

THE PEPPERY JAPS.

WOULD COERCE HAWAII WITH A WARSHIP.

Incensed Because Immigrants Are Not Allowed to Land—No Hope for a Pardon for Dunlop—Tale of Banker Spalding's Shameless Infatuation.

Japan is Angry. According to advices received at San Francisco by steamer Friday morning, the Japanese Government is aroused over the refusal of the Hawaiian Government to permit Shinshin Maru immigrants to land there, and has ordered warships to Honolulu to enforce what the Japanese immigrants consider their rights.

TURKS FALL BACK.

Great Battle Won at Velestino by General Smolenski's Greek Brigade.

An Athens dispatch Saturday morning says: It is announced that the Turks have been completely repulsed at Velestino. Gen. Smolenski has asked the crown prince to congratulate the troops. A dispatch says a great battle has been fought at Velestino between a Turkish force of 8,000 and Gen. Smolenski's brigade, and that the Turks were repulsed with enormous losses.

DUNLOP TO GO TO JOLIET.

Chicago Editor's Efforts to Obtain a Presidential Pardon Have Come to Naught.

A Washington dispatch to the Chicago Journal says: President McKinley has refused to interfere in the case of Joseph Dunlop, and the publisher must serve his two years in Joliet according to sentence. The Attorney General consulted with President McKinley immediately after the conclusion of a cabinet conference, and stated to him that he had decided not to interfere in the matter.

Race for the Pennants.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

Table with 2 columns: Club Name and Wins/Losses. Philadelphia 7 1 St. Louis 2 4 Baltimore 7 1 Washington 2 4 Cincinnati 6 1 New York 2 5 Louisville 5 1 Chicago 2 6 Pittsburgh 3 2 Cleveland 1 5 Brooklyn 3 5 Boston 1 6

The showing of the members of the Western League is summarized below:

Table with 2 columns: Club Name and Wins/Losses. Indianapolis 6 1 Detroit 3 4 Columbus 5 2 Kansas City 3 4 St. Paul 4 3 Milwaukee 2 5 Minneapolis 4 3 Grand Rapids 0 7

Spalding's Infatuation for Miss Ervin.

The Illinois senatorial investigating committee, which has been probing the cause of failure of the Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, summoned Miss Sarah Louise Ervin, the stenographer whose name has been so frequently coupled with the affairs of President Spalding of the bursted bank. She told the committee that Spalding had given her cash and property to the amount of \$75,000, and that he had promised to secure a divorce and marry her. Spalding had embezzled the funds of the State University, and Miss Ervin has refunded all she still possessed of what had been given her.

Six Negroes Lynched.

For the murder of an old man in his doctage, a child in its nonage and a woman in the first flush of young womanhood, the assaulting of two young girls, the burning of the home of their victims, two of the bodies being consumed in the flames, six young negroes were Thursday night sent to their doom by an infuriated mob of negroes, the victims also being negroes, at Sunnyside, Walter County, Texas.

Milwaukee Hotels Burned.

At Milwaukee, fire destroyed the Schmidt Hotel, a four-story building at 123 Haron street, at 3:30 o'clock Thursday morning. About two hours later the fire department was called to Mineral Spring Park Hotel, a popular resort near Riverside Park. The hotel was completely destroyed.

Greeks Sail from Egypt.

At Alexandria, Egypt, four hundred Greek volunteers sailed Friday for Athens and a thousand more left Saturday for the Greek capital by special steamer.

Curfew Shall Not Ring.

Gov. Pingree of Michigan vetoed the Donovan curfew bill, which provided for the arrest of children allowed upon the streets after 9 p. m. The Governor characterizes the act as interference by the State in matters of purely domestic concern.

Bursting Boiler Kills Two.

A boiler explosion at Alderman's saw-mill, in the Kanawha valley, West Virginia, killed two men and seriously injured five more. The mill was badly wrecked and the logs will be heavy.

MANY STARVING IN CUBA.

Babies Found Dead in Their Exhausted Mothers' Arms.

Private letters to Havana from the interior of Cuba report wholesale starvation. Some of the cases are especially heart-rending. Children are dying in the streets of Matanzas and babies have been found dead in the arms of their exhausted mothers. A correspondent who has been through the province of Pinar del Rio has seen whole villages of living skeletons, in bark huts, praying for death to release them from their suffering. Gen. Weyler is seizing the cattle of the citizens for the use of the troops in Santa Clara. Rafael Rubio, an American citizen, lost twenty-one head of cattle in that way. When he complained to the Spanish authorities and demanded pay for them he was told that he was impudent to ask Spain to pay for what the insurgents take with impunity. A guerrilla corps raised and armed and mounted by Spanish cattle owners of Sancti Spiritus went out and drove in 200 head of cattle to be slaughtered for the benefit of the needy people of the city, but Weyler ordered all the meat sent to Manzanillo for the soldiers. The effect of concentrating the country people in fortified towns is seen in all its awfulness in Las Villas, as the Cubans call Santa Clara province. It means "the towns," Santa Clara having many cities. Five of the cities are of large population. There were 350,000 people living in the five districts, of which these five cities are the capitals. Of this population 150,000 lived outside of the cities and villages. All these have been compelled to leave their farms and move into the cities and fortified towns. In some of the latter the people from the country districts outnumber the original population. They have no money and if they had there is not food enough to supply all who need it. Bark huts have been built in low-lying places and they are crowded with poverty-stricken refugees. They are half naked, sick from exposure and dying of hunger. They are peaceful, hard-working people. On their farms they would be not only self-supporting but able to supply plenty of vegetables, eggs, meat and fruit to the starving people of the cities. Under Weyler's policy of concentration the whole 850,000 persons are suffering and 150,000 are doomed to die for lack of food, which they could easily obtain if allowed to work. In some of the smaller places in Las Villas the overcrowding is terrible. Sitalcaco, before the order was given, had 100 people. It now contains 1,000, including soldiers. The farmers ordered to have built 250 huts, and are slowly dying off. There are a dozen places like this in the province. Weyler has had all the cattle killed in the fields by the guerrillas. Not a pound of meat can be brought in except for the troops. Not a druggist dares sell any drugs or fill a prescription to be taken outside the regular fortified towns. If a grain of quinine for a suffering wretch goes out it means death to the sender if caught. The insurgents in arms are much better off than the concentrated pacifics.

WELCOMES ALL CREEDS.

Uncle Sam Will Permit Each to Erect a Chapel at West Point.

Secretary Alger has made the following statement of the policy of the War Department as to chapels on the West Point military academy reservation: Much has been said about the building of a Catholic chapel on the grounds of the United States Military Academy at West Point. This was a privilege accorded these people by my predecessor, who said that similar privileges should be accorded to others. You can state that any other denominations wishing to build a chapel on the grounds upon the same conditions will be given an equally advantageous site for the building. No favoritism will be shown to any denomination, and others will be accorded a site equally as good as that of the Catholic chapel.

AND THE LAWYERS MOURN.

Shoe Lasting Companies Quit Litigation Which Has Cost \$200,000.

An understanding has been reached at Boston, Mass., by the several shoe lasting machine companies by which the litigation and trade contests that have been going on fiercely for the past few years will come to an end. Men who are posted on shoe machinery think that one result of the deal will be a new machine combining the best points of each of the present machines. An expense for litigation averaging from \$150,000 to \$200,000 a year will be saved by the agreement.

Abandon the Battle.

At Ottumwa, Iowa, the river rose a foot during Sunday night, and is now higher than at any time since 1876. The damage will be enormous. The Burlington road, which had been kept open by a mighty effort, gave up at 11 o'clock, cutting off main line communication between Chicago and Denver. Of the six railroads the only trains moving were on the Wabash, from the south, and the Milwaukee, from the north. Even the right of way fences in many cases are out of sight on the Rock Island and Burlington roads for miles. It is believed the tracks are washed entirely away. Even when the water recedes it will take days to re-establish communication. All near-by towns report conditions as bad. The water flowed across the business portion of South Ottumwa, and people were in a panic. Hundreds of men were put to work on the levee at the west end of the city.

Lives Washed Out.

A terrible flood in the Cottonwood river suddenly engulfed West Guthrie, O. T., shortly after sunrise Wednesday morning. There is reason to believe that fully a score of persons were drowned. Hundreds were driven from their homes and many houses were swept away. It is the most appalling disaster that ever befell the city of Guthrie.

Spain's Fairy Tales.

A dispatch from Havana to the Epoca of Madrid says that the number of insurgents in Cuba who are submitting to the Spanish authorities increases daily. The military authorities are preparing to send 3,000 additional troops to the Philippine Islands.

Louis William of Baden Dead.

Prince Louis William August of Baden, brother of the Grand Duke of Baden, died Tuesday at Karlsruhe. He was born in 1829, and was a general of Prussian infantry and president of the first chamber of the grand duchy of Baden.

Rebels Not Subdued.

A dispatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, says that 25,000 insurgents, who have not submitted to the Spaniards, have taken up a position in the mountains and are offering a stout resistance to the troops.

JESSE PEYTON DEAD.

WAS KNOWN AS THE FATHER OF CENTENNIALS.

Had Earned a Unique Place in History—Deboe Is Senator from Kentucky—Fabulous Figures of California's Mineral Wealth.

Centennials His Scheme. Col. Jesse Peyton died at Haddonfield, N. J., Wednesday morning. Col. Peyton was popularly known as the "Father of Centennials," because it was he who conceived some of the biggest celebrations of historical events in the country. Probably the first was the centennial of American independence celebrated in Philadelphia in 1876. It was in 1865 that he conceived this and planned the preliminary meeting in Independence Hall. Later celebrations proposed by him were those of Bunker Hill, Yorktown, the Constitutional, and New York. His latest scheme was the celebration in 1900 in Jerusalem of the birth of Christ by all Christian nations. This latter was the pet of his heart and he hoped to live to see it come to fruition. He was connected with many minor celebrations, aided in the bi-centennial of Pennsylvania in 1882, and was ever patriotic and public spirited. Col. Peyton was born at Forest Retreat, Nicholas County, Ky., on Nov. 10, 1815. He organized at Riley's Hill the first cavalry regiment to reach Washington in the war of the rebellion and organized the Third and Eleventh regiments of Pennsylvania, in all about 40,000 men. He never received a dollar for his service. He counted among his acquaintances many of the men whose names are written high on the scroll of honor of the country. He had lived for years a quiet, unassuming life in Haddonfield.

DEBOE LANDS THE PRIZE.

After a Battle of Many Months, Kentucky Elects a Senator.

W. J. Deboe was on Wednesday elected United States Senator from Kentucky, the vote stood: Deboe 71 Stone 1 Martin 12 Blackburn 50 After the official declaration of the election of Deboe there were such loud demonstrations that even the telegraph offices in the lobby had to suspend business and only the bare ballot could be sent out. The excitement was intense, as it ended a contest that has been waged since last year. Senator Blackburn and his friends, after fighting hard for over a year in the regular and the extra sessions, went down with their colors flying. The silver Democrats conceded their disappointment and the gold Democrats joined in the jollification. There never was such a scene in the Kentucky State House. Senator Deboe proceeded to Washington at once with his credentials, to assist in reorganizing the United States Senate, and in the passage of the tariff and other measures on which the lines are closely drawn.

MINES POUR OUT WEALTH.

California's Yield of Gold and Silver Greater Last Year than in 1896.

The statistician of the United States mint in San Francisco has just forwarded to the director of the mint at Washington the annual report of the gold and silver production of California, which covers the yield of 1896. According to returns received at the mint, the gold yield of that State last year was \$17,181,562, which is an increase over 1895 of \$1,847,245. The yield of silver was \$422,436, a decreased production for the year of \$177,353. The total gold and silver product of the State for the year was \$17,604,026, which is a total increase over the previous year of \$1,669,918.

HORSE MEAT CANARD.

Report Still Works Harm to Eeef from Chicago.

The canard concerning alleged shipments from Chicago to Europe of horse meat disguised as salted beef is still circulated harmfully in Europe. United States Consul Boyesen, at Gothenberg, has just furnished the State Department with a copy of a circular issued by the Swedish Government officially calling attention to the report and requiring a medical inspection of imported meats. He adds that he informed the custom house officials that meat imported from the United States under the stamp of the Department of Agriculture was sound and free from disease.

Suicide of Minister's Daughter.

Eugenia Smith, aged 20 years, daughter of Rev. Jarvis P. Smith, a Methodist preacher well known in Sedalia and Marshall, Mo., committed suicide at Independence, Kan., by swallowing twenty grains of strychnine. Disappointment in a love affair, combined with trouble with her stepmother, is supposed to have led to the act.

Not Long Enjoyed by Mora.

Antonio Maximo Mora, who, after a quarter of a century of personal and international contention, received last year from the Spanish Government \$99,500.76 in settlement of a claim for the confiscation of his property in Cuba, died Saturday at New York.

Young Erice Is Defiant.

Stewart M. Brice, son of ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice, is determined to wed Miss Anna Robinson, a well-known actress. The Ohio ex-Senator has notified his son that on the day of the wedding business relations would cease, but the threat has had no effect.

Goes Through a Bridge.

An electric car on the Mount Taber line of Portland, Ore., jumped the track Wednesday morning at East Morrison and Eighth streets and plunged through a bridge into a slough, twenty-five feet below. Three bodies have been recovered.

Mrs. Grant's Plans.

The company of notables who annually spend the summer months at Casenovia, on the shore of Lake Owagena, N. Y., is likely to be augmented this summer by Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of the late President.

Ship Wrecked; Crew Saved.

The British bark Besmah, Capt. Griggs, from Newcastle, N. S. W., Feb. 27, for Chanaral, Chili, has been wrecked on the Island of Pajaros, off the coast of Chili. The crew have arrived at Coacorailla.

British Cabinet Meets.

The fact that a cabinet meeting was held at London Tuesday morning before the return of the Marquis of Salisbury, is held to indicate that matters of urgency are under consideration.

DEATH OF T. A. HAVEMEYER.

Vice President of Sugar Trust Expires at New York.

T. A. Havemeyer, vice-president of the sugar trust, died at 3 o'clock Monday morning in New York. Mr. Havemeyer returned a few days ago from a trip to St. Augustine, Alken and Old Point Comfort. Changing from a warm to a colder climate, he took cold and the grip rapidly developed. Physicians thought the patient's condition was not at all serious, but Sunday night Mr. Havemeyer's condition changed for the worse. Mr. Havemeyer was a member of the sugar refining firm of Havemeyer Bros. He also acted as consul in New York for Anstro-Hungary. He was the grandson of the Havemeyer who founded the great sugar industry which he and his brother have inherited. Although an American, Mr. Havemeyer was really more of a foreigner than a Yankee. He lived most of his years abroad and was decorated by the Austrian emperor with the Order of Leopold. For twenty-five years he was consul general of Vienna. Mr. Havemeyer was vice-president of the sugar trust. He was born in New York City in 1839. He was a brother of Henry O. Havemeyer, the president of the company. He was worth something between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000. Mr. Havemeyer added to his millions money made in the banking business and by wise dealings in real estate. He lived in a palace on Madison avenue, New York.

SPALDING GOES TO JAIL.

Unable to Furnish \$25,000 Bonds Upon a Charge of Embezzlement.

Charles W. Spalding, ex-treasurer of the University of Illinois and president of the defunct Globe Savings Bank, of Chicago, was sent to jail Saturday in default of \$25,000 bail, on a charge of embezzling \$100,000. He is a nervous wreck, and his physicians fear that he is on the verge of a collapse. An experience of two days in the county jail completely prostrated the prisoner, and from the hour he entered the prison until late Sunday afternoon he did not taste food nor close an eye. With the exception of a few minutes Saturday afternoon he did not leave his cell, but sat straining every nerve to catch the sound of the footstep of a friend coming to free him. He said little, but expressed his surprise that friends did not come to his rescue and release him from the cell. His only caller aside from his physician was Walter Mahler.

Of Interest to Surgeons.

Stephen Smith of Toronto, Ont., some time ago broke his leg and when it healed found that the leg was shorter than its mate. He entered action against his physicians and resolved to submit as evidence of unskillful treatment a photograph of the fracture. Four experiments with X rays proved unsuccessful and at the fifth he exposed his leg to the rays for two hours. He felt no immediate effects from the long exposure, but soon afterward a large blister formed, and when it passed away left a brown spot three and a half inches square and of a peculiar gangrenous black. Some physicians state that the skin, flesh, nerves and ligaments have been completely destroyed in the spot where the X rays pierced, while other medical experts are not yet satisfied on this point and are following the symptoms with anxious solicitude.

Greeks Meet Reverses.

By force of superior numbers the Greeks were forced Saturday to abandon Larissa. King George started in person to command his forces, which will make a stand at Pharsala, a town which is flanked by rocky hills. The Turks captured vast stores and several field guns at Larissa. Sunday Great Britain took the initiative in a move by the powers to stop the war. Italy, France and Germany agree to the suggestion.

Five Persons Burn to Death.

News comes from Beaver Creek, Ky., of a terrible casualty. While Tom Darben, a logging man, was absent in Virginia chopping wood, his mountain home burned and his wife and four children were roasted alive. Five blackened bodies were found in the debris by a passer-by.

McKinley in Milwaukee.

A bulletin has been issued by President Skinner of the National Educational Association, which meets in Milwaukee July 6, announcing that President McKinley will attend the meeting and deliver an address.

Sultan Recalls Osman.

A special dispatch from Constantinople announces that the Sultan has recalled Osman Pasha in order to avoid embarrassing Edhem Pasha.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hull, 2c to 5c per bu. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 35c to 37c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, \$4.30 to \$4.35. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, \$8.25 to \$8.75. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 13c to 18c; eggs, West-ern, 9c to 11c.

FLOOD IN OKLAHOMA.

