

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

VOLUME 28, NO. 11.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1896.

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K. O. P.—Crescent Lodge, No. 55, meet in Castle Hall, in Keeler Block, every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. Visiting knights cordially invited. Work in knight rank. C. O., W. H. Severance; K. of R. and S., Aaron Sherk.

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42-17

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NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

BOWNE BUDGET.

Left over from last week.

Miss Millie Bunker was absent from school last week on account of sickness.

Will and Watt Thomas, Albert Porritt and Vern Cudney of Harris Creek visited school Tuesday.

Wilber Smith is very sick with pneumonia at this writing.

Clayton Johnson is the happy owner of a new buggy and is making frequent calls at Freeport.

Candidates writing for eighth grade diplomas were Emma Westbrook, Stella Hutton, Edd Davis, Moses Bergey and Earl Colby.

A number from this place attended the exhibition at Logan last Friday night.

A Good Templars lodge has been organized at this place. Try and all put a shoulder to the wheel and let us make it a success.

Married at home of the bride's parents at Harris Creek, Miss Addie Silcox to Frank McNaughton, last Wednesday evening. A number of choice presents were received.

Miss Kate Johnson is clerking at W. H. Watts' store.

Miss Abbie Alexander has returned to school again after a long absence.

DUNCAN LAKE.

Some of Wm. Ackerson's family of your town are moving onto the Ackerson farm at this place.

Mrs. Chas. Pike is visiting friends in Allegan this week.

Henry Fulweiler is all smiles now because it is another boy. You can take two more rows to about, Henry.

May Baird is working for Mrs. D. Bechiel.

Mr. Andler, our new neighbor, has the finest team in this vicinity. They "take the cake."

Little Lena Kilmer has a very sore eye caused by some sand getting into it.

We will close by wishing that J. W. Saunders may be our township clerk another year. Duncan Lake will be there with her vote.

EAST CALEDONIA.

Mr. L. Sears of Chryst City visited at D. H. McWhinney's, Thursday.

A number from this place attended the S. S. convention at Caledonia.

Mr. Edward Weitz of Caledonia and Miss Florence Stoner of Duncan Lake was on our streets Sunday.

Oscar Stone and Charley Rathbun are working near Dutton.

Miss Gertie Baker spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Caledonia.

Mrs. George Sanborn and children are spending a few days at Charley Sanborn's.

Miss Ina Strait, who has been working for A. Marsh, returned home sick, Saturday.

Capt. Reed filled the pulpit Sunday.

Edward Griffin of Grand Rapids spent a few days with friends in this vicinity.

The social at Mrs. Chas. Carpenter's given by the Ladies' Aid society was very well attended.

HASTINGS HITTINGS.

Too late for last issue.

Miss Effie Simpson of Nashville was in Hastings last Friday.

Will Reiley returned to the oil regions of Ohio last Friday, after making quite a visit with his parents.

John McCallum an old resident of Hope died last Sunday morning of blood poison.

Frank Panoast made a business trip to Grand Rapids last Monday.

George Landis, who was formerly with Holloway in the drug store is making a business visit here with the view of starting a new drug store.

Judge Smith delivered a lecture at the Methodist church last Sunday evening. It took the place of the regular Sunday evening service and was highly appreciated.

Mr. Woodmansee, a brother of Dr. Woodmansee, who died last Tuesday, was buried Thursday a. m.

The Foresters' supper at the G. A. R. hall last Wednesday evening netted them \$14.

Twenty-three took the Oriental degree at the K. of P. hall last Wednesday night. A large happy crowd came from Middleville. They returned as happy as they came, too.

The Michigan Whip company of this place has failed. We understand that it was caused by poor management.

If every bicycle agent in town sells one wheel this summer, Hastings will be well supplied.

YANKEE SPRINGS.

Mrs. Wm. Townsend has been quite sick but is some better at this writing.

J. M. Burpee of Otsego spent Saturday and Sunday with R. Williams and wife.

W. J. Ritchie started Tuesday morning for Grand Rapids to act as a juror in the United States court.

Mrs. Henry McLeod has been quite sick.

Matie Crookston closed her school in the Ritchie district last Friday.

Mrs. Newberry has returned from Illinois where she has been visiting her son the past year.

