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F. & A. M.—Middleville Lodge No. 291. Regular communication Tuesday evenings, on or before full of the moon. J. W. Armstrong, W. M.; G. W. Matteson, Sec.

K. O. P.—Crescent Lodge, No. 85, meet in Castle Hall, in Keeler Block, every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. Visiting knights cordially invited. Work in knight rank. C. C. M. A. Coykendall; K. of R. and S. Aaron Sherk.

K. O. T. M. meetings held on Friday eve each week. Members of Order are invited to visit at all times in the village. R. K. J. D. Dietrich, C. D. C. BENAWAY

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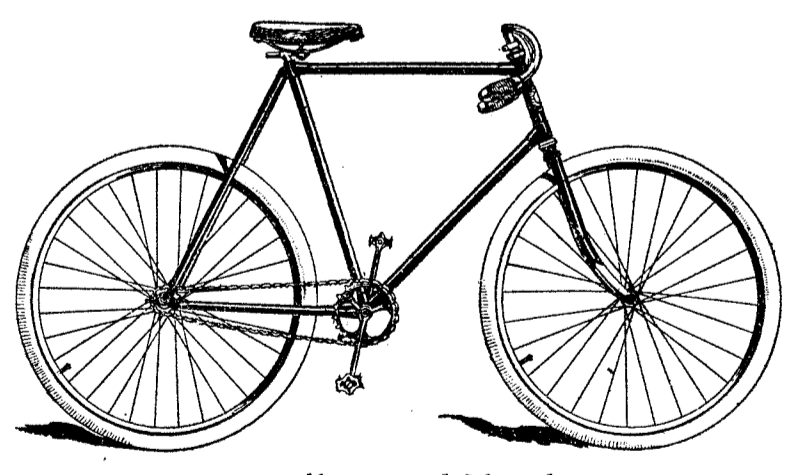
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Neighborhood Notes

GATHERED BY A Live Corps of Correspondents.

BOWNE BUDGET.
Bowne, March 8—The social held at Rev. Mr. Wesbrook's last Friday evening was a grand success. Everybody had a splendid time. A fine program was carried out. The proceeds were \$12.
The League was well attended Sunday evening, the leader being Mrs. Wesbrook. The young people are getting interested in this grand work.
Roy Canfield and Lulu Cole spent Sunday at Rob't Johnson's.
Rob't Johnson spent last week in Grand Rapids visiting relatives.
Mrs. Elenor Johnson is no better at this writing.

Jas. Nash and wife of Dakota depart from this place today enroute for their western home, after an extended visit with relatives and friends. They expect to visit friends on their way back.
Scott Lowe is drawn as juror from this place.

The township Sunday school convention will be held at West Bowne March 18. Forenoon, afternoon and evening sessions.

BOWEN'S MILLS.

Bowen's Mills, March 9—To all appearances spring has come with the second week in March; but it's an old saying that all kinds of weather for the year show up during the month of March and we guess the saying is a true one.

Well, Saturday evening rolled around and with it came the school exhibition given by Miss Mattie Crookston and her pupils. It is needless to say that, notwithstanding such awfully icy roads, Smith's hall was full of people to see and hear the old and young render their parts. Especially did the little tots do well. Near the close Miss Beadle was called for and I assure you with her gifted talent she, too, did well and such good talk and advice to both old and young will long be remembered. At a late hour the exhibition closed with a good-night song.

There has been three golden weddings here in a short period of time, all within a mile: First, Geo. Rickard and wife, E. H. Bowen and wife, and now Wm. Hunt and wife.

A large assembly of neighbors and friends gathered at the spacious home of Wm. Hunt on the eve of March 4, to celebrate the golden wedding of himself and wife, Pludora, who have walked the journey of life for fifty years together. About one hundred guests were present and numerous presents, some beautiful, costly and rare, were bestowed upon the worthy pair as tokens of the high esteem in which they are held by all. A solo entitled "Growing Old Together" was finely rendered by Miss Pearl Beard, a poem was read by Mrs. Dr. Parkhurst, a short address was given by Rev. G. P. Linderman of Paw Paw, brother of the bride, and prayer was offered by Rev. J. E. White. The company dispersed at a late hour leaving best wishes and congratulations for the happy couple. These presents were left: Banquet lamp, E. R. Conrad and Charles N. Smith; silver cake basket, Briggs, Armstrong, Piersons, King and Mantley; gold lined berry dish and nut spoon, Wm. Estes and family; gold lined berry spoon, Mrs. Rickard, White and Bownes; gold lined salad spoon, Mrs. Copp; two silver spoons, Lem. Leon; butter knife, Mr. and Mrs. DuMaresq; four silver salt and pepper sifters, Mr. and Mrs. Sheok; gold washed sugar spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad; gold lined tooth-pick holder, T. B. Moore; china set of four pieces, Mr. and Mrs. John Andrews; china cracker jar, Mrs. Harriett Farr; china sugar bowl and creamer, Mr. and Mrs. Dugan; china fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Conrad; Brussels rug, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Knapp; flower vase, Mr. and Mrs. John Jordan; one pair towels, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Conrad; silk handkerchief, one linen handkerchief, Mrs. Sophia Bush; gold watch, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hunt, California; organdie dress pattern, Mrs. H. Crosby; black serge dress pattern, Rev. G. P. Linderman; hat and coat rack, A. A. Andrews; neck-tie and jewel pin, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Turner; flowers, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Parkhurst.

DUNCAN LAKE.

Mrs. Wesley Moore, who has been quite sick, is gaining slowly.
Miss May Baird returned home Tuesday from North Irving after a week's visit with her cousin, Miss Maud Zerbe.
The young people of this and adjoining neighborhood enjoyed an old-time party at the home of Miss Ida Long, Friday evening. A good time reported by all.

Harlow Moore was in Monterey and Salem on business Friday.

Hooper Freshney and Allen Bechtel

were in Grand Rapids with apples, Wednesday. Slow sale reported.

E. P. Carpenter and Myron Killmer and daughter, Lena, left for St. Mary's, Ohio, Friday, for a week's visit with their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ben M. Carpenter.

Henry Adam and Amos Freeland, also Mr. Beary's people, were in the city Thursday.

We understand Ira Gillespie has rented the Wm. Ackerson farm for the coming year.

George Cline of your town was on our streets, Sunday.
Messrs. Brooks and Barnes of Caledonia were canvassing this vicinity in the interest of the creamery at that place, which is to be formed into a stock company soon.

In spite of bad roads and weather, Monday night, quite a number of the young people gathered at the home of Nathan Moffit to make merry the evening and to bid him good-bye, as he leaves us Wednesday for Big Rapids, where he intends taking a commercial course at the Ferris school. He will be missed, by the young people especially, as he was one of our jolly good fellows.

Miss Emma Long, who is working in your town, was home over Sunday.

Ye editor and readers of the SUN will please excuse mistakes, as this is our first attempt, in the absence of your correspondent, to gather the news.

Pat Moore of Monterey visited his brother, Wesley, Sunday and Monday.

Henry Long is working for Jess Pickett of Gaines.

Ed Morgan and sister, Lilly, Earl Wilcox and the Misses Vera Grosfend and Ethel Russell of your town attended the Moffit party Monday evening.

ODE TO THE DEPARTED RUSTICUS.
A precious one from us has gone,
No more we hear him speak;
While in our hearts there is regret
That 'tis only for one week.

BURDETTE.

EAST CALEDONIA.
Clare Baker spent Sunday in Clarksville.

Mr. and Mrs. McWhinney visited in Lowell last week, the guests of the former's sister.

Miss Vienna Longnecker of Caledonia visited Mrs. Chas. Sanborn last week.

Mrs. Elijah Skiff of Grand Rapids visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cradel, who are quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Warner visited relatives in Lowell last week.

Quite a number in this place are on the sick list.

The Ladies' Aid society will be held at Mrs. Vasco Vencient's, Wednesday.

IRVING INKLINGS.

The Epworth League meeting Sunday evening next. Everyone is expected to attend.

The Dorcas society will have its next monthly meeting in the church parlors Friday evening. A good attendance is desired.

There will be a Y. P. S. C. E. social in the Congregational church parlors Saturday evening this week. Every one will come.

There were two persons received into the Congregational church Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Doyle by letter and Frank Aldering by confession of faith.

There were also two taken into the M. E. church Sunday morning, Mr. and Mrs. C. Gillett.

Mrs. S. C. Eggleston, a sister of Miss Dayton, and her little daughter of Grand Rapids, who have been guests at Mr. Doyle's for over a week, returned to Grand Rapids last Friday accompanied by Miss Dayton.

Mr. J. A. Robertson is decidedly better and we hope soon to see him out on the street again.
Mrs. C. Minar is spending a week or two west of Middleville with her mother, Mrs. Clark.
Mrs. Pratt is home again. Everyone is glad to have her here.
George Hubbard finished his job of sawing at his mill here last Saturday night.
Mrs. John Chambers has returned to Grand Rapids and will commence housekeeping again this week. We trust her health may continue to improve.
Mud is fast taking the place of the snow and ice.
One Minute is all the time necessary to decide from personal experience that One Minute Cough Cure does what its name implies. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

LEIGHTON LOCALS.

Leighton, March 8—Mr. and Mrs. E. Thede and Geo. Willson, sr., were in Grand Rapids one day last week.

Mr. Wm. Bragg of Woodstock, Ontario, is visiting his brother, A. Bragg.

Mrs. Jas. Clark with her infant daughter visited at Mr. Chas. Johnson's, Wednesday.

Adam Clemens has a horse sick with paralysis.

Geo. Willson, jr., Ervin Steeby, Albert Barrell and A. I. Winger visited the Corning school, Wednesday, and report an excellent time.

Lew Haver is confined to the house with a carbuncle, which is very painful.

Wm. Lawrence has been doing some fine decorating in the interior walls of Mr. J. Thede, sr.'s residence.

Mr. J. Everhart of Wayland visited at Chas. Skutt's, Sunday.

The pupils of the Corning school sprung a very pleasant surprise on their teacher, Mrs. Heany, last Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. Chas. Johnson. They presented her with a very nice hand satchel as a token of their kindly feelings toward her. Light refreshments were served and all report a good time.

We think spring has come upon us suddenly. Quite a number are opening their sugar bushes.

NORTH IRVING.

North Irving, March 8—A very mild March so far, with the thunder, lightning and rain Monday, together with the beautiful sunshine, makes one think of the fast approaching spring.

Rev. G. Hollister visited at F. Roberts' a part of last week.

Mrs. E. Bates is visiting her old neighbors and friends here at present.

Charles Woodruff and Kittle Ingram were married at the home of the bride last Wednesday evening by Rev. R. D. Freeman. It was just a quiet home wedding, but they are just as firmly married as though many more witnessed it. Charles and Kittle have a host of friends that unite in congratulations as they are thought a great deal of in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodruff visited Grand Rapids friends recently.

Ladies' Aid next Thursday at Mrs. Cobb's.

Mrs. E. J. Cobb visited Irving friends over Sunday.

Mrs. Clara Cook of Middleville attended her sister's wedding last Wednesday evening.

We are glad to note that Mr. Hubbard's people are to stay with us another year, while Mr. Jake Wing's people are to move onto Mr. Hubbard's farm north of here. Welcome to both.

Several from this place attended quarterly meeting services at Irving Sunday morning.

Miss Flora Trego closed her winter term of school last Friday.

The Irving E. L. visited us last Sunday evening. Come again. Always welcome.

ORANGEVILLE OUTINGS.

Orangeville, March 8—Wednesday, March 3, while Harry Collison and family were away from home their house caught fire from some unknown source and was nearly burned to the ground before discovered by their neighbors. Nothing saved.

Mr. Irving Cressy of Hastings was the guest of his uncle, Eli Nichols, last week.

A junior B. Y. P. U. society was organized at the Baptist church Sunday, March 7, Artie Pike, president.

Robert Beattie has rented his blacksmith shop to E. W. Bowen of Wayland.

Heber Pike is absent from school on account of illness.

Mrs. E. Hatheron of this township died of consumption Wednesday, March 3.

ROUGH COATED SCOTCH COLLIE SHEPHERD DOGS.

The pure-bred Scotch Collies are of a kind and affectionate disposition, and become strongly attached to their master's family. They are very watchful and always on the alert, while their intelligence is really marvelous. At one year old they are able to perform full duty, herding sheep, cattle, swine and other kinds of stock, attending them all day when necessary, keeping them together and where they belong, and driving off strange intruders. They learn to know their master's animals in a very short time, and a well-trained dog will gather them together, drive them home, and put each into its right stall. They have a dainty carriage and fine style, profuse silky hair of variation of colors, bushy tail carried low, ears small and semi-erect, head long and sharp. Purchasers are delighted with those sent out by Messrs. Potts Bros., Parkersburg, Chester Co., Pa., as well as with their Chester White swine and poultry. 10-1

MINE IS A DEATH PIT.

AWFUL EXPLOSION IN AN AR. KANSAS COLLIERY.

Disaster Occurs Near Huntington—Thirty-five Miners Burned—One Dead, Many Dying—Greeks to Stand Their Ground—Cloudburst in Okla.

Arkansas Disaster.

Mine 44 of the Kansas and Texas Coal Company of Huntington, Ark., exploded Thursday, burning thirty-five men, all of them seriously and some fatally. Mine 44 is situated about a quarter of a mile north of the main part of the town. The shaft was sunk six years ago, but was abandoned for about two years. Last summer a slope was driven to the old working and the mine again commenced to produce coal. Over one hundred men, half of them negroes, were employed. About 4:30 o'clock a muffled roar startled the people. A column of smoke and debris shot up from the shaft. In a few minutes after the explosion the men commenced to appear. Some were not burned at all, while others appeared with the skin standing up in blisters on their faces and hands, or hanging in ribbons. Different theories are advanced for the cause of the explosion. Superintendent Vail says he believes that a keg of powder was exploded by carelessness, but the general opinion among the miners appears to be that it was caused by "windy shot" firing the gas and powder smoke. Miners say the mine was very dry and dusty, and that the furnace was not strong enough to create a sufficient draft to carry the dust out of the rooms and entries.

WAR IN LEVANT IS FEARED.

Clash of Arms Between Greeks and Turks Thought to Be Imminent.

It is generally believed that a war between Greece and Turkey is imminent. The decision of Greece to defy the powers is confirmed on all sides. In a statement made by King George in the course of an interview his majesty said: "The Greek nation is unable to bear any longer the strain and excitement caused by constant Cretan revolutions, and our finances will not permit us to support the refugees, who now number about 17,000. Nothing will prosper in Greece until the question is definitely settled. The autonomy of Crete is out of the question, because the Cretans reject it and have lost faith in the promises of the powers. They prefer to die in their own defense rather than be slaughtered like the Armenians. The recall of the Greek troops from Crete would mean the signal for new massacres on a large scale, owing to the fierce fanaticism of the Mussulmans, who see they have the support of the six great powers, since the latter covered the Turkish attack on the Christians and shelled the victorious Cretans, who were fighting for freedom and the cross, and at a moment when the Turks were compelled to retire. Premier Delyannis is reported to have reiterated that the Greek troops would not be withdrawn from Crete and to have expressed the fear that national clamor would compel the Government to invade Turkey. Greece, he is quoted as having added, had not accepted the scheme for the autonomy of Crete which had been proposed by the powers." The premier asked that a plebiscite of the Cretans be taken and declared that Greece would prefer to disappear from the map rather than withdraw her forces from Crete in the face of threats.

ALMOST A CYCLONE AT CAIRO.

House Blown Down and Burned—One Person Killed and Eight Hurt.

A heavy thunderstorm, with rain and wind, struck in the vicinity of Cairo, Ill. Roofs were torn off, plate glass windows smashed and a frame church under construction was destroyed. One house was blown down and the wreckage burned. Eight persons were injured and one of the inmates was killed and the body burned in the ruins. No other lives were lost. The wind reached a velocity of from fifty-six to eighty miles an hour. Great loss has been caused throughout the country about Cincinnati from the overflow from small streams. Such a cloudburst as that which occurred Thursday has rarely been seen, and its effects are heightened by the continual downpour. Already great damage has been done.

MEXICO INVITES TROUBLE.

Newspapers Foment Attempt to Secure Return of American Flags.

Almost a warlike spirit is being aroused among the people of Mexico by Messrs. Bruce, Stone and Pierce of Boston attempting to negotiate with the Mexican Government for the return of the flags captured by the Mexican troops during the war of 1847. The newspapers of the republic are denouncing America and Americans in most incendiary language, going so far as to demand of the United States at the cannon's mouth if necessary, a return of all the territory taken from Mexico. So strong is the sentiment against Americans that ladies are openly insulted in the streets and stores and if their escorts resent the offense they are dragged off to jail and fined.

