straight-ahead work."
He said naught of the dispatch. But
at the corner of Dead Man's copse I
drew rein and held out my hand. "I'll
go home," said I. "You have no fur-
ther need of me. We will exchange
horses and clothes as you return."

"Let me keep my thanks till then,"
says he, giving me his hand. "To-mor-
row or the next day we shall meet
again, Master Stephen."

But ere he broke into a canter I pulled
him up and wheeled about again.

"Hah!" said I, "I almost forgot to give
you the dispatch," and I handed it over.
"The dispatch?" said he. "The dis-
patch? But surely—"

"So you did not know that I had it?"
says I. "Faith, but it lay very near my
heart!" and without more ado I turned
about and cantered off, leaving him
there in the moonlight, staring open-
mouthed at the packet in his hand.—
Pearson's Weekly.

Mind and Body.
In many forms of illness of lasting,
but not necessarily severe character,
the continued low condition of the sys-
tem tends to bring on an uneasy,
watchful, "nervous" state of mind.

This mental condition often outlasts
the physical weakness, and is liable to
become chronic. The sufferer's family,
and even the physician, are sometimes
at their wits' end to effect a cure; for
until the patient is roused to the ne-
cessity of forcing his body into activity
and of forgetting himself, the task is
almost hopeless.

He must be urged to give up keeping
a watch of his heart-beats and a tally
of his pains. He must be shown, gen-
tly but firmly, that his recovery is de-
pendent upon the exercise of his own
strength of character and power of
will, which must direct his thoughts
away from his physical condition.

Right alone may go far to retard or
prevent recovery. The terror occasioned
by the bite of a serpent or of a dog
is sometimes so marked as greatly to
increase the vital depression caused by
the absorption of the poisonous con-
tents of the wound.

On the other hand, calmness and
hopefulness render one less liable to
suffer in the face of serious conditions.
A phlegmatic patient was recently
treated for a fall in which both legs
had been broken at the thighs. The
patient was calm, doing what he was
told, but no more. He regarded his
accident philosophically. Contrary to
the rule in such serious injuries, no
symptoms of shock were present, no
rise of temperature took place at any
time, and the recovery was rapid and
uneventful.

Even in acute illnesses not especially
involving the nervous system, a quiet
mind, determined to get well is pos-
sible, and doing everything to attain that
end, is one of the attending physician's
best allies.

While well a man should care for his
health, not nervously and hurriedly,
but with the calmness with which he
prosecutes his daily business, observ-
ing the laws of health as he knows
them, avoiding excesses, and taking
the precautions which experience and
example have shown him to be neces-
sary. Here one's thought of self should
stop. Minute examinations of one's
physical state should be conscientiously
avoided.—Youth's Companion.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

**Unnatural Act of a Dissipated Port
Huron Man—Descendant of a Princely
House of Germany Kills Himself at
Detroit—Workmen Hurt.**

Turned Out of Doors.
John Cochlan, a Port Huron youth of
21 years, was lodged in jail, charged with
assault with intent to do great bodily
harm. Cochlan is the son of highly re-
spected parents. He imbibed freely, and
when he reached home demanded money
from his mother. She refused to give him
any, and he thereupon knocked her down.
The father was awakened and when he at-
tempted to pacify his son, the latter rushed
into the pantry to get a butcher knife,
saying he was going to kill him. The
youth drove the family out of doors, and
then barricaded the door. An officer was
called, but could not gain admittance, and
upon the advice of the family again de-
parted. The son finally cooled down and
the family were admitted to the house.
Shortly after midnight the son again be-
came violent, and the parents were a sec-
ond time forced out of doors. The offi-
cer was again summoned and was forced
to break in the door to effect the arrest.
The prisoner was examined in the police
court, bound over to the Circuit Court
for trial, and upon being arraigned there,
pleaded not guilty. Young Cochlan has
several times been before the police court
on the charge of drunkenness.

German Baron Takes His Own Life.
Baron and Freiherr Francis Xavier
Ludwig Maximilian Van Onyen of
Schloss Johannesburg, Bavaria, aged 72,
committed suicide at his home, 92 Aberle
avenue, Detroit. The baron was a de-
scendant of a princely house of Germany,
and also a prince of the French Bour-
bons. He was highly educated, and in
his youth became an officer in the cavalry
regiment of the King of Bavaria. He be-
came involved in revolutionary schemes
and fled to this country in 1850. Later he
was disinherited, and swore he would never
revisit his native land. He married a
German girl in Baltimore. While living
in Lima, Ohio, three of his children died
and his wife went insane. Of late years
he had been a misanthrope, and he ended
his unhappy career by taking morphine.
He leaves a married son.

Scaffold Gave Way.
While Oscar E. Wells and William J.
F. Qualmann were repairing a barn be-
longing to Qualmann's father at Saginaw,
the scaffold gave way and both men fell
to the hard ground, a distance of twenty
feet. Qualmann was badly bruised and
his wrist was wrenched out of place, but
Wells, who is 68 years of age, sustained
probably fatal internal injuries, his scalp
being cut so badly twelve stitches were
required. They were both insensible for
some time from the effects of the fall.

Minor State Matters.
A. D. Ackles of Parma committed sui-
cide by hanging, because he failed to
secure an increase of pension.

For the five months ended Feb. 1 there
were in the Ionia jail 431 prisoners, of
whom 388 were drunks and disorderlies.

B. Wolf, a farmer living one mile from
Alma, was seriously hurt while unloading
logs at Butterfield Mills. His horses were
scared by a whistle and started to run.
Wolf tried to stop them, but was knocked
down and run over by the horses and load
of logs. Three ribs were broken and he
was injured internally. May die.

Adam Wenzel, of Kalamazoo, who has
been arrested many times for violating
the liquor law, was arrested and held to
\$1,500 bail on a charge of assault with in-
tent to kill Thomas McDermott, who
stood at the foot of the mile hill watching
boys and girls crossing. Wenzel came out
and said: "I'll show you how to stand
around and watch my place," and fired at
him, and as McDermott departed the
second shot was fired.

A bold highwayman paraded the streets
of Flint the other night. He held up An-
drew Turner and Martin Skall, but nei-
ther had a penny. A few minutes later
Frank Wright, a prominent merchant,
was confronted by a cocked revolver and
made to shell out some cash. Wright at
first tried to fight off his adversary with
his cane, but was unsuccessful. The police
were notified and a vigilant search is
being made for nightly marauders.

The Genesee County Clerk was aroused
at a late hour the other night by an
irate farmer of Davison, who inquired in
breathless tones whether or not his daugh-
ter and young man had taken out a mar-
riage license. The young couple had come
to the city for a sleigh ride, together with
some other young people. On his way
home he was passed by the people he had
pursued and they all had a good laugh at
"papa's" expense when the latter reached
home.

Last fall a jury in the Ingham Circuit
Court gave William Welch a verdict for
\$3,500 against the city of Lansing for
injuries sustained by him by falling into
an open cellar. Evidence was offered
showing that a barricade was erected to
prevent passers-by from falling into the
cellar, but that on the night of the injury
it was in some manner removed. The Su-
preme Court found that the city was not
negligent, and the case was reversed, a
new trial being granted.

Benton Harbor fruit growers are alarm-
ed over the prospect of the appearance
of the destructive San Jose scale, which,
when it presents itself in an orchard,
means certain death to every tree. The
scale was brought into this country from
Australia in nursery stock shipped to Cal-
ifornia, and later some of the stock was
shipped to other States, Michigan getting
her share. The disease has not yet ap-
peared, but the danger from the supposed
infected trees is causing much alarm.
The only way to arrest the disease when
it appears is to destroy every infected
tree.

Wilbur Bissell, son of Mr. and Mrs. E.
A. Bissell, residing near Richland, hanged
himself. He had been suffering from
mental derangement for the past year. He
was a young man of more than ordinary
abilities.

While Mr. Geo. Hart was sitting at his
home, near Lincoln Lake station, Mr.
Hart's brother asked him for his knife,
which was open, and George Hart gave
the knife to his 3-year-old son to take to
his uncle. While the little fellow was go-
ing across the room he fell and the blade
of the knife he carried went into his heart,
killing him instantly.

Iron Mountain will have a new city
hall, to cost about \$8,000.

Cornelius Redner, who resided near
Clark's lake, was found dead in his wagon
when it reached home from a trip to
Jackson. He died of alcoholism.

The Republican State convention has
placed in nomination the following ticket:
For Justice of the State Supreme Court,
Chas. D. Long of Lansing; for Regents
of the University of Michigan, William
J. Cocker of Adrian, Charles D. Lawton
of Lawton, Van Buren County.

Some Albion ladies who were getting up
an entertainment announced as one of the
attractions that they would all wear
bloomers. A big crowd, principally of the
masculine persuasion, turned out, but
when they perceived that the "bloomers"
were only large chrysanthemums they
looked badly sold.

Deputy County Clerk Frank Shell, of
Port Huron, has received a very touching
letter from a young lady at Emmett,
requesting him not to issue a marriage li-
cense to a certain young man of that vil-
lage, claiming that she was his affianced
wife, but had been discarded, and he was
now intending to marry another.

At Saginaw, Thomas White, an elderly
single man, was terribly burned about the
head and face by a fire which broke out
in his room. He was carried out insen-
sible by the firemen. White rented a
room in a dwelling occupied by Joseph
Kalinski. The blaze is supposed to have
been caused by White smoking a pipe.
He may recover.

A reckless house mover between Mus-
kegon and Muskegon Heights moved a
house through the wires of the Citizens'
Telephone Company, the Muskegon Street
Railway and the G. R. I. Railway. The
street cars on Pine and Sanford streets
were idle an hour. Until a late hour at
night railway linemen were engaged in
restoring communication. There is trouble
about for the house mover.

Mrs. J. Thompson had a narrow escape
from drowning at Brighton. She went to
the cistern to draw a pail of water and
her 6-year-old son went with her. As she
turned to leave he stepped back and fell
in. She jumped in and by great effort
succeeded in lifting out the boy. It was
impossible for her to get out. She called
to the boy, who ran to a neighbor's, Chas.
Smith, who came to her rescue and pulled
her out. She was in the cistern fifteen or
twenty minutes.

The K. T. ball at Fenton, the social
event of the season, came to a tragic end
by the sudden death of Douglas Van
Wert. Mr. Van Wert is the veteran
prompter of balls in Fenton. By request
he went upon the stage to call off one or
two numbers. After calling one or two
changes he was seen to fall upon the
footlights and thence to the floor. He
died instantly, but his last call was uttered
in a clear, distinct voice. Mr. Van Wert
was 57 years of age and leaves a widow
and daughter.

Frank Burdick met a terrible and un-
expected death at Grand Blanc. He was
stealing a ride to Detroit upon a freight
train, and when near the village of Grand
Blanc the train parted. When the sections
came together again Burdick was
knocked from his moorings and his body
was cut in two, death following instantly.
The deceased was 31 years old, and was
a resident of Flint, where he leaves a
widow and two children. The unfor-
tunate man was bound for Detroit, where
his father lives, when he met his awful
death.

More recent investigations of the injury
done to the western Michigan peach crop
by the severe cold weather indicate the
damage to be much less than at first
thought. While in the more northerly
portion of the fruit belt the peach buds in
some localities were badly frozen, the
damage was mostly confined to the early
varieties, those which are rarely picked
for market in seasons when the fruit is
plenty. The extensive orchards of south-
ern Allegan County and in the region
around South Haven were but slightly
damaged, while the same conditions pre-
vail throughout the larger portion of Ber-
rien County.