We are sorry to make mention of a fist encounter which took place between two of our worthy old farmers which may result in a law-suit. We sincerely hope it can be avoided.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." Hanlon & Son,

IRVING INKLINGS.

Epworth League next Sunday evening; let all attend. A good house encourages the young people.

The Endeavor last Sunday evening was one of unusual interest and the good attendance helpful.

Miss Lizzie Dayton is at D. Doyle's for a few weeks.

Rumor says that Fred Betts has taken to himself a wife. All Irving friends extend congratulation.

Misses Etta Hubbard and Alma Strong returned from Grand Rapids Friday evening and will remain for a week or two.

Dick Poff has finished his work at French's mill for the present.

That Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hoyt have decided to go from our midst is deeply regretted by all our community. We hope this may surely be to their advantage in every way, but know they will be sadly missed here.

There will be an ice cream social at Mr. George Hubbard's next Friday evening for the benefit of the North Irving church.

Rev. Freeman is holding meetings at the Dramond schoolhouse every evening with good success.

Several of our young people attended the birthday surprise for Lee Hubbard last Saturday evening. He was truly surprised and was then made the possessor of a handsome plush robe.

LEIGHTON LOCALS.

Emanuel Winters from Woodland visited friends here last week.

These last cold days have put a stop to sugar making.

While in the woods cutting wood last week Johnnie Aubil was struck on the back of the neck by a falling limb, 12 ft. long and 5 in. in diameter, which broke in two as it struck him. He was insensible for about half an hour, but is able to be about at this writing.

Eli Runnells, who has been very sick with pneumonia, is on the gain.

James Lester, who was hurt badly last week by a limb falling on him, is gaining very slowly.

Emanuel Thede was in Grand Rapids Tuesday.

NORTH IRVING.

Left over from last issue.

E. Springer of Plainwell visited at F. Roberts' a part of last week.

Geo. Hubbard is cutting the timber he purchased recently on the Pratt farm.

Mrs. Frank Brooks of Hastings visited her parents, I. Cunningham and wife, recently.

Frank Southerland is doing good work in his orchard, trimming and scraping the trees.

League services next Sunday eve, led by Miss Edna Brown, regular topic.

Date of Ladies' Aid has been changed to next week Saturday. Young ladies, and gents if needed, are to entertain. Let the attendance be so large as to keep them busy.

Mrs. Bates of Woodland is visiting Mrs. Cobb and other friends in this place.

Wm. Mitchell visited Battle Creek over Sunday.

How does it happen there was no surprise party last week?

L. Smith is recovering from his late illness slowly.

J. Dillon was on our streets the first of the week.

Ice cream social at Geo. Hubbard's Friday eve, together with a literary program promises to be one of the best. Come and bring your girl or somebody.

Ladies' Aid Saturday at the grange hall. Notice the change in day.

Lee Hubbard was treated to a very pleasant surprise last Saturday eve. He had been quite generous in saying they could not surprise him, but he knows differently now. As taken a beautiful robe was presented to him. But a very unpleasant surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. Roberts that same night. At about 11 o'clock some one called at their house and called them up. Thinking it was some worthy person, Frank went to the door and found a stranger; upon his inquiring how far it was to Middleville and where certain farmers lived near there, thought nothing uncommon as travelers frequently call, but the longer he talked the better Frank got acquainted with him. Finally the man told him to put on his things and get in his buggy and go with him as far as the Frank Pratt farm but Roberts wasn't anxious for a pleasure ride just then and told him he did not care to go. He tried to scare him into it by saying he was a U. S. officer and had two warrants in his pocket and could take him, but as Frank did not "take," the stranger told him to put his boots on and go with him where his horse was tied and help him get started. Roberts told him he was headed the right way and that he should not go with him. The man put his hands in his pocket as to get the warrants or something, but said he would have to go to his grip and get them. Upon going to his buggy jumped into the same and drove hastily away. Frank says he wasn't frightened as he knows of, but Mrs. R. says she was. At any rate, such surprises are not agreeable to any one.

Miss Etta Hubbard is home from Grand Rapids for a short visit.

Hastings fire whistle heard here Monday morning.

Milton Coulter has been quite sick, result of dentist work.

A large representation from this place attended quarterly meeting services at Irving Sunday.

Miss Cushing visited at Mr. Hubbard's, Sunday.