GREAT WALL OF WATER SWEEPS THROUGH GUTHRIE.

Many People Drowned—Destruction Wrought by the Cottonwood River—Heaviest Rain in the Territory's History—Scores of Farms Swept Clear.

Lawful Story of Devastation.

A terrific flood in the Cottonwood river suddenly engulfed West Guthrie, O. T., shortly after sunrise Wednesday morning. A deafening roar went up as the water crushed houses and drove the people from their homes. At the first rush every boat and bridge were swept away. All West Guthrie was submerged, and twenty of the business houses had ten feet of water in them. The river rose thirty feet above ordinary level. Hundreds of people sought safety in trees. Several men who were trying to swim the current to reach four women and a baby in a tree were carried away. A woman wading from her home with a baby on her head was swept away and lost. It is believed that more than a score of negroes were drowned in the negro settlement and persons who escaped from the flood estimate that fully fifty persons have been drowned. Nine people were seen to drown at Guthrie; two women and a child were carried away on a bridge; one man and two women were on a house roof when it went to pieces and they perished. A girl clinging in a peach tree for hours gave up and fell into the water. It is believed that many were caught in bed in small houses and drowned. The heaviest rain in years fell throughout the territory Tuesday, and a continuous downpour kept up for seven hours, everything being flooded. Southwest of Waterloo a waterspout occurred, and half a dozen farms were inundated. Near Clifton, Lincoln County, scores of farms have been swept of everything and many cattle and horses drowned. Near Cushing, Payne County, dozens of people have been driven from their homes by high water. In the western part of Logan County several large bridges on the Cimarron and Cottonwood rivers have been abandoned, and trains in every direction are delayed by washouts.

SHELDON CAUSES A CRASH.

Loda Banker's "Suicide" Letter Leads to Many Failures.

"It is disgrace and the penitentiary, or the lake, and I have chosen the latter," wrote John S. Sheldon, the leading banker of Loda, Ill., to his confidential friend and attorney, John H. Moffett. The receipt of the letter in Paxton, where Moffett lives, was followed by the closing of the leading bank of Loda, the assignment of four of the leading business firms, and individual assignments by as many of the leading citizens of the town. In addition, it is said, Banker Sheldon's financial troubles involve the funds belonging to the school trustees of Loda township, and that trust estates involving between \$200,000 and \$250,000 went down in the general crash. In the papers which he left Sheldon assigned all his property to Ada C. Willis, his cashier. The assignment was made for the benefit of creditors, and with it were directions to the cashier to give the family what was left, if any, of the banker's estate after the creditors were satisfied. As soon as the assignment became known there was panic among the business men of both Watseka and Loda. Sheldon was rated in the Chicago banks at \$150,000. He had been in business in Loda as a real estate dealer and banker for twenty years, and this business, extended through several counties, was closely connected with other institutions.

CRISIS AT ATHENS.

Public Feeling Bitter Toward the King and His Family.

Popular feeling in Greece points to a revolution in favor of a republic. The citizens are greatly excited at the revelations made by former Minister Ralli as to the conduct of the campaign. Large meetings have been held and fiery harangues have been delivered by well-known orators in denunciation of "those who would betray Greece." The fall of the ministry is regarded as certain. A dispatch received at one of the embassies in London from Athens says that King George of Greece may at any moment be deposed or assassinated, and that the mob is likely to take possession of the city. Discontent is growing and the king will be the scapegoat. The news and truth about the Larissa campaign are just becoming known, and cause in all classes a deep feeling of indignation and sorrow. People go to extremes and declare all the business of the war was a comedy got up by the Government and king. The word treason is freely used. This is not the opinion of the irresponsible, but of the better classes—at one, in this instance, with the mass of the people. Kansas Hit by a Cyclone. At 10:35 a. m. Wednesday a cyclone swept between Abilene and Salina, Kan., doing immense damage. All telegraph wires on the main route to Denver were destroyed. The cyclone is supposed to be a continuation of the frightful storm which resulted in such disaster in Oklahoma.

By the explosion of accumulated gas in the Aldersgate station of one of the London underground railways the station was badly damaged, a coach entirely wrecked and ten persons seriously injured.

BOGUS MONEY MINTS.

TWO ARE UNEARTHED IN MICHIGAN TOWNS.

One Operated on Premises Owned by a Prominent Citizen—Product Disposed of Broadcast—Has Given Uncle Sam Much Trouble.

Homes of Counterfeiters.

Out of the arrest of John Hill, alias Wilson, made Saturday by the Chicago police, came Monday the discovery of a counterfeiting plant which had been in active operation for three years and which the Government had spent \$5,000 trying to find. It was located in Benton Harbor, Mich., in the cellar of the residence of one of the most respected men in the town. By the light of tallow candles, officers of the United States secret service groped about in the cellar until they collected in a pile every article of the plant. They then transferred the mass to a train bound for the headquarters in Chicago. Capt. Porter, grimy with the long search and almost exhausted, followed it into the train. He arrived in the city a few hours later. Once there, he declined to show the apparatus or to say what had become of it. The owner was not at home when his house gave up its long-kept secret. Neither was he at any of the Benton Harbor clubs, which he has frequented as a man of leisure for three years. He could not be found in Benton Harbor at all, and the only clew to his whereabouts which the secret service officials could obtain was a vague rumor that he had recently departed for Chicago. While the search in the Benton Harbor house was going on another was in progress in a rickety shanty twenty-four miles north of Niles, Mich. This was being conducted by Policeman Tully of the Harrison street station. It was successful. Bushel basketfuls of molds, acids and metals were found. This is supposed to be a sub-mint of the one in Benton Harbor. John Livingstone of 139 Lincoln avenue, Chicago, met an old acquaintance in a Clark street saloon, and shook dice with him. He won considerable money, but upon leaving discovered that he had been given counterfeit silver dollars. He reported the matter to the Harrison street police, and later Detectives Shen and Tully arrested John Hill, who gave his name as Wilson. Livingstone said he had known him for twenty years; that his family resided in Willow Springs, and that formerly he resided in Benton Harbor, Mich. Capt. Porter of the United States secret service was given the case. To him Hill is alleged to have confessed that he was disposing of the product of a Michigan counterfeiting mint. The police went to Niles, and Capt. Porter, with Detectives Inslow, to Benton Harbor.

THE FLOOD SITUATION.

Iowa and Illinois Towns Suffer from the Deluge.

Advices from Ottumwa Tuesday morning said: The Des Moines river is higher than ever was known before and fifteen inches higher than during the famous flood of 1892. All small streams in southern Iowa also are out of the banks. Bridges are gone, communication by highway cut off, and railroad traffic almost at a standstill. The Chicago and Denver line of the Burlington is cut in two by five miles of inundated track. The Rock Island has five miles of road under water west of the city. The Milwaukee roundhouse yards and several hundred feet of track are under water. Part of one approach to the bridge has been taken away. The Kansas City line is cut off entirely. The Iowa Central is running no trains. The Wabash cannot get in from the south, but cannot get out going north except over the Milwaukee and Rock Island tracks through the eastern part of the State. Damage to railroad property is incalculable. Nothing will be known until the water recedes. Eddyville, eighteen miles north, is under water, with 150 houses vacated. The people have been riding in the main business streets in boats. In Ottumwa no less than 300 families were compelled to move and many were rescued in boats, so rapid was the rise. At South Ottumwa, where 5,000 people live, the river flows parallel with the main street. It broke across this street and poured down residence and business streets, causing a panic and a scramble for higher lands. Most household goods and stocks in stores were saved. In Central addition the water is up to the roofs of houses. In Stiles addition the water is five feet deep in the main street. In Shickville, a western suburb, the water is up to the eaves of houses, and has moved several from their foundations. Water in Fairview stands four feet deep in the fair ground, and nothing but right of way fences can be seen along the Burlington and Rock Island tracks. Both above and below the city farms are flooded. In some places the water has a width of five miles. At Quincy, Ill., the Mississippi flood made the situation alarming Tuesday. Live stock by the hundred head have been drowned, and in most places the water was eight to ten feet deep. The town of Alexandria was all under water except a narrow strip of land about twenty feet wide and 500 feet long, and the whole population of the town camped on that little island. Steamboats took them off as fast as possible. The town of Canton, Mo., was also submerged. At Keokuk, Iowa, 500 families were made homeless. Mayville, Mo., was water-borne. Three bridges were washed away by the breacking of a 1,000,000-foot log jam and gorge on the Annonic river, twelve miles from Superior, Wis. The greatest damage was done to the iron bridge at the head of the St. Croix river, the loss being about \$9,000. The damage to the other bridges and the loss of logs will aggregate \$20,000. It is feared that several million feet of logs, which are now tied at various points along the stream, will be lost.



JOHN S. SHELDON.

APPEALS FOR INDIA.

TALMAGE IN BEHALF OF A FAMINE STRICKEN PEOPLE.

"Blessed is He that Considereth the Poor: the Lord Will Deliver Him in Time of Trouble"—A Thrilling Story of a Prostrate People.

Pleads for Provisions.

Dr. Talmage is on a mission of bread for the famine sufferers of India. He is speaking every day to vast audiences in Iowa and Illinois, helping to fill the ships provided by the United States Government for carrying corn to India. Text, Esther 1, 1, "This is Abasuerus which reigned from India even unto Ethiopia."

Among the 773,633 words which make up the Bible only once occurs the word "India." In this part of the Scriptures, which the rabbis call "Megillah Esther," or the volume of Esther, a book sometimes complained against because the word "God" is not even once mentioned in it, although one rightly disposed can see God in it from the first chapter to the last, we have it set forth that Nerxes, or Abasuerus, who invaded Greece with 2,000,000 men, but returned in a poor fisher's boat, had a vast domain, among other regions, India. In my text India takes its place in Bible geography, and the interest in that land has continued to increase until with more and more enthusiasm all around the world Bishop Heber's hymn about "India's coral strand" is being sung. Never will I forget the thrill of anticipation that went through my body and mind and soul when after two weeks' tossing on the sea around Ceylon and India—for the winds did not, according to the old hymn, "blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle"—our ship sailed up one of the mouths of the Ganges, past James and Mary island, so named because a royal ship of that name was wrecked there, and I stepped ashore at Calcutta, amid the shrines and temples and sculptures of that City of Palaces, the strange physiognomies of the living and the creations of the dead.

I had never expected to be there, because the sea and I long ago had a serious falling out, but the facilities of travel are so increasing that you or your children will probably visit that land of boundless fascination. Its configuration is such as no one but God could have architected, and it seems as if a man who had no religion going there would be obliged to acknowledge a God, as did the cowboy in Colorado. His companion, an atheist, had about persuaded the cowboy that there was no God, but coming amid some of that tremendous scenery of high rocks and awful chasms, and depths dug under depths, and mountains piled on mountains, the cowboy said to his atheistic companion, "Jack, if there is no God, I guess from the looks of things around here there must have been a God some time." No one but the Omnipotent could have planned India, and no one but the Omnipotent could have built it. It is a great triangle, its base the Himalayas, a word meaning "the dwelling place of snows," those mountains pouring out of their crystal cup the Indus, the Brahmaputra and the Ganges to slake the thirst of the vast populations of India. That country is the home of 240,000,000 souls. Whatever be one's taste, going there his taste is gratified. Some go as hunters of great game, and there is no end to their excitement. Mighty fauna—bison, buffalo, rhinoceros, elephant, panther, lion, tiger, this last to be the perpetual game for Americans and Europeans because he comes up from the malarial swamps where no human being dare enter, the deer and antelope his accustomed food, but once having obtained the taste of human blood he wants nothing else and is called "the man eater." You cannot see the tiger's natural ferocity after he has been humiliated by a voyage across the sea. You need to hear his growl as he presses his iron paw against the cage in Calcutta. Thirteen towns have been abandoned as residence because of the work of this cruel invader.

In India, in the year 1877, 819 people were slain by the tiger and 10,000 cattle destroyed. From the back of the elephant or from galleries built among the trees 1,500 tigers went down and \$18,000 of Government reward was paid the sportsmen. I advise all those who in America and other lands find amusement in shooting empty birds, coming home at night with empty powder flask and a whole choir of heaven slung over their shoulder, to absent themselves for awhile and attack the justifiable game of India. Of if you go as botanists, oh, what opulence of flora! With no distinct flora of its own, it is the chorus of all the flora of Persia and Siberia and China and Arabia and Egypt.

Christ was an Asiatic. Egypt gave to us its law, Germany gave to us its philosophy, but Asia gave to us its Christ. His mother an Asiatic; the mountains that looked down upon him, Asiatic; the lakes on whose pebbly banks he rested and on whose choppy waves he walked, Asiatic; the apostles whom he first commissioned, Asiatic; the audiences he welcomed with his illustrations drawn from blooming lilies and salt crystals and great rainfalls and bellowing tempests and hypocrites' long faces and croaking ravens—all those audiences Asiatic. Christ during his earthly stay was never outside of Asia. The Bible says nothing of Christ from 12 years of age until 30, but there are records in India and traditions in India which represent a strange, wonderful, most excellent and supernatural being, as staying in India about that time. I think Christ was there much of the time between his twelfth and his thirtieth year, but however that may be, Christ was born in Asia, suffered in Asia, died in Asia and ascended from Asia, and all that makes me turn my ear more attentively toward that continent as I hear its cry of distress.

An eloquent appeal. From that continent of interesting folk, from that continent that gave the Christ, from that continent which has been endeared by so many missionary heroes, there comes a groan of 80,000,000 people in hunger. More people are in danger of starving to death in India to-day than the entire population of the United States. In the famine in India in the year 1877 about 6,000,000 people starved to death. That is more than all the people of Washington, of New York, of Philadelphia, of Chicago put together. But that famine was not a tenth part as awful as the one there now raging. Twenty thousand are dying there of famine every day. Whole villages and

towns have died—every man, woman and child; none left to bury the dead. The vultures and the jackals are the only pall-bearers. Though some help has been sent, before full relief can reach them I suppose there will be at least 10,000,000 dead. Starvation, even for one person, is an awful process. No food, the vitals gnaw up on themselves, and faintness and languor and pangs from head to foot, and horror and despair and insanity take full possession. One handful of wheat or corn or rice per day would keep life going, but they cannot get a handful. The crops failed and the millions are dying. Oh, it is hard to be hungry in a world where there are enough grain and fruit and meat to fill all the hungry mouths on the planet! But, alah, that the sufferer and the supply cannot be brought together. There stands India to-day. Look at her. Her face dusky from the hot suns of many centuries. Under her turban such aching of brow as only a dying nation feels; her eyes hollow with unutterable woe; her tears rolling down her sunken cheek; her back bent with more agonies than she knows how to carry; her ovaries containing nothing but ashes. Gaunt, ghastly, wasted, the dew of death upon her forehead and a pallor such as the last hour brings, she stretches forth her trembling hand toward us and with hoarse whisper she says: "I am dying! Give me bread! That is what I want! Bread! Give it to me quick. Give it to me now. Bread, bread, bread!"

America has heard the cry. Many thousands of dollars have already been contributed. One ship laden with breadstuffs sailed from San Francisco for India. Our Senate and House of Representatives in a bill signed by our sympathetic President have authorized the Secretary of the Navy to charter a vessel to carry food to the famine sufferers, and you may help fill that ship. We want to send at least 600,000 bushels of corn. That will save the lives of at least 600,000 people. Many will respond in contributions of money, and the barns and corn cribs of the entire United States will pour forth their treasures of food. When that ship is laden till it can carry no more, we will ask him who holds the winds in his fist and plants his triumphant foot on stormy waves to let nothing but good happen to the ship till it anchors in Bengal or Arabian waters. They who help by contributions of money or breadstuffs toward filling that relief ship will flavor their own food for their lifetime with appetizing qualities and insure their own welfare through the promise of him who said, "Blessed is he that considereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble."

Oh, what a relief ship that will be! It shall not turn a screw nor hoist a sail until we have had something to do with its cargo. Just seventeen years ago from these Easter times a ship on similar errand went out from New York harbor—the old war frigate Constellation. It had once carried guns of death, but there was famine in Ireland, and the Constellation was loaded with 500 tons of food. That ship, once covered with smoke of battle, then covered with Easter hosannas! That ship, constructed to battle England, going forth over the waters to carry relief to some of her starving subjects. Better than sword into plowshare, better than spear into pruning hook, was that old war frigate turned into a white winged angel of resurrection to roll away the stone from the mouth of Ireland's sepulcher.

On like errand five years ago the ship Leo put out with many tons of food for famine struck Russia. One Saturday afternoon, on the deck of that steamer as she lay at Brooklyn wharf, a wondrous scene took place. A committee of the King's Daughters had decorated the ship with streamers and bunting, American and Russian flags intertwining. Thousands of people on the wharves and on the decks joined us in invoking God's blessing upon the cargo, and the long meter Doxology in "Old Hundred" sounded grandly up amid the masts and ratlines. Having had the joy of seeing that ship thus consecrated, we had the additional joy of standing on the docks of St. Petersburg when the planks of the relief ship were thrown out and the representatives of the municipalities and of royalty went aboard her, the long freight train at the same time rolling down to take the food to the starving, and on alternate cars of that train American and Russian flags floating. But now the hunger in India is mightier than any that Ireland or Russia ever suffered. Quicker ought to be the response and on so vast a scale that the one ship would become a whole flotilla—New York sending one, Boston another, Philadelphia another, Charleston another, New Orleans another. Then let them all meet in some harbor of India. What a peroration of mercy for the nineteenth century! I would like to stand on the wharf at Calcutta or Bombay, and see such a fleet come in. With what joy it would be welcomed! The emaciated would lift their heads on shriveled hands and elbows and with thin lips ask, "Is it coming—something to eat?" And whole villages and towns, too weak to walk, would crawl out on hands and knees to get the first grain of corn they could reach and put it to their famished lips. May I cry out for you and for others to those sufferers: "Wait a little longer, bear up a little more. O dying men of India! O starving women! O emaciated babes! Relief is on the way, and more relief will soon be coming. We send it in the name of the Asiatic Christ, who said, 'I was hungry and ye fed me; inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me.'"