A fire occurred in Ithaca Monday,
which will probably result in the death of
Miss Ada Ampoker, a domestic at the
home of George P. Stone. In some un-
known manner her clothing caught fire
when she was in the laundry. She rushed
into the other part of the house, from
there into a closet, setting fire to the
clothing hanging there, and then rushed
outdoors. Bradley Stone succeeded in
extinguishing the flames by rolling her in
the snow, but not until she was so badly
burned that she will probably die. The
house was considerably damaged by fire
and water.

A fruit grower in the vicinity of South
Haven will this year work the same
scheme he did last year on a portion of his
peach crop. He had been robbed by Chi-
cago and Milwaukee commission dealers
until he was tired of it, and then he went
to Chicago himself, rented a small store
for \$15 a month in the retail business por-
tion of the city, had his peaches shipped
to him and sold them for from twenty-five
to forty cents per basket while the com-
mission merchants were paying seven
cents. As a result of his scheme he was
richer in experience and ready cash, and
he will do the same thing this year, be-
ginning with strawberries.

Ald. J. T. Upjohn started out at Kala-
mazoo to investigate the charges that cer-
tain hotel bars and saloons violated law
by keeping open Sundays. He visited sev-
eral places and reports are varied as to
the result of his tour. At one hotel he
took the marshal with him and demanded
that he break into a room, but the mar-
shal refused, whereupon he was denounc-
ed as a coward and as standing in with
saloonists. The City Council the next
night suspended the marshal because he
allowed nickel-in-the-slot machines to run
in saloons and cigar stores, and it is also
charged that his officers repeatedly re-
ported violations of the liquor law to him,
but he did not investigate the complaints
or cause the arrest of violators. The ac-
tion of the Council is attributed to the
Christian Citizenship movement, which
was inaugurated by Rev. E. L. Buchanan
last summer.

A special dispatch from Detroit an-
nounces the sudden death of Baron Frei-
herr Francis Xavier Ludwig Maximilian
Van Oegen. Perhaps a policeman asked
him who he was and the poor fellow choked
to death trying to tell him.
F. B. Griffin, a young man who has been
doing business as the Aetna Manufactur-
ing Co. and Powers Medicated Sponge
Co., was arrested at Kalamazoo on a
charge of sending obscene circulars
through the mails. After an examination
he was held in \$2,000 to appear in the
United States Circuit Court at Grand
Rapids.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

The latest freak bill to find its way
before the Legislature was introduced Tues-
day night by Representative Dowson.
It provides that when a man reaches the
age of 35 and has not taken unto himself
a wife, he shall pay a tax of \$25, and \$5
additional for each year after that. If
the bachelor victim can stand this cumu-
lative system of taxation until 45, he will
pay \$75 for that year, and then he will
be permitted to go on in



Good Bye

Old Chopper, Good-Bye.

The modern housewife doesn't need the aid of the chopping knife in the preparation of mince pies. She uses None Such Mince Meat; chopped, and deliciously seasoned, ready to fill the crust. Made of the very finest, purest and cleanest materials—

NONE SUCH

MINCE MEAT

makes mince pies as fine in taste and quality as any home-made mince meat. Makes delicious fruit cake and fruit pudding, as well. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute. 10 cents package—2 large pies.

"Mrs. Popkin's Testimony": "A book by a famous humorist, which will be mailed free to anyone sending name, address and name of this paper."

MEKEL & SUTHERLAND, Syracuse, N. Y.

TO THE AFFLICTED

This is the chance of a lifetime.

C. BOOTHROY GRAHAM, M. D.

The old and reliable specialist of over 40 years experience in the treatment of all Chronic and Blood diseases of ladies and gentlemen. We make a specialty of Rheumatism, Dropsy, Catarrh, Piles, Protrusion of Uterus, Nervous Debility, Lungs, Inflammation of Stomach, Inflammation of Liver and Kidneys, Inflammation of Heart, Fit Spasms or Falling Sickness, La Grippe, Bronchitis, Influenza, Consumption and all diseases of long standing.

Cancers a Specialty.

The Eyes, Ears, Nose and Throat a specialty. Eyes tested and lens fitted to them. After an experience of over half a hundred years we offer our professional services to the afflicted of all the various forms of female diseases and weaknesses of the speech organs of ladies and gentlemen. Consultation free.

Will visit once a month at Middleville 10-11—St. James Hotel. Bradley 16-16—Hotel Lee. Moline 17-22—Robert House.

C. Boothroy Graham,
General Delivery,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

*Taking Effect November 29, 1896.
EASTWARD BOUND.

STATIONS.	Det	N Y	Exp	Ngt	F
Grand Rapids Dep.	8:30	10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00
Middleville	9:35	11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00
Hastings	10:40	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00
Jackson Ar.	11:45	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00
Detroit Ar.	12:50	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00

WESTWARD BOUND

STATIONS.	Exp	M H	G R	Fr
Grand Rapids Ar.	11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00
Middleville	12:05	1:00	2:00	3:00
Hastings	1:10	2:00	3:00	4:00
Jackson Dep.	2:15	3:00	4:00	5:00
Detroit Dep.	3:20	4:00	5:00	6:00

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad
Schedule in effect Sept. 27, 1896.

NORTHERN DIVISION

Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	Leave	Arrive
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	7:45 am	5:15 pm
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	7:45 am	5:15 pm
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	7:45 am	5:15 pm
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	7:45 am	5:15 pm

SOUTHERN DIVISION

Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	Leave	Arrive
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	7:45 am	5:15 pm
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	7:45 am	5:15 pm
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	7:45 am	5:15 pm
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	7:45 am	5:15 pm

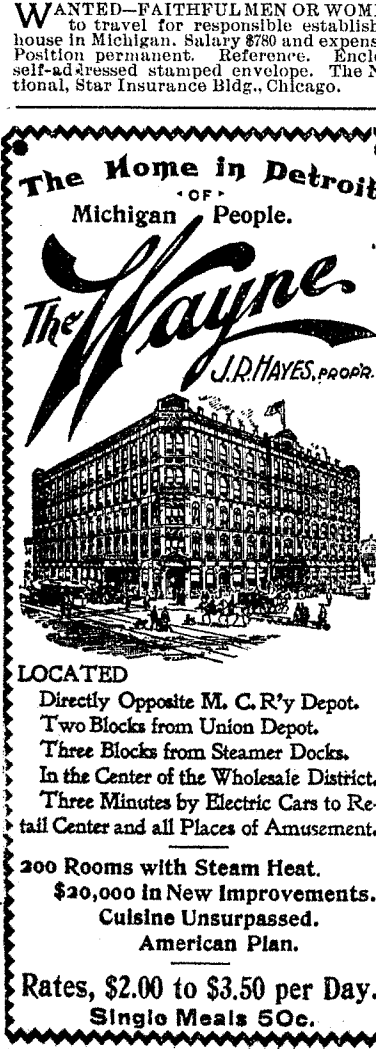
MUSKOGON TRAINS.

Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	Leave	Arrive
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	7:45 am	5:15 pm
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	7:45 am	5:15 pm
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	7:45 am	5:15 pm
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	7:45 am	5:15 pm

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN
to travel for responsible establishments in Michigan. Salary \$750 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

The Home in Detroit
Michigan People.

The Wayne
J. R. HAYES, PROP.



LOCATED
Directly Opposite M. C. R'y Depot.
Two Blocks from Union Depot.
Three Blocks from Steamer Docks.
In the Center of the Wholesale District.
Three Minutes by Electric Cars to Retail Center and all Places of Amusement.

200 Rooms with Steam Heat.
\$20,000 in New Improvements.
Cuisine Unsurpassed.
American Plan.

Rates, \$2.00 to \$3.50 per Day.
Single Meals 50c.

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.
Entered at the Middleville, Mich., Postoffice as second-class matter.
THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1897.

THE NEW CABINET.

Secretary of State—John Sherman of Ohio.
Secretary of the Treasury—Lyman J. Gage of Illinois.
Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger of Michigan.
Attorney General—Joseph McKenna of California.
Secretary of Interior—Cornelius N. Bliss of New York.
Postmaster General—James A. Gary of Maryland.
Secretary of the Navy—John D. Long of Massachusetts.
Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson of Iowa.

An exchange heads a paragraph, "Hanna will not talk." Well, having collared everything he started out for, why should he?

Edison celebrated his fiftieth birthday the other day, but when one considers his accomplishments he seems to have been at work for several centuries.

By the time our readers read this it will be President McKinley and ex-President Cleveland. The fifty-fourth congress will have expired and will be a remarkable one, principally for what it has failed to accomplish. In the house alone over 10,400 bills and 3,100 resolutions were introduced and referred to various committees. Only a fraction of these passed the house, and fewer still became laws.

The magnificent inaugural ceremonies will be over and the entire inhabitants will watch with more interest than ever, the doings of the nation's capital. Gov. H. S. Pingree and staff were assigned to the honorable position immediately in the rear of the Illinois national guard.

The following taken from the Chicago Herald, should be read by every cigarette smoker and especially by the boys. It is fitting that the movement should have its inception in this city, which is cursed more than any other city with the unlimited and unrestricted distribution of the vilest brands that are known to the cigarette trade. The public is not disposed to expostulate with the full-grown man who desires to inoculate his poor body with the noxious poison of the cigarette. A man who has arrived at mature years may perhaps be allowed to deaden his sensibilities and pollute the atmosphere by sucking the paper covered coffin to his heart's content. But when it comes to leaching the youth and deadening the moral sense and weakening the mental powers of our school children, the best elements of our citizenship will arise in vehement protest.

Twenty-seven state legislatures have taken the matter in hand and it is to be hoped some permanent good may result. There are a great many lads (and some of them very small), in our own village even to cigarette smoking.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SALARY.

The legislature of this state, with the rarest unanimity, and without party division, have determined to amend the constitution of Michigan, by giving the attorney general a salary for the great and important services that he renders the state. The question now is, will the voters ratify and approve of that which their representatives have done?

It is safe to say that there has not been a legislature assembled at the capital in the last twenty-five years that would not, with an almost unanimous vote, have given the attorney general a larger salary than that which is now named in the proposed amendment, for the simple reason that they, being on the ground, ascertained the true facts of the case, and from those facts they are convinced that not only does the interests of the state imperatively require the constant and best service of a most able attorney, but that by giving him a living salary, thousands of dollars would be saved to the state each year.

The question now is, as whether the voters of this state can see what is for their interests and vote accordingly. The single proposition that is submitted to them is this: To compel the lawyer who becomes attorney general to take up his residence, during his term of office, at the seat of government and give all of his time and strength to the duties of his office, and as compensation for such services the state agrees to pay him the sum of \$3,500, which is just one-half of that which each member of the supreme court receives, \$2,500 less than is paid each of the six judges of Wayne county, and \$1,500 less than the prosecuting attorney of Wayne county and the corporation counsel of Detroit receive, respectively, for their services yearly. Or, if this is not done, then the voters must decide to let the matter go on as it has been for the last 40 years—the attorney general receiving no compensation to speak of, residing at his home attending, for the most part, to his own business, and making the great interests of the state subordinate thereto, or compelling him, without compensation, to give up his entire private practice through the conscientious purpose to

ought not to be a dissenting vote. More and more it is absolutely necessary that the interests of the people should be protected. Constant encroachments, undoubtedly, have been made upon their rights, by those who, finding the field unprotected, have entered in and taken possession thereof.

It is time, as Gov. Rich, in one of his messages to the legislature, said: "By paying the attorney general the insignificant sum of \$800 per year (the same that is paid juniors and messengers), the state is losing enough each year to pay a reasonable salary to four attorney generals, through lack of paying a fair compensation to one." How long will the voters of Michigan "save at the spigot and waste at the bung-hole?"—State Rep.