Privation Causes Riots in Spain.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Madrid says that the distress in all provinces among the peasantry continues to increase. In Aragon the peasants have become so violent that the military is obliged to escort the tax gatherers. There is likely to be a wholesale emigration to Brazil from the famine districts.

Alarmed by Earthquakes.

The country south of Oaxaca, Mexico, continues to be greatly disturbed by earthquakes.

Troubles of Workmen.

Work in the Globe shipbuilding yards at Cleveland, Ohio, was suspended Wednesday by reason of the strike of the unskilled workmen. The strike of the helpers has made it necessary for the company to lay off between 300 and 400 skilled workmen.

Left an Immense Fortune.

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, widow of the founder of the great Thayer & Bro. banking house of Boston, is dead, leaving a fortune of over \$15,000,000.

CRASH IN CLOTHING.

Famous Chicago House is Forced to the Wall by Creditors.

Willoughby, Hill & Co., the Chicago clothiers, were closed Saturday by the Sheriff on two judgment notes held by the Fort Dearborn National Bank and aggregating \$81,611. The minority stockholders, represented by Attorney Newman, charge that the filing of the notes was in contempt of a suppressed restraining order entered by Judge Showalter of the Federal Court, hint at fraud in the notes themselves, and say they will have them examined by microscopic experts to determine their authenticity. Soon after the Sheriff's levy Alfred Benjamin & Co., creditors of the concern for \$3,405, filed a bill in the Circuit Court for a receiver, and Judge Haney appointed E. B. McKee, who qualified with bonds of \$75,000. The litigation in which the clothing house is involved is primarily the outcome of troubles among the stockholders, the Hill interests in Chicago being arrayed on one side and members of the Stein-Block company, clothing manufacturers of Rochester, N. Y., who are the minority stockholders in the Chicago concern, on the other.

WILL BE PLENTY OF STATISTICS.

Branch of the State Department Will Largely Extend Its Field.

The bureau of statistics of the State Department expects to largely extend its field of usefulness this year owing to the liberal spirit which Congress has manifested toward its wants. The requests for larger printing appropriations have been granted without hesitation, upon representations by Secretary Olney, who has the welfare of the bureau at heart, that the business men of the country were particularly interested in the publications. The work in and this year will, it is expected, yield results far more valuable than ever before realized. The great feature of the reports will be those coming in answer to the general instruction to consult last July to submit statements of the exact trade conditions in different countries, and the compilation, which is now in the hands of the printer and soon to be issued, will be full of valuable trade information.

TANNER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

ubernatorial Train to Washington Almost Runs into a Landslide.

The inaugural train carrying Gov. Tanner of Illinois and party narrowly missed being wrecked by running into a landslide in the West Virginia mountains near Cloundsville. Hundreds of tons of earth and rock had fallen on the track, the track cutler being knocked down and his lantern broken by the avalanche. The train carrying the Governor's party was almost due to arrive at that point, and the track walker hurriedly scrambled over the debris and flagged the train with a burning newspaper. The train was stopped within a car length of the obstruction.

Many Firms Meet Losses.

The first fire that has occurred in Casey, Ill., in ten years started at 2:15 o'clock Monday morning in the two-story brick building occupied by the following firms: Cigna & Sons' Bank, H. & B. Lee Company, E. L. Shinkle, D. C. Sturdevant, J. A. Lee, M. C. Cochenour, M. Safford & Sons, Hancock & Clark and others. Property valued at \$200,000 was destroyed. A strong wind was blowing at the time. The flames soon spread to two adjoining blocks and the entire business portion of the town was in danger. At 3 o'clock the Mayor made an effort to communicate with Terre Haute, Ind., to ask for assistance, but the telegraph companies could not raise their Terre Haute offices. The town was at the mercy of the flames, being without a fire engine. The Casey Bank building is wrecked. The vault, however, is intact. The postoffice is badly damaged, but no mail was destroyed. The block in which the fire started was almost completely destroyed. It was the handsomest in the town. After the fire had raged for an hour a fire engine owned by the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railway was placed at the Mayor's disposal, and such efficient work was done that the flames were got under control at 4 o'clock. Casey, Ill., is in Clark County, near the Indiana line. The place has a population of about 1,000.

Mussulmans Die by the Thousands.

A dispatch from Canea, Crete, says it is reported there that 2,000 Mussulmans who were imprisoned in the fortress near Selino have all been massacred by the Christian insurgents, and that great apprehension is felt in regard to the fate of 4,000 Mussulmans who are besieged near Candia. The Mussulmans of Canea are so incensed and excited at the danger of their co-religionists that the lives of Europeans are in danger and the foreign consulates are threatened.

Electric Car Rolls Down a Hill.

An electric car on the South Milwaukee line slewed suddenly while descending a sharp grade on Pennsylvania avenue and capsized, rolling over and over on the steel rails. There were eighteen passengers in the car, and, strange to relate, none were killed. Several were quite badly bruised or burned, however. The stove set fire to the car, but the flames were extinguished and the imprisoned passengers lifted from the windows of the wrecked car.

Interior Portfolio Untaken.

Canton, O., dispatch: Col. John J. McCook is practically out of the list of cabinet possibilities. The Secretaryship of the Interior has been formally tendered to him and he has just formally declined it, for the reason that he considers it the least important place in the cabinet, and he wants the Attorney Generalship.

Leaves Only the Building.

While the United States Circuit Court in the Federal building at Boston was in session, a sneak-thief entered the chamber of the court, walked off with Judge Aldrich's hat, and not satisfied with that, also carried off a huge plate glass mirror, five feet long.

Gold Standard for Japan.

The Japanese Government has decided to adopt the gold standard at a ratio of 82.13 to 1. The smallest gold piece will of the value of five yen. The silver yen will gradually be withdrawn. The new project goes into operation in October.

Black of Georgia Seated.

The House unanimously voted that Mr. Black of Georgia, whose seat was contested by Thomas E. Watson, the late Populist candidate for Vice-President, is entitled to the seat.

Over Two Thousand Slain.

Cable dispatches received from Manila say that over 2,000 insurgents were killed in the recent battles fought with the Government troops at Slang and Las Mariñas.

DEMANDS BIG MONEY.

THE GOVERNMENT WANTS CASH FROM A RAILROAD.

Central Pacific Is Asked to Pay Over the Sum of \$9,605,210—Kansas Senators Expose Bribers—Horse Decides Against Watson of Georgia.

Seeks a Large Sum.

Campbell P. Berry, assistant treasurer of the United States, stationed in San Francisco, has started out on a quest for \$9,605,210.06. Under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Treasurer Berry was instructed to demand of Isaac L. Requa, president of the Central Pacific Railway Company, and of the treasurer of that company the sum mentioned in order that the Government's case might not be prejudiced in the future by failure to formally demand the exact sum claimed to be due from the railway company. The Government did not expect the demand to be met and was not disappointed. Within a few days the railway company, through its resident attorney, will make a detailed reply to the Government, setting forth the offsets and counter-claims which it will be contended more than balance the amount of the demand. It will be maintained, on behalf of the road, that it has many judgments which affect every department of the Government and that the aggregate of these claims more than counterbalances the demand of the United States. The demand is the result of the sale during last month of a block of twenty mortgage bonds of the railway company held by the Government as security for subsidy bonds. An act of Congress passed in 1878 prescribes procedure where the bonds were sold and by its terms implies that a specific demand is requisite to the Government's role of "angel" to the railway corporation. When sold the railway bonds did not yield the amount of the bonds issued by the Government. The deficit is the amount for which the demand in question was made. The sum claimed by the Government includes interest money, and it is said that the railway company will base its resistance to the demand upon the acts of changes, regulating the relations of the Government and the railway and providing that no interest shall be deemed to be due until the entire indebtedness is determined and adjusted.

EXPEDITION TO CUBANS' AID.

Headed by Castroverdi, the Former Associates of Maceo.

The New York World Tuesday morning says: "Passing coasts observed four suspicious craft, two tugs, a schooner and a barge, lying off Barnegat, till the storm, with its white fuzzi of snow, became so thick as to shut off the vision. A steamer with a single funnel, a black hull and two masts rigged as derricks, emerged from the gloom of the morning, signaled the tugs, which answered understandingly, and presently came about and tied up alongside the little fore-and-aft rigged sailing vessel, which in turn was made fast to one of the tugs, and had no sails spread. The whole proceeding looks like the start of a carefully planned filibustering expedition for Cuba. It was learned that Major Castroverdi, a young and dashing Cuban patriot, who was formerly with the late Gen. Maceo, disappeared a week ago. He went south to lead an expedition from some point on the coast, his friends in the Cuban junta say. His outfit was to comprise hospital stores, rifles, ammunition and a few picked men. The point from which he was to sail is kept secret. No one about the junta would say he knew of the arrangements for the expedition. A tug called the Volunteer left the old Logwood house at Greenpoint. In tow of the tug was the barge Relief, upon whose deck crouched in the shadows more than a score of Cubans, mostly young men, and many of them, judging from appearances, of the adventurous and daring class that are always pressing the officials in the junta for a chance to strike a blow for Cuba libre. Thus the flotilla lay till the mysterious steamer came out of the horizon to the southward. In addition to her many cases, the schooner is said to have had nine or ten men, who also climbed aboard the steamer. From appearances, Major Castroverdi's \$50,000 expedition, headed for the mouth of the San Juan river, is already on its way."

Kansas Bribers Exposed.

A big sensation was sprung in the Kansas State Senate when two members of that body, Senators Titus and Jumper, arose and said they had each been offered \$1,000 to support a certain measure concerning the Kansas City stock yards. The would-be bribers were named, and one of them, Albert Touchie, placed under arrest.

Successor to Justice Field.

One of the most important appointments, in all probability, which President McKinley will have to make is a successor to Associate Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States Supreme Court. The justice has been in very feeble health for some time, but thus far has persisted in attending to his duties.

Bad for Blue Cut Robbers.

Judge Wofford of the criminal court at Kansas City, decided in a lengthy opinion that the law fixing the death penalty for train robbery was constitutional. The decision was in the case of the Blue Cut train robbers, Kennedy, Bolen and Flinn, who filed a demurrer to the indictments.

Georgia Indian Must Hang.

Marcellus Lowry, a Croatan Indian, who will be hanged in Glynn County, Ga., next month, is the first Indian to be sentenced to death in Georgia for over fifty years. Lowry shot and killed a lumberman named Burns some time ago.

Negro Lynched in Tennessee.

At Soddy, a mining hamlet near Chattanooga, Tenn., Charles Brown, a negro, was lynched Friday morning. He had made an attack on Miss Lillie Walker, who was going through the woods to her sister's home.

Mrs. Palmer's Report.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board of lady managers of the World's Fair, called at the White House and presented the report of the board. It was immediately sent to Congress by President Cleveland.

Plate Glass Works Burned.

Fire broke out in the works of the American Plate Glass Company at Alexandria, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$40,000; fully insured.

Four Bull Fighters Killed.

Four men were killed in the bull fights at Durango, Mexico, and as many horses stored to death.

DUN & CO'S REVIEW.

Report a Steady Gain and Sure Approach of Greater Prosperity in All Lines.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Genuine improvement in business does not come with a rush, like the breaking of a great dam. The growth for some weeks past has been more encouraging, because in nearly all lines it has been gradual and moderate. The rupture of the steel rail and other combinations in the iron business has brought out a vast quantity of trade which has been held back and has set many thousand men at work, while the slow but steady gain in other great industries has given employment to many thousands more, but the full effects will not appear until increased purchases by all these swell the distribution of goods. Meanwhile, it is substantial ground for confidence that months which were regarded by many in the money market with serious apprehensions have passed without disturbance and with steady gains in the position of the country and of the treasury."

TRAFFIC IN EGGS IS STOPPED.

Government to Protect Sea Birds of the Farallones.

At the solicitation of the committee on bird protection of the American Ornithologists' Union, of which Prof. Leverett M. Loomis of the California Academy of Sciences is a member, the Government officials have set the seal of its displeasure on the importing of seabirds' eggs from the Farallones. The lighthouse board at Washington, which has the affairs of the Farallones in charge as a sort of United States Government preserve, has issued a decree that the traffic in the eggs of the seabirds must cease. The mandate of the lighthouse board will bring to a close a unique industry of San Francisco. The eggs of the murre, or foolish guillemot, have been shipped to the markets of San Francisco in great quantities ever since 1849, at which date they were almost the only fresh eggs to be had, bringing \$1 a dozen.

Practically Impossible.

In regard to the reported Boston wool corner, leading London wool brokers ridicule the idea that there is any possibility of cornering wool. They say it would require the purchase of two clips to do so, meaning the cornering of at least 8,000,000 bales and the expenditure of \$500,000,000. As the situation is understood in London, the Bostonians bought at the last sale 45,000 bales of the higher grease wools, and they will probably purchase as much more at the next sale with the view of making \$1,000,000 out of their deal under the new tariff, in which, however, the London brokers believe they will be disappointed. For the next wool sale there are already 300,000 bales offered, and the number will probably reach 330,000 bales.

Lee is Still Consul.

Friday Mr. Olney sent to one Senator who could claim a recognition from the Secretary of State the following telegram in reply to direct questions: "Consul General Lee has not resigned; he has not asked for warships and he has not asked for his passports.—R. Olney." This may be accepted as the official statement from the department and comes as a surprise in view of the news from the Havana correspondents who have seen and talked with Lee.

Won't Dismember Arizona.

At a meeting of the joint executive committee it was determined that an unfavorable report be made on the proposition to cede part of Arizona to Utah. The Utah commissioners now ask that the portion of Arizona sought by them be afforded better protection from the desperadoes.

Took His Mother's Part.

John Zimmerman, a farmer who lived near Seneca, Kan., was shot and instantly killed by his son Robert, 19 years of age. The youth took the part of his mother in a family quarrel and fired the fatal shot when his father attempted to strike him with a chair.

Chicago Republicans Choose Sears.

The Chicago city Republican convention has nominated the following ticket: For Mayor, Nathaniel C. Sears; for City Treasurer, Charles Gross; for City Clerk, Frederick Lundin; for City Attorney, Roy O. West.

Avalanche Hits a Monastery.

The Monastery of St. Bernard, in France, has been partially destroyed by an avalanche. The monks had to tunnel through the snow in order to make their exit.

Secretary of the Navy.

Ex-Gov. John D. Long of Massachusetts has accepted the navy portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$35 to \$80 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, good to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; clover seed, \$4.70 to \$4.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 18c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 33c to 35c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, common to prime shipping, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, medium to best, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime natives, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, West-ergu, 12c to 13c.

SHOOT THE RUFFIANS

ADVICE GIVEN WOMEN BY A ST. LOUIS JUDGE.

Occasioned by Bold Acts of Purse-Snatchers—Chicago Detectives Arrest John Corwine—Big Strike of Clockmakers in New York.

Bullets for Sneak Thieves.

The daily spectacle of women having their purses snatched from their hands or belt straps, even on the most frequented thoroughfares, caused Judge Peabody of the St. Louis police court, in disposing of a particularly bold case, to offer this advice to the women of St. Louis: "While it should be foreign from the office I hold to advise violence of any kind, in view of the manner in which the women of this city are almost daily robbed, I would advise them to arm themselves with revolvers and shoot to death any ruffian who even attempts to snatch their purse." This advice was given in contradistinction to a singular delverance on the same class of cases before Judge Murphy in the criminal court recently, between whom and Peabody there is a wide breach. Murphy, in discharging a purse snatcher, lectured the woman victim, telling her she or any other woman was a fool to tempt starving and freezing men by dangling their money-stuffed purses in their pinched faces, and he didn't blame the snatchers. This gave them license, and this was the excuse that provoked Peabody.

PAYMASTER CORWINE ARRESTED.

Said to Be \$20,000 Short in His Accounts in Newport, R. I.