Miss Mary Hubbard has been sick for several days.

PARMELEE PICKINGS.

Mr. Frank Woodmansee of Parmelee attended the funeral of his father, which occurred in Hastings last Thursday.

Henry Cline went to Charlotte last Saturday where he is engaged to work on a farm the coming summer.

Mrs. A. E. Bass is slowly recovering from a severe attack of la grippe.

Jennie Adgate of Duncan Lake has been spending a few days with Mr. Sherck's people.

We hope the time will soon come when children will be better protected from the cruel strokes of inhuman parents.

Harland Hamilton has been holding the position of "head push" in Skiff's lumber-yard this week the position will be returned to Frank Stinson soon as he recovers from the "lumbago."

John C. Smith of Rockford has returned to his home after spending a few pleasant days with friends in and around Parmelee. He took the train at this station last Saturday.

Frank Richmond has been in Ada, Kent Co., the past week attending to the trimming of his apple and peach orchard in that locality.

2,765 feet of lumber was drawn from Skiff's mill to the lumber yard near the depot at one load last Tuesday. Frank Hinkley cracked the whip.

We haven't time to say anything about the weather, only it comes as it pleases.

We hear it reported that Mr. A. D. Joels will soon vacate the John C. Smith farm and move to Charlevoix. The best wishes of their many friends in Parmelee will accompany them.

Supervisor Sherk was in Hastings Tuesday and Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Frank Morgan visited friends on East Church St. Wednesday afternoon.

Wallie Watson was in Grand Rapids buying goods Thursday.

The ladies united last Wednesday forenoon and gave the M. E. church a general cleaning out.

Mrs. Alf England is a little better today.

John Kepkey is skidding logs for E. R. Skiff west of Middleville this week.

Ben Baird has left a vacant chair at the postoffice.

As we go to press Tuesday we learn that Mr. E. K. Parmelee has "gone with the majority." An affectionate family, together with neighbors and intimate friends, stood around him till the last spark of life had vanished, administering sympathy to the bereaved friends. An obituary will be sent to the SUN office next week.

WAYLAND WORKINGS.

The sugar-snow Monday evening proved acceptable to many.

Many in this vicinity will attend the union educational meeting in Allegan Saturday.

The C. E. missionary meeting Sunday evening was a success.

Wayland boasted a one-ticket election Monday. The following were the candidates:

Pres.—Eli F. Clark.
Clerk—L. D. Chapple.
Treas.—F. E. Pickett.
Assessor—C. R. Hollister.
Trustees—E. O. Hanlon, I. N. Hoyt and J. C. Branch.

About twenty of the young people here attended the C. E. and E. L. banquet at Martin Friday evening.

"Under the Laurels" was the last drama presented here. Moline talent rendered the same Thursday evening. Like that at Mr. Grigsby's phonographic concert, Friday evening, the attendance was small.

Whip stealers are again making a raid on Wayland buggies.

The I. O. G. T. surrendered its charter this week.

Rev. Clara Buell will begin a series of revival services in the Congregational church Sunday.

Guert Fales is home after a successful winter's work in Dorr. He will resume teaching in the same district after a two weeks' vacation.

Max Huttleson moves upon Dr. Turner's farm this week.

CONVINCED AGAINST HIS WILL.

Nearly everyone for miles around Morley, Mich., knows Chas. A. Jones, whose farm lies two and a half miles northwest of that village. His friends, and they were numerous, feared he would not long be spared to them, for the doctor pronounced him afflicted with heart disease and said he might drop dead any minute. This was not very pleasant reflection for his wife, who watched him almost constantly; once she found him where he fell unconscious in the yard. His appearance indicated paralysis, the doctors were called again, but they did not understand his case, consequently couldn't do much for him. He was in this condition when he heard of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and its effectual use by others. He sent to Nelson Pike's drug store for a sample, and as he expressed it: "I had little faith in patent medicines, but something seemed to convince me that this was a good one and could be relied upon. Do you know I felt better and slept well after taking two doses? I want to say to you that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is the most wonderful medicine ever made. It cured me so completely that I never felt better in my life."

Mr. Pike, who sold him the medicine, says: "I wouldn't have believed such a cure possible if I had not seen the change with my own eyes; it is certainly the most remarkable cure of my twenty-four years' experience in the drug business." It is equally as valuable for other nerve diseases, such as nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by J. W. Armstrong and all druggists. 11-4

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.
MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

DEATH IN COLLISION.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT ST. LOUIS SUNDAY.