For the past two years the Bible Institute at Chicago has had a special conference for ministers and evangelists and all Christian workers during the month of April. The attendance at them has been such, and the blessings resulting therefrom have been so encouraging, that we shall hold another conference from April 6th to 30th. The regular work will be in constant session. There will be special lectures at two and three o'clock each afternoon. Supp. Torrey will speak on "Methods of Reaching Men," and "Teaching the Bible." Rev. W. W. Clark, the eminent Bible teacher, will speak on the following and other topics: "The Old and New Testaments Contrasted and Harmonized," "The Plan of the New Testament," "The Special Features of the Gospels" (illustrated by a large chart), "The Gospel of Mark," "Christ in the Hebrews," "The Person and Work of the Holy Spirit," "Law and Grace Contrasted and Harmonized," "The Deep Things of God—Six Layers of Truth," "The Dispensations—Past, Present and Future," (illustrated by a diagram) "The Book of Revelation." Rev. Wm. Patterson of Toronto, who has been styled the "Spurgeon of Canada," will speak each day. The rate will be \$5.00 for board and room. If your pastor is already efficient, it will make him much more efficient. If he is inefficient and yet a worthy man, all the greater need of sending him. Our church, as well as other churches, needs something to lift it out of old ruts, and start it on the line of greater usefulness and efficiency, and we know of no other way by which it can be done so effectively, so quickly and with so little cost, than for our ministers to attend this conference, and be brought under the influence and Biblical instructions of Mr. Moody and his associate workers.

RAILROAD INVESTIGATION.

Request for the People to Give Investigating Committee Information.

The house of representatives of the state legislature recently authorized the appointment of a special committee to investigate any violations of the laws of this state in regard to freight rates, etc., by the railroad companies doing business within its borders.

The committee is now organized and engaged in its work. It desires to ascertain whether the people of the state who have business with the railroad companies have any just cause of complaint or knowledge of any violations of law. It, therefore, invites through the press of the state any person who has knowledge of excessive rates, of discrimination on the part of companies in favor of one firm, corporation or individual as against another. Whether any communities are discriminated against by either making more favorable rates or granting special concessions to shippers of such community which are not granted to others. In fact the committee will be glad to hear from any person who has information which will enable it to intelligently recommend any remedial legislation, if any, which may be found necessary. An early response by those interested will be appreciated by the committee.

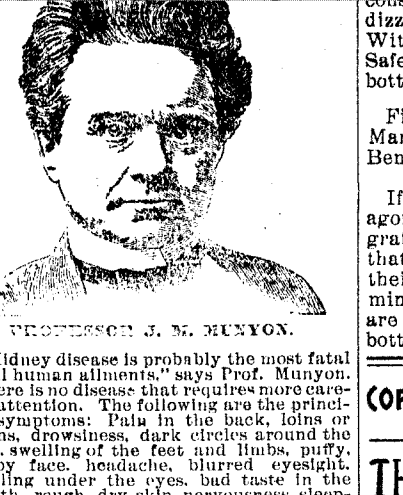
Address all communications to Hon. John F. Widoe, Chairman, Lansing, Michigan.

LATE LITERARY NEWS.

The most intensely interesting people of the world just at this moment are the millions of famine and plague stricken India. But little is known of this region by the people of the United States. Such reports as come to us are the things seen through British glasses. What has been the effect of British rule in India? Why these terrible famines? Why plagues? Julian Hawthorne has been sent by The Cosmopolitan Magazine to India to obtain answers to these questions at first hand and depict the situation as it appears to an American. The March Cosmopolitan contains the first of what is probably the most important series of articles ever presented in this magazine. On sale at Middleville News Stand, 10 cents.

REVIEW OF REVIEWS.

The only complete and accurate account of the life of Lyman J. Gage, Major McKinley's choice for secretary of the treasury, has been written for the March Review of Reviews by Major Moses P. Handy, who describes the leading traits of Chicago's first citizen in a twelve-page article, written in Major Handy's usually felicitous style.



PROFESSOR J. M. MUNYON.

"Kidney disease is probably the most fatal of all human ailments," says Prof. Munyon. "There is no disease that requires more careful attention. The following are the principal symptoms: Pain in the back, loins or groins, drowsiness, dark circles around the eyes, swelling of the feet and limbs, puffiness of the face, headache, blurred eyesight, swelling under the eyes, bad taste in the mouth, rough, dry skin, nervousness, sleeplessness, languid, worn-out feeling, loss of flesh and strength, scanty urine, dark-colored, milky or bloody urine, deposits of red sand, gravel or mucus in the urine, frequent desire to pass water and too great a flow. I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 95 per cent. of all forms of kidney disease. When the disease is far advanced and there are other complications, the patient had better send a four-ounce vial of their urine, with full symptoms. We will then make a careful analysis of the water, and advise the best course to pursue to get well, absolutely free of charge." Prof. Munyon puts up a separate cure for each disease. At all drug stores, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

So when a great man dies,
For years beyond our ken,
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the paths of men.
—Longfellow.

Torturing, itching, scaly skin eruptions, burns and scalds are soothed at once and promptly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

I have ridden nearly every day this winter, snow or no snow; in fact, I would not be without a wheel. Reasonable bicycle riding is the best sport any human being can indulge in.—Dr. Jacob D. Patterson.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Name and Residence.	Age.
Claudius Price, Castleton; Ellen Nes-	40-44
Thomas Pickett, Woodland; Addie	31-32
Pickens, same.	31-32

FROM CRIPPLE CREEK.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both the cough and cold left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. Henderson, editor Daily Advertiser. For sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 9-4

Every town should have as many good tools for working the road as it can use to advantage; that is, a good plow made especially for road work, a good road grader, and if there are any stones to be had, a stone crusher also. During this winter I have noticed any quantity of stones piled up along fences on roads that were in a very bad condition; there were enough stones to make the very best of road if they were only crushed and stamped and rolled.—The Milwaukee Sentinel.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

MIDDLEVILLE P. O., Feb. 27, 1897.

Letters addressed to persons named below remain unclaimed in this office and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not claimed by Mar. 13, 1897.

NAMES:
Miss Bertha Cole Mrs. Warner
Please send advertised when asking for advertised letters.
DAVID MATTATSON, Postmaster.

DID YOU EVER

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at J. W. Armstrong's drug store. 3

All kinds of job work done at reasonable rates and on short notice, at the SUN office.

\$100--GIVEN AWAY--\$100

Who can form the most words from the letters in the word SUCCESSFUL? I will give \$50 cash to the one sending the highest list of words from the same; \$15 to the next largest; \$10 to next largest. The fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh \$5 each, and the next five will receive \$1 each. These prizes are given free and without consideration to advertise my handsome, illustrated monthly magazine The Ladies' Evening Hour. Rules of contest: Use only words of English language in singular or plural but not both. Use no proper names nor any letter more times than it appears in SUCCESSFUL. Each person sending list of competitive words must send 30 cents cash or stamps for six months' subscription to Ladies' Evening Hour, or 50 cents for one year's subscription. Every person will receive a prize (in addition to the magazine) who sends five words or more, of the three following books: "Twelve Complete Novels," "The Ladies Guide to Beauty" and "156 Popular Songs With Words and Music Complete." These are sent postpaid. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED or money refunded. Lists should be sent at once as the offer closes March 31st. Refer to any merchantile agency or Greene County State Bank of this city for my reliability. Address, G. S. Tur-rill, 204 State st., Jefferson, Iowa. 8-2

FREE, FREE, FREE
A Positive, Permanent Cure FOR WEAK MEN!

We mail free to suffering mankind a recipe of the greatest Restorative on earth (for young or old), suffering from premature decline from any cause. A positive, permanent cure for Sexual Weakness, Lost manhood, Nervous Debility in any form.

It Cured Me, It will Cure You.

This is no scheme to extort money from anyone. When we mail you this recipe we also enclose catalogue of our latest medical publications, etc., etc. By handling same to someone interested you fully repay us for our trouble.

One good turn deserves another.

If you are a sufferer write at once for full particulars and recipe of this simple remedy that cured me, and hundreds of others. It will cure you. Mailed free in plain envelope. Address

STANDARD MUSIC CO.,
Wabasha, Minn.

COFFEE RAISED FOR ONE CENT PER POUND. Circulars free. J. D. RICE, Utica, Mich.

THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE

Write to T. S. QUINCEY, Drawer 150, Chicago, Secretary of the STAR ACCIDENT COMPANY, for information regarding Accident Insurance. Mention this paper. By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over \$600,000.00 for accidental injuries.

Be your own Agent.

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED.

Complete Newspaper and Periodical Subscription Agency is carried on at the Middleville News Stand, where you will also find a complete line of Law and School Blanks and Stationery.

JEWELRY HOUSE

Established Twenty-Nine Years.

Having just added a large invoice to our large stock of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks and Silverware, we invite all close buyers to call and look it over carefully and see if our prices are not below all competition. All our Goods are First-Class and Guaranteed. We handle no Low Grade Goods. Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing solicited. All work first-class or no pay.

Crockery & Glass Ware

We wish to especially call your attention to these lines as we are putting in three Regular patterns of Semi-Porcelain Crockery, two Decorated and one Pure White. This last pattern is a special bargain. They are thin pure white and we shall sell them at the same price of common white ware. These are special goods and will not last long. In Glassware and Lamps we can give you prices never dreamed of before. Everything from a 2¢ cent Tumbler to a \$10.00 Lamp.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

We are in it to stay with as large a stock as ever. We are showing over 200 late Stylish Patterns. These lines we have selected with the experience of 28 years and feel sure we can please all who come, both in Assortment, Style and Price. We are also headquarters for all kinds of Window Shades, both in Decorated and Plain, all Colors. Windows measured and Shades made to order and hung if desired. All Shades guaranteed to work perfectly.

By close attention to business we hope to merit a continuance of your favor and esteem.

Yours,
M. F. Dowling.

PERHAPS

You have seen those new calicoes in our west window. They are very nice and we have more just as nice inside.

SPRING ; NOVELTY ; DRESS ; GOODS

—34 Inches wide
—25 Cents per yard

These are handsome and are sure to please you.

Our line of Dress Linings is Complete consisting of

Silesias Plain and Fancy
Crinoline
Taffeta
Velveteen Bindings
Feather Bone
Dress Stays
Stay Binding
Arm Shields
Grass Cloth
Trimming in

Drillings
Cambric Shelf
Cambric Paper
Chamois Fibre
Canvass
Padding
Wigging
Tarleton
Buckram

—Silks
—Velvets
—Braids
—Gimps
—Jet Ornaments

Yours anxious to please,
JOHN CAMPBELL.

Hat

Is a question heard many times every day and the answer is always the same:

SCHONDELMAYER

Has all the latest Spring Styles in Men's Youths' and Boys' hats and caps and if you want any thing in that line you will regret it if you don't call and examine his stock.

SCHONDELMAYER

Gents' Furnishings.

IF YOU WANT A.....
CLEAN SHAVE OR HAIR CUT
.....CALL AT
M. L. Mattason's
IRISH CORNER'S BARBER SHOP.
Wesend laundry on Wednesday of each week to the American Steam Laundry. Best of work at reasonable prices.

ROGERS & BROS.

- Butter
- Knives
- 40 Cents.

One week only.

C. E. STOKOE.

MY WAGON SHOP

Is now located next door to Coats & Burr's blacksmith shop. For SLEIGH AND WAGON REPAIRS And general wood work give me a call.

GEORGE SANFORD.



ALMY'S

IT'S A QUESTION,
And the question which comes home to every one, that of how and where to spend money to the best advantage. We solve the problem fully and triumphantly in our stock of new chandise. It's all full of bargains as the space around us is of air. A bargain is a necessary article at a short price. Never buy what you don't want at any price, but always purchase what you do want at the moment when your money will go farthest.