Paymaster John Corwine of the United States navy, charged with embezzlement, was arrested Wednesday afternoon in the office of the Palmer House, Chicago, a few minutes after his arrival at the hotel, by Detectives Arthur McCarthy and Murnane of the central station. Corwine's accounts with the Government were discovered to be short two days ago. He was stationed at Newport, R. I. He drew \$5,000 more of the Government's money, gave \$2,000 of it to his wife and drew \$2,950 in his pockets when he was searched at the police station. The amount of Corwine's shortage is said to be about \$20,000. He confessed to Chief of Police Badenoch and Inspector Fitzpatrick that he had taken the sum of \$5,000, but said the other portion of the discrepancy in his accounts is due to the speculations of a clerk. When the discovery was made that someone had been appropriating Government money in his office, he said, he became mentally deranged at the thought of the disgrace that would fall on him and he drew \$5,000 and started to Cripple Creek, Colo. He was on his way there and had only stopped in Chicago for a few hours' rest, he said, when the detectives caught him.

REFUSE TO WORK LONGER.

Four Thousand Cloak and Shirt Makers Out on a Strike.

Four thousand men, women, boys and girls "struck" from work at New York almost simultaneously Wednesday. All of these people are striking shirtmakers and cloakmakers. They are not satisfied with the pay they are receiving, and have adopted radical methods. They have been chafing under long hours and poor wages for months. They have been upon the verge of striking many times. Of the 500 shirtmakers on strike one-third are women and girls. Their wages were cut two weeks ago from 10 to 15 per cent, and they demand a return to what is termed the "old scale," which would be 25 per cent better than now. These people work from fourteen to sixteen hours a day, and \$5 a week is "big pay" for many of them. The movement among the dissatisfied workers is spreading, and it is not unlikely that more than 30,000 of them will be involved before many days have elapsed.

Coffee Contained Strychnine.

Walter Ream is in jail at Boulder, Colo., charged with murder, his alleged victim being the 13-months-old child of the Hayes family, with whom he boarded at Lafayette. Ream purchased some strychnine, telling the druggist that he desired to poison some cats. It is alleged he put the poison in the coffee.

Naval Paymaster Absconds.

Naval Paymaster John Corwine, of the Newport, R. I., station, has disappeared, and his accounts are between \$5,000 and \$10,000 short, exclusive of \$5,000 which he took with him. Corwine has been in the naval service for eighteen years, and was received in the best circles of Newport society.

Vanderbilts Float \$50,000,000.

Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company have authorized the issue of \$50,000,000 of 3 1/2 per cent gold bonds for the purpose of paying present bonds as they mature or in advance of maturity by special arrangement. The entire issue has been taken at 102 1/2%.

Cabinet Now Complete.

The declination of Gen. McCook to accept the position of Secretary of the Interior left a vacancy in President McKinley's cabinet which has been filled by the appointment of Cornelius N. Bliss.

Electric Chair for Him.

William Jay Koerner, who was convicted in New York of the murder of Rose A. Redgate, was sentenced to be electrocuted in April.

Death of Gen. Gutierrez.

Gen. Gutierrez, who was a candidate for the presidency of the republic of Costa Rica for the term of 1898-1902, is dead.

Shot the Woman Who Deserted Him.

At New Orleans, Richard J. Condon, son of E. W. Condon, a prominent citizen of Houma, Terre Bonne parish, killed himself after having shot a woman who had deserted him and wounding Mrs. D. Carmichael, of Rachel, Ga., who happened to be passing.

Carriers Held Responsible.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided that carriers are responsible for damages to freight resulting from failure to obey a shipper's instructions.

In Favor of Arbitration.

At Wednesday's session of the Storting, the legislative assembly of Norway, it was unanimously decided to appoint a committee of nine to consider the question of entering into treaties of arbitration with foreign countries and to submit proposals.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

When the naval appropriation bill first came up in the Senate Monday afternoon Mr. Chandler stated that he would move later to increase the appropriation for torpedo boats or decrease the number provided. All the other items were agreed to without comment except that relating to cost of armor, establishment of Government armor plant, etc., which occasioned extended debate. The Chandler amendment reducing the price of armor plate to \$300 a ton was adopted without a division. Another, to reduce the total of contracts authorized to \$2,407,500, to correspond with the reduction per ton, was adopted. The amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish a Government armor plate factory at a cost of \$1,500,000 if he failed to make contracts was lost. The naval bill was passed at midnight, and although Mr. Chandler tried to call up the international monetary conference bill the Senate adjourned. In the House the bill to prohibit the transmission of detailed accounts of prize fights by mail or telegraph led to a very lively skirmish, in which prize fighting was denounced on all sides. But the bill met with most strenuous opposition on the ground that it would tend to establish a censorship of the press, and was finally sidetracked. A bill was passed to provide for the transmission to Washington of presidential election returns by mail. The bill abolishes the system of messengers now employed.

In the Senate Tuesday the fortification bill was passed, as was also the deficiency appropriation bill, after amendment to keep the \$1,310,427 claim of the Southern Pacific Company in the treasury until final adjustment of the Government lien upon that corporation. The House amendments to the international monetary conference bill were agreed to, and the bill sent to the President. The President sent to the House a veto message upon the Immigration bill, his principal objection being to the educational clause; the President

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

PREACHER INVITES THE WORLD TO A BANQUET.

He Takes as a Text, "Bring Hither the Fatted Calf," and Preaches an Inspiring Sermon on the Joy of a Saved Soul—a Grand Peroration.

A Festive Religion.

The gladness of religion are set forth by Dr. Talmage in his sermon under the figure of a banquet, and all the world is invited to be guests. The text is Luke xv., 23, "Bring hither the fatted calf and kill it."

In all ages of the world it has been customary to celebrate joyful events by festivity—the signing of treaties, the proclamation of peace, the inauguration of presidents, the coronation of kings, the Christmas, the marriage. However much on other days of the year our table may have a stinted supply, on Thanksgiving day there must be something bounteous. And all the comfortable homes of Christendom have at some time celebrated joyful events by banquet and festivity. Something has happened on the old homestead greater than anything that has ever happened before. A favorite son whom the world supposed would become a vagabond and outlaw forever has got tired of sight seeing and has returned to his father's house. The world said he never would come back. The old man always said his son would come back. He had been looking for him day after day and year after year. He knew he would come back. Now, having returned to his father's house, the father proclaims celebration. There is in the paddock a calf that has been kept up and fed to utmost capacity, so as to be ready for some occasion of joy that might come along. Ah, there never would be a grander day on the old homestead than this day. Let the butchers do their work and the housekeepers bring in to the table the smoking meat. The musicians will take their places, and the gay groups will move up and down the floor. All the friends and neighbors are gathered in, and an extra supply is sent out to the table of the servants. The father presides at the table and says grace and thanks God for his long absent boy who has come home. Oh, how they missed him! How glad they are to have him back!

One brother stands pointing at the back door and says: "This is a great ado about nothing. This bad boy should have been chastised instead of greeted. Veal is too good for him." But the father says, "Nothing is too good; nothing is good enough." There sits the young man, glad at the hearty reception, but a shadow of sorrow flitting across his brow at the remembrance of the trouble he had seen. All ready now. Let the covers lift. Music. He was dead, and he is alive again. He was lost, and he is found. By such bold imagery does the Bible set forth the merrymaking when a soul comes home to God.

The Joy of a Convert.

First of all, there is the new convert's joy. It is no tame thing to become a Christian. The most tremendous moment in a man's life is when he surrenders himself to God. The grandest time on the father's homestead is when the boy comes back. Among the great throngs who in the parlors of our church professed Christ one night was a young man who next morning rang my doorbell and said: "Sir, I cannot contain myself with the joy I feel. I came here this morning to express it. I have found more joy in five minutes in serving God than in all the years of my profligacy, and I came to say so." You have seen perhaps a man running for his temporal liberty and the officers of the law after him, and you saw him escape, or afterward you hear the judge had pardoned him, and how great was the glee of that rescued man, but it is a very tame thing that, compared with the running for one's everlasting life, the terrors of the law after him and Christ coming in to pardon and bless and rescue and save.

You remember John Bunyan in his great story tells how the pilgrim put his fingers to his ears and ran, crying, "Life, life, eternal life!" A poor car driver some time ago, after years having had to struggle to support his family, suddenly was informed that a large inheritance was his, and there was a joy amounting to bewilderment, but that is a small thing compared with the experience of one when he has put in his hands the title deed to the joys, the raptures, the splendors of heaven, and he can truly say, "His mansions are mine; his temples are mine; his songs are mine; his God is mine!" Oh, it is no tame thing to become a Christian! It is a merrymaking; it is the killing of the fatted calf; it is a jubilee. You know the Bible never compares it to a funeral, but always compares it to something delightful. It is more apt to be compared to a banquet than anything else. It is compared in the Bible to water—bright, flashing water, to the morning—roses, fire-worked, mountain transfigured morning.

I wish I could to-day take all the Bible expressions about pardon and peace and life and comfort and hope and heaven and twist them into one garland and put it on the brow of the humblest child of God in this assemblage and cry, "Wear it, wear it now, wear it forever, son of God, daughter of the Lord God Almighty!" Oh, the joy of the new convert! Oh, the gladness of the Christian service! You have seen sometimes a man in a religious assembly get up and give his experience. Well, Paul gave his experience. He arose in the presence of two churches—the church on earth and the church in heaven—and he said, "Now, this is my experience, sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; poor, yet making many rich; having nothing, yet possessing all things." If the people in this house knew the joys of the Christian religion, they would all pass over into the kingdom of God the next moment. When Daniel Sandeman was dying of cholera, his attendant said, "Have you much pain?" "Oh," he replied, "since I found the Lord I have never had any pain except sin." Then they said to him, "Would you like to send a message to your friends?" "Yes, I would. Tell them that only last night the love of Jesus came rushing into my soul like the surges of the sea, and I had to cry out: 'Stop, Lord, it is enough; stop, Lord, enough!' Oh, the joys of this Christian religion! Just pass over from those tame joys in which you are indulging, joys of this world, into the raptures of the gospel. The world cannot satisfy you; you have found that out. Alexander, longing for other worlds to conquer, and yet drowned in his own bottle; Byron whipped by the disquietudes around the world; Voltaire cursing his own soul while all the streets of Paris were applauding him; Henry II. consuming with hatred against

poor Thomas a Becket—all illustrations of the fact that this world cannot make a man happy. The very man who poisoned the pommel of the saddle on which Queen Elizabeth rode shouted in the street, "God save the queen!" One moment the world applauds, and the next moment the world anathematizes. Oh, come over into this greater joy, this sublime solace, this magnificent beatitude! The night after the battle of Shiloh, and there were thousands of wounded on the field, and the ambulances had not come, one Christian soldier, lying there a-dying under the starlight, began to sing:

There is a land of pure delight.

And when he came to the next line there were scores of voices singing:

Where saints immortal reign.

The sing was caught up all through the fields among the wounded until it was said there were at least 10,000 wounded men uniting their voices as they came to the verse:

There everlasting spring abides

And never withering flowers

'Tis but a narrow stream divides

This heavenly land from ours.

A Momentous Step.

Oh, it is a great religion to live by and a great religion to die by! There is only one heart throbbing between you and that religion. Just look into the face of your pardoning God and surrender yourself for time and for eternity, and he is yours, and heaven is yours, and all is yours. Some of you, like the young man of the text, have gone far astray. I know not the history, but you know it, you know it. When a young man went forth into life, the legend says, his guardian angel went forth with him, and getting him into a field, the guardian angel swept a circle clear around where the young man stood. It was a circle of virtue and honor, and he must not step beyond that circle. Armed foes came down, but were obliged to halt at the circle. They could not pass. But one day a temptress, with diamonded hand, stretched forth and crossed that circle with the hand, and the tempted soul took it, and by that one fell grip was brought beyond the circle and died. Some of you have stepped beyond that circle. Would you not like this day, by the grace of God, to step back? This, I say to you, is your hour of salvation. There was in the closing hours of Queen Anne what is called the clock scene. Flat down on the pillow in helpless sickness, she could not move her head or move her hand. She was waiting for the hour when the ministers of state should gather in angry contest and, worried and worn out by the coming hour and in momentary absence of the nurse, in the power—the strange power which delirium sometimes gives—one she arose and stood in front of the clock, and stood there watching the clock when the nurse returned. The nurse said, "Do you see anything peculiar about that clock?" She made no answer, but soon died. There is a clock scene in every history. If some of you would rise from the bed of lethargy and come out from your delirium of sin and look on the clock of your destiny this moment, you would see and hear something you have not seen or heard before, and every tick of the minute, and every stroke of the hour, and every swing of the pendulum would say, "Now, now, now, now!" Oh, come home to your Father's house! Come home, O prodigal, but at the wilderness! Come home, come home!

But I notice that when the prodigal came there was the father's joy. He did not greet him with any formal "How do you do?" He did not come out and say: "You are unfit to enter. Go and wash in the trough by the well, and then you can come in. We have had enough trouble with you." Ah, no! When the proprietor of that estate proclaimed festival, it was an outburst of a father's love and a father's joy. God is your Father. I have not much sympathy with the description of God I sometimes hear, as though he were a Turkish sultan, hard and unsympathetic and listening not to the cry of his subjects. A man told me he saw in one of the Eastern lands a king riding along, and two men were in altercation, and one charged the other with having eaten his rice, and the king said, "Then slay the man, and by post mortem examination find whether he has eaten the rice." And he was slain. Ah, the cruelty of a scene like that! Our God is not a sultan, not a despot, but a Father, kind, loving, forgiving, and he makes all heaven ring again when a prodigal comes back. "I have no pleasure," he says, "in the death of him that dieth." All may be saved.

The Home Coming.

I notice also that when a prodigal comes home there is the joy of the ministers of religion. Oh, it is a grand thing to preach this gospel! I know there has been a great deal said about the trials and the hardships of the Christian ministry. I wish somebody would write a good, rousing book about the joys of the Christian ministry. Since I entered the profession I have seen more of the goodness of God than I will be able to celebrate in all eternity. I know some boast about their equilibrium, and they do not rise into enthusiasm, and they do not break down with emotion, but I confess to you plainly that when I see a man coming to God and giving up his sin I feel in body, mind and soul a transport. When I see a man bound hand and foot in evil habit emancipated, I rejoice over it as though it were my own emancipation.

Joy of Saving Souls.

When in one communion service such throngs of young and old stood up and in the presence of heaven and earth and hell felt their allegiance to Jesus Christ, I felt a joy something akin to that which the apostle describes when he says: "Whether in the body I cannot tell, or out of the body I cannot tell; God knoweth." Oh, have not ministers a right to rejoice when a prodigal comes home? They blew the trumpet, and ought they not to be glad of the gathering of the host? They pointed to the full supply, and ought they not to rejoice when thirsty souls plunge as the hart for the water brooks? They came forth, saying, "All things are now ready." Ought they not to rejoice when the prodigal sits down at the banquet? Life insurance men will all tell you that ministers of religion as a class live longer than any other. It is the statistics of all those who calculate upon human longevity that ministers of religion as a class live longer than any other. Why is it? There is more draft upon the nervous system than in any other profession, and their toil is most exhausting. I have seen ministers kept on miserable stipends by parsimonious congregations who wondered at the dullness of the sermon when the men of God were perplexed almost to death by questions of livelihood and had not enough nutritious food to keep any fire in their temperament. No fuel, no fire. I have sometimes seen the inside of the life of many of the American clergymen, never accepting their hospitality be-

cause they cannot afford it, but I have seen them struggle with salaries of five or \$600 a year—the average less than that—their struggle well depicted by the western missionary, who says in a letter: "Thank you for the last remittance. Until it came we had not any meat in our house for one year, and all last winter, although it was a severe winter, our children wore their summer clothes." And these men of God find in different parts of the land struggling against annoyance and exasperations innumerable, some of them week after week entertaining agents who have maps or lightning rods to sell and submitting themselves to all styles of annoyance and yet without complaint and cheerful of soul.

How do you account for the fact that these life insurance men tell us that ministers as a class live longer than any other? It is because of the joy of their work, the joy of the harvest field, the joy of greeting prodigals home to their Father's house. Oh, we are in sympathy with all innocent hilarities. We can enjoy a hearty song, and we can be merry with the merrier; but those of us who have toiled in the service are ready to testify that all these joys are tame compared with the satisfaction of seeing men enter the kingdom of God. The great ends of every ministry are, the outpourings of the Holy Ghost, and I thank God I have seen sixteen of them. Thank God, thank God!

Short Prayers.