Street Car Horror Rivals the Steam Roads—Laidlaw Wins His Suit Against Sage—McVicker, Veteran Actor and Manager, Passes Away.

Fatal Accident Near St. Louis.

A terrible head-end collision occurred Sunday evening between two cars of the newly completed Kirkwood Electric Railroad, which connects the suburban town of Kirkwood with St. Louis. Both cars were badly smashed, four men were probably fatally injured, twenty-nine badly hurt, and twenty-five or thirty less seriously hurt. The Kirkwood Electric Railroad has just been completed and great crowds were taking advantage of its being Sunday to patronize the line. Every car was crowded. The line is a single-track system, with switches at intervals to be used for the passage of the cars. It was the disobedience of a rule providing that cars going in a certain direction should keep a siding until the next car in the other direction had passed that caused the accident. An east-bound car stopped at a siding about one mile this side of Kirkwood. The west-bound car not appearing, the carmen decided to try and make the town in a flying trip. They had almost reached the end of their journey when the other car came around a curve and both crashed together. The east-bound car was running at the rate of at least thirty-five miles an hour, while the other was making fifteen miles an hour.

COURT FINDS AGAINST SAGE.

New York Appellate Says He Must Pay Laidlaw \$43,000.

The appellate division of the New York Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of \$40,000 obtained against Russell Sage by William R. Laidlaw, for injuries sustained by the latter in the bomb explosion in Mr. Sage's office several years ago. The court also allowed Laidlaw \$3,000 for counsel fees and costs. The decision was unanimous. The opinion of the court was written by Justice Patterson, who presided at the second and third trials, the one resulting in a disagreement and the other in a reversal. The opinion says that after examining the whole case, which contained over 200 exceptions, covering everything said or done by Justice Ingraham at the fourth trial, which was not in the interest of the defendant, the court is unwilling to order a fifth trial, and that the case is finally in a proper condition to be passed as to the question of law involved by the court of last resort. Mr. Sage will take it up on an appeal.

THESPIANS MOURN M'VICKER.

The "Grand Old Man" of the Drama Dies of Paralysis at His Home.

James H. McVicker, the veteran actor and manager, died at his home, Chicago, Saturday afternoon. Mr. McVicker was stricken with paralysis four weeks ago while sitting in a chair at home. He was compelled to keep his house, and the gradual failure of his powers became apparent. His critical condition was not made known to the general public. For the last week he was under the almost constant influence of opiates. The profession generally loved him, and he was known as the "grand old man" of the drama, from coast to coast. His English friends were also legion. Mr. McVicker often proved a good Samaritan to stranded actors, prompted by recollections of his own early struggles. At the time of his death he was a wealthy man and owned considerable realty in Chicago and vicinity. His business investments, aside from ownership of McVicker's Theater, were largely in real estate.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH BY GAS.

Third Man May Die and Others Are Severely Injured at a Well.

At the South Pennsylvania Oil Company's Hocking Berry gas well, two miles east of Metz, W. Va., Friday, the gas took fire while a force of men was at work and eight of them were terribly burned. Two have already died and a third is not expected to live. Friction of the pebbles which the well was throwing out from the sand 1,000 feet down caused the gas to take fire. Patrick Quinn, of Benwood, W. Va., was so badly burned that he died in a few hours. Samuel Akers got the full force of the flames. He was horribly burned and died as a result. J. T. McLaughlin, Harry McGraw and T. G. Lemasters were burned about the hands, faces and bodies and McGraw will likely die. Thomas Jones, Edward Hayes, Foreman Warren Wright and Nicholas Jones were badly burned, but their condition is not serious.

Kills Himself to Escape Officers.

William Etlinger, an outlaw living at Woodward, Pa., while resisting arrest, killed two constables, and then, after attempting to murder his wife and children, who were barricaded with him, he committed suicide in full view of his captors, standing on the threshold of his blazing house. He held a posse at bay for two hours by hurling dynamite from the windows of his house. Mrs. Etlinger and her two children were witnesses of the awful fate of the husband and father. Twice in the last two years Etlinger almost cubbed three men to death, and he had shot four more in fights.