Christian people of America! I call your attention to the fact that we may now, as never before, by one magnificent stroke open the widest door for the evangelization of Asia. A stupendous obstacle in the way of Christianizing Asia has been the difference of language, but all those people understand the gospel of bread. Another obstacle has been the law of caste, but in what better way can we teach them the brotherhood of man? Another huge difficulty in the way of Christianizing Asia has been that those people thought the religion we would have them take was no better than their Hindooism or Mohammedanism, but they will now see by this crusade for the relief of people 14,000 miles away that the Christian religion is of a higher, better and grander type than any other religion, for when did followers of Brahma, or Vishnu, or Buddha, or Confucius, or Mohammed ever demonstrate like interest in people on the opposite side of the world? Having taken the bread of this life from our hands, they will be more apt to take from us the bread of eternal life. The missionaries of different denominations in India at forty-six stations are already distributing relief sent through The Christian Herald. Is it not plain that those mission-

aries, after feeding the hunger of the body, will be at better advantage to feed the hunger of the soul? When Christ, before preaching to the 5,000 in the wilderness, broke for them the miraculous loaves, he indicated that the best way to prepare the world for spiritual and eternal considerations is first to look after their temporal interests. Oh, church of God in America and Europe! This is your opportunity. We have on occasions of Christian patriotism cried, "America for God!" Now let us add the battle shout, "Asia for God!" In this movement to give food to starving India I hear the rustling of the wings of the Apocalyptic angel, ready to fly through the midst of heaven proclaiming to all the kingdoms and people and tongues the unsearchable riches of Jesus Christ.

Christian Generosity. May 10, 1869, was a memorable day, for then was laid the last tie that connected the two rail tracks which united the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The Central Pacific Railroad was built from California eastward. The Union Pacific Railroad was built westward. They were within arm's reach of meeting, only one more piece of the rail track to put down. A great audience assembled, midcontinent, to see the last tie laid. The locomotive of the eastern and western trains stood panting on the tracks close by. Oration explained the occasion, and prayer solemnized it and music enchanted it. The tie was made of polished laurel wood, bound with silver bands, and three spikes were used—a gold spike, presented by California; a silver spike, presented by Nevada, and an iron spike, presented by Arizona. When, all heads uncovered and all hearts thrilling with emotion, the hammer struck the last spike into its place, the cannon boomed it amid the resounding mountain echoes, and the telegraphic instruments clicked to all nations that the deed was done. My friends, if the laying of the last tie that bound the east and the west of one continent together was such a resounding occasion, what will it be when the last tie of the track of gospel influences, reaching clear round the world, shall be laid amid the anthems of all nations? The spikes will be the golden and silver spikes fashioned out of the Christian generosity of the hemispheres. The last hammer stroke that completes the work will be heard by all the raptured and piled up galleries of the universe, and the mountains of earth will shout to the thrones of heaven: "Hallelujah! For the Lord God omnipotent reigneth. Hallelujah! For the kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord Jesus Christ!"

Character.—Character is man's inalienable possession. Death does not destroy—nay, does not even change it. It only changes the conditions under which man lives. Here the conditions of life are largely material, but after death they will be entirely spiritual.—Rev. E. H. Ward, Episcopalian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Labor Strikes.—Let the employe think more of doing more for his employer than for himself; let the capitalist think more of his workman than of cutting additional coupons, and there will not be another strike heard in the land, except the striking hand of good-fellowship.—Rev. A. C. Dixon, Independent, New York City.

The Ministry.—To teach young men and women the way of life, we need the noblest, wisest and purest men in the calling of the ministry. In the hands of the minister is the molding of souls, for the long, sweet, helpful life that now is, and, as we hope, for the life that is to come.—Dr. David Starr, Jordan Unitarian, San Francisco, Cal.

Experience.—It is a bitter school, the school of experience, that of which Time is the schoolmaster. What it teaches it teaches thoroughly, from the root up. When it sets itself to work to teach it does not stop at half measures, and when Time graduates a pupil it has every reason to be proud of him.—Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, Hebrew, Philadelphia, Pa.

Small Things.—The possession of small things gives small satisfaction. Persons of small and mean souls do not make others happy. What men give to others is themselves, and when the self is shriveled to a mummy, there is not much to give. Emerson says the only money of God is God. And so the only money of man is man.—Rev. Dr. Guillelte, Methodist, Cincinnati, O.

Divine Purpose.—Whatever destroys God's thought in regard to man or the thought of woman is the deadly enemy of everything sweet and sacred to human life and woman queen, and the scepter golden and jeweled in the hands of both is love. The brutal man ought not to break it or the new woman ought not to lose it.—Rev. Cortland Myers, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Soul Culture.—Whether we are rich or poor, happy or unhappy, successful or unsuccessful, will finally be determined by the condition of the soul. Our true appreciation of life will depend finally on soul culture, and this will make as our end and aim not the social and animal, but the intellectual life.—Rabbi Joseph Silverman, Hebrew, New York City.

Happiness.—Happiness and joyousness come from within. The poor man believes that with the possessions of his rich neighbor he would be happily content, but it is a commonplace fable, moral and life, that he would not be. His wants, his disposition, would run on as before. Wealth would not change his nature. One man may have a chest full of excellent tools and yet be a very poor workman, while another may have nothing but a jack-knife and be a very skillful artisan. One man may have ever so many external means of enjoyment, and yet be miserable, while another may have scarcely any outer pleasures, and yet be supremely happy.—Rabbi David Phillipson, Hebrew, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The wife of a captain of a British vessel is about to apply for a captain's certificate. She has sailed with her husband for eighteen years, and for seven years has carried a second mate's papers.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Death and Destruction in a Storm at Omer—Murderous Act of a Vicious Convict—Horrible Tragedy at Williamston—Queer Tax Title Suit.

Wrecked by the Wind.

A cyclone struck the edge of Omer Saturday evening. It completely demolished the general store of W. R. Clouston, a two-story frame building. On the second floor lived Mrs. John T. Baile, who was receiving a visit from her brother, John F. Canually, representing a Toledo mercantile house. With Clouston there were in the building when it collapsed, but all escaped serious injury excepting Clouston, who received a blow on the head which may result fatally. Clouston's barn and outbuildings were also blown down. The residence of Fred Hagley and wife, an aged couple, was completely wiped off the earth, there not being a board left to mark its location. Hagley and wife were carried into the air to a height of sixty feet and are fatally injured.

Through a Tax Title.

Randolph Willis, a Thetford township farmer, has filed a bill in the Circuit Court at Flint asking that a tax title deed to forty acres of land be set aside, as he alleges it was obtained through fraud and misrepresentation. A small tax of 1892 was allowed to go unpaid and the land was sold and bid off at the sale by Austin Griffin of Port Huron. In 1894 the land was leased by Willis to Harris, who still occupies it. Griffin informed Willis that he had a tax title to his farm and offered to quit claim for \$30. Willis communicated this fact to his tenant Harris, who claimed he thought he could buy it for less money. Willis claims he furnished the money and sent Harris to redeem the title for him, but instead, he alleges, Harris procured the deed to the land in his own name. Shortly afterwards Harris had the house insured for \$175 and a few months thereafter it went up in smoke. Harris has not yet received his insurance money and some interesting developments are expected soon.

Beheads Her Aged Victim.

When Alfred Haney, a young laborer residing in the village of Williamston, sixteen miles east of Lansing, went home to dinner the other day he was horrified to find the bloody head of his aged mother, Maria Haney, on a platter on the dining table, while her mutilated body lay on the floor. While he was summoning help neighbors detected fire in the house and found that the body had been saturated with kerosene oil and set on fire. The flames were extinguished before the body was burned to any extent. Investigation established the fact that the deed was committed by young Mrs. Haney, who has given evidence of a deranged mind for some time. Application had been made for her commitment to an asylum and her case was to be acted upon by the authorities next day. She admits the killing, but gives no reason for it. She killed the old woman, who was 80 years of age, with an ax and chopped her head off. The murderer is 32 years old.

Stabbed in Prison.

Thomas Cleary, a convict at the Jackson prison, fatally stabbed another convict, Thomas Campbell. It was just after the breakfast bell had rung, and the men in the west cell block were forming in line. Cleary stepped out of line, and up to two or three men where Campbell stood. Without a word he dashed a large jackknife and made a desperate lunge at Campbell, stabbing him in the left side. The affair happened so quickly that no one knew what was going on, and had no time to interfere until Campbell fell, bleeding from his wound. He was taken to the prison hospital and Cleary locked in his cell. The prison physician dressed the wounds, and believes they will prove fatal. "I have been getting the worst of it," was the only explanation Cleary would give for his murderous act. That expression is common among complaining convicts, and the officials say it is usually imaginary.

Minor State Matters.

Luther Potter, living about four miles south of Merrill, committed suicide by hanging. The Kalamazoo City Council made a cut of 5 per cent on every salaried officer of the city. This makes a saving of about \$3,000.

Mrs. Sarah Hyslop, a prominent and well-known lady, died at Flint, aged 90 years. Deceased was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1807 and came to Michigan in 1837, where she has since resided.

Willard Tansley, who jumped from a C. & G. T. train near the Grand Trunk junction west of Port Huron about a week ago, died at the hospital as a result of his injuries. Tansley was stealing a ride, intending to get to Chicago. He lost an arm and also sustained severe injuries about his head which caused his death.

The Holland and Saugatuck Electric Railway Company will begin work at once and expects to run cars by Aug. 1. The franchise as amended by Attorney C. M. Humphrey of Ironwood, representing Chicago capitalists, and City Attorney George Kollen and the Common Council, representing the city, was accepted by both sides. The road will reach the lake resorts and tap the fruit belt.

The will of Edward Henkel, a wealthy young wholesale grocer of Detroit, is being contested in the Circuit Court. Mr. Henkel was killed by being crushed between his steam yacht and a dock at Port Huron. His will bequeathed all his property to his second wife, one Anna Greening, formerly an employe of the Henkel & Sons' establishment. The contestant is Mr. Henkel's first wife, from whom he was divorced on account of incompatibility, and by whom he had three children.

Wm. E. Harper has been arrested in Toledo on suspicion of knowing about the murder of Lafayette Ladd and brought to Adrian. Harper denies that he was in Adrian at all at the time of the murder, and evidence against him seems very slim.

With the coming of spring the grasshopper pest has made its appearance at Highland Station, in some places literally covering the ground. In the thick woods under the old leaves they can be seen in great quantities. Farmers are at a loss to know whether to sow more clover seed this year, fearing that it will be all eaten up by the pest.

The Swedish Lutherans of Manistique have begun the erection of a new church building.

North Huron claims to have more telephones in service in proportion to population than any other town in the State.

Officials of the Detroit and Lima Railroad state that trains will be entering Detroit over the Wabash tracks from Britton in less than forty days.

The books of Montmorency County are in a very much mixed-up condition, and an expert accountant has been engaged to go through them for a period covering the past ten years.

A new village has been started on the line of the Lake Shore Railroad, in Allegan County, at what is known as Jennings' crossing. Thirty families have settled there already.

Three cases of scarlet fever now exist at the home of Frank Colson of Metamora. These children have been attending the public schools and all their playmates have been exposed.

St. Joseph people are considering a proposition from the Chicago Lubricating Co. to move its plant to the lake shore town if the citizens will donate the land and erect the necessary buildings.

While Rufus Edmonds, the head sawyer in Mitchell & Co.'s mill at Elkton, was using a wrench his hand slipped into the saw. He escaped by losing one finger entirely and three others were nearly cut off.

The last chapter in the Baptist Church trouble in South Haven has been closed. A council of delegates from the churches of that denomination in the district has decided to reorganize the bolting faction as a regular society and the seceding members have organized as the Emanuel Baptist Church.

Five citizens, business men of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, announce their having organized a citizens' telephone company to operate in the twin cities, they having secured contracts from a majority of the business houses of both cities. They intend putting the system in operation at an early date.

Pinconning has locked the barn after the horse has been stolen, but the example set would be a good one for other places to follow. A little boy was kicked in the head by a horse that was wandering in the streets and now the Council has passed an ordinance to keep stock of all kinds off the streets.

A popular and rather novel fad now exists in some of the smaller towns of Michigan and one that is apt to make spring chickens a little more plentiful. A lot of boys and girls who keep fowls have set hens on a certain number of eggs and made pools on the result. Numbers from one to twelve are put up at auction and bids made. The one that gets the lucky number gets the pot. That means the one who gets the number that corresponds with the number of chickens hatched is the winner.

Methodist Church circles in Ypsilanti are somewhat stirred up over the announcement by Rev. Dr. Ryan that Chester Parsons had withdrawn from the church and that with the withdrawal went a vote of censure by the board of trustees. It seems that the young gentleman took part in the opera "Olivette," and that on request of his minister he withdrew from the church. Mr. Parsons criticizes the pastor for bringing the matter up so publicly after all relations between himself and the church had been severed.

Monday morning the waiter girls in the Riverside Hotel, at Allegan, heard groans in the parlor bedroom and reported it to the landlord. Investigation showed that Ira Agan, who had occupied the room since Friday, had attempted to commit suicide by stabbing himself twice with a butcher knife. One stab was between the eighth and ninth ribs on the left side, the other in the abdomen. Surgeons dressed the wounds, but the chances for recovery are slim. Agan lost an arm about a year ago. He stated when questioned that he had tried opium and failed, but thought he would fix himself now.

The suspicion has arisen that William Hodson of Attica, whose dead body was found recently and buried, did not hang himself, but was killed and then strung up to hide the crime. Hodson had made grave charges against a number of married women, even making affidavits, and refused to retract, and it is alleged that certain persons were looking for him the night of his death and that they met and quarreled. The inquest was a formal affair, no questions of any importance being asked. The face of the dead man was not in the least distorted or discolored, as is the case in death by hanging. These facts have led to a demand for an investigation.

The regents at Ann Arbor gave President Angell a year's leave of absence to be absent as minister to Turkey, but did not appoint an acting president to serve during this term. The delay in appointing an acting president is considered an indication that Regent Barbour of Detroit or Dean Hutchins of the law school may get the position, since Prof. Dooge would probably have received it if there had been no opposition to him. President Angell said that he did not know when he would assume charge of the Turkish mission and will say nothing in regard to it until he has visited Washington. The regents will extend the time of his leave if that shall be deemed necessary.

The bulletin of the Michigan weather bureau says that the season, growth of vegetation, and the stage of farm work still continue backward. Drying winds and weather greatly helped plowing and seeding. Farmers immediately took advantage of this condition and plowing and oat seeding was pushed accordingly, but continued showery weather has again checked farm work. Plowing and oat seeding progressed very slowly. In the extreme southern part of the State some of the very early sown oats came up quickly, and there is also some complaint that the excessively wet soil has rotted the seed in the ground. Plowing for corn is nearly completed in the southern two tiers of counties, and has commenced in a few scattered localities as far north as Oceana County.

Fire in the lumber yard of the Saginaw Lumber and Silt Company at Crow Island destroyed about 1,000,000 feet of lumber and did other damage to the amount of \$15,000. The plant and lumber is insured for over \$100,000.

Fred Stoner's 10-year-old son, J. Gardner Stoner, played the old-time game of crack the whip at Saginaw, and being the end boy happened to be thrown on his head on the sidewalk, rendering him insensible and tearing his scalp which caught on a nail in a terrible manner, fourteen stitches being necessary to sew up the wound.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

If a bill which the House agreed to Friday becomes a law, the practice of paying employees in store orders, checks, etc., which has obtained to a great extent, will cease in Michigan. The bill makes it unlawful to pay employees in this manner unless they so request. The House received a remonstrance extensively signed by railroad employes against the passage of the bill providing a flat two-cent railroad fare. The petitioners said that the passage of the bill would mean reduced wages for them. Bills prohibiting fire insurance companies from combining on rates and to prevent the forfeiture of fire policies because of the violation of their conditions unless the company is prejudiced by such violation were passed in committee of the whole.

Nothing developed Monday in the legislative session which was brought to light Saturday, and the members will probably treat the whole affair as something of a joke. Ex-Representative John Matthews of Detroit, who has been lobbying for a bill for the State Medical Society, was discussing the measure at the hotel with Representative Clark of Mason County. The latter informed Mr. Matthews that he was opposed to the bill, and jokingly said something about \$25 being his price. The lobbyist is then said to have remarked that it would be worth \$25 to him to get the bill through, and it is also charged that the latter said to Mr. Clark that he lacked just six votes, and that if he (Clark) would vote for the bill there would be \$25 in it for him. Later Clark told members of the Public Health Committee about the conversation, and some of them were so greatly shocked they deemed investigation necessary. The committee will thoroughly investigate the case before it is laid before the Legislature.

The House Tuesday passed these bills: Prohibiting killing of prairie chickens for five years; requiring that printing of tax sale notices shall go to newspapers established at least one year; to enforce making of factory improvements ordered by factory inspectors; permitting hotel or boarding house keepers to sell luggage held for board; prohibiting the charging of fees in probate courts for preparation of executor's bond; to prohibit combinations of fire insurance companies; to prevent the debauching of boys; prohibiting the payment of employes in store orders, without consent of such employes. In the Senate the following were passed: Amending pure-food law; amending act to confirm the record of letters of attorney relative to transcript copies of deeds and other instruments; requiring railroads to carry bicycles as baggage, immediate effect; designating the apple blossom as the State flower; for return by asylum authorities of patients to their homes when such patients are cured; for the licensing of insurance companies to insure against loss or damage resulting from burglary, also the loss of securities or money in transit by registered mail; for the taxation of 2 1/2 per cent on the gross earnings of plank road companies.