I notice also when the prodigal comes back all earnest Christians rejoice. If you stood on Montauk point, and there was a hurricane at sea, and it was blowing toward the shore, and a vessel crashed into the rocks, and you saw people get ashore in the lifeboats, and the very last man got on the rocks in safety, you could not control your joy. And it is a glad time when the church of God sees men who are tossed on the ocean of their sins plant their feet on the rock Christ Jesus. Oh, when prodigals come home, just hear the Christians sing! Just hear the Christians pray! It is not a stereotyped supplication we have heard over and over again for twenty years, but a putting of the case in the hands of God with an importunate pleading. No long prayers. Men never pray at great length unless they have nothing to say and their hearts are hard and cold. All the prayers in the Bible that were answered were short prayers. "God be merciful to me, a sinner." "Lord, that I may receive my sight." "Lord, save me, or I perish." The longest prayer, Solomon's prayer at the dedication of the temple, lasted but eight minutes in length, according to the ordinary rate of enunciation. And just hear them pray now that the prodigals are coming home. Just see them shake hands. No putting forth of the four tips of the fingers in a formal way, but a hearty grasp, where the muscles of the hand seem to clench the fingers of one hand around the other hand. And then see those Christian faces, how illuminated they are! And see that old man get up and with the same voice that he sang fifty years ago in the old country meeting house, say, "Now, Lord, lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation."

A Fine Picture.

At the banquet of Lucullus sat Cicero the orator, at the Macedonian festival sat Philip the conqueror, at the Grecian banquet sat Socrates the philosopher, but at our Father's table sit all the returned prodigals, more than conquerors. The table is so wide its leaves reach across seas and lands. Its guests are the redeemed of earth and the glorified of heaven. The ring of God's forgiveness on every hand. The robe of a Saviour's righteousness a-droop from every shoulder. The wine that grows in the cups is from the bowls of 10,000 sacraments. Let all the redeemed of earth and all the glorified of heaven rise and with gleaming chalices drink to the return of a thousand prodigals. Sing, sing, sing! "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power, world without end!" That scene of jubilation comes out before me this moment as in a sort of picture gallery. All heaven in pictures.

Look, look! There is Christ! Cyprius painted him for earthly galleries, and Correggio and Tintoretto and Benjamin West and Dore painted him for earthly galleries, but all those pictures are eclipsed by this masterpiece of heaven. Christ, Christ! There is Paul, the hero of the sanhedrin, and of Agrippa's court room, and of Mars hill, and of Nero's infamy, shaking his chained fist in the very face of teeth chattering royalty. Here is Joshua, the fighter of Bethoron and Gibeon, the man that postponed sundown. And here is Vashti, the profligacy of the Persian court unable to remove her veil of modesty or read it or lift it. And along the corridors of this picture gallery I find other great heroes and heroines—David with his harp, and Miriam with the cymbals, and Zechariah with the scroll, and St. John with the seven vials, and the resurrection angel with the trumpet. On, farther in the corridors, see the faces of our loved ones. The cough gone from the throat, the wanness gone from the eye. Let us go up and greet them. Let us go up and embrace them. Let us go up and live with them. We will, we will!

A Preacher's Handicap.

Some people place themselves in a state of antagonism to the preacher. Their whole attitude is one of critical attack. If the blunders in his enunciation or style of delivery; if his ideas do not tally with their preconceived notions, they are up in arms against the whole address. It requires a powerful weapon to pierce through this armor in which they have encased themselves and produce any real effect upon them. There are others who lack all critical discernment, who accept whatever is offered them with undisturbed equanimity. The preacher's voice has a somewhat soothing effect, and the surroundings are pleasant and grateful in their influence. They are, perhaps, even somewhat more susceptible to religious inspiration than the class first described.

Be of Some Account.

Have a mission in life. Be of some account. Do not court responsibility, neither shirk it when it is laid upon you. See God's hand in every movement, and note its bearing upon you personally. He has use for you somewhere, and often where you least expect. Fall in line with His will from time to time. He may not have a conspicuous place for you to labor, but He will bring out, if you follow His guidance and are faithful, your talents in the sphere where you can do the best for Him and others.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Tough Crowd of Youngsters Rounded Up by Manistee Police—Needed Reform in Building Inspection—Sensational Incident at a Funeral.

Gang of Boy Robbers.
The Manistee police made an important capture at Eastlake, unearthing a gang of alleged youthful robbers who have committed many depredations in Manistee during the past year. Frank Odette, Ed Loomis, James and Star Ferris are the members under arrest. Loomis acknowledged all the crimes, the most daring one of which was the holding up of two street cars one night last summer and compelling the conductors to give up their money. Plunder of every description, revolvers, razors and watches were found on shelves and under the floor of a room in a barn at Eastlake, where Odette and Loomis slept. Every few weeks the past year some store in the city has been robbed. Loomis states that they would come across the lake in a boat and, mooring it in a secluded spot, enter a store and then carry their plunder to the boat. Chief of Police Goodreau was assisted by the sheriff and two officers. Hundreds of dollars' worth of merchandise was stolen by these robbers in their depredations. Many articles they did not want were thrown into the lake.

Lack of Building Inspection.
Concerning public buildings for which the law provides no inspection, a recent report of the Commissioner of Labor says: "There are in Michigan hundreds of public buildings, including hotels, public halls and mercantile establishments, that are veritable fire traps. Many hotels are without external fire escapes of any kind. Stairways and elevators in case of fire are simply funnels for passage of smoke and flame. It would be little less than a miracle if guests in hotels of this kind should all escape in case of fire. Public halls in many cases are reached by narrow stairways and corridors. In case of an alarm of fire a stampede could hardly be averted, in which the loss of life would be fearful. Many mercantile houses employ people on upper floors. Very often goods of an inflammable nature are stored there for repacking or for future use. In case of accident creating a fire the horrors of the Edison, Moore & Co. fire would be repeated. If human lives are valued, the safety of people in all public buildings should be cared for. The laws of the State should provide for an inspection of these places." It is said that during the three years the inspection law has been in force in the State 200 fire escapes have been caused to be put up, 350 elevators provided, 80 dust arresters or blowers forced, 550 guards and safety devices constructed, 397 children under 14 years old discharged and 1,500 miscellaneous orders enforced by the inspectors. It is concluded that the law has been a success and that very little ill-feeling has been engendered by the enforcement.

Stopped the Funeral.
There was a sensational scene the other morning at the broad entrance of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Muskegon, when Health Officer George S. Williams stopped the burial of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wench, on the ground that death was caused by a disease dangerous to the public health. The officiating priest, Rev. Fr. Irwin, was greatly surprised and asked who the intruder was, and when he learned it was the health officer, demanded why he had not come sooner. "Because I have just been notified," was the answer. Brief services were held in the church vestibule and then the body was taken to the cemetery. Dr. Williams says he will not proceed against the physician who gave the certificate because he has talked with him and the man says he did not think the case was required to be reported. "The assigned cause was membranous croup," said the health officer, "and it is the second case and death in this family. I think physicians should report such cases, so as to be on the right side."

He Is Behind the Bars.
H. J. Parker was arrested at Muskegon, charged with fraudulent practices. It is alleged that he attempted to obtain \$65 from the Muskegon branch of the Stewart-Hartson Co. on order for a business directory advertisement which the company had never ordered. The officers believe that the trail of the gang of men operating in directory advertising frauds has been struck. Several firms have been victimized lately and only Thursday the Stewart-Hartson Co. were caught by a similar plan. Manager Temple avers that Parker pretended he was the agent of the United Reference Directory, and to the officers said that he came to collect the order for S. H. Robinson of Chicago, a casual acquaintance. He is 22 years old, dressed well and had \$2.50 on him.

Minor State Matters.
George H. White, one of Marshall's prominent business men, dropped dead of heart trouble. He had just returned to his place of business from attending a funeral. Death was instantaneous.

Wilson H. Tousey, one of the leading citizens of northern Michigan, died suddenly in Bay City. He was prominent in lumber circles and a director of the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad. He was nearly 60 years of age.

The annual military ball of Company C, Michigan National Guards, and a reception to Gov. Pingree and staff, was held at the Kalamazoo armory, and it was perhaps the most brilliant social event ever witnessed in southwestern Michigan. The Governor and his military staff appeared for the first time in their glittering gold lace and new uniforms. Besides Gov. Pingree, wife and daughter, and his staff, there were about forty officers of the National Guards present from various parts of the State.

The Saginaw City Treasurer has been instructed to collect the \$2,548.94 of taxes due the city on demand by the Union Street Railway Co., at once, and if necessary by levying on the property of the company.

The Supreme Court granted a writ of certiorari bringing to the Lansing court for review the case brought by D. W. Moreland to test the right of Gov. Pingree to occupy the office of Mayor of Detroit in which the Wayne Circuit Court held that Moreland had no standing, the Attorney General alone having power to institute such proceedings.

Don Steel was struck and killed by a passenger train at Newberry.

While at work in the woods on Grand Marais bay, Alger County, Nelson Beane was killed by a rolling log.

Jonathan Adam Pale, one of the pioneers in the vicinity of Benton Harbor, died in that city at the age of 83 years.

The residents of Thompsonville think they might as well sell their jail, as there has been only one man in it for the past six months.

In the school column, written by a pupil in a Sanilac County paper last week, was the frank statement: "Teacher was cranky Wednesday."

The Kalamazoo Radiator Co. has practically quit doing business, and Supt. J. E. Bidwell and a number of the men have gone to Geneva, N. Y., to work.

At the residence of the bride's parents, near Belleville, occurred the marriage of Harlow D. Wells, Mayor of Ypsilanti for the past two terms, to Miss Violet Riggs.

Manistee's new telephone company, which will open its exchange about July 1, has already secured about 250 subscribers. The fight between it and the old company will probably be a hot one.

While cutting stalks, Geo. Conrad, son of Philip Conrad, a prosperous farmer near Brighton, lost his right arm just below the elbow in attempting to remove a stalk which was clogged in the cutting box.

Thomas Gifford, an old resident near St. Louis, blew his brains out with a shotgun. He was 73 years of age. He had been sick for a long time and an unbalanced mind is supposed to have led to the act.

The family of Will H. Christy, residing near Battle Creek, had a narrow escape. Their home took fire and they barely escaped. They lost everything, household goods and all. The loss is \$1,500, with no insurance.

The mills of the Loud & Sons Lumber Co. at Au Sable will open with a full force employed next week and will run steadily through the season. This will give work to a number of men in Au Sable and Oscoda.

Fire which started in the roof of Fred Marsh's house in Comstock village, drove the family out in scanty clothing at 4 o'clock in the morning. His two children were ill. The result may be serious. Loss, \$600, partially insured.

Ald. W. G. Kabat of Bay City, one of the leaders of the Polish Church faction arrayed against the bishop, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250 and be imprisoned in the county jail for five months by Judge Maxwell for contempt of court.

Prosecuting Attorney Kohler of Lapeer County is making it warm for violators of the liquor law. He has now on hand a great many cases, and chances are favorable that he will have many more before he gets through with the offenders.

Benjamin Richards, Richard Luke and Thomas Jewett were blown to atoms by an explosion of dynamite at the Cundy mine at Quinnesec. Richards and Luke were single men. Jewett was married. He was a nephew of Superintendent Cundy of the mine.

The boiler in the feed and silt mill of Riley Letts of Bannister exploded and R. Letts, Henry Hustin and Henry Crego were all severely and seriously scalded by the escaping steam. Letts' face is scalded beyond recognition, and he will very likely lose his sight.

The Benton Harbor Electric Railway has closed a contract for building over 100 miles of road to reach Cassopolis in one direction and Allegan in the other; also for power houses at Dowagiac, Paw Paw, Decatur and Goblesville. The company will build a car ferry to run between Benton Harbor and Milwaukee, also two passenger boats for the Chicago route. The road enters the city through a 3,000-foot tunnel. The entire expenditures of all contracts carried out will be nearly \$2,500,000.

The State convention of gold standard Democrats to nominate a Supreme Court justice and university regents was held at Grand Rapids Wednesday. The resolutions do not differ materially from the Indianapolis platform, except that they are more radical in demand for reform or revision of the banking system. Daniel E. Foote of Saginaw was nominated for justice of the Supreme Court, and Levi L. Barbour of Detroit and Edwin H. Sweet of Grand Rapids as regents of the university.

Prof. Arthur J. Swain, superintendent of public schools at Buchanan, died Monday.

Prof. Swain was born at New Hampton, N. H., June 19, 1836. He prepared for college at the famous Exeter Academy, and graduated from Hamilton College, N. Y. He was married at Exeter in 1866. For eleven years he held important positions in the schools of New Hampshire, later going to Albany, N. Y., and was afterward professor of Greek and Latin in Syracuse, N. Y., University. He came to Michigan in 1882.

The justice courts of Muskegon City have been doing practically all the business in that direction in the county and a case goes to the next term of the Circuit Court which may strike them a blow. It is the case of Jarson Orton vs. Samuel Whittell, both parties to which are residents of Casnovia. The complaint is that the police court, where the case was tried, did not have jurisdiction because neither of the parties is a resident of a township adjoining the city, nor any township of which the city was originally a part.

It is announced that three capitalists from New York City were in Battle Creek last week, incog., investigating the prospects of Jerry Boynton's proposed Central Michigan Railroad from Ohio through Battle Creek to Grand Rapids and Grand Haven. They have been over the entire route and have visited the cities and towns through which it is proposed to pass, looking up the resources and business prospects and manufacturing interests of these towns. It is claimed that they were very favorably impressed with the prospects of the road, and it is further stated by persons who profess to know that the road will certainly be built this summer and that the croakers will yet honor Jerry Boynton.

The Kalamazoo Club has just expended \$8,000 in refitting and furnishing the Fuller block, which the club will soon occupy. The appointments for club purposes are complete.

George W. Mitchell was convicted in the Muskegon police court of slandering his recently divorced wife and was sentenced to twenty days in jail. He expects to pay his fine, which was \$10.

Peter Toney, a boy living near Paris, Mecosta County, was instantly killed by the premature explosion of a gun which he and some other boys had found, and were examining. He was 8 years old.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

The manufacture of oleomargarine and other substitutes for butter were given a hard blow Friday when the Senate passed the Jibb bill prohibiting the coloring of those products to resemble butter. The bill is now sure to become a law. The Senate refused to concur in the action of the House in appropriating \$7,500 for the Michigan exhibit at the Tennessee centennial exposition. A bill prescribing rules for the use of the Abbott voting machine and permitting its use at Michigan elections was also passed by the Senate. The most important measure thus far passed, by either body was favorably acted upon in the House on Friday. This is the bill offering a bounty of 1 cent per pound for beet sugar of Michigan production. An effort made to amend the bill so as to make \$30,000 the limit of bounty to be paid in any one year was unsuccessful. The bill requires that such bounty shall be paid for seven years from the time the act takes effect.

In the House Monday the committee of the whole passed the anti-high hat bill. The bill to prevent adulteration of buckwheat flour was referred back to committee, after striking out the section providing that any person having mixed flour in possession should be fined. This places the responsibility upon the miller. A resolution to investigate the pardon of convict David Wixom was adopted. But twenty-one Senators were present at the session of the Senate, therefore no attempt was made to take up the Tennessee resolution for the Michigan exhibit at the exposition. It went on the table, to be taken up later. It did not take the Senators thirty minutes to clear away their devotional exercises, present batches of grange petitions and pass two bills, one for the repeal of the act for the collection of cereal statistics, the other for the repeal of the act for the collection of statistical information relative to deaf, dumb, blind and insane.

The trip of some of the legislators to Washington left a noticeable vacancy in the seats of the House Tuesday, but few faces were missed from the Senate. The Senate passed two measures: To legalize certain sewer assessments of Negaunee; and for the incorporation of homes for aged, infirm or indigent men or women. Bills passed the House as follows: Permitting the bonding of Chippewa County for \$40,000, immediate effect; authorizing Tawas City to issue bonds for \$4,800, immediate effect; prohibiting life and accident insurance companies from taking marine or fire risks; for service of Circuit Court processes upon corporations; for care of insane persons at Kent County insane asylum; barring dower right of insane women; providing that townships and cities in St. Clair County take care of their own poor.

The Legislature Wednesday violated a long-established precedent in disposing of the Baird-Kerr election contest. Heretofore, without exception, the contestant has been seated whenever his politics was in accord with the majority. In declaring neither party entitled to the seat, and leaving the people to decide the question at the approaching election, a novel way out of the difficulty has been employed. Both Representative Baird and Contestant Kerr are allowed \$200. The House passed many bills, all of a local character. Local measures occupied the greater time of the Senate. To such an extent was this true that Senator Thompson was led to remark that when the Senate was not engaged in authorizing some town of 500 or 800 to bond itself for \$40,000 or so, though he did not see where they could dispose of their bonds, that the august body was engaged in legislation of the affairs of the animal kingdom. He thought at least two-thirds of the time of the Senate should be given up to legislation for the human kind. The bill for a bounty of \$15 on wolves was then under discussion. Thompson declared that the bill should really be termed a measure for the fostering of the wolf industry. He declared for a bounty on twins or triplets rather than little wolves.