Our New MONEY SAVERS for the PUBLIC.

Bicycles in Stock Dress Skirts, Samples
Dress Goods Wall Paper
Corsets, new line Clothing Suits
Paints and Oils, do. Jackets
XXX Oil, 7c Best O. Ecene, 12c
Capewell Horse Nails at Correct Rates
Our 32c Tea still Leads
Sewing Machines, Repairs and Needles for
All Kinds—I have new Machines and
can sell them reasonable
Now is the time—Step up and save your money

ALMY'S



READ DIRECTIONS;

You can depend upon them absolutely if we prepare the medicine. Care and skill insure correctness, and our prescription department is conducted upon the basis of accuracy. To this we add purity and freshness of every drug we carry in stock. This fact explains the high confidence reposed in us by local physicians. You can ask for nothing in the drug line that we cannot supply. Our goods and methods of doing business form our double claim to public favor.

J. W. ARMSTRONG

Local Happenings.

Count that day really worse than lost. You might have made divine. Through which you scattered lots of frost And never a speck of shine.
—Bicycling World.
"Josiah's Courtship," March 18.
Village election Monday, March 8.
Cong'l Aid society this week Friday.
For commercial printing, call at the SUN office.
C. A. Banfield shipped three decks of stock yesterday.
Chas. Annison shipped four car loads of hardwood lumber yesterday.
There will be a meeting of the village council next week Thursday evening.
Lent began yesterday, but many SUN subscribers will have lent their paper tomorrow.
Special prices all next week on Crockery and Glassware, new patterns, at Dowling's.
W. D. Gardner & Sons have been supplied with printed stationery from the SUN job rooms.
Miss Ora Stokoe closes a very successful term of school in the Coman district, next Friday.
G. D. Whitmore has a new steel wheeled wagon, which he will put on his Cold Spring milk route.
Silverware at half the former price and no charge for engraving initials.
M. F. DOWLING.
Turn out and vote Monday. It is a solemn duty you owe yourself to try to elect the best men on the ticket.
Leave orders for Window Shades. All kinds made to order and put up.
M. F. DOWLING.
Mr. Wm. N. VanEvery moved the last load of his goods, Monday, to Parmelee, where he intends making his home in the future.
Money to loan on good real estate security or approved paper on easy terms. Interest paid on deposit.
* STATE BANK OF MIDDLEVILLE.
It is in the Kalamazoo gymnasium that Guy M. Johnson is in training outside of college hours, instead of Grand Rapids, as stated last week.
The many friends in Barry Co. will be pained to hear of the death of Lemmy Jones, which occurred at Deadwood, South Dakota, Jan. 21, of pneumonia.
A number of new fonts of type and other material have been added to the SUN job room, enabling us to give our patrons the latest faces in job printing.
We are showing a good line of Ladies' and Gents' mackintoshes. Come in and look them over.
*
JOHN CAMPBELL.
Bills are out announcing an auction sale to take place at the Foster Kelley farm 2 1/2 miles west of Dutton, on Wednesday, March 10, at 12 m., by George Davis.
There is already much more than usual interest shown toward the coming village election, it being the first time in many years that more than one ticket has been in the field. On 8th page will be found almost a fac-simile of the ticket; ponder well and vote right.
The marriage of Mabel Roys to Frank M. Newman of Marshalltown, Iowa, took place at the home of the bride's parents at Florence Mich., on March 2d. The many friends of the estimable bride in this, her former home, will join in wishing them a most happy married life.
J. R. Cook was in Sturgis Monday, where he has purchased a large coal and wood business. His many friends are sorry to have him remove from our midst, as he is one of our best business men and most genial companion. His estimable wife will also be greatly missed from society circles.
The Wagner Mule Quartette Concert Company of Grand Rapids, Mich., appeared in Lima last evening. The program rendered was of a very high class. The quartette numbers were beautiful. Mr. E. K. Shaw, basso, and Mr. A. A. Vogelsang, tenor, were especially fine. All the numbers were greatly applauded.—Lima, O., Republican Gazette.
The W. C. T. U. and others spent a very pleasant and profitable afternoon last week Wednesday at the home of Mrs. L. C. Chapman. Mrs. Barnum of Hastings was present and read a very able paper on "Non-Alcoholic Medication." A picnic supper was served and the society adjourned to meet with Mrs. M. M. Pinney March 10 for their annual meeting.
A. Q. Church's eldest son left his shotgun loaded, standing in one corner of an unoccupied room, where one or two of the smaller children got hold of it and accidentally discharged it, blowing out a window sash with four lights of glass. The shot was about equally divided in the corner of the corn crib and the balance passing over Mr. Church's head as he stood in range on a stack of corn stalks.

Moses Rosenberg has purchased the J. R. Cook lumber and coal stock and will take possession on or before April 1. Not a SUN subscriber, eh? Well, then you are missing a lot of news and other things you should know. It costs less than two cents a week. Try it.
I will sell at auction my farm implements, live-stock, etc., on Friday, March 12th at 10 a. m., one mile north of Parmelee.
MOSES ROSENBERG.

CITIZENS' CAUCUS

Met in opera house at 7:30 p. m. March 1, 1897, pursuant to a call. H. E. Hendrick was elected chairman, Wm. H. Severance as secretary and A. Zimmer and John Dietrich as tellers. A resolution was offered to the effect that no taxes be raised the coming year. The following nominations were made:
For President—R. T. French.
For Recorder—Wm. A. Severance.
For Assessor—Charles Annison, sr.
For Treasurer—H. J. Chapman.
Trustee, East Side—John Bristow, sr.
Trustee, West Side—Monroe A. Dietrich.
Trustee, West Side—Marcus M. Hodge.
Village Committee—R. M. Johnson, J. W. Saunders, Wm. H. Severance.
Moved, supported and adopted that the minutes of the caucus be printed.
Moved that we do now adjourn.

THE PEOPLE'S CAUCUS

For the village of Middleville was held at the shop of Geo. Sanford on the first day of March, 1897, due notice thereof having been given. The following candidates were duly chosen to be voted upon at the village election to be held on March 8, 1897, to-wit:
For President—Conrad Clever.
For Recorder—Marcus A. Coykendall.
For Assessor—Benjamin A. Almy.
For Treasurer—Frank Lee.
Trustee, East Side—Theodore H. Wood.
Trustee, West Side—John Campbell.
Trustee, West Side—John W. Armstrong.
The following persons were chosen for village committee: A. L. Taylor, F. L. Blak., W. J. Stimson.



A. O. WILKINSON

In selecting Prof. A. O. Wilkinson as a candidate for the office of county school commissioner the republicans of Barry county made no mistake. Mr. Wilkinson graduated at the state normal in 1884, since which time he has been actively engaged in school work. He is well known in the county, having been principal of the Middleville schools for the past six years. He is well acquainted with the schools in the county, being a member of the board of examiners.
He is possessed in a marked degree of those qualities of heart and mind that preeminently fit him for this position. Thorough and painstaking in his work, pleasant and affable in manner and address, he will bring to the office of school commissioner the same marked success that has characterized his school work as a teacher. As the smoke of the recent republican victory has hardly cleared away, it behooves every loyal republican to work as earnestly for success this spring as he did last fall. The nomination came to Mr. Wilkinson unsought, and if the republicans are as enthusiastic for him on election day as they were in the convention his election will be assured.

Watches and Jewelry at half the former price. Come and see me. I can make you happy. M. F. DOWLING.

ALL PERSONS having book accounts with me, are requested to call and settle at once, as I have sold my business and intend leaving the village soon. 9-2 J. R. COOK.

WANTED—An honest man with family, to work a farm and care for fruit. Inquire at SUN office. 8-2

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Wood, 1 McCormick binder, good order, bargain. 8-3 CHAS. BRANDSTETTER.

I have several houses for rent, among them the John C. Smith place on Arlington street. Will also sell the same at a very reasonable price on easy terms. 9-3 H. E. HENDRICK.

FOR SALE—By March 15th, farm owned by Fredrick Kepkey estate; 49 acres with buildings. Inquire of Mrs. Hannah Morgan, executrix. 7-4

FOR SALE—80-acre farm with new buildings, young orchard, 18 acres timber, 1 mile from Ry. station and post-office. Inquire M. Rosenberg, one mile north of Parmelee. 7-3

Personal Points.

J. C. Otto is in Coopersville.
F. D. Pratt was in Hastings Wednesday.
M. F. Jordan is in Richland on business.
Mrs. R. T. French is in Grand Rapids today.
B. L. Johnson was in the Rapids Tuesday.
G. E. Gardner is confined to his home by illness.
Mrs. W. K. Liebler is again numbered among the sick.
E. P. Whitmore is confined to his home by rheumatism.
J. E. Ackerson was in Grand Rapids Monday and Tuesday.
Miss Edith Fleming of Nashville was in the village Monday.
Mrs. Calvin Burrell is recovering from her recent illness.
Mrs. Chet Ciesler was in Grand Rapids yesterday and today.
Harry Cook of the Prairie, is visiting relatives in Kalamazoo and Albion.
Harley Camp has been confined to his bed by illness the past ten days.
Mrs. J. R. Cook and daughter Mildred, were in Grand Rapids Monday.
Miss Grace Daniels is spending a few days with Mrs. Ralph Brown of Caledonia.
Mr. Damoth has moved into the Moe house at the corner of State and Larkin streets.
Mrs. A. P. Dibble went to Ann Arbor Monday, for treatment of cancer on her left arm.
Mrs. Guy DeGolia is in Grand Rapids for a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives.
No hopes are entertained for the recovery of Mrs. Fred Gale, we are sorry to report.
Miss Zella Hamacher of Grand Rapids, is spending the day at G. W. Matteson's.
Miss Kate L. Johnson of this village is now teaching at Burdickville, Leelanau county.
Will McKevitt and lady friend were guests of his parents west of the village over Sunday.
Schuyler White went to Wymore, Neb., last week, where he expects to remain for some time.
C. H. Cook and wife of Grand Rapids were guests of P. H. Richards and family over Sunday.
Dr. J. P. Ferguson was in Grand Rapids on professional business on Thursday of last week.
Mrs. M. J. Caldwell, who has been spending the winter in New York state returned home Tuesday.
Miss Lena Griswold is in Grand Rapids for a two weeks' visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Dr. Hazen.
Mrs. J. E. Ackerson spent the first of the week in Grand Rapids, the guest of her sister Mrs. L. W. Seeley.
Miss Nora Nagler of Freeport, will close a very successful term of school in Dist. No. 8 this week Friday.
Miss Grace Buss, who has been visiting at Wm. McConnell's, returned to her home in Grand Rapids Friday.
The three children of C. W. VanAvery of Detroit, who have all been very low with diphtheria, are improving.
Mr. Theo. Jamieson and daughter Maude, attended the funeral of the former's niece in Caledonia last Monday.
Miss Clara Sturgis, who has been making an extended visit in the village, returned to her home in Sturgis, Tuesday.
The Evangelist, Gordon, left for his home at Addison this morning, closing a successful series of meetings last evening.
Miss Anna Smith, who has been visiting at William Coman's, returned to her home in Grand Rapids, Wednesday.
Miss May Toot has gone to Hastings for a week's visit with relatives there, before returning to her home in Grand Rapids.
C. C. Sherwood of Ill., who has been spending several days with his cousin, Mrs. A. Q. Church and family, returned home yesterday.
Miss Nina Downing of Nashville, was in the village Friday and made application to the school board for the tutorship of the intermediate department for the coming year.
Mrs. Eva Talbott and daughter Winnie, left this morning for Jackson, the latter to spend a week or so trimming in a wholesale millinery store, for practice, that she may assist in her mother's shop during the spring and summer. Mrs. Talbott will also visit in Battle Creek, and Miss Winnie in Ann Arbor and Albion, before returning.
Lost—A gold watch, between the Gate's school house and Middleville bridge. The name Effie Church engraved in case. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward. 8-2
We always give what you ask for—if you wish our advice we say Brant's Cough Balsam is the best.
"It cured my wife of Chronic Asthma."
A. L. Terrill, Devereaux, Mich.
We warrant it—25 cents.
J. W. ARMSTRONG, Druggist.

tette Concert Company as being the finest company of its kind that ever appeared in our city. Each member possesses remarkable talent as a soloist. Their quartette numbers captured the audience completely. WM. HORNER, Pres. E. L., Eaton Rapids, Mich.

made pension agent at Detroit, to succeed Major Griffin.