The following appointments were made Wednesday by Gov. Pingree, the first named disposing of all speculation as to the Governor's intention to make Prof. C. L. Bemis of Chicago Michigan's labor commissioner; Joseph L. Cox, Battle Creek, commissioner of labor; Jerome H. Bishop, Wyandotte, to succeed J. T. Hurst of Wyandotte as member of board of control of State house of correction at Ionia; Frank Wells, Lansing, to succeed himself as member of State Board of Health; Albert Pack, Alpena, to succeed Edward Lowe, Grand Rapids, as member of board of managers of Mackinaw Island Park; L. E. Reynolds, St. Joseph, to succeed C. A. Bugbee, Charlevoix, as member of State Board of Pharmacy; Thaddeus C. Brooks, Jackson, to succeed Albert Styles, Jackson, as member of board of control of State prison; Samuel Post, Ypsilanti, to succeed William J. Stuart, Grand Rapids, as member of board of control of Michigan asylum for insane at Kalamazoo. The bill requiring the Governor to make all appointments during the legislative session or leave incumbents in office until the next Legislature convenes was killed in the House. The Senate passed the bill prohibiting prize fighting and all other fistie encounters in Michigan.

In the Senate Thursday fourteen votes were cast for and fifteen against the bill reducing the rates of passenger fare on upper peninsular roads from 4 to 3 cents per mile. This was a larger vote for the bill than the opposition anticipated, and the latter was still more surprised when a motion to table the vote to reconsider failed to carry. The vote was reconsidered and another effort will be made to pass the bill. The railway lobby is much alarmed lest this is an index of the closeness of the vote on all pending railroad bills. The bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to or by persons under 17 years of age has passed both houses. Gov. Pingree vetoed the Donovan curfew bill, which provided for the arrest of children allowed upon the streets after 9 p. m. The Governor characterizes the act as interference by the State in matters of purely domestic concern.

Did as She Was Told. A laughable incident occurred at one of the hotels here, recently, which aptly illustrates the saying, "English as it is spoken." There was a big rush in the dining-room on the evening in question and the tables were soon filled. A new waitress, not familiar with the sayings of the day, was impressed into service to help out the regular force, and as she approached one of the regular boarders, she called out the menu: "Beefsteak, fried salt pork and cold meats."

The boarder was hungry and said: "Bring me the whole cheese"—meaning, of course, the whole order of meats.

The waitress never said a word as she went to the kitchen. In a few moments she returned with the supper order and a big plate of cheese, but no meats. When the boarder saw that cheese he nearly fell off his chair, and the rest of the boarders roared.—Grigg's Courier.

Salisbury Plain. The British Government, in asking from Parliament a grant of \$30,000,000 to be spent in the development of the defenses of the empire, announces that of this amount \$3,000,000 is to be devoted to the ground. The plain, which covers an area of some sixty square miles, takes in Stonehenge, and fears are expressed lest some enterprising generals should convert modern redoubts. The monoliths have survived many changes, but they might not survive military zeal and cordite.

TO THE AFFLICTED

This is the chance of a lifetime.

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The old and reliable specialist of over 48 years experience in the treatment of all Chronic and Blood diseases of ladies and gentlemen. We make a specialty of Rheumatism, Dropsy, Catarrh, Piles, Prostatitis, Thrombosis, Nervous Debility, Lungs, Inflammation of Stomach, Inflammation of Liver and Kidneys, Inflammation of Heart, 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 special organs of ladies and gentlemen. Consultation free.

Will visit once a month at Middleville 10-11--St. James Hotel. Bradley 15-16--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	NY	Ngt	Fr
	Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp
Grand Rapids Dep.	8:00	8:00	11:00	8:00
Middleville	7:35	6:35	12:13	8:40
Hastings	7:52	6:57	12:40	9:30
Jackson Ar.	9:30	9:00	3:40	5:20
Detroit Ar.	12:20	11:20	7:10	

WESTWARD BOUND

STATIONS.	Exp	Mil	GR	Fr
	Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp
Grand Rapids Ar.	6:15	1:40	10:25	4:00
Middleville	5:10	12:55	9:41	2:10
Hastings	4:30	10:40	9:10	1:30
Jackson Dep.	4:30	10:40	9:10	1:30
Detroit Dep.	11:05	7:15	4:45	

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

Schedule in effect Sept. 27, 1896.

NORTHERN DIVISION

Leave	Arrive	
From	To	
Trav. City, Pet. & Mack	+ 7:45 am	+ 5:15 pm
Trav. City, Pet. & Mack	+ 2:15 pm	+ 6:30 am
Trav. City, Pet. & Mack	+ 5:25 pm	+ 11:10 am

SOUTHERN DIVISION

Leave	Arrive	
From	To	
Cincinnati	+ 7:10 am	+ 8:25 pm
St. Wayne	+ 2:00 pm	+ 1:55 pm
Cincinnati	+ 7:00 pm	+ 7:25 am

MUSKOGON TRAINS

GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
Lv Grand Rapids... 7:35 am	+ 1:00 pm
Ar Muskegon... 9:00 am	+ 2:00 pm
Lv Muskegon... 7:10 am	+ 11:45 am
Ar Grand Rapids... 9:30 am	+ 12:55 pm

Except Sunday. C. Daily.

A. ALMQUIST, Ticket Agent.

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Ticket Agent.

Union Station. Ticket Agent.

WANTED

Reliable, energetic man in this vicinity to handle half wholesale business among large fruit planters. Not the common agency arrangement. An entirely new plan. Good profits to be made. Write at once. JACKSON & PEBBLES CO., Nurserymen, Newark, Wayne Co., N.Y.

WANTED-FAITHFULMEN OR WOMEN

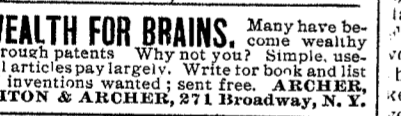
to travel for responsible establishments in Michigan. Salary \$750 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Wanted-An Idea

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

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THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.

Entered at the Middleville, Mich., Postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Thursday, March 11, 1897. common council of the village of Middleville, Mich., convened at the office of the village clerk and was called to order by the president, R. T. French, at 7 o'clock p. m., and upon calling the roll the following members were found to be present: Trustees Dietrich, McConnell, Stimson, Tewksbury and Whitmore; absent, Trustee Armstrong.

The following bills of account were presented and on motion of Trustee Stimson were allowed by ayes and nays as follows: ayes, Trustees Dietrich, McConnell, Stimson, Tewksbury and Whitmore; nays, none.

Asahel A. Tewksbury, reg. and elect.	\$ 5 00
W. J. Stimson, elector.	3 00
Arthur A. Tewksbury, gate keeper.	2 00
Wm. McConnell, registration & election	30 00
G. W. Matteson, recorder 6 mos., registration and election	30 00
G. W. Matteson for J. H. Shurtis, election supplies.	1 55
J. D. Dietrich, care engine house.	8 31
W. H. Severance, kerosene oil for lights	4 64
Walter Foster, gate keeper, etc.	3 25
W. Foster, cleaning walks.	7 75
	\$83 50

Report of the annual election of the village of Middleville, Mich., held at opera hall in Middleville, March 8, 1897, as follows:

The whole number of votes cast for the office of president is two hundred fifteen (215), of which Reginald T. French received one hundred fourteen (114) and Conrad Clever received one hundred one (101).

The whole number of votes cast for the office of recorder is two hundred nine (209), of which Marcus A. Coykendall received one hundred six (106) and W. Albert Severance received one hundred three (103).

The whole number of votes cast for the office of assessor is two hundred eight (208), of which Charles Annisson received one hundred fifteen (115) and Benjamin A. Almy received ninety-three (93).

The whole number of votes cast for the office of treasurer is two hundred twelve (212), of which Henry J. Chapman received one hundred nine (109) and Frank Lee received one hundred three (103).

The whole number of votes cast for the office of trustee for two years is six hundred twenty-eight (628), of which John Bristow, sr., received one hundred four (104), Theodore H. Wood received one hundred three (103), Monroe A. Dietrich received one hundred seventeen (117), John Campbell received ninety-four (94), Marcus M. Hodge received one hundred twenty-eight (128) and John W. Armstrong received eighty-two (82).

Tally sheet on file with village clerk signed by board of election as follows: Wm. McConnell, Chairman. Asahel A. Tewksbury. W. J. Stimson. G. W. Matteson, Clerk.

Trustee Stimson presented and moved the adoption of the following resolution: WHEREAS, It appears by the report of the inspectors of the annual village election held pursuant to public notice at the opera hall (so-called) in the village of Middleville, Mich., on the eighth day of March, 1897, that Reginald T. French received a plurality of all the votes cast for the office of president for the ensuing term; that Marcus A. Coykendall received a plurality of all the votes cast for the office of recorder for the ensuing term; that Charles Annisson, sr., received a plurality of all the votes cast for office of assessor for the ensuing term; that Henry J. Chapman received a plurality of all the votes cast for the office of treasurer for the ensuing term; that John Bristow, sr., received a plurality of all the votes cast or trustee on the east side for the ensuing term; that Monroe A. Dietrich received a plurality of all the votes cast or the office of trustee on the west side or the ensuing term; that Marcus M. Hodge received a plurality of all the votes cast for trustee on the west side or the ensuing term. Therefore be it

Resolved by the common council of the village of Middleville, That the foregoing named persons be and are hereby declared elected to the several offices above specified. Which resolution was adopted by ayes and nays as follows: ayes, Trustees Dietrich, McConnell, Stimson, Tewksbury and Whitmore; nays, none.

Moved by Trustee Tewksbury that the council now adjourn; which motion prevailed and, the president and new members of the council having taken the oath of office, the new council was called to order by the president and upon calling the roll the following members were found to be present: Trustees Bristow, Dietrich, McConnell, Hodge, Tewksbury, Whitmore and the president, R. T. French.

The bond of Henry J. Chapman as treasurer and Thomas D. French and George Campbell as sureties was presented and on motion of Trustee Whitmore was accepted by ayes and nays as follows: ayes, Trustees Bristow, Dietrich, Hodge, McConnell, Tewksbury, Whitmore; nays, none.

The bond of Albert J. Johnson for the sale of beer, wine and spirituous liquors in the village of Middleville was presented and read and on motion of Trustee McConnell, supported by Trustee Whitmore, was accepted by ayes and nays as follows: ayes, Trustees Bristow, Dietrich, Hodge, McConnell, Tewksbury; nays, Trustee Whitmore.

Moved by Trustee Dietrich that the president appoint a committee of two to settle with A. E. Southwick, ex-

treasurer. Motion prevailed and Trustees Hodge and Tewksbury were appointed as such committee.

Moved by Trustee Dietrich that the council now adjourn. Motion prevailed and council adjourned.

G. W. MATTESON, Recorder.

Adjourned regular meeting of the common council of the village of Middleville held April 12, 1897.

The common council of the village of Middleville convened at the office of the village clerk Monday, April 12, and was called to order at 7 p. m. by the president. Upon roll call the following members were found to be present: President R. T. French, Trustees McConnell, Tewksbury, Hodge, Bristow, Dietrich, Whitmore; absent, none.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills of account were read and upon motion of Trustee Bristow, seconded by Trustee McConnell, were allowed by ayes and nays as follows: ayes, Trustees McConnell, Tewksbury, Hodge, Bristow, Dietrich, Whitmore; nays, none.

Spangenaecher & Johnson.	\$ 5 54
Elmer Pike, labor.	3 00
Wm. McConnell, labor.	1 00
Hristow, Jr.,	2 25
W. Foster, labor.	5 00

Moved by Trustee Hodge that health officer be elected by ballot. Carried.

A ballot was then taken, on which Dr. A. L. Taylor receiving six votes was declared elected.

The president then made the following appointments:

President pro tem--M. M. Hodge. Marshal--W. Foster. Street Commissioners--M. A. Dietrich, Wm. McConnell.

Upon motion of Trustee Hodge, seconded by Trustee Tewksbury, the appointments of president pro tem, marshal, street commissioners and health officer were confirmed.

Trustee Hodge offered and moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, By the common council of the village of Middleville, That there be raised a general tax upon the real and personal property liable to taxation in the village of Middleville for the ensuing year the sum of one thousand dollars as a contingent fund. Be it further

Resolved, That a poll tax be assessed against every male person liable to such tax within said village for the ensuing year.

Which resolution was adopted by aye and nay vote as follows: ayes, McConnell, Tewksbury, Hodge, Bristow, Dietrich, Whitmore; nays, none.

Moved and supported that the street commissioners be instructed to make needed improvements on West Main street from top of hill west to E. M. Brown's residence. Carried by yea and nay as follows: yea, Trustees McConnell, Tewksbury, Hodge, Bristow, Dietrich, Whitmore; nays, none.

A motion was made by Trustee Dietrich and seconded by Trustee Hodge that a committee of three be appointed with the president as chairman with power to build a suitable fire pump house at the east end of bridge and to locate fire pump therein and to make suitable connections with the power of Keeler Brass Co. Motion was carried by following yea and nay vote: yea, Trustees McConnell, Dietrich, Whitmore; Hodge, Bristow, Dietrich, Whitmore; nays, none, and Trustees Hodge and Whitmore appointed as members of said committee.

The druggist bond of J. W. Armstrong as principal and Geo. Clesler and Jos. Crumback as sureties for the sum of \$2,000 was then read and upon motion of Trustee Bristow was adopted by aye and nay vote as follows: yea, Trustees McConnell, Tewksbury, Hodge, Bristow, Dietrich, Whitmore; nays, none.

Motion was made by Trustee McConnell and seconded by Dietrich that council meet on first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock p. m. Carried.

Motion was made by Trustee Dietrich and seconded by Trustee McConnell that committee be appointed to remove belfry and bell from roof of engine house and place the same on top of Keeler block. Motion carried by following: yea, McConnell, Tewksbury, Hodge, Bristow, Dietrich, Whitmore; nays, none, and Trustees Dietrich and Hodge were appointed on said committee.

Moved and supported that meeting be adjourned--carried.

M. A. COYKENDALL, Clerk.

Special meeting of the common council of the village of Middleville held April 28, 1897.

Pursuant to special notice the common council met at council rooms April 28, 1897, and was called to order by the president. Upon roll call the following members were found to be present: President R. T. French, Trustees Tewksbury, Hodge, Bristow, Dietrich, Whitmore; absent, McConnell.

Liquor bond of W. Carr was read and upon motion of Trustee Hodge supported by Trustee Dietrich was carried by yea and nays as follows: yea, Trustees Tewksbury, Hodge, Bristow, Dietrich; nay, Whitmore; absent, McConnell.

Bill of Studley & Barolay for \$150 for No. 4 fire pump read and upon motion

of Trustee Dietrich supported by Whitmore was accepted by the following vote: yea, Tewksbury, Hodge, Bristow, Dietrich, Whitmore; absent, McConnell.

Moved by Trustee Dietrich that council adjourn--carried.

M. A. COYKENDALL, Recorder.

A PREACHER

Of Waterloo, Ind., Rev. S. P. Klotz, writes: "I have been afflicted over 20 years with dyspepsia or sour stomach. Have tried different remedies without much benefit. A 10c bottle of Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin gave me great benefit. Have taken nearly one large bottle and feel like a different person." J. W. Armstrong, Druggist.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effect following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN and send your full post office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF BARRY, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Barry, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Hastings, in said county on Thursday, the 22d day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, JAMES B. MILLS, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Serapha C. Buck, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Valentine M. Heaton, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, praying that his final account this day filed may be heard and allowed and he discharged from said trust.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the City of Hastings, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner may not be granted, and if it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MIDDLEVILLE SUN, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Barry, once in each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A TRUE COPY) JAMES B. MILLS, Judge of Probate.

MAGGIE J. HUGHES, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF BARRY, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Barry, holden at the Probate office in the city of Hastings, in said County on Thursday, the 22d day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety seven.

Present, JAMES B. MILLS, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Danforth, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Nancy M. Heaton and Rosa Harper, daughters of said deceased, praying that Joseph C. Gray, or some other suitable person, may be appointed administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the City of Hastings, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner may not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MIDDLEVILLE SUN, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Barry, once in each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A TRUE COPY) JAMES B. MILLS, Judge of Probate.

MAGGIE J. HUGHES, Probate Register.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Zebulon M. Jones and Mary Jones, husband and wife, of Thornapple, Barry county, Mich., of the first part, to Helst of Leighton, Allegan county, Michigan, of the second part, dated December 21, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Barry county, Michigan, on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, on page 356, which said mortgage expressly provides that should any default be made in the payment of any installment of interest or any part thereof, at the time mentioned therein, and should the same remain unpaid and in arrears for the space of thirty days and upwards, the principal sum of fourteen hundred and ninety-four dollars with all arrearages of interest have become due and payable and is hereby declared due by the terms of said mortgage and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred and fifteen dollars and an attention fee of thirty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, June 26, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, there shall be public auction to the highest bidder, at the north front door of the court house in the city of Hastings (this being the place where the circuit court for said Barry county is holden) the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage, with seven per cent interest on all legal costs together with an attorney's fee of thirty-five dollars provided for therein, the premises being held in said mortgage as trustee for the mortgagee, in and to the township of Thornapple, Barry county, Michigan, and known and described as follows: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section three (3) in town four (4) north of range ten (10) west except the portion thereon heretofore deeded for cemetery purposes, SIMON HEIST, Mortgagee.

Attorney for Mortgagee, Dated March 20th, 1897.

12-13

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 24 cent Tumbler to a \$10.00 Lamp.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

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Yours,

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Work goes to my shop
Every Day.