Both houses of the Legislature Thursday adopted resolutions congratulating President McKinley on his inauguration and pledging his administration unqualified support. Every silver Senator made an address in support of the resolutions. The Senate killed the bill to repeal the law providing for the taxation of real estate mortgages. The vote was close and the bill may pass later. The House unseated James Kerr, member from the Second district of Saginaw County, and ordered a new election to fill the vacancy on April 5.

Awake for Ninety Hours.

Prof. Patrick and Dr. Gilbert, of the University of Iowa, have recently tried the experiment, which is described in the Psychological Review, of keeping three observers awake for ninety consecutive hours. The observers did not suffer, although dogs die if kept awake four or five days. The physical and mental condition of the observers were noted during and after the enforced insomnia, and the results are of great scientific and practical interest.

A Himalayan Settlement.

Rupshu, a district on the north slope of the Himalayas, 15,000 feet above sea level and surrounded by mountains from 3,000 to 5,000 feet higher, has a permanent population of 600 persons, who live in goat-hair tents all the year round. Water freezes there every night, but no snow falls on account of the dryness of the air. The people are shepherds, and dress in pajamas and a long cloak, wearing an additional cloak in unusually cold weather.

Toys of Ancient Egypt.

It seems very odd to have unearthed the playthings as well as the tablets and weapons of antiquity, and yet among the objects found recently in the Assiut necropolis, in Egypt, was a whole company of wooden soldiers, fifteen inches in height. The soldiers carry lances, and give a good idea of the style of military equipment prevailing in the time of the Pharaohs.

Prediction Discredited.

"The weather bureau predicts light snow," said Mrs. Cityman, reading from the newspaper.

"Well, I'll bet a cookie it will be dark-brown, as usual," replied Mr. Cityman.—New York World.

For the Tutored Savage.

Among the supplies ordered to be bought for the Indians the other day, appears one item, 8,000 boxes of shoe blacking.

WHERE DID YOU GET THAT

Hat

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

SCHONDELMAYER

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

SCHONDELMAYER

Gents Furnishings.

IF YOU WANT A.....

CLEAN SHAVE OR HAIR CUT

CALL AT M. L. Mattason's IRISH CORNER'S BARBER SHOP. Wash laundry on Wednesday of each week to the American Steam Laundry. Best of work at reasonable prices.

CALL ON CHRIS. SCHONDELMAYER For HORSE SHOEING and General Repairs.

CARRIAGE WAGON and REPAIR SHOP. H. W. MASTERS At Watering Trough Corner.

Hotel Tonsorial Parlors

A Word to Those Seeking 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.



ALMY'S

IT'S A QUESTION,

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

Our New MONEY SAVERS for the PUBLIC:

- Bicycles in Stock
- Dress Skirts, Samples
- Dress Goods
- Wall Paper
- Corsets, new line
- Clothing Suits
- Paints and Oils, do.
- Jackets
- XXX OIL 7c
- Best O'Ecume, 12c
- Capwell Horse Nails at Correct Rates
- Our 3c Tea still Leads

*Sewing Machines, Repairs and Needles for All Kinds—I have new Machines and can sell them reasonable Now is the time—Step up and save your money

ALMY'S



READ DIRECTIONS:

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

J. W. ARMSTRONG

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Job Printing
 Of every description executed on short notice and in the best workmanlike manner, at reasonable rates.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1897.

Local Happenings.

"Josiah's Courtship," April 8.
 Good sap weather and many are making sugar.
 M. E. Aid society tea tomorrow evening at church parlors.
 Rev. J. C. Dorris is holding special meetings at the M. E. church.
 Horace German contemplates building 2 1/2 miles southwest of the village.
 Will H. Johnson has rented the Geo. Baker farm on the Grand Rapids road.
 Enos Gordon bought Mrs. John Heany, jr.'s farm of 160 acres on the west county line.
 J. E. Ackerson has placed a platform in his harness room and has it well filled with "bikes."
 Enos Gordon intends building a house and bank barn on the west county line. John Benaway has the job.
 The case of Seth Gray vs. Noah C. Kraft, called before Esq. Cobb Tuesday was adjourned for one week.

Ex-President Harrison has written of "A Day With the President at His Desk" for the Maren Ladies' Home Journal.
 The Caledonia creamery is making an effort to become a stock company, one-half the amount having been subscribed.
 Thos. Fleming has bills out announcing an auction sale to take place at his farm southwest of the village, March 23d, at 1 p. m.
 C. E. Stokoe is repairing the west side harness shop building and will move his business to that location in the near future.
 Chris Schondelmayer is having a chimney for his furnace, built on the south side of his residence. Wm. McCannell is doing the work.

Readers of THE SUN answering advertisements found in its columns will please say the advertisement was "Read in THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN."
 The gold watch advertised two weeks ago, has been found and left at this office, but unfortunately it has been crushed by teams passing over it.
 S. J. Weber & Co. have been supplied with maple syrup labels. Everyone who sells syrup should label it, if it is good it is worth a label and makes additional customers the following season.
 Mrs. Richard Benjamin of this village, desires to learn the whereabouts of her son, Robert Camp, who went west some three years ago and from whom she has not heard in over two years. Western papers please copy.
 Rob't. Cook of Gaines township, and son of Chas. Cook of this village, recently fell from a load of hay, receiving injuries from which there is little hopes of his recovery. At first his condition was not realized and he went to Caledonia on business, where he was taken very ill and where he is at this writing.
 Thunder, lightning and rain Monday; more rain and thunder Tuesday—and how do you like our good roads? Is it not about time to invest in a stone crusher and get the cobble stones out the fence corners so the brush and weeds can be kept down and the highways put in proper shape?
 W. J. Hayward has sold his saloon business to A. J. Johnson of Caledonia, who has taken possession. Mr. Hayward has been wanting to change business for some time and after a few months' rest expects to enter some other line. The report that he would go into the mercantile business at Wayland, has no foundation.
 The concert at the M. E. church, Monday evening, given by the Wagner Male Quartette Concert Co. was greeted by a small but enthusiastic audience. With the exception of the Good-Night Song, every number was encored, some more than once. The elocutionist was also fine. No regrets have been heard from those who were there and all seemed well pleased with their entertainment.
 Clyde Rae of Alaska was found guilty by a jury in Judge Adsit's court at Grand Rapids last week of the charge of assault with intent to do great bodily harm on his brother, Jesse Rae. The extreme penalty for the crime is not to exceed ten years in state prison or \$800 fine or both. He was sentenced to three years in Ionia, the judge being lenient owing to the extreme hatred which the brothers have manifested the past few years.

VILLAGE ELECTION.
 For the first time in many years, there were two tickets in the field for village election, and much more than usual interest was manifested. On Monday evening when the ballots were counted, it proved that the entire Citizen's ticket, with two exceptions, was elected by a majority ranging from 3 to 46. M. A. Coykendall, of the People's ticket was elected by three majority, while T. H. Wood tied John Bristow, sr., for east side trustee. The council will decide by lot this evening which will take the seat. With this exception the council stands as follows:
 Village President—Reginauld T. French.
 Recorder—Marcus A. Coykendall.
 Assessor—Charles Annison, sr.
 Treasurer—Henry J. Chapman.
 Trustees, West Side—Monroe A. Dietrich, Marcus M. Hodge.

SCHOOL ITEMS.
 [Teachers are requested to hand in reports of their school and other news items.]
 Mrs. C. Barrell visited the first and second primary rooms Wednesday.
 Ina Lawrence of the second primary department has returned to school after a week's absence on account of sickness.
 Misses Grace Jones of Big Rapids and Minnie Dietrich visited the primary room and high school, Tuesday.
 The general history class was examined Wednesday.
 Misses Ella and Etta Hubbard of North Irving visited the high school Wednesday.
 Willie Irving is out of school on account of illness.
 Miss Goldie Townsend visited the high room yesterday.
 Messrs. Albert Barrell and A. I. Winger called on the high school yesterday.
 The geometry class began studying solid geometry Monday.

CARD OF THANKS.
 I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to the many friends who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of my husband. Also to the pastors and choir and to all who donated to my aid, and my prayer will ever be that they may find such true friends in time of bereavement.
 MRS. HARLEY CAMP.
 FOUND on Main street, a bunch of keys. Owner call at SUN office. 10-1
 WANTED—To trade a yearling colt toward one or two three or four year old horses. 10-2
 J. M. MUNGERSON.
 I will sell at auction my farm implements, live-stock, etc., on Friday, March 12th at 10 a. m., one mile north of Parmelee.
 MOSES ROSENBERG.
 ALL PERSONS having book accounts with me, are requested to call and settle at once, as I have sold my business and intend leaving the village soon. 9-2 J. R. COOK.
 You will miss many good stories if you don't buy a New York Ledger at the News Stand.
 All kinds of job work done at reasonable rates and on short notice, at the SUN office.
 FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Wood, 1 McCormick binder, good order, bargain. 8-3 CHAS. BRANDSTETTER.
 If you want a good story paper, buy the New York Ledger at the News Stand.
 I have several houses for rent, among them the John C. Smith place on Arlington street. Will also sell the same at a very reasonable price on easy terms. 9-3 H. E. HENDRICK.
 SUN readers can save money by leaving their subscriptions to other papers and magazines at this office.
 FOR SALE—By March 15th, farm owned by Fredrick Keykey estate; 40 acres with buildings. Inquire of Mrs. Hannah Morgan, executrix. 7-4
 Old papers will be sold for one-half price at the SUN office, until the surplus is exhausted.
 DANGERS OF THE GRIP.
 The greatest danger from la grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dread disease. It will effect a permanent cure in less time than any other treatment. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 9-4

Farm For Sale!
 Forty acres 4 miles from Middleville, 3 1/2 from Caledonia, 2 1/2 from Parmelee, on a good main traveled road, well watered, good state of cultivation, good fences, good buildings, good orchard, a very pleasant, desirable place. Also has for sale, all the personal property on said farm, including four good cows, hogs, etc., and farming tools, all to be sold reasonable. The property of W. W. Millard.
 Dated March 10, 1897.
 P. S. Object of sale, poor health.
 For particulars, inquire of
 Samuel Allen.

Personal Points.
 Mrs. Gale shows no improvement.
 J. E. Ackerson was in Hastings, Monday.
 W. A. Pinney was in Grand Rapids Sunday.
 Mrs. Ben. Campbell is quite sick with pleurisy.
 Mrs. H. L. Moore is numbered among the sick.
 Thos. Fleming of Grand Rapids is in the village.
 M. F. Jordan was in Ada, Monday and Tuesday.
 Mrs. J. H. McKeivitt was in Grand Rapids yesterday.
 G. E. Gardner is able to be out after a ten days illness.
 Ed Blake and family Sundayed with relatives in Hastings.
 James Crossman of Caledonia was in the village, Monday.
 Mrs. Elias Gray and daughter, visited in Hastings yesterday.
 Jas. and Minnie Irving returned last week from their visit in Canada.
 Geo. Brown of Caledonia was a guest of Mrs. F. A. Colvin over Sunday.
 Mrs. E. W. Shaw, who was quite ill the first of the week is improving.
 Dr. A. Hanlon was in Grand Rapids yesterday on professional business.
 Samuel Lymanstall and John Welch of Caledonia, were in the village Tuesday.
 Clara Tewksbury is able to do dress-making and solicits a share of patronage.
 Miss Alice Saunders of Detroit, is expected tomorrow to visit her brother, J. W.
 Will David and family are moving into the Baker house on Grand Rapids street.
 Mrs. M. A. Mitchell expects to move to Sturgis the latter part of this month.
 Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Dellinger of Allegan visited Miss Minnie Dietrich last Friday.
 Seth Gray and family of Caledonia, were guests of J. R. Cook and family Tuesday.
 Mrs. A. A. Dibble and son returned Tuesday evening, from a ten days' visit in Otsego.
 Nathan V. Moffit went to Big Rapids yesterday to attend the Ferris Industrial school.
 J. D. Dietrich is local agent for the Michigan Mutual Protective Association of Detroit.
 M. S. Keeler's child that has been very sick for a couple of weeks, is rapidly recovering.
 Miss Grace Jones of Big Rapids, was the guest of Miss Minnie Dietrich the first of the week.
 Mrs. Hale and Kate Konkle of Caledonia, were in the village Tuesday, calling on friends.
 Mrs. Steve Gott was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Burgess, over Sunday.—Hastings Banner.
 Eugene Keete was in Grand Rapids yesterday and underwent treatment for curvature of the spine.
 Miss Addie Yerrington has been spending a few days with friends at Woodland and Freeport.
 Miss Edna Campbell is spending the week in Hastings, the guest of her cousin, Miss Belle Hicks.
 Horace Watkins of Grand Rapids, was shaking hands with friends in the village Saturday evening.
 Mrs. Joseph and Mrs. Isaac Bechtel of Grand Rapids, are at the bedside of their sister, Mrs. Fred Gale.
 Harry McKeivitt of Ishpeming was the guest of his parents west of the village, the first of the week.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Southwick visited their daughter, Mabel, near Charlotte the latter part of last week.
 Mrs. Dan Pratt, who has been visiting Mrs. W. D. Gardner the past three weeks, returned to Irving, Monday.
 Miss Ella Ingram of Grand Rapids attended the wedding of her sister at North Irving last week Wednesday.
 A. A. Dibble has returned from New York and Washington. He was in attendance at the inaugural ceremonies.
 A. M. Meyers, formerly publisher of the Caledonia News, but more recently of Litchfield, is now located at Homer.
 Rev. G. E. Hollister of Howell, formerly pastor of M. E. church at Irving, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Chapman.
 W. A. Garrett and wife of Hickory Corners spent the latter part of last week in the village, the guests of relatives.
 Mr. and Mrs. George Ingram and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Woodruff of North Irving were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Cook.
 Archie McQueen is at Butterworth hospital, Grand Rapids, where he underwent a surgical operation yesterday. He is reported as doing well.
 Mrs. Hunter of Carlhome, Ont., who has been the guest of her nephews, the Gray brothers, and other relatives in this locality, returned home Friday.
 Earl VanAvery was successful in obtaining registered assistant pharmacist papers before the state board of pharmacy examination held in Grand Rapids last week.

A GOOD IDEA.

Wouldn't it be a good idea to get that new Harness now and not wait until you are all ready to commence your spring work? We can show you the best and most complete stock of Harness and Horse Goods, and Lower Prices than any concern in Western Michigan, for fun, money or marbles. We would be glad to have you call.

J E ACKERSON

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

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

ABBOTT The Druggist.

1849-VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE-1897
 Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.
 THE GUIDE } One packet either Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory, or Pansy Choice mixed, for 15 CTS. and your Choice } Two packets 25c., three packets 30c. Full retail price 45 cts.
 Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the Guide and One packet of Seeds (named above) for 25 cents.
 When ordering state where you saw this adv. and we will send a packet of Flower Seeds free
 JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.
VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

M. S. KEELER & COMPANY,

Dry Goods And Clothing.

Our buyer has returned from New York Markets, where he purchased a large and attractive line of goods for each department.

They are arriving every day and will be placed on sale at once.

It is our desire to have our customers and friends call at their earliest convenience and carefully inspect our New Spring Goods.

We are sure the Assortment and Prices will interest all, and merit your valued patronage.

M. S. Keeler & Co.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

FELLOW Citizens: In obedience to the will of the people and in their presence, by authority vested in me by this oath, I assume the arduous and responsible duties of President of the United States, relying on the support of my countrymen and invoking the guidance of Almighty God. Our faith teaches that there is no safer reliance than upon the God of our fathers, who has so singularly favored the American people in every national trial and who will not forsake us so long as we obey his commandments and walk humbly in his footsteps.

The responsibilities of the high trust to which I have been called—always of grave importance—are augmented by the prevailing business conditions, entailing idleness upon willing labor and loss to useful enterprises. The country is suffering from industrial disturbances from which speedy relief must be had. Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not further be threatened. It should all be put upon an enduring basis, not subject to easy attack, nor its stability to doubt or dispute. Our currency should continue under the supervision of the Government. The several forms of our paper money offer, in my judgment, a constant embarrassment to the Government and a safe balance in the treasury. Therefore, I believe it necessary to devise a system which, without diminishing the circulating medium or offering a premium for its contraction, will present a remedy for those arrangements, which, temporary in their nature, might well in the years of our prosperity have been displaced by wiser provisions.