THREW AWAY HIS CANES.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 5-4

THANK YOU

WE wish to tender our earnest thanks to our friends and customers for the immense trade given us during our Great January Sale. Quite a number of our friends were not prepared to purchase their *HARNESSES* at that time, and yet would like to buy one at the same low price. Consequently, in order to give everyone the same chance, we have concluded to continue our special low prices for thirty days—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8 TO SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1897.

- Harness
- Horse Goods
- Bicycles
- Trunks
- Valises

At prices you will not get again in years. We hope to do some business with you.

J. E. ACKERSON.

It is All New ABBOTT'S LINE OF WALL-PAPER.

My stock is complete and of latest patterns and best quality.

Be sure and see before buying.

ABBOTT, The Druggist.

SPRING CLOTHING

We have just received a large consignment of Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes for the Spring trade. They are exceptionally good value and all made up in the . . .

New Coin Toe.

We have bought the largest stock of Shoes we ever bought and our aim is to sell the very best shoes on the market for the price. Ask to see them—No trouble to show goods.

SHOES

One large bill arrived this week and there is more coming. We shall offer to clothing buyers this season the largest and most attractive line of spring suits we have ever shown. Prices guaranteed to be the lowest.

M. S. Keeler & Co.

SOAR LIKE A SERAPH.

WHICH IS SWIFT, ASPIRING, RA-
DIANT AND BUOYANT.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches Upon an
Exalted Theme, but He Makes It
Practical and Useful—The Rustle of
Pinions—Divine Velocity.

Our Washington Pulpit.

In this discourse Dr. Talmage takes a most exalted theme and makes it practical and useful to the last degree. The subject is "Wings of Seraphim," and the text is Isaiah vi. 2, "With twain he covered his face, and with twain he covered his feet, and with twain he did fly." In a hospital of leprosy good King Uzziah had died, and the whole land was shadowed with solemnity, and theological and prophetic Isaiah was thinking about religious things, as one is apt to do in time of great national bereavement, and, forgetting the presence of his wife and two sons, who made up his family, he has a dream, not like the dreams of ordinary character, which generally come from indigestion, but a vision most instructive and under the touch of the hand of the Almighty.

The place, the ancient temple; building grand, awful, majestic. Within that temple a throne higher and grander than that occupied by any czar or sultan or emperor. On that throne the eternal Christ. In lines, surrounding that throne, the brightest celestial, not the cherubim, but higher than they, the most exquisite and radiant of the heavenly inhabitants—the seraphim. They are called burners because they look like fire. Lips of fire, eyes of fire, feet of fire. In addition to the features and the limbs, which suggest a human being, there are pinions, which suggest the lightest, the swiftest, the most buoyant and the most aspiring of all unimagined creation, a bird. Each seraph had six wings, each two of the wings for a different purpose. Isaiah's wings quivered and flashes with these pinions. Now folded, now spread, now beating in locomotion. "With twain he covered his face, with twain he covered his feet, and with twain he did fly."

Unimagined Celerity.

The probability is that these wings were not all used at once. The seraph standing there near the throne, overwhelmed at the insignificance of the paths his feet had trodden as compared with the paths trodden by the feet of God, and with the lameness of his locomotion, amounting almost to decrepitude as compared with the divine velocity, with feathery veil of angelic modesty hides the feet. "With twain he did cover the feet."

Standing there, overpowered by the overwhelming splendor of God's glory and unable longer with the eyes to look upon them and wishing those eyes shaded from the insufferable glory, the pinions gather over the countenance. "With twain he did cover the face." Then, as God tells this seraph to go to the farthest outposts of immensity on message of light and love and joy and get back before the first anthem, it does not take the seraph a great while to spread himself upon the air with unimagined celerity, one stroke of the wing equal to 10,000 leagues of air. "With twain he did fly."

The most practical and useful lesson for you and me—when we see the seraph spreading his wings over the feet—is the lesson of humility at imperfection. The brightest angels of God are so far beneath God that he charges them with folly. The seraph so far beneath God, and we so far beneath the seraph in service, we ought to be plunged in humility, utter and complete. Our feet, how laggard they have been in the divine service! Our feet, how many missteps they have taken! Our feet, in how many paths of worldliness and folly they have walked!

Neither God nor seraph intended to put any dishonor upon that which is one of the masterpieces of Almighty God—the human foot. Physiologist and anatomist are overwhelmed at the wonders of its organization. "The Bridgewater Treatise," written by Sir Charles Bell, on the wisdom and goodness of God as illustrated in the human hand, was a result of the \$40,000 bequeathed in the last will and testament of the Earl of Bridgewater for the encouragement of Christian literature. The world could afford to forgive his eccentricities, though he had two dogs seated at his table and though he put six dogs alone in an equipage drawn by four horses and attended by two footmen. With his large bequest inducing Sir Charles Bell to write so valuable a book on the wisdom of God in the structure of the human hand, the world could afford to forgive his oddities. And the world could now afford to have another Earl of Bridgewater, however idiosyncratic, if he would induce some other Sir Charles Bell to write a book on the wisdom and goodness of God in the construction of the human foot. The articulation of its bones, the lubrication of its joints, the gracefulness of its lines, the ingenuity of its cartilages, the delicacy of its veins, the rapidity of its muscular contraction, the sensitiveness of its nerves.

Apostrophe to the Foot.

I sound the praises of the human foot. With that we halt or climb or march. It is the foundation of the physical fabric. It is the base of a God poised column. With it the warrior braces himself for battle. With it the orator plants himself for eulogium. With it the toiler reaches his work. With it the outraged stamps his indignation. Its loss an irreparable disaster. Its health an invaluable equipment. If you want to know its value, ask the man whose foot paralysis hath shriveled, or machinery hath crushed, or surgeon's knife hath amputated. God honors it. Especial care, "Lest thou dash thy foot against a stone," "He will not suffer thy foot to be moved," "Thy feet shall not stumble." Especial charge, "Keep thy foot when thou goest to the house of God." Especial peril, "Their feet shall slide in due time." Connected with the world's dissolution, "He shall set one foot on the sea and the other on the earth."

Give me the history of your foot, and I will give you the history of your lifetime. Tell me up what steps it hath gone, down what declivities and in what roads and in what directions, and I will know more about you than I want to know. None of us could endure the scrutiny. Our feet not always in paths of God, sometimes in paths of worldliness. Our feet a divine and glorious machinery for usefulness and work, so often making mistakes, so often going in the wrong direction. God knowing every step, the patriarch saying, "Thou settest a print on the heels of my feet." Crimes of the hand, crimes of the tongue, crimes of the eye, crimes of the ear not worse than crimes of the foot. Oh,

we want the wings of humility to cover the feet! Ought we not to go into self-abnegation before the all searching, all scrutinizing, all trying eye of God? The seraphs do. How much more we? "With twain he covered the feet."

All this talk about the dignity of human nature is bragadocio and sin. Our nature started at the hand of God regal, but it has been pauperized. There is a well in Belgium which once had very pure water, and it was stoutly masoned with stone and brick, but that well afterward became the center of the battle of Waterloo. At the opening of the battle the soldiers, with their sabers, compelled the gardener, William von Klysom, to draw water out of the well for them, and it was very pure water. But the battle raged, and 300 dead and half dead were flung into the well for quick and easy burial, so that the well of refreshment became the well of death, and long after people looked down into the well, and they saw the bleached skulls, but no water. So the human soul was a well of good, but the armies of sin have fought around it and fought across it and been slain, and it has become a well of skeletons. Dead hopes, dead resolutions, dead opportunities, dead ambitions. An abandoned well unless Christ shall reopen and purify and fill it as the well of Belgium never was. Unclean, unclean.

Relic Vandals.

Another seraphic posture in the text, "With twain he covered the face." That means reverence Godward. Never so much irreverence abroad in the world as to-day. You see it in the defaced statuary, in the cutting out of figures from fine paintings, in the chipping of monuments for a memento, in the fact that military guard must stand at the graves of Lincoln and Garfield, and that old shade trees must be cut down for firewood, though fifty George P. Morrisbegs the woodmen to spare the tree, and that calls a corpse a cadaver, and that speaks of death as going over to the majority and substitutes for the reverend terms father and mother "the old man" and "the old woman," and finds nothing impressive in the ruins of Baalbec or the columns of Karnac, and sees no difference in the Sabbath from other days except it allows more dissipation, and reads the Bible in what is called higher criticism, making it not the word of God, but a good book with some fine things in it. Irreverence never so much abroad. How many take the name of God in vain, how many trivial things said about the Almighty! Not willing to have God in the world, they roll up an idea of sentimentality and humanitarianism and impudence and imbecility and call it God. No wings of reverence over the face, no taking off of shoes on holy ground. You can tell from the way they talk they could have made a better world than this, and that the God of the Bible shocks every sense of propriety. They talk of the love of God in a way that shows you they believe it does not make any difference how bad a man is here he will come in at the shining gate. They talk of the love of God in a way which shows you they think it is a general jail delivery for all the abandoned and the scoundrelly of the universe. No punishment hereafter for any wrong done here.

The Bible gives two descriptions of God, and they are just opposite, and they are both true. In one place the Bible says God is love. In another place the Bible says God is a consuming fire. The explanation is plain as plain can be. God through Christ is love. God out of Christ is fire. To win the one and to escape the other we have only to throw ourselves, body, mind and soul, into Christ's keeping. "No," says irreverence, "I want no atonement; I want no pardon; I want no intervention. I will go up and face God, and I will ask him what he wants to do with me." So the finite confronts the Infinite, so a tack hammer tries to break a thunderbolt, so the breath of human nostrils defies the everlasting God, while the hierarchs of heaven bow the head and bend the knee as the King's chariot goes by, and the archangel turns away because he cannot endure the splendor, and the chorus of all the empires of heaven comes in with full diapason, "Holy, holy, holy!"

Reverence.

Reverence for shame, reverence for the old merely because it is old, reverence for stupidity, however learned, reverence for incapacity, however finely inaugurated, I have none. But we want more reverence for God, more reverence for the sacraments, more reverence for the Bible, more reverence for the pure, more reverence for the good. Reverence a characteristic of all great natures. You hear it in the roll of the master orators. You see it in the Raphaels and Titians and Ghirlandaios. You study it in the architecture of the Aholiabs and Christopher Wrens. Do not be flippant about God. Do not joke about death. Do not make fun of the Bible. Do not deride the Eternal. The brightest and mightiest seraph cannot look unabashed upon him. Involuntarily the wings come up. "With twain he covered his face."

Who is this God before whom the arrogant and intractable refuse reverence? There was an engineer of the name of Strasicrates who was in the employ of Alexander the Great, and he offered to levy a mountain in the shape of his master, the emperor, the enormous figure to hold in the left hand a city of 10,000 inhabitants, while with the right hand it was to hold a basin large enough to collect all the mountain torrents. Alexander applauded him for his ingenuity, but forbade the enterprise because of its costliness. Yet I have to tell you that our King holds in one hand all the cities of the earth and all the oceans, while he has the stars of heaven for his tiara.