T. E. GARRETT.



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French's White Lily Flour
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Cushing Perfection Dyes
Full assortment at wholesale and retail
Standard Sewing Machines
Harness, Machinery and Paint Oils
May's Northern Grown Garden Seeds
Hammocks, Croquet, etc.
Eggs taken at Market Price

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Large new stock of wall paper just arrived at Armstrong's, first door east of post office. Also an elegant line of

WINDOW SHADES

That will be sold cheap. Call and look over stock over whether you buy or not. We will be pleased to show you the newest, richest and most artistic styles for 1897. Remember the place.

THE HANLON DRUG STORE,

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THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

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MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.
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Six Months 50 cts. One Year \$1.00
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Cards of thanks 25 cents each. Money to accompany copy.
Obituary articles 3 cents per line. Marriage and death notices free.
Settlements will be made monthly with large advertisers, quarterly with small—viz: On the first of April, July, October and January.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

Local Happenings.

Cabinets \$1.50 per doz. at Pinney's, C. A. Bunfield ships a car of hogs east tonight.

Attend the Cong'l Aid society tea this week Friday.
M. M. Prindle drives a fine high headed bay colt of late.

E. P. Whitmore is improving his residence with a coat of paint.
H. J. Chapman has a new platform in front of his place of business.

Born, Tuesday, May 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sackett, a daughter.
See our new pattern of Decorated Crochery which will be in Saturday at Dowling's.

Allen Morse, the tinner, has been supplied with printed stationery from the SUN office.

Read T. E. Garrett's new ad. in this issue. He repairs bicycles and does it right and reasonable.

A. D. French of Mason county, has bought a double harness of the J. E. Ackerson Harness Co.

A free open air concert will be given Saturday evening by the band boys. Turn out and hear them.

Regular communication of F. & A. M. lodge next Tuesday evening. A full attendance is desired.

Schondeilmayer and Masters have a new dray about completed for M. Rosenberg & Co's lumberyard.

Housecleaning time—we know it for we are right in it, getting little to eat and doing lots of hard work.

Commencing Monday, May 10, the Dr. Staake Concert Co. will give free concerts each evening in the opera house.

Aaron Clark is making many substantial improvements on his hotel property. Among them will be a cement walk along the front.

May Festival for the Baptist society, May 21, by Miss Olive Clever, supported by Margaret Tate (colored baby elocutionist) and local talent.

J. F. Castle, of Fremont, Mich., says: After all Doctors and Remedies failed Dr. C. J. Staake entirely cured me of Kidney, Bladder and Heart trouble.*

There will be a township board meeting at the clerk's office next Saturday, May 8, at 2 p. m., to appoint health officer and change road districts.
AARON SHERK, Supervisor.

C. J. Corey, of Galesburg, Mich., says: Dr. Staake removed a Cancer from my face by the use of his Plaster in five days. His treatment is Perfection.*

Mrs. Emeline Church, aged 84 years, died May 1st at the home of Mr. Putman a mile and a half north-west of the village. Funeral services were held at the M. E. church Sunday p. m.

Dr. G. L. King and F. V. Wycoff, who have been in the village nearly a week selling King's Kidney Cure and amusing crowds of people each afternoon and evening with songs and banjo and guitar music, left this a. m. for Charlotte.

Rev. J. C. Dorris' sermon to the Macabees, Sunday evening was a good one and thoroughly appreciated by members of the order, although the storm prevented many from attending, yet the lodge was represented by upwards of 30.

John G. Nagler, ex-county clerk, of Hastings, and Walter S. Powers, postmaster and prominent attorney of Nashville, have formed a copartnership and opened a law office at the county seat. The gentlemen are both first-class men and the SUN bespeaks a large patronage for them. See notice of partnership in another column.

The Arbor Day exercises held in the high school Friday were excellent in the main, but some, we are sorry to say, showed their indifference by their careless manner of reading quotations. Owing to the rain a portion of the outdoor exercises had to take place indoors and were lengthened out by an appropriate talk by Mr. Clark.

J. L. Broughton of Middleville has been in town the past week and has effected a deal whereby he obtains control of the Lake Odessa creamery. He will commence operations a week from Monday. It is intended to make cheese also. Mr. Broughton has the reputation of being a hustler and will undoubtedly make a go of it.—Lake Odessa Wave. You can bet John L. will make a go of it if anyone can. He was one of the organizers of the Cold Spring Creamery Co. of this village and for two years business manager, putting it on a paying basis.

Personal Points.

J. C. Otto is in the Rapids today.
Mamie Gage has gone to Jackson.
Mrs. Samuel Campbell is on the sick list.

Mrs. Frank Clark is numbered among the sick.
Mrs. Samuel Gibbs is under the doctor's care.

A. A. Dibble is numbered among the indisposed.
A. D. French and family left Tuesday for Mason Co.

Mrs. S. B. Linski is about to move to Grand Rapids.
John Lewis is working a farm near Grand Rapids.

One of Wm. Lawrence's daughters is on the sick list.
Mrs. M. A. Dietrich is numbered among the sick.

Dr. N. Abbott was in the Rapids on business, Tuesday.
Frank D. Pratt was in Hastings on business yesterday.

John Sherman and family have returned from Delton.
Miss Bessie Fullagar is visiting relatives near Charlotte.

Mrs. M. M. Hodge is numbered among the indisposed.
George Graham has secured a job as book-keeper in Chicago.

R. T. French and R. M. Johnson's trout catch numbered 57.
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hendrick were in Grand Rapids Tuesday.

C. G. Putnam of Bangor, was in the village Friday and Saturday.
Mrs. Eva Talbot is in Grand Rapids today buying millinery goods.

Attorney M. F. Jordan and daughter Bertha are in the Rapids today.
Mrs. A. P. Dibble, who had an operation on her arm, is doing nicely.

Mrs. Wm. Bundy who has been sick, is able to be about the house.
Will Clitby of Grand Rapids Sunday with friends in the village.

W. E. Coats went Monday to Detroit where he has secured employment.
Mrs. Mary B. Tooker of Bear is the guest of her sister, Mrs. N. Roach.

Mrs. Tracy of Grand Rapids is the guest of her niece, Mrs. R. T. French.
Frank Hopper of Fremont, is in the village looking after his store property.

W. K. Liebler goes to Detroit Tuesday as representative of K. of P. Grand lodge.
L. S. Butler and family of Yankee Springs, expect to move to Hastings, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Morgan who have been numbered among the sick, are improving.
G. E. Gardner and W. J. Hayward captured a 21 lb muskallonge at Gun Lake Tuesday.

Mrs. A. E. Southwick returned Tuesday from a few days' visit with relatives near Charlotte.
Rev. H. Appleton was in Grand Rapids in attendance at the ministerial meeting, Monday.

Mrs. M. Rosenberg and son Claude are spending a couple of days with friends in Grand Rapids.
Worthy Grand Matron, Mrs. Lida Pratt of Jackson, was the guest of Mrs. A. A. Matteson yesterday.

Valentine Geib, one of the North Gaines well-to-do farmers, was in the village on business Saturday.
Mrs. Henry Masters went to Chicago yesterday for a few weeks' visit with her sons, Edward and George.

Marks Ruben of Lowell and Mrs. L. W. Seeley of Grand Rapids, were guests at J. E. Ackerson's over Sunday.
It was a mistake saying Chas. Blanchard of Kalamazoo, was in the village last week, it was another gentleman.

Oscar White and wife leave Monday noon for a year's sojourn in Portland, Oregon, and San Francisco, Cal.
Geo. Bixler, who recently met with the misfortune of losing both feet at Jackson, is expected home next Saturday noon.

Mrs. J. B. Hanna has moved from her residence on Arlington St., to Carlton Centre, to reside with her daughter Mrs. Oliver Cheaney.
D. A. Parkhurst of Middleville, was in the city Monday.—H. S. Sheldon and C. C. Bessmer were in Middleville Tuesday.—Hastings Banner.

Mrs. M. F. Jordan will represent Ivy Temple at Grand lodge next week in Detroit and at the same time, visit her mother and two brothers.
Frank Rogers, who has worked on the section at Irving the past three years, began his summer's work on the section at this place, Saturday.

Don D. Putnam is home from Carlton Center where he was obliged to close his school on account of the measles, there being twenty-seven cases in the district.
J. D. Dietrich and W. J. Woolston, were in Hastings Saturday as delegates to the convention of the Thornapple Valley K. O. T. M. and L. O. T. M. association.

N. P. Husted, the nurseryman of Lowell has been in the village for a few days and reports business as flourishing. He is well pleased with sales in this locality and especially with those of his specialty, the new Oceana peach.

Dr. C. J. Staake treated my mother very successfully for cancer, removing a rose cancer the size of an egg in one week's treatment.—Mrs. Mary Rose, postoffice box 373 Fremont, Mich.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned wish to announce that they have formed a partnership under the firm name of Powers & Nagler, with offices located over the Hastings City Bank, and are prepared to do general law business.
Hastings, Mich., May 1, 1897.
WALTER S. POWERS.
JOHN G. NAGLER.

Mrs. B. W. Hodges, of Montague, Mich., says: I was a cripple from rheumatism. Dr. Staake entirely cured me in three weeks with his Kidney Tea and Life Tablets.

Strawberry plants for sale.
163 GEO. C. SMITH.
FOR SALE—A three burner Quick Meal gasoline stove with oven. Inquire of Ed Blake.

Read M. Rosenberg's new ad in another column.

H. L. Howard and sons have set 400 plum trees this spring.
Allen Morse has had his eave troughing wagon neatly lettered.

V. A. Thompson has rented Oscar White's farm northwest of the village.
Dr. Nelson Abbott has bills out announcing wall paper 6 cents double roll and up.

T. H. Wood is building an addition and otherwise improving his tenement-house on Church-st.
Walter Brown of Hastings, has a fine single harness bought of the J. E. Ackerson Harness Co.

Joe H. McKevitt has had 75 rods of that splendid wire fence built on his farm, west of town, by Wm. Lowden, sr.
Thirty-four of Mrs. Wm. Gulleman's neighbors and friends gave her a very pleasant birthday surprise last week Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Burr and daughter, Ines, are visiting the former's parents. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. House, and family, southeast of the village.
If you have property to sell or rent, or if you want to rent or buy a place, call on or address J. W. Saunders, Middleville, Mich. See ad in another column.

Arbor Day was observed in the Russell district. Appropriate exercises and the planting of five trees may be credited to their efficient teacher, Mrs. Neal Russell.

To commemorate yesterday's wedding Mr. Shaw planted a young tree to be known as the Apsey-Amy mountain ash. A good plan for newly married couples to follow.

The C. E. pink tea at the parsonage last Friday evening was not largely attended, owing to the storm, but great amusement was afforded those present by the book carnival, matches and various games.

Last Friday, assisted only by the boy's father and mother, Dr. Lampman successfully operated on a son of Wm. H. Crouch, three miles east of Middleville, for Strangulated Hernia. At this writing he is doing well.—Hastings Banner.

M. F. Ketchum, Editor of the Fremont News, says; Dr. Staake's German Healing Balm cured me of a case of piles of years standing.

CARD OF THANKS.
I wish to extend thanks for the kindness of all who assisted me in my late bereavement, the death and funeral of my mother.
A. Q. CHURCH.

CARD OF THANKS.
Once more through the columns of the paper I desire to express to the people of Middleville my heartfelt thanks for the many acts of kindness they have shown me and for the generous, substantial aid they have given me since my great trouble has come upon me. Now as I am about to remove from your midst, I wish to say that I shall ever hold in kindest remembrance each and every one that have by their kind acts helped to lighten the burden of sorrow that has fallen so heavily upon me.
MRS. S. B. LINSKI.

MARRIED.
APSEY—AMY—By Rev. E. W. Shaw at his home in Middleville, May 5, 1897, Mr. Archie Apsey, and Miss Lenna Amy, both of Caledonia.

Edward Brenk, merchant taylor, Hurce block, Jackson, Mich., Dr. Staake cured me of a bad case of rheumatism. His treatment is great.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—My residence. Also quantity of gentlemen's new clothing left for board bill.
18-2
MRS. JAMIEBON.

FOR SALE—One first-class general purpose mare, 1200 lbs. One new set double work harness and one light farm wagon.
W. H. COMINS,
Irving, Mich.

TO THE LADIES.
Mrs. J. C. Dorris has a stock of millinery goods that she wishes to dispose of. They were all purchased last summer in New York and are as good as new. Those needing anything in that line will do well to call on her. She will sell at cost.

W. E. Osmun, City Attorney at Montague, says: Staake is all O. K. His treatments are wonderful. I was a nervous wreck. He did me more good than all my years of doctoring.

The Hastings furniture factory has been sold to an eastern firm known as the Cedarline Mfg. Co., who paid \$10,000 for the plant and expect to employ 100 hands in the near future.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE?
Ten to one the cause is a bad condition of the stomach and digestive organs. A sure relief and cure is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the perfect laxative and digestive cordial, so pleasant to the taste, the children love it. A 10c trial bottle proves its merits. Also in 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Of J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

Pittsburg had a \$2,000,000 fire Sunday night.

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.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR CONSUMPTION.
This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of coughs and colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia, bronchitis, la grippe, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at J. W. Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF BICYCLES

Regardless of Cost.
If you want a wheel cheap,
COME NOW.
Spot Cash or Gilt Edge Paper.

THE J. E. ACKERSON HARNESS CO.

WEST SIDE WALL PAPER

6 CENTS FOR A DOUBLE ROLL OF WHITE BACK PAPER.
Other Prices Just As Good.

ABBOTT'S DRUG STORE

SAVE MONEY BY GETTING YOUR Papers and Magazines At Club Rates through the NEWS STAND, MIDDLEVILLE.
FREE, FREE, FREE
A Positive, Permanent Cure FOR WEAK MEN!
This is no sham to extort money from anyone. When we mail you this receipt we also enclose a catalogue of our best medicine. Some are interested. You fully reply us for our trouble.
It cured Me, It will cure you.
One good turn deserves another.
If you are a sufferer write at once for full particulars and recipe of this simple remedy that cures me, and hundreds of others. It is a cure for all ailments. Address: Standard Music Co., 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Mention this paper.

M. S. KEELER & CO.

Have only a few of those Black Dress Skirts left. They are beauties.

JUST ARRIVED

An elegant line of Ladies' Shirt Waists. Each and every one of you is a committee appointed to call and examine them.

WARM DAYS

Are making the ladies look for Spring Dresses. In your rounds don't forget that we have the largest and most complete line to select from.

SUMMER CLOTHING

Never for years has our spring business in Clothing been better. All the new things in plaids. They speak for themselves. An examination of our goods will be PROFITABLE TO YOU.

Yours for Business,

M. S. KEELER & CO.

GREATNESS OF GRANT

STORY OF THE CAREER OF A SOLDIER-STATESMAN.

Here of Appomattox the Idol of Millions of Maankind—His Humble Birth and Subsequent Rise to Fame—Magnificent Mausoleum to His Memory.

Where His Ashes Rest.
The Memorial services which attended the removal of the remains of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant to their final resting place have revived a grateful interest in that great military leader of the nation. As the President of a free people, the savior of a country, the idol of millions of mankind, the story of his career cannot be told too often to those who knew him as the most commanding figure of his time; or the next generation, which, in the light of a fuller appreciation of his true greatness, venerate him as one of the most commanding figures in all history.

Gen. Grant was born April 27, 1822, in a one-story building of two rooms in Point Pleasant, Ohio, twenty-five miles from the city of Cincinnati. His father, Jesse Grant, a man of revolutionary stock and New England ancestry, was the foreman of a tannery, laboring hard to acquire a competence sufficient to enable him to embark in business for himself. This he did in Georgetown, O., whither he removed in 1823. Here young Ulysses grew up, a sturdy young lad, quiet, reserved, self-reliant. At the early age of 8 we find him breaking bark into the hopper of the bark mill in his father's tannery—a task he did not relish. Less than a year later he regularly drove a team on his father's farm and at the age of 10 he used to drive to Cincinnati, forty miles distant. In winter he attended school in Georgetown, and then in his 14th year he was sent to the Academy at Maysville.

In 1839 came the turning point in his life. He entered West Point as a cadet. His name up to this time was Hiram Ulysses Grant, but in the making out of his official appointment to the military school the name was written by mistake Ulysses S., and so it has ever since remained. Grant made commendable progress at West Point and had the distinction of being the best horseman in his class. In 1843 he graduated, and was assigned to the Fourth Infantry, stationed at Jefferson barracks, near St. Louis.

During the Mexican war he rendered valuable service, being engaged in every battle except one, and was promoted to a first lieutenant. After the war he was stationed at various military posts and in 1853 was promoted to the captaincy of a company at Humboldt bay, California. The following year he resigned his commission and engaged in farming and real estate near St. Louis. This did not prove profitable and he secured a clerkship in



GEN. U. S. GRANT.
How the great military leader appeared a short time before his death at Mount McGregor.

the hardware and leather store of his father at Galena, Ill.

Here Gen. Grant was living when the civil war broke out. Four days after President Lincoln's call for troops Grant was drilling a company of volunteers and later was made mustering officer. Within five weeks he was appointed colonel of the Twenty-third Illinois Infantry and reported for duty to Gen. Pope in Missouri. In August he was made brigadier general of volunteers and Sept. 1 was placed in command of the district of southeast Missouri. He immediately seized Paducah, Ky., thereby saving that State to the Union cause. After the battle of Belmont he advanced against Fort Henry, on the Tennessee river, and Fort Donelson, on the Cumberland. After the fall of the former, the movement against the latter was begun. After three days' fighting Gen. Buckner, then in command of the fort, proposed to Grant that commissioners be appointed to arrange terms of capitulation. Grant's famous reply was: "No terms other than unconditional surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works." The same day the garrison surrendered.