With adequate revenue secured, but not until then, can we enter upon such changes in our fiscal laws as will, while insuring safety and volume to our money, no longer impose upon the Government the necessity of maintaining so large a gold reserve, with its attendant and inevitable temptations to speculation. Most of our financial laws are the outgrowth of experience and trial and should not be amended without investigation and demonstration of the wisdom of the proposed changes. We must be both sure we are right and "make haste slowly."

If, therefore, Congress in its wisdom shall deem it expedient to create a commission to take under early consideration the revision of our coinage, banking and currency laws, and give them that exhaustive, careful and dispassionate examination that their importance demands, I shall cordially concur in such action. If such power is vested in a President, it is my purpose to appoint a commission of prominent, well-informed citizens of different parties who will command public confidence, both on account of their ability and special fitness for the work. Business experience and public training may thus be combined, and the patriotic zeal of the friends of the country be so directed that such a report will be made as to receive the support of all parties and our finances cease to be the subject of mere partisan contention. The experiment is, at all events, worth a trial, and, in my opinion, it can but prove beneficial to the entire country.

International Bimetallism.
The question of international bimetallism will have early and earnest attention. It will be my constant endeavor to secure it by co-operation with the other great commercial powers of the world. Until that condition is realized when the parity between our gold and silver money springs from and is supported by the relative value of the two metals, the value of the silver already coined and of that which may hereafter be coined must be kept constantly at par with gold by every resource at our command. The credit of the Government, the integrity of its currency and the inviolability of its obligations must be preserved. This was the commanding verdict of the people and it will not be unheeded.

Economy is demanded in every branch of the Government at all times, but especially in periods like the present depression of business and distress among the people. The severest economy must be observed in all public expenditures, and extravagance stopped wherever it is found and prevented wherever in the future it may be developed. If the revenues are to remain as now, the only relief that can come must be from decreased expenditures. But the present must not become the permanent condition of the Government. It has been our uniform practice to retire, not increase, our outstanding obligations, and this policy must again be resumed and vigorously enforced. Our revenues should always be large enough to meet with ease and promptness not only our current needs and the principal and interest of the public debt, but to make proper and liberal provision for that most deserving body of public creditors, the soldiers and sailors, and the widows and orphans who are the pensioners of the United States.

The Government should not be permitted to run behind, or increase its debt, in times like the present. Suitably to provide against this is the mandate of duty; the certain and easy remedy for most of our financial difficulties. A deficiency is inevitable so long as the expenditures of the Government exceed its receipts. It can only be met by loans, or an increased revenue. While a large annual surplus of revenue may invite waste and extravagance, inadequate revenue creates distrust, and undermines public and private credit. Neither should be encouraged. Between more loans and more revenue, there ought to be but one opinion. We should have more revenue, and that without delay, hindrance or postponement. A surplus in the treasury created by loans is not a permanent or safe reliance. It will suffice while it lasts, but it cannot last long while the outlays of the Government are greater than its receipts, as has been the case during the last two years. Nor must it be forgotten that, however much such loans may temporarily relieve the situation, the Government is still indebted for the amount of the surplus thus accrued, which it must ultimately pay, while its ability to pay is not strengthened, but weakened, by a continued deficit. Loans are imperative in great emergencies to preserve the Government or its credit, but a failure to supply needed revenue in time of peace for the maintenance of either has no justification.

Larger Revenue Necessary.
The best way for the Government to

maintain its credit is to pay as it goes—not by resorting to loans, but by keeping out of debt—through an adequate income secured by a system of taxation, external or internal, or both. It is the settled policy of the Government, pursued from the beginning and practiced by all parties and administrations, to raise the bulk of our revenue from taxes upon foreign productions entering the United States for sale and consumption—and avoiding for the most part every form of direct taxation, except in time of war. The country is clearly opposed to any needless additions to the subjects of internal taxation, and is committed by its latest popular utterance to the system of tariff taxation.

There can be no misunderstanding, either about the principle upon which this tariff taxation shall be levied. Nothing has ever been made plainer at a general election than that the controlling principle in the raising of the revenue on imports is zealous care for American interests and American labor. The people have declared that such legislation should be had as will give ample protection and encouragement to the industries and development of our country. It is therefore, earnestly hoped and expected that Congress will, at the earliest practicable moment, enact revenue legislation that shall be fair, reasonable, conservative and just, and which, while supplying sufficient revenue for public purposes, will still be signally beneficial and helpful to every section and every enterprise of the people.

To this policy, we are all, of whatever party, firmly bound by the voice of the people—a power vastly more potential than the expression of any political platform. The paramount duty of Congress is to stop deficiencies by the restoration of that protective legislation which has always been the firmest prop of the treasury. The passage of such a law or laws would strengthen the credit of the Government both at home and abroad, and go far toward stopping the drain upon the gold reserve held for the redemption of our currency which has been heavy and well-nigh constant for several years.

Reciprocity.
In the revision of the tariff, special attention should be given to the re-enactment and extension of the reciprocity principle of the law of 1890, under which so great a stimulus was given to our foreign trade in new and advantageous markets, for our surplus agricultural and manufactured products. The brief trial given this legislation amply justifies a further experiment and additional discretionary power in the making of commercial treaties, the end in view always to be the opening up of new markets for the products of our country, by granting concessions to the products of other lands that we need and cannot produce ourselves, and which do not involve any loss



PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S CABINET.

of labor to our own people, but tend to increase their employment.

The depression of the last four years has fallen with especial severity upon the great body of the country, and upon none more than the holders of small farms. Agriculture has languished and labor suffered. The revival of manufacturing will be a relief to both. No portion of our population is more devoted to the institutions of free government, nor more loyal in their support, while none bears more cheerfully or fully its proper share in the maintenance of the Government, or is better entitled to its wise and liberal care and protection. Legislation helpful to the producer is beneficial to all. The depressed condition of industry on the farm and in the mine and factory has lessened the ability of the people to meet the demands upon them, and they rightfully expect that not only a system of revenue shall be established that will secure the largest income with the least burden, but that every means will be taken to decrease rather than increase our public expenditures. Business conditions are not the most promising.

It will take time to restore the prosperity of former years. If we cannot promptly attain it, we can resolutely turn our faces in that direction and aid its return by friendly legislation. However troublesome the situation may appear, Congress will not, I am sure, be found lacking in disposition or ability to relieve it, so far as legislation can do so. The restoration of confidence and the revival of business, which men of all parties so much desire, depend more largely upon the prompt, energetic and intelligent action of Congress, than upon any other single agency affecting the situation.

Duties of Citizenship.
It is inspiring, too, to remember that no great emergency in the 108 years of our eventful national life has ever arisen that has not been met with wisdom and courage by the American people, with fidelity to their best interests and highest de-

tiny, and to the honor of the American name. These years of glorious history have exalted mankind and advanced the cause of freedom throughout the world and immeasurably strengthened the precious free institutions which we enjoy. The people love and will sustain these institutions. The great essential to our happiness and prosperity is that we adhere to the principles upon which the Government was established and insist upon their faithful observance. Equality of rights must prevail and our laws be always and everywhere respected and obeyed. We may have failed in the discharge of our full duty as citizens of the great republic, but it is consoling and encouraging to realize that free speech, a free press, free thought, free schools, the free and unmolested right of religious liberty and worship and free and fair elections are dearer and more universally enjoyed to-day than ever before.

These guarantees must be sacredly preserved and ever strengthened. The constituted authorities must be cheerful and vigorously upheld. Lynchings must not be tolerated in a great and civilized country like the United States; courts—not mobs—must execute the penalties of the law. The preservation of public order, the right of discussion, the integrity of courts, and the orderly administration of justice must continue forever the rock of safety upon which our Government securely rests.

One of the lessons taught by the late election, which all can rejoice in, is that the citizens of the United States are both law-respecting and law-abiding people, not easily swayed from the path of patriotism and honor. This is in entire accord with the genius of our institutions, and but emphasizes the advantages of inculcating a greater love for law and order in the future. Immunity should be granted to none who violate the laws, whether individuals, corporations or communities; and as the Constitution imposes upon the President the duty of both its own execution and of the statutes enacted in pursuance of its provisions, I shall endeavor carefully to carry them into effect.

Naturalization and Immigration.
Our naturalization and immigration laws should be further improved to the constant promotion of a safer, a better and a higher citizenship. A grave peril to the republic would be a citizenship too ignorant to understand or too vicious to appreciate the great value and benefit of our constitutions and laws—and against all who come here to make war upon them our gates must be promptly and tightly closed. Nor must we be unmindful of the need of improvement among our citizens, but with the zeal of our forefathers encourage the spread of knowledge and free education. Illiteracy must be banished from the land if we shall attain that high destiny as the foremost of the enlightened nations of the world, which, under Providence, we ought to achieve.

Reforms in the civil service must go on, but the change should be real and genuine, not perfunctory or prompted by zeal in behalf of any party, simply because it happens to be in power. As a member of Congress I voted and spoke in favor of the present law and I shall attempt its enforcement in the spirit in which it was enacted. The purpose in view was to se-

ed with them the settlement of their own domestic concerns. It will be our aim to pursue a firm and dignified foreign policy, which shall be just, impartial, ever watchful of our national honor and always insisting upon the enforcement of the lawful rights of American citizens everywhere. Our diplomacy should seek nothing more and accept nothing less; we must avoid the temptation of territorial aggression. War should never be entered upon until every agency of peace has failed; peace is preferable to war in almost every contingency.

Arbitration is the true method of settlement of international as well as local or individual difference. It was recognized as the best means of adjustment of differences between employers and employees by the Forty-ninth Congress, in 1888, and its application was extended to our diplomatic relations by the unanimous concurrence of the Senate and House of the Fifty-first Congress, in 1890. The latter resolution was accepted as the basis of negotiations with us by the British House of Commons, in 1893, and upon our invitation a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain was signed at Washington and transmitted to the Senate for its ratification in January last. Since this treaty is clearly the result of our own initiative; since it has been recognized as the leading feature of our foreign policy throughout our entire national history—the adjustment of difficulties by judicial—those rather than by force of arms—and since it presents to the world the glorious example of reason and peace, not passion and war, controlling the relations between two of the greatest nations of the world, an example certain to be followed by others, I respectfully urge the early action of the Senate thereon, not merely as a matter of policy, but as a duty to mankind.

The importance of such a treaty can hardly be overestimated in the cause of advancing civilization. It may well engage the best thought of the statesmen and people of every country, and I cannot but consider it fortunate that it was reserved to the United States to have the leadership in so grand a work.

Extra Session of Congress.
It has been the uniform practice of each President to avoid, so far as possible, the convening of Congress in extraordinary session. It is an example which, under ordinary circumstances, is to be commended. But a failure to convene the representatives of the people in Congress in extra session when it involves neglect of a public duty places the responsibility of such neglect upon the executive himself. The condition of the public treasury, as has been indicated, demands the immediate consideration of Congress. It alone has the power to provide revenues for the Government. Not to convene it under such circumstances I can view in no other sense than the neglect of a plain duty.

I do not sympathize with the sentiment that Congress in session is dangerous to our general business interests. Its members are the agents of the people, and their presence at the seat of Government in the execution of the sovereign will should not operate as an injury, but a benefit. There could be no better time to put the Government upon a sound financial and economic basis than now. The people have only recently voted that this should be done, and nothing is more binding upon the agents of their will than the obligation of immediate action.

It has always seemed to me that the postponement of the meeting of Congress until more than a year after it has been chosen deprives Congress too often of the inspiration of the popular will and the country of the corresponding benefits. It is evident, therefore, that to postpone action in the presence of so great a necessity would be unwise on the part of the executive because unjust to the interests of the people. Our actions now will be free from mere partisan consideration than if the question of tariff revision was postponed until the regular session of Congress. We are nearly two years from a congressional election, and politics cannot so greatly distract us as if such contest was immediately pending. We can approach the problem calmly and patriotically, without fearing its effect upon an early election. Our fellow citizens who may disagree with us upon the character of this legislation prefer to have the question settled now, even against their preconceived views—and perhaps settled so reasonably, as I trust and believe it will be, as to insure great permanence—than to have further uncertainty menacing the vast and varied business interests of the United States. Again, whatever action Congress may take will be given a fair opportunity for trial before the people are called to pass judgment upon it, and this I consider a great essential to the rightful and lasting settlement of the question.

Triumph of the Whole People.
In conclusion, I congratulate the country upon the fraternal spirit of the people and the manifestation of good will everywhere so apparent. The recent election not only most fortunately demonstrated the obliteration of sectional or geographical lines, but to some extent also the prejudices which for years have distracted our councils and marred our true greatness as a nation. The triumph of the people, whose verdict is carried into effect to-day, is not the triumph of one section, nor wholly of one party, but of all sections and all the people. The North and South no longer divide on the old lines, but upon principles and politics; and in this fact surely every lover of the country can find cause for true felicitation. Let us rejoice in and cultivate this spirit; it is ennobling and will be both a gain and blessing to our beloved country.

It will be my constant aim to do nothing and permit nothing to be done that will arrest or disturb this growing sentiment of unity and co-operation, this revival of esteem and affiliation which now animates so many thousands in both the old and the antagonistic sections, but I shall cheerfully do everything possible to promote and increase it.

Let me again repeat the words of the oath administered by the Chief Justice, which, in their respective spheres, so far as applicable, I would have all my countrymen observe:

"I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

This is the obligation I have reverently taken before the Lord Most High. To keep it will be my single purpose—my constant prayer—and I shall confidently rely upon the forbearance and assistance of all the people in the discharge of my solemn responsibilities.

WM. M'KINLEY IS PRESIDENT

Reins of Government Are Placed in His Hands.

SOLEMN OATH TAKEN.

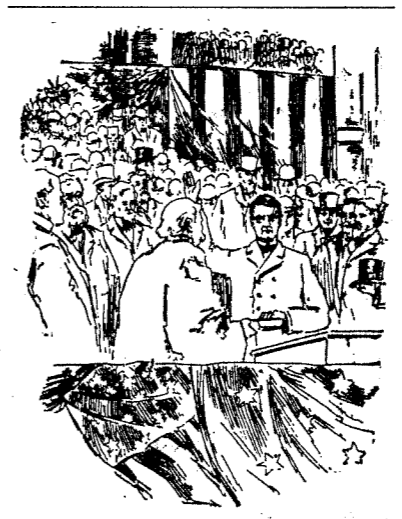
Thousands View the Inaugural Ceremonies.

Patriotism of Seventy Million People Breathed Into the Inaugural Ceremonies—Uncounted Thousands View Proceedings—Resplendent Scene in the Senate Chamber—Gorgeous Military Pageant the Great Spectacular Feature—Brilliant Decorations of the Capitol—Grand Ball.

William McKinley, of Ohio, is now President of the United States. Standing with bowed head before an immense gathering of people, he took the oath to faithfully perform the duties of the office. The ceremony was performed by Chief Justice Fuller. With an expression of humility mingled with realization of the heavy burdens he was about to assume, Mr. McKinley bent his head and repeated in a clear voice the words:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

There was a deathlike silence as the preparations for administering the oath were begun. The people could see the pantomime enacted, but only the favored few in the immediate vicinity could hear the words; then a cannon shot was heard. This marked the beginning of the term of William McKinley as President, and instantly a tremendous cheer went up. Hats, canes, handkerchiefs and other articles were waved as President McKinley stepped



TAKING THE OATH.

ped to the edge of the Capitol portico and bowed his acknowledgments to the people. As soon as the President noticed a lull in the applause he began to deliver the inaugural address.

There have been many inaugurations in Washington, but in many respects that of March 4, 1897, will go down in history as excelling all that have gone before. The citizens of the capital city worked to that end with a degree of energy unknown, and the great popular demonstration was a unique and shining success in every particular. In beauty, in taste, in novelty the decorations of the city were incomparably superior to anything ever seen in Washington; the magnificent body of regular United States troops was more numerous than any gathered since Grant's great display at the close of the war; seventeen sovereign States had their citizens in the line of parade and over sixty civil organizations helped swell its magnificent proportions.

Scene in the Senate.
The Senate chamber was the center of attraction. The presidential family arrived at 11:30. Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Barber, took a front seat which had been reserved for her. Following the wife of the new President came the venerable Mrs. McKinley, Sr., garbed befitting her years. The diplomatic corps entered, followed a moment later by the chief justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court. They filed slowly down the aisle in gorgeous regalia and silken robes. The members of the House of Representatives, headed by Speaker Reed, then entered the chamber. There was a stir of interest when Senate officials announced the Vice-President-elect. Mr. Hobart entered from the right door, bowed slightly to the standing Senators and officials, and stepped to the seat near the presiding officer's desk.