Earthly power goes from hand to hand, from Henry I. to Henry II. and Henry III., from Charles I. to Charles II., from Louis I. to Louis II. and Louis III., from everlasting to everlasting is God. God the first, God the last, God the only. He has one telescope, with which he sees everything—his omniscience. He has one bridge with which he crosses everything—his omnipresence. He has one hammer, with which he builds everything—his omnipotence. Put two tablespoonfuls of water in the palm of your hand, and it will overflow, but Isaiah indicates that God puts the Atlantic and the Pacific and the Arctic and the Antarctic and the Mediterranean and the Black sea and all the waters of the earth in the hollow of his hand. The fingers the beach on one side, the wrist the beach on the other. "He holdeth the water in the hollow of his hand."

A Measure of the Earth.

As you take a pinch of salt or powder between your thumb and two fingers, so Isaiah indicates God takes up the earth. He measures the dust of the earth, the original there indicating that God takes all the dust of all the continents between the thumb and two fingers. You wrap around your hand a blue ribbon five times, ten times. You say it is five handbreadths,

or it is ten handbreadths. So indicates the prophet God winds the blue ribbon of the sky around his hand. "He meteth out the heavens with a span." You know that balances are made of a beam suspended in the middle with two basins at the extremity of equal heft. In that way what vast heft has been weighed. But what are all the balances of earthly manipulation compared with the balances that Isaiah saw suspended when he saw God putting into the scales the Alps and the Apennines and Mount Washington and the Sierra Nevada. You see the earth had to be ballasted. It would not do to have too much weight in Europe, or too much weight in Asia, or too much weight in Africa or in America, so when God made the mountains he weighed them. The Bible distinctly says so. God knows the weight of the great ranges that cross the continents, the tons, the pounds avoirdupois, the ounces, the grains, the milligrams—just how much they weighed then, and just how much they weigh now. "He weighed the mountains in scales and the hills in a balance." Oh, what a God to run against! Oh, what a God to disobey! Oh, what a God to dishonor! Oh, what a God to defy! The brightest, the mightiest angel takes no familiarity with God. The wings of reverence are lifted. "With twain he covered the face."

Another seraphic posture in the text. The seraph must not always stand still. He must move, and it must be without clumsiness. There must be celerity and beauty in the movement. "With twain he did fly." Correction, exhilaration. Correction at our slow gait, for we only crawl in the service when we ought to fly at the divine bidding. Exhilaration in the fact that the soul has wings, as the seraphs have wings. What is a wing? An instrument of locomotion. They may not be like seraphs' wings, they may not be like birds' wings, but the soul has wings. God says so. "He shall mount up on wings as eagles." We are made in the divine image, and God has wings. The Bible says so. "Healing in his wings." "Under the shadow of his wings." "Under whose wings hast thou come to trust?" The soul, with folded wing now, wounded wing, broken wing, bleeding wing, caged wing. Aye, I have it now! Caged within bars of bone and under curtains of flesh, but one day to be free. I hear the rustle of pinions in Seagrave's poem, which we sometimes sing:

Rise, my soul, and stretch thy wings.

I hear the rustle of pinions in Alexander Pope's stanza, where he says:

I mount, I fly.

O death, where is thy victory?

Wings to Heaven.

A dying Christian not long ago cried out, "Wings, wings, wings!" The air is full of them, coming and going, coming and going. You have seen how the dull, sluggish chrysalis becomes the bright butterfly—the dull and the stupid and the lethargic turned into the alert and the beautiful. Well, my friends, in this world we are in the chrysalid state. Death will unfurl the wings. Oh, if we could only realize what a grand thing it will be to get rid of this old clod of the body and mount the heavens! Neither sea gull nor lark nor albatross nor falcon nor condor, pitching from highest range of Andes, so buoyant or so majestic of stroke.

See that eagle in the mountain nest? It looks so sick, so ragged feathered, so wornout and so half asleep. Is that eagle dying? No. The ornithologist will tell you it is the molting season with that bird. Not dying, but molting. You see that Christian sick and weary and worn out and seeming about to expire on what is called his deathbed? The world says he is dying. I say it is the molting season for his soul—the body dropping away, the celestial pinions coming on. Not dying, but molting. Molting out of darkness and sin and struggle into glory and into God. Why do you not shout? Why do you sit shivering at the thought of death and trying to hold back and wishing you could stay here forever and speak of departure as though the subject were filled with the skeletons and the varnish of coffins and as though you preferred lame foot to swift wing?

Oh, people of God, let us stop playing the fool and prepare for rapturous flight. When your soul stands on the verge of this life and there are vast precipices beneath and sapphired domes above, which way will you fly? Will you swoop, or will you soar? Will you fly downward, or will you fly upward? Everything on the wing this day bidding us aspire. Holy Spirit on the wing. Angel of the New Covenant on the wing. Time on the wing, flying away from us. Eternity on the wing, flying toward us. Wings, wings, wings!

Live so near to Christ that, when you are dead people standing by your lifeless body will not soliloquize, saying: "What a disappointment life was to him; how averse he was to departure; what a pity it was he had to die; what an awful calamity." Rather, standing there, may they see a sign more vivid on your still face than the vestiges of pain, something that will indicate that it was a happy exit—the clearance from oppressive quarantine, the cast-off chrysalid, the molting of the faded and the useless and the ascent from malarial valleys to bright, shining mountain tops, and be led to say, as they stand there contemplating your humility and your reverence in life and your happiness in death, "With twain he covered the feet, with twain he covered the face, with twain he did fly." Wings, wings, wings!

Measure the Results.

If we fail to measure the results that are hourly wrought on shingle and on sand, it is not because these results are unreal, but because our vision is too limited in its powers to discern them. When instead of comparing day with day we compare century with century, we may often find that land has become sea and sea has become land. Even so we perceive, at least in our neighbors, towards whom the eye is more discerning and impartial than towards ourselves, that under the steady pressure and experience of life, human characters are continually being determined, modified, altered or undermined. It is the office of good sense no less than of faith to realize this great truth before we see it, and to live under the conviction that our life from day to day is a true, powerful and searching discipline, molding and making us whether it be for evil or for good.—W. E. Gladstone.

People hicough because of a muscular contraction of the diaphragm. It is supposed to be sympathetic and to arise from an effort of the diaphragm to assist the stomach to get rid of some indigested or disagreeable matter.

SHIPS THROW SHELLS

CRETAN INSURGENTS IN HALEPA
ARE BOMBARDED.

Crisis Affecting All Europe Now Believed to Be Near—Eyes of Diplomats Turned Toward Russia as the Powerful Ally of Greece.

Grecian Leader Warned.

War in grim earnest raged Sunday in Crete. Just a week previous the fleets of the powers landed blue jackets at Canea to maintain the peace, and ostensibly to prevent Greek troops landing at that port. Sunday these same squadrons trained their big guns on the strongholds of the Cretan insurgents and shelled them from their position. It was a day of the most intense excitement in Halepa. From early morning the insurgents had kept up a galling fire on the Turkish forts. The latter returned the leaden compliments with vigor, and what with the roaring of cannon and the whizzing of bullets the peaceably inclined people in the town had a frightful experience.

It became evident in the forenoon that the admirals on the cruisers were becoming uneasy over the condition of affairs. Dispatch boats flitted from war ship to warship and flag signals were exchanged, indicating that concerted action was being arranged. Meanwhile the decks of the cruisers were being prepared for action. Guns were unmasked and marines were lined up to meet all emergencies. The so-called rebels had been warned by couriers bearing white flags that if their firing did not cease the battle ships would take a hand in the desperate melee. These warnings were scoffingly disregarded, for upon their receipt the fusillade from rebel rifles only increased.

The time for action had come, and the tremendous roar of a discharged shell shook Halepa as if an earthquake had occurred beneath it. The first shot had come from Italian boats, and speedily all the other war ships joined in the bombardment.

is a compromise between the formidable-
ness of architecture that is rigidly old
English and what is distinctly modern.

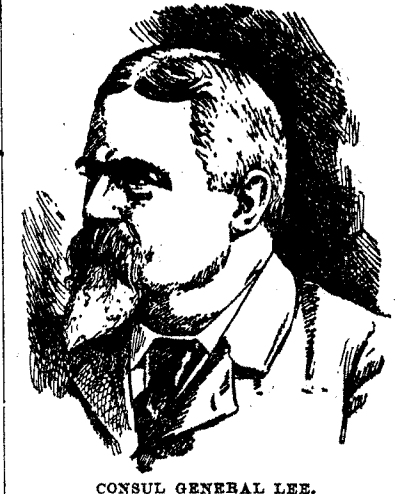
SPAIN MUST ANSWER.

Reparation Demanded for the Murder
of an American in His Cuban Cell.

Consul General Lee.

Spain will have to make full reparation and give ample apology for the death of the American citizen, Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, who was last week found dead in a prison at Guanabacoa. The administration is determined to have a full investigation of all the circumstances without delay, and the Spanish authorities have already been given to understand that this Government will suffer no red tape to interfere with a prompt ascertainment of all the facts.

Secretary Olney cabled Minister Taylor at Madrid that Dr. Ruiz died under suspicious circumstances in the Guanabacoa jail, and directing the minister to impress upon the Spanish Government the urgent wish of the United States that all the facts be made known with the least possible delay. The Spanish are adepts at making promises of this sort, but as a rule much difficulty is experienced in securing their fulfillment. In this instance, how-



CONSUL GENERAL LEE.

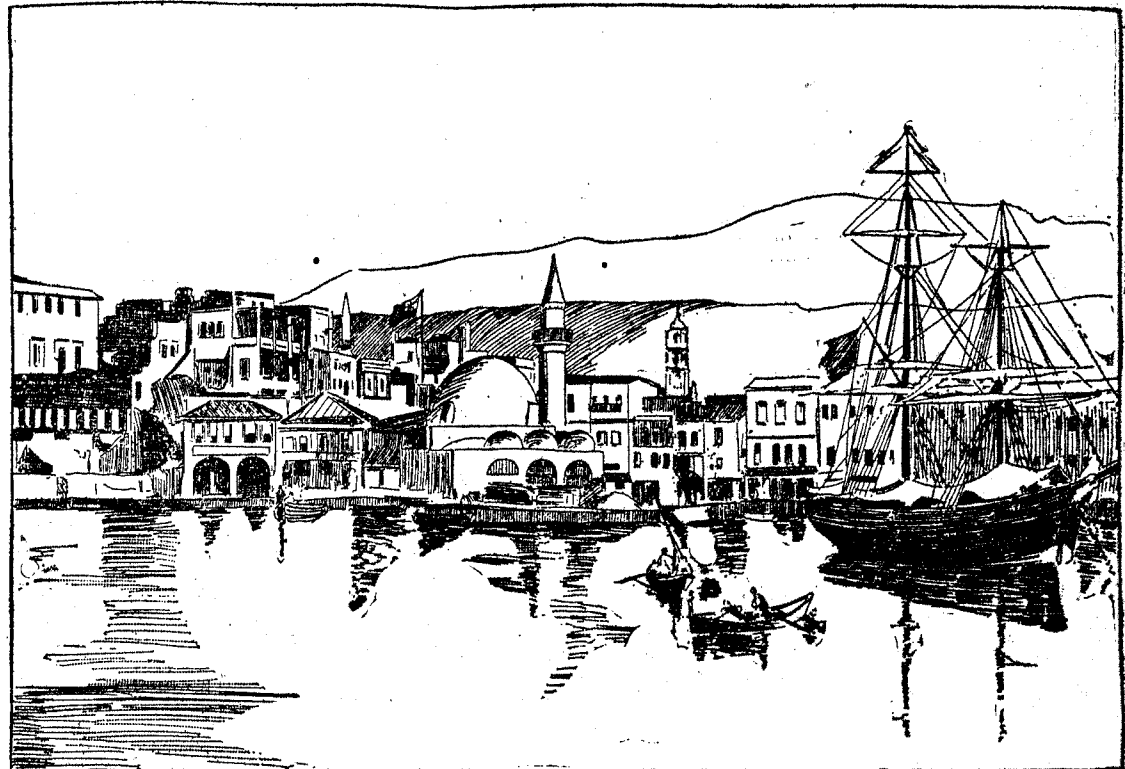
HOW UNCLE SAM SUFFERS.