Became Famous.
Grant at once stepped into national fame. The question was everywhere asked, "Is he the coming man?" The hero of Donelson was immediately made a major general, and in 1862 took command of all the troops in the Mississippi valley. The siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Chattanooga made an opening for the national forces into Georgia. Grant, now the hope of the nation, was made lieutenant general by Congress, and by special act was given the command of the armies of the United States. A remarkable campaign was planned and carried out. For each of his brilliant aides Grant mapped out a certain duty. As his own opposing force he selected the army of northern Virginia, under Lee, and the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna and Cold Harbor—the hardest Grant ever fought—attest the difficult task he mapped out for himself. But he triumphed. The surrender of Lee, the paroling of the entire Southern army, ended the greatest civil war in history.

Gen. Grant started for Washington immediately after the fall of Richmond, to superintend the disbandment of the national forces. Everywhere he went he was greeted with ovations, and these continued until 1868, when he was elected President and took a conspicuous part in the reconstruction measures in the South. On the expiration of his first term he was re-elected by the largest majority that any candidate had up to that time received in the nation.

After retiring from the presidency Gen. Grant decided on visiting the countries of the Old World, and on May 17, 1877, accompanied by his wife and son, he sailed from Philadelphia to Liverpool on the

THE GRANT FAMILY AT MOUNT M'GREGOR.



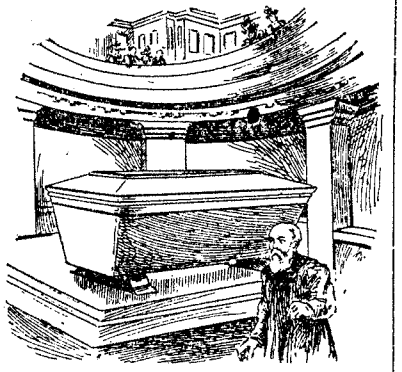
Julia D. Grant. U. S. Grant. F. D. Grant. Nelly Grant. Jesse R. Grant. U. S. Grant, Jr. Nellie G. Sartoris. Julia Grant. Ida Honore Grant. U. S. Grant, Jr., Jr. Lizzie C. Grant.

steamer Indiana. Never was such demonstration of esteem and respect given a departing citizen. Distinguished men from all over the country assembled to bid him good-by. On reaching Liverpool a reception, hardly inferior to the demonstration that bade him godspeed at home, awaited him. The river Mersey was alive with vessels bearing the flags of all nations. The docks were lined with thousands, all eager to greet the great military genius, the ex-head of a powerful nation and a plain American citizen. In London he was received by the queen and the Prince of Wales and he afterward visited the queen at Windsor. Banquets, balls, receptions and other entertainments were given in his honor and the members of the aristocracy vied with one another in extending courtesies and hospitalities to the great American.

From England he went to the continent, and the greetings there from crowned heads and the common people were such as he had experienced in England. He next visited Italy, Egypt, the Holy Land, India and China. The Chinese paid him the greatest honors that had ever been bestowed on a foreigner. Prince Kung entertained him and he became the friend of the great Chinese, Li Hung Chang.

When Gen. Grant returned from his world's tour, his entire fortune did not amount to \$100,000. Looking around for a means of increasing his income, his attention was directed to the banking business in which his son Ulysses, together with Ferdinand Ward and James D. Fish, was engaged. Gen. Grant invested his \$100,000 in the business. In 1881 he bought a house in New York, where he afterward spent his winters. Affairs moved very smoothly for the general until, in 1883, he fell on an icy pavement and sustained injuries from the effects of which he never fully recovered. And then in May, 1884, came another blow. The firm of Grant & Ward failed, bankrupting the general and the entire Grant family, who had invested their money in the concern. Two of the partners in the business had been guilty of the most unblushing frauds. And then came out the shameful story of craft and guile in all its horrible proportions and it was seen that the honored name of Gen. Grant had been used to decoy hosts of friends and acquaintances to their own injury and his. After a little the world knew that his honor was unsullied. For a time Grant was in actual need of household expenses, but he directed his attention to writing his memoirs, knowing that their proceeds would be all he would have to leave to his wife and children.

Meantime the general's health was failing, and in 1884 severe throat complications



WHERE GRANT'S ASHES NOW REST.

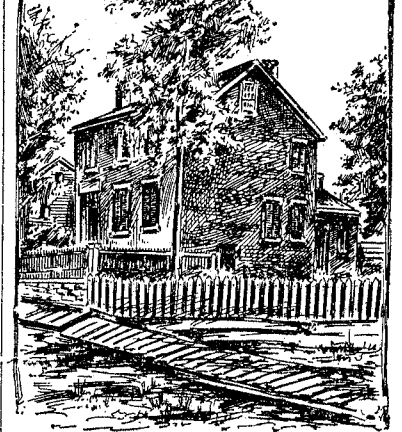
ensued. His patience and courage through a weary siege of pain were characteristic of his unflinching heroism. For weeks he sat propped up by pillows, his limbs swathed in blankets, writing his memoirs. June 9 he was removed from New York to Mount McGregor, near Saratoga, and here for a time the change of air seemed to strengthen him. He continued on his memoirs and four days before his death he completed them. Immediately after the end of the book was reached, the other end was seen to be at hand. The final crisis was neither long nor painful. July 21 the country was informed that he was failing. For two days his symptoms indicated increasing depression and exhaustion, and on the 23d came the end. He passed away without a groan or a shudder, with no one but his wife and children and his medical attendants by his side.

The remains of the great general lay at Mount McGregor, where he died, until Tuesday, Aug. 4, when they were moved to Albany. Here they lay in state until the following day, when they were taken on a draped train to New York, being accompanied by numerous officials and sorrowing companions-in-arms of the dead general. When they reached New York they were borne in funeral procession to the city hall and there they lay in state until Saturday, Aug. 8. Crowds, gathered from almost all parts of the country, viewed the body. President Cleveland and his cabinet; the Governors of numerous States, with their staffs; generals who fought under Grant and generals who fought against him; battle-scarred veterans of the Union cause and men who wore the gray; judges of the Supreme Court of the nation, Senators, negroes,

Chinese, high and low, the rich and the poor, the obscure and the prominent—all swelled the crowds that in almost unending procession passed through the city hall to gaze on the pale features of the honored dead. It is estimated that 350,000 persons viewed the remains.

The Funeral Pageant.
And when on Saturday morning the funeral procession formed its ranks to march to Riverside Park, New York and neighboring cities had poured forth into the streets of the metropolis more than 1,000,000 spectators and mourners.

The funeral car, wherein reposed the remains of the dead captain, was drawn by twenty-four horses, each with a black



GRANT'S HOME AT GALENA.

net reaching to the ground, and led by a negro. One thousand regular troops, 10,000 of the State militia and citizen soldiery from Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut helped swell the military parade. There were nearly 20,000 Union veterans of the war in line and camps of Confederate veterans turned out to honor the man who, great in war, was even greater in the hour of victory and the day of peace. And to show that North and South were united in their sorrow over the grave of a hero two of the great Confederate generals of the war were pall-bearers at his funeral.

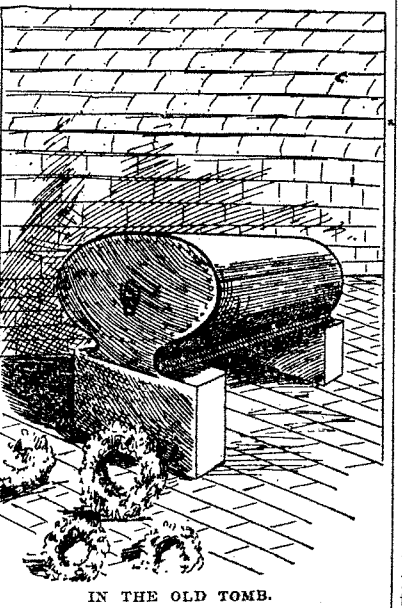
As the funeral cortege passed through New York's streets amid the mournful tolling of bells and the muffled sounds of drums, another procession—the naval—moved up the beautiful Hudson until the vessels anchored opposite the tomb prepared for the remains. And there with simple religious services and amid the booming of cannon on the Hudson the body of Gen. Grant was laid in the tomb.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

A Memorial, in Its Design and Setting, One of the Greatest in the World.

In the interval between the death of Grant and his interment a Grant Monument Committee was formed to raise funds for the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of the great general. In February, 1886, the Grant Monument Association was organized under an act of the New York Legislature. At first money came in generously, but gradually the interest in the project lessened and in 1892 the fund with accumulated interest amounted to only \$150,000.

Meantime the design of the monument had been determined on and the plans called for a structure to cost between \$500,000 and \$600,000. Ground was broken for the preliminary work April 27, 1891. In March, 1892, Gen. Horace Porter undertook the raising of further funds and so well did he succeed that April 27 the corner-stone of the monu-



IN THE OLD TOMB.

ment was laid by President Harrison. By the following Memorial Day the total amount needed had been subscribed. The monument as it stands to-day represents an expenditure of nearly \$600,000.

This came from 80,000 American citizens, and it includes the widow's mite and the poor man's modest offering as well as the large subscriptions of the rich. It is a genuine tribute of the people, unlike the great monuments of Europe. The Albert Memorial in London, the tomb of Kaiser Wilhelm in Berlin, and the huge Germania upon the Niederwald were each constructed by governmental agencies. The Grant monument represents the loyal love and patriotic remembrance of a united people.

Amid Splendid Surroundings.

Grant's tomb is massive, yet well relieved by pillars and other embellishments. The ground upon which it rests is 140 feet above the river and the structure lifts itself 175 feet in the air. The surroundings are beautiful. The Hudson river, the American Rhine, flows silently within a stone's throw. To the rear and south are located the stately buildings of the new Columbia University. Adjoining them will stand, as soon as time and labor permit, the great Cathedral of St. John the Divine, which is to cost \$10,000,000. Constantly flowing by the front of the monument is a stream of humanity on pleasure bent, for here, along the edge of the bluff, is the Riverside Drive, one of the most charming of New York's delightful boulevards.

The exterior of the monument is of a light granite, and all of the interior is finished in white marble. The porch is approached by a flight of steps seventy feet wide. In prominent letters on the front are Grant's famous words, "Let us have peace." They were used in his letter of acceptance of the presidential nomination in 1868.

As you enter upon the southern exposure you see the opening of the crypt before you. It is thirty feet wide, in the center of the chamber. Looking down into the vault the great sarcophagus made for the remains of Gen. Grant is to be seen. This sarcophagus was made from one piece of Wisconsin porphyry, which is said to excel in beauty the Finland porphyry from which the sarcophagus of Napoleon was chiseled. Beside this sarcophagus is a place for another. Here an exact duplicate will some day hold the remains of Mrs. Grant.

The sarcophagus of Gen. Grant is 10.4 feet long, 5.6 feet wide, 4.8 feet high and



GRANT'S FIRST WAR HORSE.

weighs ten tons. The pedestal is square, 10 feet 10 inches each way, and on this are the pillow blocks upon which the sarcophagus rests. The latter stands seven and one-half feet above the floor of the crypt.

Removing the Remains.

Into the sarcophagus the coffin containing the remains of Gen. Grant was recently moved from its resting place in the temporary tomb of brick which had been erected in 1885 and which stands a short distance from the new and magnificent monument. The coffin was enclosed in a steel jacket and for several days before workmen had been employed in taking the latter apart.

When all was in readiness for the removal, Col. Fred Grant and Ulysses Grant, sons of the dead soldier, a few family friends and an honorary guard of his old comrades assembled at the old brick tomb. The copper coffin containing the remains of Grant was reverently borne to the new monument and after being put in a cedar casket was lowered into the sarcophagus, which is to be its resting place for all time. As the remains of the soldier-statesman were being borne from one tomb to another those taking part in the ceremony uncovered their heads and the thousands of spectators assembled paid a similar mark of respect to the hero's dust.

Inside the steel casing were found four wreaths, three of oak leaves and one of roses, and a sheaf. The flowers were almost as fresh as though they had been placed there the week before, whereas they had been within the casing for twelve years.

William Moore was indicted in the County Court at Dover, Del., for obstructing the polls at an election held in Smyrna.

HONOR TO THE HERO.

GRANT TOMB DEDICATED WITH IMPOSING CEREMONIES.

Brilliant Military, Civic and Naval Pageants—Eulogy by Gen. Porter—Eloquent Address of President McKinley.

To the Nation's Dead.

Amid the sound of cannon, of musketry, and of stately music, in the presence of the dignitaries of our own and of foreign nations, accompanied by fleets and soldiery and a vast concourse of the people, the ashes of the greatest of American soldiers were on Tuesday committed to their last resting place, the splendid mausoleum at Riverside, New York. Henceforth in all the years to come that tomb by the Hudson, equally with Mount Vernon and with Springfield, will be a sacred shrine from whence new inspirations of patriotism will be drawn. And not of patriotism only, but of encouragement to action and faithfulness to duty.

Grant's new tomb was dedicated by the President of the United States in the presence of a vast assembly. Long before the sun had risen above the eastern horizon the streets were thronged. The ceremonies proper began at sunrise, when from the tall flagpole near the tomb was

the extreme and he bowed repeatedly. The initial step in the parade was made almost on schedule time, and by 9:40 o'clock the presidential procession was on the move.

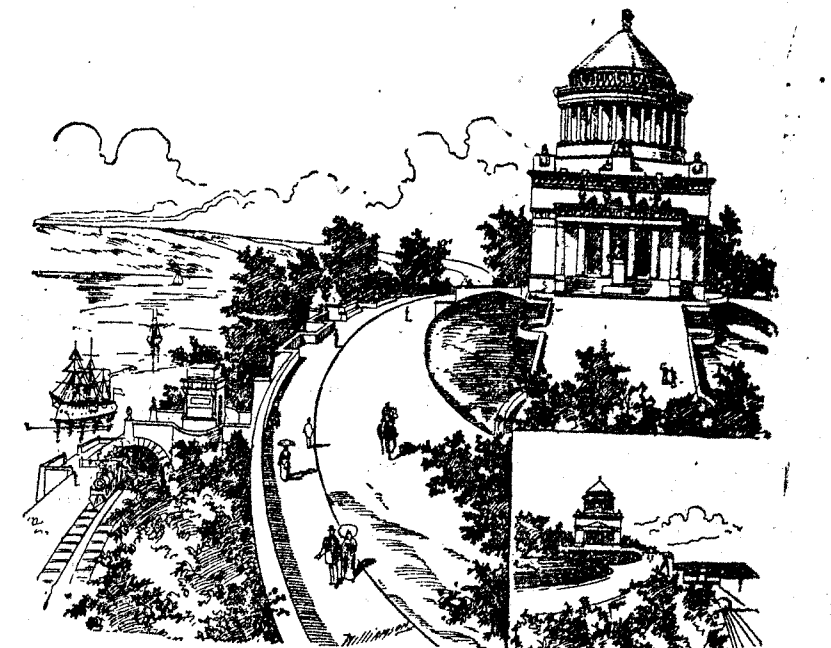
Cheers greeted the distinguished party, as it moved through the decorated streets. Mrs. Grant and her family, to the third generation, were objects of special attention, and the widow of the hero was visibly affected at the great popular demonstration. The visitors got a chance to see a million people. The unbroken wall of humanity six miles long was an inspiring sight.

Ceremonies at the Tomb.

Arrived at the tomb, Bishop John P. Newman made a short prayer, and Gen. Porter in an eloquent speech presented the monument to the city of New York on behalf of the Grant Monument Association; Mayor Strong accepted it for the city. President McKinley delivered a brief address admirably fitted to the time and theme, and the ceremonies of the morning were concluded.

The President stood bareheaded in the wind. When he spoke he was heard distinctly by the 5,000 persons who stood directly in front of him. The President said in part:

"A great life, dedicated to the welfare of the nation, here finds its earthly completion. In marking the successful completion of this work we have as witnesses and participants representatives of all branches of our Government, the resident officials of foreign nations, the Govern-



WHERE THE REMAINS OF GEN. U. S. GRANT NOW REST.

flung the immense American flag furnished by the Daughters of the Revolution.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel was the scene of bustle and excitement during the early morning. The broad corridors were filled with native and foreign dignitaries, and almost every second person blazed with bullion and military trappings. In a side



ULYSSES S. GRANT.

room were the members of the reception committee, who formed the escort of the guests of the city. Among the earliest of these guests was Speaker Reed. Sir Julian Paucot, the British ambassador, was under the wing of Chauncey M. Depew; Gen. Schofield and Gen. Ruger were together. Mr. Cleveland arrived at the hotel at 9:15.

Loud shouts of the people announced the arrival of the President at 9:20. He rode in a carriage with Gen. Porter and Mayor Strong. His reception was flattering in

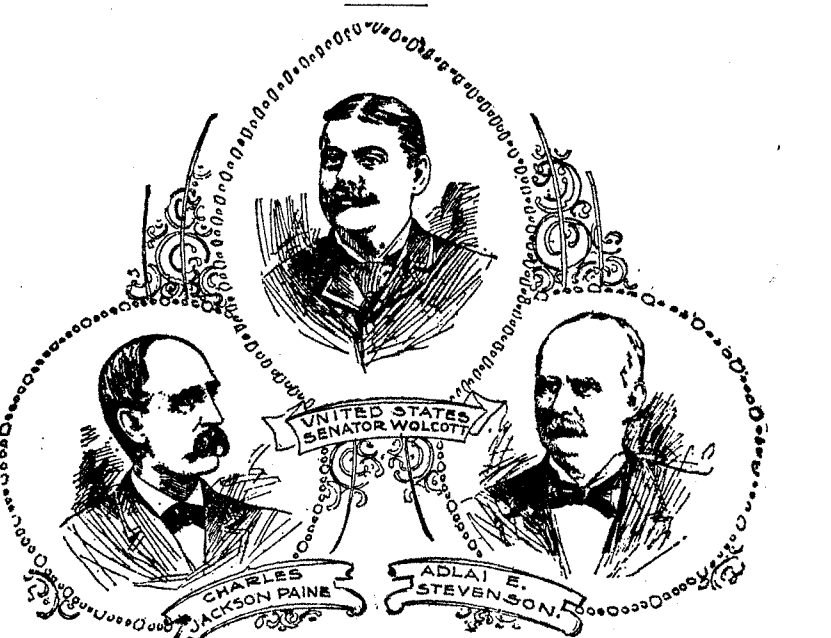
of States and the sovereign people from every section of our common country who joined in this august tribute to the soldier, patriot and citizen. Almost twelve years have passed since the heroic vigil ended, and the brave spirit of Ulysses S. Grant fearlessly took its flight. Lincoln and Stanton had preceded him, but of the mighty captains of the war Grant was the first to be called. Sherman and Sheridan survived him, but have since joined him on the other shore.