All this was but accessory to the arrival of President Cleveland and President-elect McKinley. It was just 12:20 when they entered the main doors, facing the Vice-President, and attention was riveted at once on these two central figures as they moved down the middle aisle. Mr. McKinley bowed to the presiding officer, and, with Mr. Cleveland, was seated immediately in front of the platform, facing the Senate and the crowds.

As the presidential party took their seats Vice-President Stevenson rose and invited his successor to step forward and take the oath of office. Mr. Hobart advanced to the desk, raised his right hand and took the oath in accordance with the constitution. Mr. Stevenson then delivered his valedictory address.

Telegraphic Brevities.
John Jacob Astor's \$5,000,000 hotel, which is in course of erection next to the Waldorf in New York, will be called the Astoria.

Crossman Bros., seedsmen at Rochester, N. Y., filed a general assignment for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are estimated at \$50,000.

At a circus near Brownsville, Tex., a section of the elevated seats collapsed, precipitating 300 persons to the ground. Six may die. Many were more or less bruised.

WAGES IN FACTORIES

ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMISSIONER OF LABOR.

The Average Is \$1.23 Per Day—Children Under Fourteen Years Found in Thirty-seven Places—Need of Systematic Inspection of Steam Plants.

The Dinner-Pail Brigades.
The results of factory inspection in the State of Michigan during the year 1896 are detailed in the annual report of the Commissioner of Labor. There were 2,901 manufacturing places visited during the year, which is a decrease of 146 from the number inspected in 1895. The cause of the decrease is due to the necessity of bringing the year's work to a close earlier than usual in order that the report might be prepared by Commissioner Morse, whose term of office expired with the month of February.

For the convenience of the department the State is divided into five inspection districts. In the first 900 factories were visited, in the second 628, in the third 725, in the fourth 306 and in the fifth 342. Out of the total of 2,901 factories inspected 2,572 were running and 429 were idle. The number of factories running on full time was 2,187 and on part time 385. By reason of the factories running on short time a loss of 30,368 hours each week is figured by the inspectors. This means a loss of labor of 506 days each day, or 153,378 days per year. The financial loss is computed at \$194,804 per year, figuring each day's labor at \$1.23, the average wages paid all factory employees in the State in 1896. A still greater loss is computed from the failure of the factories to be operated at their full capacity, the aggregate financial loss being \$18,745,163.

The number of male employees at the date of the inspection was 87,027 and of females 14,026, a total of 101,053. The number of factories employing females was 884, and the number employing children over 14 and under 16 was 515, there being 1,444 children between the ages named employed. Thirty-seven factories were found where in the aggregate sixty-six children under the age of 14 years were employed.

The aggregate monthly pay rolls in the factories inspected were \$2,237,682, the average monthly pay roll \$1,258.82, the average per capita per year for employees \$84.48. Over 2,000 factories allow 60 minutes for dinner, while 564 allow less time. The average hours per day required of males under 18 and females under 21 is 9-4-5, a large majority of the factories requiring ten hours' labor.

Of the 2,572 factories inspected 856 had hoisting shafts and well holes properly guarded and secured, while but ten did not. Automatic trap doors or gates were provided by 430 out of 696 factories having elevators. The stairs were found properly guarded in 1,874 out of 1,879 factories where stairs were used. The doors in 2,562 factories out of 2,572 were found to swing outward or slide where practicable. Fire escapes were provided by 462 factories out of 494 where they were deemed necessary. Shifters were used for throwing belts in 2,108 factories, and in 1,894 vats, pans and machinery were properly guarded, while in 194 there was found insufficient protection to employees. Dust arresters and exhaust fans were found in all but 35 of the factories where they were deemed necessary. All but 29 factories were supplied with suitable wash rooms and closets. Changes were ordered by inspectors in 609 factories.

The record of accidents for the year 1896 is a favorable one, the whole number being 164, and the whole number of fatal accidents 14. Compared with 1895, this is a decrease of 89 in the number of accidents and of 29 in the number of fatalities.

In 1895 over 90 per cent of the factories inspected were running, and about 82 per cent were running full time. In 1896 only a little over 88 per cent of the factories inspected were running, and only 73 per cent of them were running on full time.

In 1895 the average wages per capita was \$1.32 per day, while in 1896 it was \$1.23. Commissioner Morse alludes to the fact that in the past few years the question of boiler inspection has been agitated, many persons claiming that boiler explosions were often due to neglect caused by the engineers voluntarily absenting themselves from the vicinity of their engines, or being called upon to perform other duties which necessarily took them away from their boilers. Quite often, it is said, the engineer is a man of all work in a factory by reason of expertness in caring for machinery. During the past year the factory inspectors found out of 2,901 factories visited 1,503 using steam power, 46 using water and steam and 599 using other kinds of power. The number of boilers in use was 2,046, having an aggregate horse power of 212,751, the average horse power for each factory being 71½. The number of engineers employed was 1,062, and the number of factories requiring other work of their engineers was 1,036.

In 27 factories inexperienced persons were found caring for engines and boilers. In view of these discoveries the Labor Commissioner says there is apparently an increased demand for a law providing for a rigid inspection of steam boilers.

It is believed that State inspection would be better than municipal inspection, although the latter in large cities, it is thought, would answer very well. The inspection might well be made a part of factory inspection, but in any case only well-known experts should be employed as inspectors. A moderate fee to be paid by owners would meet the expenses of inspection and the publication of reports. The commissioner suggests that in connection with the boiler inspection there should be an examination of engineers.

Too many men who are incompetent and irresponsible, it is declared, are entrusted with the duties of engineers, and if these men are charged with other duties, too, it is hardly to be wondered at that accidents occur. Undoubtedly, it is said, the Legislature should provide for a thorough system of boiler inspection.

Commissioner Morse says there is no adequate provision in the law for the inspection of bake shops, and while there are many fine establishments in the State, there are also others so conducted that no one ought to eat their product. Inspection similar to that provided in several other States is suggested.

Tea wheat, a variety years ago much esteemed in this country, is said to have been grown from a single grain found in a box of tea brought from China.

March

April, May are the months in which to purify the blood, for at no other season is the body so susceptible to benefit from medicine. The peculiar purifying and reviving qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla are just what is needed to expel disease and

Fortify the System

against the debilitating effects of mild weather. The blood at this season is loaded with impurities, which are promptly and thoroughly removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and strength, health, vigor and vitality succeed to weakness, debility, and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases arising from or promoted by impure blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Spring Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

MARCH AND APRIL

Are the Most Disagreeable Months of the Year in the North.

In the South, they are the pleasantest and most agreeable. The trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers; early vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company reaches the garden spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee, Alabama and West Florida, at about half rates. Write for advertising matter and particulars of excursions to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Hair Cutting Is Unknown.

The tonsorial art finds no favor among the Malays; and the Latookas, one of the native tribes of Africa, are never known to cut their hair. They weave it into most wonderful shapes, a process which is said to occupy several years before it is fully completed. The thick, crisp wool of the male is woven with fine twine made from the bark of a tree, until it represents a network of felt. As the hair grows it is subjected to the same process and trained into the shape of a helmet. A rim of about two inches deep is formed, and the front part of this hair helmet is protected by a piece of polished copper, while a piece of the same metal, shaped like the half of a bishop's mitre and about a foot in length forms the crest. The helmet is then adorned with numerous vari-colored beads.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wadding, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Modern ideas are eminently useful sometimes. Nowadays when a man goes wrong he blames either his environment, circumstances or his grandmother.—Boston Home Journal.

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 m. hood. Cures guar. ead. 50c and \$1. all druggists.

Some people are willing to do what is right if you will pay them for it.—Dallas News.

How doth the little busybody improve each trifling rumor!—London Truth.

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

One of Mrs. Pinkham's Talks

Concerning a Mother's Duty to Her Young Daughter. Together with a Chat with Miss Marie Johnson.

The balance wheel of a woman's life is menstruation. On the proper performance of this function depends her health. Irregularity lays the foundation of many diseases, and is in itself symptom of disease. It is of the greatest importance that regularity be accomplished as soon as possible after the flow is an established fact.

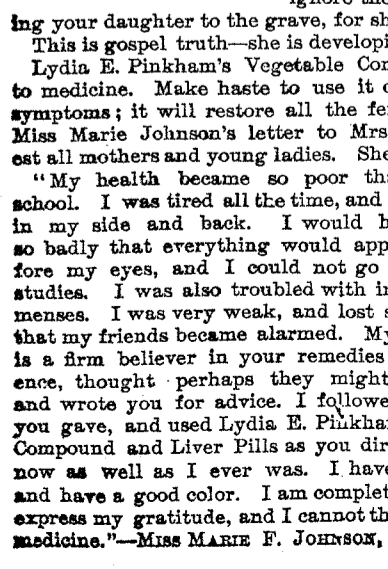
Disturbance of the menstrual function poisons the blood. In young girls suppression develops latent inherited tendencies to scrofula or consumption, and no time must be lost in restoring regularity. Many a young girl goes to her grave because this difficulty has been thought lightly of, and mother has said, "Time will bring about a cure; she is young, I don't worry about her."

Mother, when you see your daughter languid and indifferent to things that usually interest a young girl, when you note that flush on her cheek, that glassy appearance in her eyes; when your daughter tells you that even the weight of her dress waists oppresses her, and that she has terrible pains in her stomach shortly after eating, don't ignore these signals! If you do, you will be following your daughter to the grave, for she will die!

This is gospel truth—she is developing consumption of the bowels!

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest regulator known to medicine. Make haste to use it on the first appearance of the tell-tale symptoms; it will restore all the female organs to their normal condition. Miss Marie Johnson's letter to Mrs. Pinkham, which follows, should interest all mothers and young ladies. She says:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I would have the headache so badly that everything would appear black before my eyes, and I could not go on with my studies. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity. Words cannot express my gratitude, and I cannot thank you enough for your kind advice and medicine."—Miss MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa.



\$1.00 FOR 14 CENTS.
Millions now plant Salzer's seeds, but millions more should; hence offer.
1 pkg. Bismarck Cucumber.....15c
1 pkg. Round Globe Beet.....10c
1 pkg. Earliest Carrot.....10c
1 pkg. Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce.....15c
1 pkg. Earliest Melon.....10c
1 pkg. Giant Yellow Onion.....15c
1 pkg. 14-Day Radish.....10c
3 pkgs. Brilliant Flower Seeds.....15c
Now all of above 10 packages, including our mammoth plant and seed catalogue, are mailed you free upon receipt of only 14 cents' postage.
25 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Seed.....\$1.00
21 Brilliant Blooming Plants.....\$1.00
John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C. N. U.

A Land of Windmills.

Great flapping sails all over the land make Holland look as if flocks of huge seabirds were just settling upon it. There are said to be at least ten thousand of these windmills in Holland. They are employed in sawing timber, beating hemp, grinding corn, and many other kinds of work; but their principal use is for pumping water from the lowlands into the canals, and for guarding against the inland freshets that so often deluge the country. Many of the windmills are quite simple affairs, but some of the new ones are admirable. They are so constructed that by an ingenious contrivance they present their fans or wings to the wind in precisely the right direction to work with the requisite power.

Over the Precipice

Hosts of invalids tumble to destruction simply because they will exercise no discretion in the matters of eating, drinking and the avoidance of exciting causes, and, above all, in the item of medication. They persist in dosing themselves in season and out of season with drastic and violent remedies, opiate and mineral poisons. The best, the safest, the pleasantest substitute for such hurtful no-remedies is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, potent for malarial, rheumatic, dyspeptic, nervous and bilious complaints.

Outdone.

Jaybank—My son has become quite a bicycle expert; rides two wheels at once.

Claypool—That's nothing. My baby rides four at once.—Washington Times.

Free Farm Labor Bureau.

In order to assist the thousands of unemployed men in Chicago, the Workingmen's Home, at 42 Custom House place, has established a Free Labor Bureau, and is prepared to furnish men to farmers and others in all parts of the country without expense to either. Employers applying should state definitely as to the kind of work, wages to be paid, and if railway fare will be advanced. Address, Labor Bureau, Workingmen's Home, 42 Custom House place, Chicago, Ill. Tel. Harrison 243.

Her Wonder.

Miss Prion (quoting)—Wise men make proverbs and fools repeat them.
Miss Smart (musingly)—Yes; I wonder what wise man made the one you just repeated.—Tit-Bits.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

A fifth wheel for wagons which will not run dry has its under section hollowed out to hold the oil, the upper section resting in it, and both being curved on a line with the center of the king bolt.

Hall's Hair Renewer cures dandruff and scalp affections; also all cases of baldness where the glands which feed the roots of the hair are not closed up.

The Guild Hall Library in London has refused to accept a bust of the late Joseph Whitaker, whose "Almanack" is thought by some to be one of the most useful books ever printed.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

In the child, says Jean Paul, happiness dances; in the man, at most, it only smiles.

TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

McKinley Begins the Journey Amid Shouts of Joy.

With a crowd of 25,000 people yelling their good-byes to him, a brass band playing "Home, Sweet Home," the explosion of firecrackers, and the tooting of horns, William McKinley started from Canton on his journey to Washington to become the ruler of the greatest nation on earth. The crowds that watched his departure from the little city that has been his home nearly all of his life covered the roofs of the houses about the railway station and the tops of the cars in the railroad yards, they packed the streets along the line of march, and were jammed into the side streets. When finally the procession of soldiers and citizens that surrounded the President-elect's carriage came in sight the cheers were almost loud enough to split the sky.

A long line of soldiers in blue overcoats cleared the way on each side of the carriage. Four white horses with nodding plumes of red, white and blue drew it. Within were the President-elect and his wife. Behind the carriage came a long row of soldiers and citizens on foot and a squad of cavalry.

The President's train of seven cars in shiny red paint and gold lettering waited in front of the station for their arrival, the special car for the President-elect in the rear. It was fifteen minutes after the time set for the departure of the train when the President-elect stepped from his carriage. He helped Mrs. McKinley to alight while Capt. Floyd of the Cleveland detective force threw a heavy wrap over her shoulders. They walked through the line of policemen to the rear platform. Mrs. McKinley entered the car, but the President-elect, hat in hand, turned toward the people and said:

"My Neighbors and Friends, and Fellow-Citizens: On the eve of departure to the seat of government, soon to assume the duties of an arduous responsibility, as great as can devolve upon any man, nothing could give me greater pleasure than this farewell greeting—this evidence of your friendship and sympathy; your good will, and I am sure, the prayers of all the people with whom I have lived so long, and whose confidence and esteem are dearer to me than any other earthly honors.

"To all of us of the future is a sealed book; but if I can, by official act or administration, or utterance, in any degree, add to the prosperity of our beloved country, and the comfort and well-being of our splendid citizenship, I will devote to it the best and most unselfish efforts of my life.

"The assumption of the chief magistracy is of such grave importance that partisanship cannot blind the judgment or accept any other considerations but for the public good of all to every party and every section. With this thought uppermost in my mind, I reluctantly take leave of my friends and my neighbors, cherishing in my heart the sweetest memories and the tenderest thoughts of my old home—my home now, and I trust, my home hereafter, so long as I live. I thank you, and bid you all good-by."

The President-elect's voice was full of feeling as he spoke, but it was clear, and every word was distinguishable to the outskirts of the crowd. When he had finished there was a tremendous shout and a volley of firecrackers, the bell rang, and the train started.

COMMANDS BRITISH SQUADRON

Sir J. O. Hopkins Who Is at the Head of the British Mediterranean Fleet.

With all the great powers of Europe snarling about the little island of Crete, England may be expected to be a big dog, and she is just that in the person of Vice-Admiral Sir John O. Hopkins, commander-in-chief of the British Mediterranean squadron. Sir John is one of the best known and one of the most efficient officers of the British navy. He succeeded Sir Michael Culme-Seymour in this important post not long ago, and was in every way capacitated to take the place of so efficient a sailor. Sir John is an old sea dog who has seen no end of service. He took part in the Crimean war, and was



SIR JOHN O. HOPKINS.

present at the attack of Sebastopol and at other operations in that war. For his eminent services there he received the Crimean and the Turkish medals and the Sebastopol clasp. For one year—1881-1882—he was secretary to the first lord of the admiralty, and was aid-de-camp to the queen in November, 1881. He served his country in many important positions, notably as superintendent of the Sheerness dockyard, director of the naval ordnance, admiral superintendent of the Portsmouth yard and lord commissioner of the admiralty. Americans wot of him as the commander of the British naval movements in Hampton Roads during the World's Fair. He is a grizzled, bronzed marine fellow, utterly familiar with every trick of naval strategy, and the very man for Britain to have in the extraordinarily peculiar position she finds herself to-day in the Mediterranean. Sir John has a number of titles and decorations he cares very little about, being accustomed, as he is, to be so seldom on land where people know about them.