The Cuban War Has a Bad Effect on
Exports and Imports.

The present Cuban revolution dates from Feb. 24, 1895. In the preceding year, 1894, the exports of all American ports to Cuba amounted collectively to more than \$20,000,000. In the same year the imports into the United States from Cuba amounted to \$75,870,000, making a total commerce between the two countries of about \$95,000,000 in one year. The figures of the fiscal year of 1896 show the extent to which commerce between the two countries has fallen off. The total exports from American ports to Cuba were \$7,500,000, or about 30 per cent of the former volume of business. From Cuba into the United States were imported during the same period goods to the value of \$40,015,000, or about 55 per cent of the former volume of business.

The chief item of American commerce with Cuba, the chief item of importation from Cuba into the United States, is, of course, sugar, and this item has fallen off about one-half. From 1895 to 1896 the importation of sugar into the United States fell off from 1,800,000,000 to 980,000,000 pounds, from \$40,000,000 to \$21,000,000. The other important items of import into the United States from Cuba are tobacco, bananas, drugs, wood and ore. The American exports to Cuba include in an ordinary year flour to the amount of 600,000 barrels (it has now fallen to about 300,000), coal to the amount of 400,000 tons, petroleum to the amount of 200,000 gallons (it is now 60,000), hams, tallow, lard, cotton goods and machinery. The devastation of Cuban plantations has not only reduced the number of exportable products of Cuba, but it has, moreover, decreased the market in Cuba for American products, for the planters, having no longer any valuable crops for export, are unable to pay for the articles heretofore sent to them from the United States.

It is estimated, on Cuban authority, that apart from the actual expenses incident to the prosecution of the war, the continuance of hostilities is costing fully \$75,000,000 a year. Of this sum, \$50,000,000 is figured as the loss from the burned or abandoned plantations, \$500,000 from the



CANEA, THE CAPITAL OF CRETE, SHOWING THE HARBOR AND NEIGHBORING BUILDINGS.

The fire was generally accurate, and the effect withering. The Cretan insurgents were driven pell mell from behind their breastworks, and, throwing away arms and accoutrements, they hastily sought places of refuge from the hissing missiles of the fleet. The deadly pling of their bullets across the empty streets ceased, and as the firing of the big war ships stopped the cloud of gunpowder smoke floated lazily northward over the calm sea.

The admirals issued a statement directed to Cal. Vassos, encamped at Agioli-Theodoroi, not far from Platania. The document warns Vassos that it is the intention of the admirals to attack his troops



KING GEORGE OF GREECE.

should he attempt to advance to the interior of the island.

None of the diplomats will talk, but it is evident the attitude of England is perplexing the cabinet. While Salisbury has refused to join the proposed blockade of Athens, British war ships, if reports from Athens are to be credited, are helping the Turks. Meanwhile all Greece is rejoicing over their alleged control of the island of Crete. A huge mass meeting was held at Athens, at which an address to the king was adopted pledging blood and treasure to maintain Grecian supremacy in the island.

HOBART'S NEW HOME.

It Will Be One of the Handsomest in Washington.

Vice-President Hobart will occupy one of the most beautiful homes in Washington and one which will enable him to keep up the dignity of his position to the fullest extent. The inmates of the White House, even, might look with envy upon the inmates of the "Belmont," as the Vice-President will call his new home. "Fancy the beauty of the place," says a Washington correspondent.

A whole block of rolling ground, with lawns in good condition. It looks down upon Washington most haughtily, upon the monument, the Capitol, the new library building, the tower of the postoffice building and all the beauty of the tree-lined avenues and streets. Belmont itself

ever, Secretary Olney proposes to insist that every opportunity be given Consul General Lee to learn precisely how and under what circumstances Dr. Ruiz met his fate. If he was murdered the Spanish Government will have to make prompt reparation.

The only information thus far received by this Government from Consul General Lee is contained in two dispatches, one informing the department of Ruiz's arrest, and the second announcing his death in the Guanabacoa jail under suspicious circumstances. This cablegram called for a reply from the department, in which Consul General Lee was instructed to make a prompt and full investigation. Instructions were also cabled to Minister Taylor at Madrid, as already stated. It is not true that Consul General Lee asked to have war ships sent to Havana. An official statement to this effect was made at the White House. The administration has no intention of sending a fleet to Cuban waters.

HANNA TO BE SENATOR.

Republican National Chairman Will Get Sherman's Shoes.

Mark A. Hanna is to succeed John Sherman as United States Senator from Ohio. Gov. Bushnell has given out the following statement to the press:

"It had been my intention to make no announcement in relation to the action I would take in the matter of an appointment to fill the prospective vacancy in the Ohio representation in the United States Senate until the vacancy actually existed. But, on account of the manifest interest of the people and their desire to know what will be done, I deem it best now to make the following announcement: "When Senator Sherman resigns to enter the cabinet of President McKinley, I will



MARCUS A. HANNA.

appoint to succeed him Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, of Cuyahoga County, to serve until his successor is chosen by the Seventy-third General Assembly of the State. I trust this action will meet with the approval of the people.

"ASA S. BUSHNELL."

horses taken for use by the soldiers of either army, and \$500,000 as the value of the cattle taken for the commissariat. The destruction of towns, railroads, bridges, stores and farms, goes to make up the balance of the loss. Cuba's chief business is with the United States among foreign countries.

NEW BABY AT HARRISON'S.

Little Daughter Arrives at the Home of the Ex-President.

The anxiously awaited advent of an heir at the residence of ex-President Harrison in Indianapolis took place at 5:30 o'clock



MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Sunday morning, when Mrs. Harrison presented her distinguished husband with a daughter, weighing eight and three-quarter pounds. When the announcement was made to the ex-President that the infant was a girl it was thought that a shade of disappointment passed over his face, but it passed away as quickly as it came, and he appeared to take much pleasure in the new addition to his household. Telegrams to friends throughout the country were sent announcing the event, and many congratulatory replies were received, some of them from the most distinguished men and women of the country.

It will be a year the 10th of April since the ex-President was married to Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick of New York City, niece of his first wife. He is 64 years old and she is 42. The union has been most pleasant, although it was objected to by the two children of the general, neither of whom attended the marriage. During the last few months the children, it is said, have become more reconciled, and the daughter is said to have visited her father's house during a recent trip to the city. The friends of the family have been expressing the hope that the advent of a little Harrison might make complete the reconciliation.

Katherine, Lady Grantley, wife of Baron Grantley, and daughter of William H. McVicker of New York, is dead at London.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

BERT PINNEY.

(Successor to C. H. Hayer.)

Invites the public to call and examine his work. Photos taken in the latest styles; have just received new background for

PLATINO & CARBON EFFECTS

Reprints finished from old negatives on short notice, in an artistic style.

Children's Photos a Specialty

Satisfaction guaranteed. Your patronage is solicited.

CALL ON —

C. SCHONDELMAYER

For HORSE SHOEING and

General Repair Work.

Carriage, Wagon and
Repair Shop,
H. W. Masters

At Watering Trough Corner.

HOTEL TONSORIAL PARLORS.

A Word to Those Sending Laundry.

Do you know that the Baxter Steam Laundry will put a new neck band on your shirt free of charge. Most always the band will wear out first and then the shirt is thrown away, so if you want to wear your shirt a while longer, send it to the Baxter, Grand Rapids, Mich.

FRENCH & KRAFT, Agt's.

GO TO —

Mrs. Eva Talbott

FOR —

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS,
CLOAKS, CAPES, ETC.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.

Having purchased F. L. Phelps livery business, I will continue the same at the old Talbott barn on East Main street.

THE BEST OF RIGS
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

ELMER AJBIL.

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Grocery

HODGE & LEE,

PROPRIETORS.

DEALERS IN

STAPLE and

FANCY

GROCERIES.

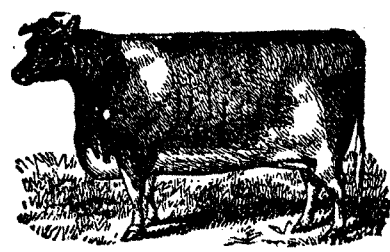
FISH

BY POUND
OR KIT.

FREE DELIVERY.

West Side

Grocery



Persons having Fat Stock to sell will please leave word at the market.

Bring your Dressed Veal and Poultry to this market. Poultry must be feather dressed, heads on, crops empty.

C. CLEVER.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1897.

Coming Events.

It is expected that the orchestra will furnish music for "Josiah's Courtship" to be given by the senior class, March 18. Don't miss it.

Quarterly meeting will be held at the M. E. church Sunday morning. Services as usual in the evening. Quarterly conference meeting will be held Tuesday evening, J. C. Doris, pastor.

The reading club will meet with Mrs. Dietrich, Wednesday afternoon, March 10. Current events, Mrs. Dietrich; reader, Mrs. Cobb; spelling, Mrs. Brown; questions, Mrs. Ferguson; critic, Mrs. French; quotations, Satisfied.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject for a. m., "The Winning Side." Sabbath school at close of morning service. Junior C. E., 3:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6 p. m. Subject, "Opportunities to Do Good—Seeing Them, Using Them." Leader, Miss M. Gertrude Shay. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m. Teachers' meeting, Monday, 7 p. m. A most cordial welcome to all.

The Epworth League has been very fortunate in securing another date with the "Wagner Male Quartette" of Grand Rapids, who will render one of their excellent concerts in the M. E. church next Monday evening, March 8. It will be remembered that their last engagement here was cancelled, owing to some of the campaign dates conflicting with theirs, and although the company were desirous of filling the engagement it was decided best to postpone to some future date. This quartette comes very highly recommended as being one of the best in the country and the citizens of Middleville and vicinity may feel assured that this is no "hum" quartette, but one that renders first-class music in first-class style. The price of admission has been put down to 15c and 20c, and if you wish to hear a number one quartette, come out and hear the "Wagner Male Quartette Concert Co." next Monday evening.

CONG'L AID SOCIETY.

The Congregational Aid society will meet in the church parlors, Friday March 5. The following ladies will serve tea from 5 to 7. Mrs. W. J. Hayward, Mrs. Hodge, Mrs. R. M. Johnson, Mrs. W. K. Liebler, Mrs. Laden, Mrs. Abrams, Mrs. L. Johnson. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

M. E. AID SOCIETY.

The M. E. Aid society will meet in the church parlors, Friday p. m., March 12. Business meeting at 3 o'clock. Ladies to entertain: Mrs. Frank Cisher, Mrs. M. Cisher, Mrs. Chas. Cook, Mrs. C. Fenton, Mrs. W. Foster, Mrs. Farnum, Mrs. I. Gibbs, Mrs. W. Gibbs. Tea from 5 to 7. A cordial invitation to all.