"Faithful and fearless as a volunteer soldier, intrepid and invincible as a commander-in-chief of the armies of the Union, calm and confident as President of a reunited and strengthened nation, which his genius had been instrumental in achieving, he has our homage and that of the world, but brilliant as was his public character, we love him all the more for his home life and homely virtues. With Washington and Lincoln, Grant has an exalted place in history and the affections of the people.

"It is right, then, that Gen. Grant should have a memorial commensurate with his greatness, and that his last resting place should be the city of his choice, to which he was so attached in life and of whose ties he was not forgetful even in death. Fitting, too, is it that the great soldier should sleep beside the native river on whose banks he first learned the art of war and of which he became master and leader without a rival.

In the afternoon at 12:30 a formal luncheon was given to the President and his party. At 1 o'clock the land parade reached the monument and saluted. A review of the troops and civic societies by the President occupied his time until 5 o'clock, when he went on board the dispatch boat Dolphin and reviewed the fleet in North river. At 9 o'clock in the evening the Union League Club entertained the President at a reception, to which all the visiting army and navy officers and other distinguished guests of the city were bidden.

M'KINLEY'S INTERNATIONAL MONETARY ENVOYS.



United States Senator Wolcott, head of President McKinley's international monetary commission, will bring to his work a very good knowledge of the questions to be considered. He has been doing advance work in Europe, and has familiarized himself with the feeling abroad on this score. Theoretically, therefore, Mr. Wolcott should be a strong man in the commission. His status as a Senator will add to the importance of the body.

Charles Jackson Paine of Boston, who will meet the foreign statesmen at the international bimetallic conference, is more widely known as a yachtsman than for his connection with state affairs. Yet Mr. Paine is a man of great culture and deep thought and capable in many ways that go to make up a successful business career. After his graduation Mr. Paine took up law and was admitted to the bar, but never cared to practice. A rich man by inheritance, he increased his ample fortune by careful and very successful ventures in business.

Adlai E. Stevenson, the Democratic member of the monetary conference commission, is a statesman who understands the coinage question. He made several speeches during the campaign, and always favored independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without regard to any foreign concert whatever. Mr. Stevenson wants international bimetallicism, and his former high place as Vice-President will cause him to be recognized as a prominent man even in the Old World.

Covered with Boils

Little Girl Suffered With Eruptions on Head and Face.

Faithful Use of Hood's Sarsaparilla Effects a Cure.

"My little girl was covered with boils on her head and face. She also had some eyelids. We began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla one year ago, and for some time we could not see any change in her condition, but we were faithful in the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a few weeks more I noticed some improvement. After she had taken three bottles she was perfectly well. Her face is now entirely free from any marks or scars. I think it is no more than right to give this testimonial in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. Milton Beamsderfer, 35 Hazel St., Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Weak and Nervous.

"I was weak and nervous. Hearing so much about the wonderful effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla I concluded to try it and improved rapidly. I have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and my father has also taken it for catarrh of the stomach and it has cured him." Miss A. E. Thoman, 375 Lyceum avenue, Roxborough, Pennsylvania.


Nervous and Sleepless.

"I had a bad cold and lost my appetite, was very nervous and could not rest at night. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it relieved me." Mrs. I. W. Weaver, Columbia ave., Lancaster, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Price, \$1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.



HIRES Rootbeer

On a red hot day Hires Rootbeer stands between you and the distressing effects of the heat.

cools the blood, tones the stomach, invigorates the body, fully satisfies the thirst. A delicious, sparkling, temperance drink of the highest medicinal value.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Patia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE

Western Wheel Works
MAKERS OF ILLINOIS
CATALOGUE FREE

WHAT IS IT?

A 48 page handsomely illustrated brochure, with description of the Tennessee Exposition, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., May 1st to Oct. 31st, the National Great of 1897. Can be obtained by sending eight cents postage to C. L. STONE, General Pass and Ticket Agent, C. & N. E. R. R., 355 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

EARN A BICYCLE

600 Second Hand Bicycles, All Sizes, \$100 to \$200. \$5 to \$15. New High Grade '96 models, fully guaranteed, \$17 to \$25. Special Clearing Sale. Shipped anywhere on approval. We will give a responsible act. In each town free use of sample wheel to introduce them. Our reputation is well known throughout the country. Write at once for our application to L. S. MEAD CYCLE CO., Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

GET A HOME

For yourself where land is good and cheap. Where thousands have become prosperous. Where the climate is perfect and the soil is rich. NEBRASKA offers great opportunities to the farm renter who wants to become a farm owner. Send for a free handsome illustrated pamphlet on Nebraska to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. & N. E. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA" AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every bear the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. *Samuel Pitcher, D.*

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

He Took the Hint.

A daily paper has an account of a young lady who received a call from her "best beau" one forenoon, to arrange for some social event in the near future. A shower came up while he was there, so he accepted an invitation to lunch. It so happened that she and her father were running things on a sort of catch-as-catch-can system while the rest of the family were away for a few days' visit, and the larder was not reliable as to needed supplies.

"Now, papa," she said to him impressively, "those two pieces of pumpkin pie are all we have. I'll not take any and don't you say anything more after you and Charley have each had a piece. He'll think the omission is just carelessness on our part."

But all of poor papa's mental energies were concentrated on a knotty business proposition and he didn't know they had pie till it came time to eat it.

"This is the only pie for winter use," he declared as his piece rapidly vanished. "You can have all your pastries and knick-knacks, but give me the good old pumpkin pie for cold weather. You'll have another piece, young man. Plenty more where this came from and you can't eat enough to hurt you."

Charley evidently started to accept, but his countenance suddenly changed and he could not be induced to have more. When he was gone she went at the pater with flashing eyes: "What did you mean, papa, insisting as you did after I told you that was all of the pie we had, and me kicking you under the table as fast and hard as I could?"

"Why, child, you weren't kicking me."

Then she staggered to the lounge and wailed for smelling salts.

You Have Waited for This.

There are many people who would be glad to abandon the habit of drinking coffee if they could only find a substitute for it. That substitute is Grain-O, made from pure grains and a beverage in every way preferable to coffee. Grain-O is not a stimulant—it is something better. It is cheering, nutritious and strengthening. In other words it is a food-drink, as coffee is not. It is acceptable to the most delicate stomach, and agrees with confirmed dyspeptics. Unlike coffee Grain-O produces no nervous action. It never interferes with sleep. As for the flavor of Grain-O, people who use it say that after using it a week or two they like its taste better than that of coffee. Grain-O is sold by all grocers at 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it.

Staved Off Impending Evil.

Mrs. Bimley met her husband in the hall and gave him a good hug and kiss. "Oh, George," she said, "I'm so glad you've come. Your slippers are by the fire, and I have a nice hot suppe for you, and some of that quince marmalade you like so well. When you are away I'm so lonely I don't know what to do, and I thought I would ask you if—"

"Here," said Bimley, hurriedly drawing from his pocket a twenty-dollar bill, "this is for a spring bonnet, and I'll have that set of diamond earrings sent up first thing in the morning. Don't say a word. You are perfectly welcome."

Later on Bimley wiped the perspiration from his brow and muttered to himself:

"Got that visit from her mother headed off once more, but it comes high!"—Detroit Free Press.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-to-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1. all druggists.

Dude—Me fathaw cut me off with a shilling, y'naaw!

Left all his money to a home for lunatics! She—Ah, then you were not entirely forgotten.—Illustrated Monthly.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Glowworms are much more brilliant when a storm is coming than at other seasons.

Like many other mysteries of nature, this curious circumstance has never been explained.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup for Children

feeding: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, next liver and bowel regulator made.

WEEK OF CRUEL WAR.

END OF THE TROUBLE BELIEVED TO BE IN SIGHT.

Britain Takes the Initiative in Intervention by the Powers—Asks Their Co-operation—Favorable Answers Given by Germany, France and Italy.

Hellenic Spirits Drooping.

It is a week since the outbreak of war between Greece and Turkey was announced. And it was precisely a week after the campaign was formally opened before anything decisive was accomplished on either side.

The victory of the Turks at Mati and the subsequent evacuation of Tynavos and Larissa by the Greeks is probably the beginning of the end. The evacuation of Larissa leaves an open road for the Turkish invasion for nearly half the distance to Athens. This does not mean that the march to Athens will be an easy affair or speedily accomplished. The Greeks fight desperately in retreat, and when they have lost one fight they are ready to fight again. Under these circumstances—with the reserves reaching the front and the whole population aroused and armed—even the Turkish victory at Larissa will simply mean more hard fighting along the new line of defense which Prince Constantine's forces have taken up.

An Athens correspondent believes that the situation is not yet desperate for Greece. A brave people that will fight as they have fought during the past week are unconquerable in a mountainous country like the Greek peninsula, except as the result of a long campaign with overwhelming forces. If Edhem Pasha's army follows the retreating Greeks to the



GHAZI OSMAN PASHA.

Pharsalia line of defense they will be still farther from their base of supplies and in a country whose every inhabitant is a deadly enemy.

But what is more likely to happen now than anything else is the intervention of the great powers. No doubt these powers have more respect for the Greeks than they had a week ago, and it has not been a part of their plan from the beginning to allow either Turkey or Greece to win a decisive victory. It is difficult from the tangle of conflicting telegrams to understand the exact position of affairs. Following the Greek defeat at Larissa, London opinion is almost unanimous that the end is in sight, and this view is probably shared by the powers, as they are already moving to intervene.

It is believed that intervention will first take the form of a suggestion of armistice, to which the combatants would no doubt agree. It is stated that the British foreign office has sent an identical letter to each of the powers asking for their cooperation, and that Germany, France and Italy have already returned favorable answers. As a condition, however, Germany insists that Greece must promise obedience in the future to any mandate from the powers.

News from the front is of a character unfavorable to the Greeks, and as a result a gloomy feeling is prevalent at Athens. The reverses of the last few days, say dispatches from the Hellenic capital, have caused a growing feeling favorable to the cessation of hostilities.

When the news of the fall of Larissa and the retreat of the Greeks was received in Athens a council of the ministry was hastily called, and as a result it is asserted a demand was made upon King George to make an immediate change in the command of the troops. The order to retreat, issued by Prince Constantine, is held to have been inexcusable, and his purely defensive tactics are blamed for the loss of Damasi. There is a revulsion in popular feeling toward the royal family, and sensational news may soon come from Athens.

Late London advices say that reluctant admissions are now made at Athens regarding the evacuation of Larissa and Tynavos. The retreat, it is said, resembled a rout in some particulars, it being so hasty that a number of guns are said to have been abandoned. During the retreat Edhem Pasha is reported to have ordered repeated charges by the Turks, resulting in several instances in breaking through the Hellenic lines.

From Constantinople comes the news of concession to Bulgaria, which may quiet the malcontents there. The Sultan is reported to have promised that country three more berats when the war is over. Edhem Pasha has been partly consoled for being superseded by Osman. The Sultan has softened the blow by conferring upon him high decorations. The commanders of the six divisions of the Turkish army now at the front have received similar honors.

News of Minor Note.

The mother of United States Senator Mark Hanna died at Asheville, N. C.

The Dingley bill is arousing great antagonism in French mercantile circles and many representations as to its effect upon trade have already been made to the French foreign office.

A large new tin plate plant is to be established at Youngstown, Ohio, in consideration of a bonus offered.

The Equitable Aid Union, a mutual benefit insurance order of Pennsylvania, went into the hands of a receiver, and has suspended.

Jacob Katz, a prominent merchant of Milwaukee, was found dead in his office, and the indications are that he suicided by inhaling gas.

The contract for grading the grounds for the Omaha exposition was let and the work will be pushed as expeditiously as possible.

WOMAN TO WOMEN.

From the Republican, Balldere, Ill.

Many a woman will recognize the ill described below by Mrs. W. W. De Munn, of Capron, Ill. Unfortunately they are ill peculiar to the sex, and we have no doubt whatever will be read with the greatest interest.

The facts are given precisely as stated to a reporter of this paper. Mrs. De Munn said:

"I was almost a wreck. I was all run down and too weak to do anything. I felt as if there was no hope for relief. I managed to keep around the house a good part of the time, but the bed was the proper place for me. No one knew how badly I felt. My appetite was gone. I was troubled by my weakness peculiar to women, and at times became so dizzy that I could not stand up. On several occasions I reeled off the sidewalk and fell when I attempted to walk."

"How did it happen that you were cured?"

"I read an article in one of the papers which seemed plain and honest and was induced to buy a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was delighted to obtain relief before using the entire box. I continued taking the medicine and to-day am completely cured. You can't say too much for those pills," repeated Mrs. De Munn. "I am now as well as any other cases."

"Yes, I know of several. I recommended the pills to my neighbors and everyone who has taken them thinks there is nothing like them. My sister took them for nervous headache and received prompt relief. There seems to be something in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to make sick people well. I think they were rightly named when they called them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of influenza, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

"Jack and Jill."

Many children are taught the nursery rhyme of "Jack and Jill," and the journey up a hill in company, without the faintest idea being conveyed to the mind of the learner that the story in the lines is an allegory. A Jack, in old English, was a potter or earthenware pitcher; a Jill, or gill, was a metal measure; and it is believed that the rhymes contain a humorous personification of the two vessels, possibly by some person who had sustained the misfortune of striking one against the other, and thus breaking the crown of the unlucky Jack.

A Strong Point for the Winchester.

In time everything breaks or wears out. Oftimes a break can be repaired if the proper means are at hand. One of the many great advantages of using a Winchester make of rifle or repeating shot gun is that, if any part of the gun is broken, it can be easily replaced at trifling cost. All Winchester guns are made by a system of interchangeable parts so that a part will fit any Winchester gun of like model. This permits the owner of a Winchester to renew any part of the gun without the aid of a gunmaker. Parts can be obtained through any gun dealer in the country. This feature alone should recommend strongly guns made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct. Send for their large illustrated catalogue free.

Peculiar Book.

"The Gold and Silver Gospels" is the name of a very curious book now preserved in the Upsala library, in Sweden. It is printed with metal type, on violet colored vellum, the letters being silver, and the initials gold. When it was printed, by whom or what were the methods employed are questions which have great interest for the curious, but have never been answered.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Drunken Bees.

The Journal of Botany contains a note on the drunken habits of certain bees, which find their intoxicant in the honey of certain flowers. The intoxication is not the result of accident, but the deliberate choice of these dissolute creatures. It was also noticed that, on recovering from a debauch, a bee immediately returned to the same flowers, after which it had to be assisted home to the hive, where it staggered to its cell and fell into a heavy sleep.

To Whom It May Concern.

This is to call the attention of the public to the fact that the Wisconsin Central lines have two fast trains daily between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, touching all the important points in central Wisconsin en route. The company has thousands of acres of fine farming lands in northern Wisconsin for sale. For complete information on this subject, address Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Reciprocity.

In its simplest sense, the term "reciprocity," as used in politics, signifies that the United States will grant commercial favors to nations which grant similar favors to us in return. When another nation is willing to exempt our products from a protective or prohibitive duty, we will, in turn, exempt from taxation such of its goods or manufactures as we may need in this country for our own use.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 5, '95.

Hamburg leads the cities in Germany in the extent of its electric street-car service. It has 340 motors, while Berlin, which comes next, has only 114.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sickens, weakens or gripes. 10c.

H's Back Up.

When Noah blew his horn, the camel humped himself to get aboard, and by a curious freak he stayed humped all his life. Lumbago or lame back humps a man's back simply because he cannot straighten himself on account of the stiffness and soreness accompanying the ailment. Nature helped the camel to his hump for a special purpose. Nature will help a man to get rid of his hump right off if he uses St. Jacobs Oil, because the character of the trouble is such that it needs just such a remedy to warm, soften and straighten out the contracted muscles. From the time of Noah down to the present time men have had lame backs, but only since the introduction of St. Jacobs Oil has the best cure for it been known. Lumbago really disables, but St. Jacobs Oil enables one to attend to business without loss of time.

Abyssinian Murderers.

In Abyssinia it is the law that the murderer be turned over to the relatives of the dead person, they, if they please, to put him to death in the same manner in which the murdered person was removed. A traveler, recently returned from that country, tells of a case wherein a boy, playing with his companions, fell from a tree upon one of them, killing him instantly. The occurrence was brought to the notice of the district chief, whose council, after deliberation, decided that the dead boy's relatives might take the offender, stand him under the tree, and then, if they could, put him to death by falling on him from the same tree.

When the scalp is annoyed with dandruff, Gienna's Sulphur Soap will be found an infallible remedy. It kills the hair and whisks eye, black or brown, 50c.

Wax matches are employed in Europe to an extent vastly greater than in this country.

Physicians Wise in Their Generations.