The North German Gazette, referring to the far-reaching bimetallic conclusions some newspapers have attached to the recent visit of Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado to Prince Hohenlohe, says the imperial chancellor declares that the Senator's audience was practically one of courtesy.

American bicycles are threatened with destructive piracy in Germany, and United States Consul General De Kay, who reports the fact to the State Department, has gone immediately to work in the effort to checkmate the movement.

Lost 50 Pounds at 61 Years of Age.

The Cause—Malarial Fever—Patient a Prominent Man—How He Regained His Weight.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.
There is probably no man better known in Dearborn and Ohio counties than Mr. O. H. Miller, of Aurora, Ind., bookkeeper for Chambers, Stevens & Co., the large dry goods house.

Mr. Miller was born and reared in Ohio County, where he spent twenty years in succession in public office. Three times he was the people's choice for Auditor of the county, and twice their choice for Clerk. According to the law at that time the Clerk or Auditor could not be elected two terms in succession, four years being a term. He was first elected Auditor, then Clerk, Auditor again, and Clerk again, until he had been elected five times. Becoming aged (he is 63) and broken down in health, Mr. Miller deemed it advisable to retire from public service. His health became very poor, and he went to Aurora to live with his daughter. About two years ago Mr. Miller was taken sick with malarial fever, and was confined to his bed five months. It was more than a year before he was able to get out. The sickness left him with rheumatism and catarrh of the stomach, which brought him to the point of death. He had a bad case of rheumatism of the heart. He was overcome with general debility, was all run down, his blood being poor and in a watery condition. Speaking of his case Mr. Miller said: "The longer my troubles ran on the worse they grew. Nothing seemed to benefit me. My suffering was unbearable, and being quite old, I probably succumbed more quickly to the effects. I suffered almost continually, being unable to eat a full meal or enjoy an entire night's sleep.

"I had fallen off fifty pounds in weight. I looked like a mere skeleton. During this time six physicians had attended me at different times, but none of them did me the least good, although two were specialists on such cases from the city. They all said that I would never be benefited at all by anything, and it was useless for me to expect it. I felt that my time had come, and my daughter, Mrs. P. P. Stultz, of Jeffersonville, came to spend my last days with me. My daughter's husband, Mr. Stultz, has been superintendent of the Jeffersonville city schools for eight years. Their daughter, who had been quite low, had recently recovered by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so she urged me as a last resort to try this medicine. I finally consented to do so. This was in August, 1895. I began taking the medicine at once, taking fourteen boxes, using the last about six months ago. After the first half dozen boxes I noticed a decided change, and when I had finished I could sleep well, and my appetite was good. There was a general improvement. My blood became new and nourishing, and now is in a good, healthy condition. I feel as well as ever, and I am sure I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co.

Maud's Dark Room.

She—Did you know that Maud has a dark room on purpose for proposals?
He—Well, rather! I developed a negative there myself last night.—Comic Home Journal.

A new animal trap or gun consists of a breech-loading cylinder for the cartridge, fastened by a hook so as to hang downward, a rod for the bait lying in front of the muzzle, the other end of the rod connecting with the trigger to fire the gun when the bait is disturbed.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

As the sword of the best-tempered metal is the most flexible, so the truly generous are most pliant and courteous in their behavior to their inferiors.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children soothing; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

JUST TRY A 10c BOX OF CASCARETS, CANDY CATHARTIC, DIET LIVER AND BOWEL REGULATOR MADE.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never a sick, weak or griping. 10c.

W. L. DOUGLAS
"3 SHOE" in the World.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has been the most comfortable, best fitting, most durable and most popular shoe in the world. It is made in all the latest shapes and styles and of every variety of leather.

One dollar in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF"
ALABASTINE
DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL
WALL COATING.

The Rocker Washer is warranted to wash 100 PIECES IN ONE HOUR, as clean as can be washed. It is made of brass and is the best of its kind. Write for catalogue to THE ROCKER WASHING CO., 111 W. Wabash, Ill.

ASTHMA CURED Never Fails. DR. TAPP'S ASTHMA CURE. Write for catalogue to DR. TAPP BROS., 45 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y. FREE.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Will it? That's not the? The question is why don't you use **St. Jacobs Oil** For **Rheumatism** It will cure it; that's fixed and certain.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE BOWEL ALL DRUGGISTS

10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. Never grip or cramp, but cause easy natural stools. Sold in 10c, 25c and 50c boxes. Write for catalogue to ELKHART REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Canada, or New York, N. Y.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

WE HAVENO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 24 years, at wholesale prices, better than the dealers' profit. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Every thing warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 50 styles of Harnesses, 50 styles of Saddles, 50 styles of Trunks, 50 styles of Suitcases, 50 styles of Valises, 50 styles of Portmanteaus, 50 styles of Trunks, 50 styles of Suitcases, 50 styles of Valises, 50 styles of Portmanteaus.

No. 774. Heavy Harness—Price \$12.00. No. 604. Heavy Harness with carriage, lamps, and as good as sells for \$22.00. for large, Trunk Catalogue, shade, apron and lantern, \$50. As good as sells for \$80.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. E. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

PISO'S CURE
For Consumption

For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller.—RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.

To Pearline Users Only.

You have confidence in Pearline. You must have, or you wouldn't be using it. But what do you do with it, besides the ordinary washing and cleaning? There's a long list of things in which Pearline ought to be helping you. Why isn't it doing so? For every purpose for which you would use soap and water, Pearline is better. You ought to be ready enough to believe that, with what you must know of Pearline.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Ripans Tabules

the statement, one gives relief, that at last it so impressed itself upon me that I decided to give them a trial. I was entirely of my mind and in a short time I was well. While I have now no regular use for them I always keep them on hand, to be used in case of emergency.

FREE

A booklet, handsomely illustrated, describing Nebraska, her farms and the opportunities there for young men and farm settlers to become farm owners. Mailed without charge on application to L. S. FURST, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. Co., Chicago, Ill.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes, Piles, and all catarrhs of the throat or lungs.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN! Retired men with prestige to handle our goods as a side line. Mohawk Refining Co., Cleveland, O.

GOLD BUGGET! Sample three cents. 1314 W. Erie St., Chicago, Ill.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw this advertisement in this paper.

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.**

SUCCESS SUCCEEDS.

A good article is the best advertisement. If you wish a **GOOD ARTICLE** in the line of

PHOTOGRAPHS

You will find the same at **Bert Pinney's Studio at Middleville and Caledonia.** N. B. One dollar must be paid when negative is made. Satisfaction guaranteed.

When you want a nice job of soldering done call on

C. E. STOKOE.

GO TO **Mrs. Eva Talbott**

FOR **MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, CLOAKS, CAPES, ETC**

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.

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

THE BEST OF RIGS AT REASONABLE PRICES. ELMER AUBIL.

West Side Grocery
HODGE & LEE,
PROPRIETORS.
DEALERS IN **STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES.**
FISH
BY FOUND OR KIT.
FREE DELIVERY.
West Side Grocery

C. CLEVER.
Persons having Fat Stock to sell will please leave word at the market.
Bring your Dressed Veal and Poultry to this market. Poultry must be feather dressed, heads on, crops empty.

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

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN
THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1897.

Coming Events.

Mrs. Calkins of Kalamazoo will give a lecture in this village Friday evening, March 28, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Look for posters.

"Josiah's Courtship," the drama to be given by the senior class, has been postponed till Thursday evening, April 8, when it is hoped they will be greeted by a crowded house.

Rev. James Provan of Lowell, will deliver a lecture on "Beside the Bonny Briar Bush" at the Congregational church Monday evening, March 29, under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E.

Wednesday afternoon, March 17, reading club will meet with Mrs. Ferguson. Current events, Mrs. Ferguson; reader, Mrs. Dietrich; spelling, Mrs. Cobb; questions, Mrs. French; critic, Mrs. Hendrick; quotations, Truth.

Baptist church, Walter A. Biss, pastor. Services, 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject for morning, "The Christian and His Master." Evening topic, "The Atheistic Fool," the second discourse on "The Fools of the Bible." B. Y. P. U., 6 p. m. Leader, Miss Wesbrook. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m. Pastor W. A. Biss is preaching a series of sermons on "The Fools of the Bible." March 7 was "The Rich Fool."

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning, communion and reception of members. Subject for evening, "Among Us and Not Known." Sabbath school at the close of morning service. Junior C. E., 3:30 p. m. Subject, "How Does the C. E. Pledge Strengthen Us?" Y. P. S. C. E., 6 p. m. Leader, Vera P. Cobb. Teachers' meeting, Monday, 7 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m. A most cordial welcome to all.

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

BAPTIST AID SOCIETY.
The Baptist Aid society will meet in the church parlors on Friday, March 19. Business meeting at 4 p. m. Supper will be served by the 4th division consisting of the following ladies: Mesdames Keeler, Keeler, Lawrence, Moran, McArthur, Pinney and Hobson. The 3d division will act as reception committee. Supper at the usual hours. All are cordially invited.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.
The next regular teachers' examination will be held in Hastings March 25, 26 at the court house.

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

THE WONDERLAND AT GRAND RAPIDS.
There are eight specialties introduced at The Wonderland this week. Rosario does some original work in the way of juggling on the slack wire. Mae Britton wins the sentiment of the audience with descriptive songs. The Tally-Ho Trio were well liked for their comedy work and singing. Kilroy and Rawson do some bright gagging and snappy repartee, and sing some new and up-to-date songs. Stirk and Zeno are the sensational as well as the feature par excellence of the bill, and present some new tricks in their daring mid-air act on the trapeze. Performance every day and 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.

Middleville Markets.

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

Society's Doings.

Mrs. J. W. Armstrong entertains a large number of friends at cards this evening.

Miss Bertha Jordan entertained a few friends with pedro and refreshments, Monday evening.

Last Monday evening, Miss Minnie Dietrich gave a progressive pedro party, in honor of her friend, Miss Grace Jones. After refreshments were served, a prize was awarded to the one winning the greatest number of games, this proving to be W. E. Coats. The evening was very pleasantly spent.

Yesterday afternoon the members of Mrs. N. Griswold's Sunday school class gave Mrs. O. F. Washburn a surprise, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dol Benaway. There were present, thirty-two, the aggregate of whose ages was seven hundred seventy-one. A very pleasant time was the inevitable consequence.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. George Ingram of North Irving was the scene of a pleasant gathering on the evening of March 3, when their daughter, Kittie, was united in marriage to Mr. Charles Woodruff. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. D. Freeman in the presence of relatives and a few invited friends. After congratulations all sat down to a very elaborate supper, the tables being very prettily decorated with smilax, carnations and roses. The happy couple left on the 9:35 train for a visit in Grand Rapids and after a few weeks will be at home to their many friends at his farm residence in Rutland township.

One of the most pleasant affairs of the season occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sanford Thursday evening, March 4, when Mr. Orson F. Washburne of Hainesville, Ill., and Miss Bessie L. Boyd of Grayslake, Ill., were united in the holy bonds of wedlock by the Rev. J. C. Dorris. Miss Daisy Dowling presided at the organ. The ceremony took place beneath a bower of lace and potted plants. The bride was gowned in white swiss with lace and ribbon garniture and carried fine white flowers, while the groom was dressed in conventional black. After congratulations a bountiful repast was served of which twenty-five partook. The bride couple were the recipients of several fine presents, among which was a handsome gold watch presented to the bride by her great grandfather, Mr. J. R. Russell. Mr. and Mrs. Washburne are leading young people of the Congregational church in their Illinois home where they will be welcomed by their many friends Tuesday, March 16.

Members of Ivy Temple tendered Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cook a reception at the K. of P. hall last Tuesday evening. Notwithstanding the inclement weather there was a large attendance and a very enjoyable time was had. Supper was served in the dining-room at 6 o'clock and was one of those excellent meals that these ladies always prepare on occasions like this. The tables were reset twice and after all had partaken of the good things a program consisting of music and recitations was much enjoyed. Ross Armstrong, Hazel Hendrick, Glenn Blake and Lucille Wilkinson gave pleasing recitations, while Glenna Clever sang a solo and Miss Olive Clever and Dr. Abbott rendered instrumental music on mandolin and guitar. Two young gentlemen from Grand Rapids, excellent players on mandolin and guitar, were in the village that evening playing in several of the business places and they were invited to the hall, where they nicely entertained the company with their fine playing, one of them being an expert whistler. So inspiring was their music that many took advantage and tripped the light fantastic for a short time. A collection was then taken up for these young men, who were pleased and went on their way rejoicing. To say that all present enjoyed a pleasant evening is putting it mildly; just one regret and that is that Mr. and Mrs. Cook are so soon to move from our village where they will be greatly missed from society, but the Sturgis people will give them a warm and hearty welcome, and we'll see all go to Joe's a visiting.

THAT TIRED FEELING
About which newspaper jokers write so much is with most of us, at times, an actual condition and not to be laughed at. It is the result of long neglect and misuse of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin comes in and removes this feeling and life again seems worth living. Try a bottle (10 doses 10 cents) of J. W. Armstrong.

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

For auction bills, call at the SUN office.
Many cases of "Grippe" have lately been cured by One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation seems especially adapted to the cure of this disease. It acts quickly thus preventing serious complications and bad effects in which this disease often leaves the patient.

Dr. Nelson Abbott.

OBITUARY.

Harley Camp, aged 31 years, died at his home in this village Saturday at 8 a. m. of typhoid pneumonia after an illness of but ten days.

Deceased was born in St. George, Ont., and moved to this locality with his parents about fourteen years ago and was well and favorably known. He leaves a wife whom he wedded but a few months ago, besides his mother, Mrs. Richard Benjamin, and a brother in the west. He was a member of the Congregational S. S. and C. E. society and only two weeks before he was taken ill he came out in the revival meetings and declared his intention of becoming a Christian, and during his illness talked freely of living a Christian life, his friends little thinking he would so soon be called to join that celestial church.

The funeral services were held at the Congregational church on Monday afternoon. The pulpit was draped in black and white bunting, just in front being a bank of potted plants in bloom besides those on stands. The floral offerings consisted of a large cluster of calla lilies from the Sunday school and a C. E. emblem from that society, besides numerous other floral offerings. The funeral service was a very impressive one, conducted by Rev. H. Appleton assisted by Rev. W. A. Biss, after which the remains were laid at rest in Mt. Hope cemetery where

He is sleeping, sweetly sleeping;
Can you wish to wake him now?
When not a trace of care or sorrow
Ere can mark his peaceful brow?
Would you wake him from that slumber,
Call him from that rest with God,
Back on earth to travel with you
In the path your feet have trod?
Oh, methinks not. Though 'tis lonely,
Bow and kiss the chastening rod,
Saying, "Not as I would will it,
But as thou hast, oh, my God."
We a thorny path must travel;
For the living, not the dead,
Keep the tears that thou would'st slayish
O'er that quiet, peaceful head.

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

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

MIDDLEVILLE P. O., Mar. 6, 1897.
Letters addressed to persons named below remain unclaimed in this office and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not claimed by Mar. 20, 1897.

NAMES:
Mrs. J. D. Graves, Ida Page
Mrs. George Page—two
Please say "advertised" when asking for advertised letters.
DAVID MATTASON, Postmaster.

THE TRUE REMEDY.

W. M. Repine, Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for coughs, colds, whooping cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at J. W. Armstrong's drug store.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Name and Residence.	Age.
Orson F. Washburne, Hainesville, Ill.	23-21
Bessie L. Boyd, Gray Lake, Ill.	23-21
William Clemens, Dowling; Emma Stamm, same.....	22-21
Frank E. Lowry, Thornapple; Carrie German, Wayland.....	28-16
Oren Hyde, Nashville; Annie Price, do.....	44-46
Charles A. Woodruff, Rutland; Kittie E. Ingram, Irving.....	22-22
John P. Jouis, Johnstown; Lyda McKenzie, same.....	29-25
De Haven Brown, West Lebanon, Ohio; Myrtle Otley, Castleton.....	23-25
Francis M. Cummins, Maple Grove; Margaret J. Belles, Assyria.....	38-33

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 fulfill 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 the 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.

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