They are so small that the most sensitive persons take them, they are so effective that the most obstinate cases of constipation, headache and torpid liver yield to them. That is why Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers are known as the famous little pills. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

W. C. T. U.

Organizations are now perfected in forty-five states and territories except Alaska. Its headquarters are in Chicago, where the Woman's Temperance Publishing House, with seven editors and 110 employees, publish and send out 118,000,000 pages annually. It has 10,000 local Unions and a membership of a half-million. It has auxiliaries in more than 40 countries and provinces. It has secured laws requiring the teaching of scientific temperance in all the states except two. It is now circulating a petition throughout the world for 2,000,000 signatures to be presented to all the governments of the world by a commission of twenty women. Counting three signatures per inch, this petition will be about eleven miles long.

For auction bills, call at the SUN office.

Middleville Markets.

Wheat (white).....	80
Rye.....	27
Corn, per bu.....	20
Oats.....	20
Timothy.....	1 75
Clover Seed.....	4 50
Flour (roller).....	5 00
Flour (patent).....	2 60
Brans per ton.....	10 00
Middlings.....	12 00
Butter (creamery).....	18
Butter (dairy).....	12
Eggs.....	12
Chickens (feather dressed).....	7
Turkeys (feather dressed).....	10
Beef (dressed).....	4 5
Veal.....	5 1/2
Veal calves (live).....	4 00
Hogs (dressed).....	3 75
Hogs (live).....	2 75
Lard.....	24
Tallow.....	6
Hides.....	4 5
Pelts.....	15 30
Hay (timothy).....	7 00
Hay (clover).....	5 00
Wood (dry Beach & Maple).....	1 25
Oil (retail).....	10
Gasoline.....	12
Salt.....	65
Lime per bbl.....	40
Land Plaster.....	4 50
Potatoes.....	12 15

Society's Doings.

Burt Severance entertained company at whist, Monday night.

George Armstrong gave a party and sleigh ride Wednesday evening to his little friends, the occasion being his sixth birthday.

About ten of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Tolhurst took dinner with them at their home Monday. All report a pleasant time.

The dance given by the K. of P. lodge last Thursday night was not as well attended as usual, but there was none the less enjoyment.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cook give a farewell party Friday evening to their many friends in the village. They intend moving to Sturgis in three or four weeks.

One of the pleasant events of the season was the card party given last Friday evening by Miss Zoe Sanford. About forty invited guests were present and were highly entertained with rising pedro. After the serving of refreshments of ice-cream, cake and oranges, the evening's record was read and the prizes awarded to the lucky ones, who proved to be A. M. Gardner and Mrs. W. J. Hayward. At a late hour the company departed, all giving expression to a most enjoyable evening.

Friday evening, Feb. 26, at the home of Mr. Iva and Miss Lydia Adam, Duncan lake, Miss Gaskell gave her scholars and patrons a very pleasant entertainment, it being the closing day of the winter term. The evening was spent in recitations, vocal and instrumental music, games, etc., after which all were treated to a liberal supply of peanuts and pop-corn. All returned to their homes feeling well repaid and with a greater interest in the education of the young.

The reception at the M. E. church last Friday evening, in honor of the new pastor, Rev. J. C. Doris and wife, was a very pleasant affair and a very large attendance. People coming and going constantly from 8 till 10 o'clock. The guests, after being presented to the pastor and wife, by Miss Mae Bassett, assisted by Mr. Norman Webb, were escorted to the dining room, where cake and ice cream were served. Many lingered in the parlor for a short social time, and everyone attending were most cordially received and waited upon in a very nice manner. May success attend the efforts of the M. E. society.

SCHOOL ITEMS.

[Teachers are requested to hand in reports of their school and other news items.]

Bertha Jordan and Daisy Dowling have returned to school after several weeks' illness.

The orthography class completes its work Friday.

The eleventh grade begins the study of botany, Monday.

Milton Murphy of Hastings visited the high school, Monday.

The senior class of our high school will give the drama "Josiah's Courtship" in the opera hall, Thursday evening March 18, 1897. Don't fail to be there.

NORTH IRVING.

February went out like a lion and March comes in cloudy but mild.

A lot of us enjoyed the leaf social held at Mr. Hill's at Irving, Friday evening.

Burns and Lewis Walker were in Hastings over Sunday.

John Trego and M. Coulter enjoyed Saturday's blizzard by drawing sheep to Hastings.

Rev. Mr. Hollister, a former pastor, talked to the people at this place last Sunday and was very much appreciated.

Still several of our number are sick, some not calling a physician. Dr. Hendershott was called to Mr. Sutherland's Sunday.

Quite a visiting time, every one wants to "look out" for they may have company.

Last Friday was quite a day for schools around here. Miss Hubbard's school in Powers district closed that day and she with her little flock took a sleigh ride to Miss Flora Trego's school at Rutland No. 1 and they, having made preparations to surprise Miss Hubbard that day, were surprised first. So, after a little time of pleasure, both schools united and came to our school, surprising Miss Rena Trego. She must have thought she was taken, surely, but by the many flags displayed and patriotic songs sung one could not doubt that true patriotism was being instilled in their young minds. Another bright spot in their young lives.

Ladies' Aid has been put off one week, being the third Thursday this month at Mrs. Cobb's.

Sam Johnson visited his brother, Baldwin Johnson, last week.

RHEUMATISM QUICKLY CURED.

After having been confined to the house for eleven days and paying out \$25 in doctor bills without benefit, Mr. Frank Dolson of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was cured by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm costing 25 cents and has not since been troubled with that complaint. For sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

School Column.

(Edited by Flora J. Beadle, Commr.)

The tendency of the state eighth grade examinations is toward the practical. Thinking that some might be interested in examining into the nature and tendency of the questions used at these examinations, we publish below those in one or two of the subjects required.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1. Clearness and accuracy of statement, neatness in preparing papers, and legible writing, should count for this number.

2. (a) If none of the presidential candidates had received a majority in the electoral college at the last election, how would a president have been chosen?

(b) What is the difference between a plurality and a majority?

3. (a) How many representatives and senators in the congress of the United States, and how does the election of representatives differ from that of senators?

(b) How many has Michigan in congress and how many in her legislature?

4. (a) Name your supervisor, representative in the state legislature, and representative in congress.

(b) In what respect are the duties of the above offices alike?

5. (a) What is an income tax? A tax for revenue only?

(b) Who is the present speaker of the national house of representatives?

6. (a) What is meant by county seat, court house, jail, constable, and sheriff?

(b) What do you understand by the Australian ballot?

7. (a) Name the officers constituting the township board, and show why it would be wrong to have the township treasurer a member of this board?

(b) Who assesses property in a township? How is this officer chosen?

8. (a) How and when is the annual school census taken?

(b) Whose duty is it to take the district census and what persons are included in it?

9. (a) Where is vested the power to establish and maintain post-offices?

(b) How are post-masters appointed?

10. (a) What is a caucus? How is it called?

(b) How are the prisons and reformatory institutions of Michigan maintained?

ARITHMETIC.

1. (a) Express each of the following as a mixed number, first with a common fraction, second with a decimal: 17-4, 10-8, 11-3, 13-5, 123-11.

(b) Express each of the following in words: 909,090,1, 3,001, 3,000,555,01, 909,555,000,024.

2. (a) Define and give examples of the various kinds of fractions.

(b) Illustrate and explain the various ways in which the value of a fraction may be changed.

3. (a) State and solve some problem in which the process of cancellation may be profitably used.

(b) State and solve some problem involving the extraction of square root.

4. (a) Give the tables of measure to be used if you were purchasing cloth, coal, or wood.

(b) Define weight and give the three principal tables in full.

5. (a) At \$1.25 per yd., find the cost of carpeting a hallway having 20 steps, each of which has 1 1/2 in. tread and 8 1/4 in. rise, 1/4 yd. being used for landing, 1 1/2 yds. for the turning, and 1/4 yd. for moving up when the edges are worn.

(b) How many acres in a roadway 100 rds. long and 18 yds wide?

6. (a) Can two prime numbers have a common divisor? Explain. Give two composite numbers that are prime to each other. Explain why.

(b) Give rule for finding L. C. M.

7. (a) Make out and receipt a bill for the following items purchased by yourself on the day preceding examination: From S. S. dealer at your county seat: 1/4 doz. lead pencils at 50c per doz.; 1 1/2 quires of paper at 25c per ream; and 1 doz. pens at 75c per gross.

(b) What sum of money, if put at interest for ten years at 7 per cent, will purchase a school library of 100 vols. at an average cost of 85c per vol?

8. (a) What decimal of a week is .49 of a day?

(b) What part of a week is .49 of a day?

9. (a) A grain dealer in Chicago received 53,125 bushels with directions to purchase wheat at 70c a bushel, after deducting his commission at 2 1/2 per cent. How many bushels could he buy?

(b) A merchant bought a bill of goods amounting to \$875 on 60 days credit; but, obtaining the money, he cashed the bill at 5 per cent off. Find cost of the goods.

10. (a) What is 6 per cent of 60? Of what is 60 6 per cent? 6 is what per cent of 60?

E. E. Turner of Compton, Mo., writes us that after suffering from piles for seventeen years, he completely cured them by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures eczema and severe skin diseases. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

At the railroad repair shops in Valley Falls, R. I., five hundred men began work on full time March 2.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Armstrong.

TRIED THEM ALL.

The List Exhausted, a Specific for the Nerves at Last is Found in

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

We are apt to condemn all articles because similar ones prove worthless. Persons often reason: I have nervous prostration, St. Vitus' dance, spasms, rheumatism, can't sleep and am in a debilitated condition; have tried best physicians and most widely advertised remedies, but there is no cure for my case. No matter what your past experience may have been Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will positively cure every case of nervous trouble—no failures. Here is expert evidence of that fact, Mr. J. H. Hutchings, Bancroft, Mich., for 20 years a successful druggist, tried every preparation he could hear of without benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured him.

"I had a spinal trouble for years causing serious nervousness, sleeplessness and headache. Our night watchman can tell you how, and many a night I have walked the streets for hours, hoping to tire myself to a condition of sleep. During these years I have tried nearly every remedy coming to my notice, with only a stupefying effect like morphine. The use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was an exception, its beneficial effects were prompt and lasting; I secured refreshing sleep, my nerves were strengthened and through them my health was restored. From observation and experience I believe Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to be the best remedy for all nerve troubles, including general debility." Mr. Hutchings is a competent judge and his testimony is significant.

Sold by J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

The Evening News,

"THE GREAT DAILY OF MICHIGAN."

A MICHIGAN NEWSPAPER FOR MICHIGAN PEOPLE.

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You can find no agricultural paper that will give you as much solid, practical matter devoted to the farm as the Michigan Farmer with its 20 pages filled each week with articles from the most practical and successful farmers in the country. The market reports are as complete and reliable as time and money can make them. Send direct to the Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich., for a free sample copy.

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THE MIDDLE WEST PUB. CO. 15 Fountain st. Grand Rapids, Mich.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

To the Electors of the Village of Middleville, County of Barry, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the board of registration of the village above named, will be held at the office of the village clerk in said village, on Saturday, March 6, A. D. 1897, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose; and that said board of registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 8 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated, this 22d day of February, A. D. 1897.

By order of the village board of registration. G. W. MATTESON, Clerk of Said Village.

NOTICE OF VILLAGE ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the annual village election of the village of Middleville, county of Barry, state of Michigan, will be held at Opera Hall in said village, on Monday, March 8, A. D. 1897, at which time the following officers are to be elected, viz.: President, clerk, treasurer, three trustees two years, trustee one year, assessor.

The polls of said election will be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and will remain open until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day of election.

By order of the village board of election inspectors. G. W. MATTESON, Clerk of Said Village. Dated, this 22d day of February, A. D. 1897.

THERE IS NOTHING SO GOOD.

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