The above class of scientists recognize and have repeatedly borne testimony to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy and preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, want of vigor, liver complaint, and some other ailments and induce conditions of the system. Experience and observation have taught them its value. They but echo the verdict long since pronounced by the public and the press. Only the benighted now are ignorant of America's tonic and alterative.

Remarkable Ears.

Jean Baptiste Verre, a laborer, is mentioned in the French Academy proceedings of 1822 as having ears so long that they projected above the top of his head. They possessed the power of motion, and, being the cause of great mortification to him, he had them cut down to something near the ordinary size of human ears and concealed the stumps beneath his long hair.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

There is a man in England whose water supply costs him \$250 a day. He is a millionaire, who lives near a village. Not liking the local water, he had a special conduit built for himself at a cost of \$400,000, though he resides there only three months a year.

A person is prematurely old when baldness occurs before the forty-fifth year. Use Hall's Hair Renewer to keep the scalp healthy and prevent baldness.

Julius Caesar had a weak digestion and was subject to epileptic fits.

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.

Mrs. GEORGIE WASS,
923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was house, and I sat right down and read it. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can heartily say that to-day I woman; my monthly suffering is a thing shall always praise the Vegetable Compound done for me.

Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 363 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—Mrs. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

BANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. They never grip or irritate, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 21c.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE SAPOLIO

ALABASTINE.

IT WON'T RUB OFF.

Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.

Is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing with cold water.

For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.

The Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine, FREE. Souvenir Book sent free to any one mentioning this paper.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappear. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

BEST WAY TO GET MONEY

Is to save it. This can be done by buying the JONES SCALE.

Remember, Jones He Pays the Freight.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Prevents gonorrhea, gleet, leucorrhoea, and all other ailments. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.50. Circular sent on request.

C. N. U. No. 19-97

French Artichokes-1200 Bbs.

is the field per acre. As easily planted and gotten rid of as potatoes. It's the greatest food to ward off hog cholera and keep hogs healthy and happy in the world. Price only \$1.40 per barrel; 2 barrels for one acceptant up to June 1st, \$4.00. Order to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

When Company Comes

Unexpectedly the housewife is often puzzled as to what to get for dinner. Then time is doubly precious. If when so caught she only has a package of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

In her pantry she can, in a few minutes, prepare the best of all desserts—good mince pie. Think of it. No peeling, chopping, seeding, picking and mixing. A package of None Such, costing only 10 cts., will make two large pies. Makes perfect Fruit Cake and Fruit Pudding also. Get a package today from your grocer. Take no substitute. Send your address, naming this paper, and we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Popkin's Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day. **Merrell-Scille Co., Syracuse, N. Y.**

FOR THIRTY DAYS

CABINET PHOTOS

\$1.50 per dozen

AT

PINNEY'S STUDIO

Middleville and Caledonia, Mich.

April 23, 1897.

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, Agents.

WANTED

We want everybody to come in and see our nice line of

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS, PANTS, OVERCOATS.

We make you your clothes for almost the same price you pay for ready-made goods. Why not try it? Come in and see our goods and prices before you buy and you will be surprised.

H. F. TEGELER,

Merchant Tailor.

Just around the corner of the Irish Corner's Barber Shop.

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 AUBIL.

HODGE & LEE,

The West Side Grocers make a specialty of

GARDEN SEEDS

In Bulk and Package.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? I will give \$1000 to the inventor of any such thing. Write JOHN WEDDINGTON, 1000 Patent Office Building, Washington, D. C., for their \$1000 prize offer and list of two hundred things wanted.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN
THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897.

Coming Events.

Coming—Margaret Tate, the baby educationist from Grand Rapids, to assist Miss Clever in an entertainment to be given May 21st.

M. E. church, J. C. Dorris, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at close of morning service. Epworth League, 6 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday 7:30 p. m.

Reading club meets with Mrs. Spaulding Wednesday afternoon, May 12. Current Events, Mrs. Spaulding; sketch of "Snow Bound," Mrs. Saunders; spelling, Mrs. Rich; questions, May Bassett; critic, Mrs. Brown; quotations from "Maude Muller."

Baptist church, Walter A. Biss, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for morning, "The Cure of Care." Bible school at the close of morning service. Junior B. Y. P. U., 3:30 p. m. Senior B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m. Subject, "Lessons from the Ascension." Leader, Jessie Clesler. Prayer meeting Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for the morning, "Jesus, the Carpenter." Subject for the evening, "Slime Pits." Sabbath school at the close of morning service. Junior C. E., 4 p. m. Subject, "Why Do You Love Jesus?" Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Subject, "Why I Love Jesus." Leader, Mrs. Matteson. Teachers' meeting, Monday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Branch Sabbath school at the Gates school house at 3 p. m. every Sabbath. A most cordial welcome to all services.

We, the citizens of Shelby, Mich., can and do cheerfully recommend Dr. C. J. Staake and his great remedies. Churchill & Webber, bankers; H. A. Royal, postmaster; F. W. VanWinkle, mayor, and others.

MISSIONARY PROGRAM.

The following program will be rendered in the Baptist church next Sunday evening under the auspices of the Woman's Missionary society:

Organ Voluntary.....Miss Clever
Hymn.....294
Scripture Lesson and Prayer.....Pastor
Anthem.....Lucie Wilkinson
Devotion.....Lucie Wilkinson
Recitation.....Ada Clesler
Solo.....Mrs. C. A. Clesler
Recitation.....Myrtle Teat
Devotion.....Genevieve Biss
Reading.....Edward Burdick
Solo.....Hazel Hendrick
Recitation.....Katie Stevens
Devotion.....Isaac Keeler
Solo.....Mr. Bert Pinney
Recitation.....Marguerite Caldwell
Recitation.....Alice Zimmerman
Solo.....Lena to dispense
Song Miss Clever and Mrs. England's Classes
Paper.....Mrs. M. M. Pinney
Recitation.....Clyde Hacker
Collection.....
Hymn.....
Benediction.....

CONG'L AID SOCIETY.

The Congregational Aid society will meet in the church parlors Friday, May 7. Ladies to entertain: Mrs. C. M. Paul, Mrs. F. D. Pratt, Mrs. S. C. Rich, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Sanford and Mrs. P. H. Richards. Tea served from 5 to 7. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Business meeting promptly at 3 o'clock.

M. E. AID SOCIETY.

The M. E. Aid society will meet in the church parlors, Friday May 14th. Ladies to entertain: Miss Moe, Miss Metzger, Mrs. Heany, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Holcomb, Mrs. Kraft, Mrs. Mary Johnson. Supper from 5 o'clock till all are served. A cordial welcome to all.

PERSONAL—The gentleman who annoyed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing will find instant relief by using One Minute Cough Cure, a speedy and harmless remedy for throat and lung troubles. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

PIONEERS OF BARRY COUNTY.

Our next annual meeting will be held at the court house on Saturday, June 5 commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. I call your attention to this meeting thus early in hopes to create an interest in our work. It will soon be the descendants that will convene upon such occasions, for the "pioneers" are fast leaving us, no more to return, and it stands us in hand to bestir ourselves to keep in mind the memories of the past and continue the good work begun by the first settlers of the county. We expect to have a good programme to present at this meeting and ask all to come prepared to take a part in the exercises of the day. Invite your friends, also. Be sure to come yourself. Let us have a large attendance.

DANIEL STRIKER, President.

May 1, 1897.

Public Notice! When you want a cough cure ask to see Brant's Balsam. Your judgment will do the rest.

"It saved my wife's life."
Charles Hammond, Eaton Rapids, Mich.

It's the kind we warrant—25c.
J. W. ARMSTRONG, Druggist.

DIAMOND LAKE.

Summer tourists, one and one-third round trip rates are authorized to Diamond Lake. Date of sale May 1, to Sept 30, limit to return Oct. 31.
1896w6 J. E. GOGLE, Local Agt.

Thirty years is a long time to fight so painful a trouble as piles, but Jacob Mitchell of Unionville, Pa., struggled that long before he tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which quickly and permanently cured him. It is equally effective in eczema and all skin affections. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

FABIUS, MICH., (COREY'S LAKE).

Summer Tourists' Round Trip Rates.

A rate of one and one-third limited fare for round trip is authorized to Fabius, Mich., (Corey's Lake.) Date of sale May 1, to Sept. 30. Limited to return until Oct. 31.
1896w6 J. E. GOGLE, Local Agt.

UNIVERSITY MUSICAL SOCIETY MUSIC FESTIVAL.

Ann Arbor May 13 to 15.

A rate of one first-class fare for the round trip has been granted for above occasion on the Michigan Central Railroad. Dates of sale, May 13, 14, and 15.
18-2
J. E. GOGLE, Local Agent.

ROBERTSON-MCQUEEN
Fifty-first Annual Commemorative Event.

On Tuesday last, May 4, the fifty-first anniversary of the coming to this township of John A. Robertson and Charles McQueen was celebrated at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Robertson at the old Robertson homestead on the town line two miles east of Middleville. A large number of invited guests were present. Mrs. Charles McQueen presided and Mrs. John Hendershott acted as secretary. A complete report of the last meeting was read which stood without correction. Prayer by Rev. Appleton; song by congregation; instrumental music by Mrs. Cora Cross Dunning and speech by John A. Robertson, who recited many pioneer incidents relating to the experiences of himself and Comrade Charles McQueen, while making their way to Michigan homes, after the usual bachelor arrangements for their journey from York state, their experiences on the canal, how, when the boat was fast filling with water, Charley, with his usual wits, turned to the speculation of sending Robertson down into the hold to pass up baggage, while the frightened and excited passengers quickly dropped the quarter dollars into Charley's hat as he delivered the package and barred further entrance to the hold, making a very gratifying profit for their yearning pockets, and how, when (with their double ox team which they had procured at Detroit with great effort) nearing their destination, Charley suddenly disappeared, and some time afterward hove in sight carrying a pail of water, with Mrs. Kathburn at his side, with whom they were to make their home, with many another amusing incident of which time and space now forbids mention, but minutely recorded in the archives of the society by their able secretary; after which Mr. E. relat-ed the incidents of his late visit to Europe and to his native heath in Scotland, where he visited distant relatives of which he had before known nothing; the country where the mortal remains of over three centuries of his ancestors lie buried. His recitation was so interesting that a rising vote of thanks quickly followed its conclusion. Rev. Appleton being called upon made a beautiful speech in which he made comparisons of the pioneer conditions with those of today, bringing out most excellent lessons for thought and action and attributing present results to the fruits of their pioneer efforts and sacrifices, giving these sturdy pioneers the credit of founding the corner stones of the present conditions of society and government which has helped to make great our country.

M. F. Jordan arriving late and being called upon without thought or knowledge of being asked to speak, responded as one who was born in the immediate neighborhood of these pioneers forty-six years ago, and who could now, he thought, be called an "old settler." He testified to the virtues of his good old neighbors in a manner that brought tears from well-wishers beating in response to the sentiment that these good old pioneers—Robertson and McQueen—had endowed, all surrounding conditions of community and commonwealth with examples of precept and practice of intelligent frugality, economy and industry which had entered largely as an important fabric of society and state of which the present generation enjoys so much. They were in the hearts of those who knew them the guests of honor in the heart of this community. He paid great compliments to the early pioneers of this and adjoining neighborhoods, and to the early settlers as being superior in all essential virtues, with the blessings of which the present and future generations of this commonwealth would ever be blessed.

Mr. R. E. Combs spoke of his pioneer efforts as recorded in the minutes of the previous anniversary, but would not respond to his wife's invitation to sing, because she suggested it as the most meritorious effort he could make.

After other short speeches and some soul-stirring music and songs, the company was invited to the dining-room where all were seated. After invocation of divine blessing by Rev. H. Appleton, the host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Robertson, assisted by Mrs. Rose Blake, Dr. Hendershott and Mrs. Henning, proceeded to serve one of the most elaborate and elegant repasts ever seen or tasted. Nearly one hour was spent at the table in social and material refreshment; after which all returned to the parlor where further music, visiting and talks of old-time days completed the day's celebration and leave-taking with many hearty thanks for the entertainment and wishes of many more years for the lives and happiness of these two old honored pioneers and their good wives, who have shared the hardships incident to their early lives and reflected honor and credit to their homes and society. In their declining years they granted a kindly and touching handshake and good-bye to all present, who will ever remember the day as one of the brightest spots along the pathway of life. May they and all their guests see very many more of the anniversaries of these good honored pioneers celebrated with all present. FROM ONE PRESENT.

Not only acute lung troubles, which may prove fatal in a few days, but old chronic coughs and throat troubles may receive immediate relief and be permanently cured by One Minute Cough Cure. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

Manchester and Liverpool, which are only an hour apart by rail, are fighting a great commercial duel. Manchester has spent an enormous sum to construct a ship canal to divert the trade of Liverpool, and the latter city has put \$45,000,000 into a new system of docks. And yet some of Grand Rapids' citizens are bitterly opposed to this city's spending less than a quarter of a million for an improvement that, proportionately, would be of even greater benefit to this city.—G. R. Herald. The city of Grand Rapids will reap a large benefit from increased shipments from the surrounding country if the river improvements are carried out. It will prove a benefit even to the farmers and business men of this locality.

When a cold is contracted, cure it at once. One Minute Cough Cure will set you on the road to recovery in a minute. It will cure pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all forms of lung and throat troubles. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The tenth annual Sunday school convention of Thornapple and Irving townships was held in the M. E. and Cong'l churches at Irving Wednesday, May 5. A large number were in attendance and good interest manifested. President O. A. Carpenter opened the convention. Rev. J. C. Dorris conducted the devotional exercises, giving at the start the right spirit for the day's meeting. A growing interest in the Sunday schools was reported through the secretary; thirteen schools in the townships, increase of two new schools.

Mrs. Hills read a paper on "How to Keep Everyone Interested in the Sunday School." "Illustrative Lessons in the Sunday School," Mrs. Godfrey. "The Discouragements and Encouragements," Mrs. Forlesom, read by Mrs. Edwards. "Our Country Sunday Schools, their Importance," Rev. H. Appleton. "The Bible in the Home and the Sunday School," Rev. W. Biss. "Music in the Sunday School," Miss Flora Trego. "Say Yes to God," L. A. Avery. "Buried Talents," Wm. Chase. All were practical, forceful and interesting. Rev. R. D. Grigsby, county president, was with us and spoke of the county work and its needs and with his witty sayings kept the convention in lively mood throughout. All the old officers were re-elected:

President—O. A. Carpenter.
Vice-President—Augusta Hinkley.
Secretary—Mrs. L. C. Chapman.
Treasurer—Mrs. D. W. Johnson.

It was voted to hold the next convention at Freeport the middle of October.

The ladies of the M. E. church entertained at their homes, while the Cong'l ladies served lunch at the church, and this article would be incomplete did it not note the fact that even these lunches were well received.

LATE LITERARY NEWS.

The Greco-Turkish war, the Cuban insurrection, and the sealing question are the principal topics covered by the May Review of Reviews, in editorials, special articles, and magazine and book reviews, together with cartoon and other illustration. On sale at the News Stand.

MAY LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

The May Ladies' Home Journal uniquely reflects the sentiment and spirit of spring. "In An Old-Fashioned Garden" fairly emits the season's fragrant flavor, as do other contributions in prose and verse. Ten cents per copy at the N. W. Stand.

It should be made a matter of public knowledge that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will speedily cure piles of the longest standing. It is the household favorite for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sores of all kinds. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

CAMP MEETING.

At Eaton Rapids, July 21 to Aug 2 '97. Rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip for above occasion from points within fifty miles or less. Over that distance, one and one-third fare. 1896w J. E. GOGLE, Local Agt.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

MIDDLEVILLE P. O., May 1, 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 May 15, 1897.

NAMES:
Mr. Fred Bechtel W. A. Cran's
Rev. H. C. Funtenuau
Please say "advertised" when asking for advertised letters.
DAVID MATTASON, Postmaster.

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. The following are his words, read them:

"I had a spinal trouble for years causing serious nervousness, sleeplessness and headache. Our night watchman can tell you how many 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 certainly a competent judge and his testimony is significant.

Sold by J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

M. ROSENBERG & COMPANY'S

Is the place to buy

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

AND OTHER BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

LIME, STUCCO, PLASTER, & C.

Remember the place

M. Rosenberg & Co.,
Successors to J. R. Cook.

To Every Family.

The way to advertise is to tell the whole story in plain, simple language, in as few words as possible, and as direct as a rifle shoots a bullet. Very well; here is our story. We want you to read THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS regularly. It will cost you very little.

The Detroit Evening News.

Agents in every town in Michigan.

Get your

Watch Clock And Jewelry Repairing

Done at

C. E. STOKOE'S.

Removed to West Side.

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.

If you have a house and lot or farm to sell or rent call on J. W. Saunders and he will put you in a way to rent or dispose of it. No charge will be made for advertising same in the following list if we don't find a buyer or tenant:

FOR SALE—Forty acre farm; well watered; fair buildings; good orchard.
FOR SALE—Forty acre farm for \$2200; fair buildings.
FOR RENT—Forty acre farm for \$100 cash rent; good buildings.

AMERICA

RIDDEN BY

WORLD'S HEAVIEST RIDER.

WEIGHT 502 lbs.

THE TRUSS FRAME AMERICA

IS

THE STRONGEST THE HANDSOMEST THE BEST

WHEEL ON EARTH.

It is strictly High Grade, not so-called.

AMERICA CYCLE MANUFACTURING CO., CHICAGO.

No other line of bicycles were ever

So Much Talked Of

Or become so popular as the Old Reliable, Easy Running

HAMILTON-KENWOOD BICYCLES.

The easiest running Bicycles in the world.

The New Bearings are one of the causes.

HAMILTON-KENWOOD CYCLE CO.,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

C. E. STOKOE, Agent, Middleville.
REMOVED TO THE WEST SIDE.