Greene Goes to the B. & O.

William M. Greene has resigned as general manager of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway and has been appointed traffic manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Other important changes are said to be pending.

Alleged Forger Caught in Omaha.

Alexander Miller was arrested at Omaha, Neb., charged with attempting to pass a check for \$150 to which he had, it is said, forged the name of Drab & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., of which firm he says he is a member. He admits having passed forged checks in other places.

Gillilan Arrested on Suspicion.

James Gillilan was arrested at Hackensack, N. J., on suspicion of having been the murderer of Annie Sullivan, the music teacher who was killed in Paterson, N. J., Wednesday night.

CRUSHING BLOW FOR ITALY.

Her Army Routed, 3,000 Troops Slain, and Her Artillery and Stores Captured.

Italy has sustained a staggering blow in her operations in Abyssinia. One report has it that 3,000 of the Italian soldiers were killed, and that among them were Gens. Albertone and Darbormida, who commanded two of the three columns. Another rumor says that Gen. Baratieri, when he became aware of the full extent of the disaster, wrote a letter to his successor, Gen. Baldissera, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. The Italian force advanced in three columns under Gens. Albertone, Arimondi, and Darbormida, with a brigade under Gen. Eilena, as a reserve. The Italians captured the passes leading to Adowa, the capital of Tigre, and Gen. Albertone's column then advanced on Abaccarima. It was soon afterward attacked by the Shoa army and compelled to retreat. The other columns were unable to render him any assistance, as they were shortly afterward engaged in defending themselves against large numbers of the enemy and eventually retired from Belisia. According to the correspondent in Africa of the Popolo Romano half the Italian artillery and all the ammunition and provisions were lost. Other advices report that 3,000 of the Italian soldiers engaged in the battle were killed, and that among them are Gens. Albertone and Darbormida, who commanded two of the three columns. The number of wounded is not yet stated. Rome is ablaze with rage and indignation, and it is likely the ministry will resign. Government has ordered the mobilization of the reserves, 80,000 men.

WEYLER'S COVERT THREAT.

Will Not Protect Americans if Recognition Is Granted the Insurgents.

Capt. Gen. Weyler, the commander-in-chief of the Spanish army in Cuba said: "I have no information from the Government at Madrid upon its views, and I will not, therefore, discuss a subject of such extremely delicate diplomatic importance. I will say, however, that a nation which I always supposed to be friendly to Spain has taken steps through its Congress to recognize as honorable enemies people who burn, steal, and destroy; who hang a peaceful citizen for attempting to purchase his lawful business, and who fight by destroying the property of noncombatants. I cannot understand the sentiments which led the United States Congress to do what it has done. If recognition of belligerency is formally declared American property will lose the legal rights of protection by our soldiers it now enjoys. There are extensive American interests here, and if the United States recognizes the rebels they relieve my Government and myself from responsibility."

LOSSES WILL REACH MILLIONS.

Seventeen Vessels Foundered in Harbor at Townsville, Queensland, During a Storm.

A special dispatch received at London from Brisbane says the gales and floods have caused a great deal of damage in and about the seaport of Townsville, in the northeast part of Queensland. Seventeen vessels in that harbor foundered, and one of them went down with its passengers and crew. Houses on shore were razed to the ground. The loss by the foundering of four passenger steamers is estimated to be \$2,500,000.

Digest of the Volume.

The Navy Department has issued its annual volume of notes on the year's naval progress. Owing to one of the restrictions imposed by the last printing act, it has not been possible to print more than 1,000 copies of this valuable work, notwithstanding the fact that this number is less than the number of naval officers on the active lists, who are supposed to be supplied with the work in furtherance of their technical education. So the department has been obliged to cut off not only the press and foreign legations, heretofore supplied as a courtesy, but also all of the junior officers of the service, by the study of the volume. The leading feature of this number is a set of preliminary notes on the Japan-Chinese war, compiled by Lieuts. M. M. Witzel and L. Karmany, who were present in Chinese waters during the late war. A chapter on small arms shows the European powers have found a caliber as small as .17 entirely feasible for a rifle, and, in fact, are looking forward to still smaller calibers. The boiler of the future, that of the tubular type, is thoroughly discussed and illustrated, and its merits compared with the present style of boilers, and there is the usual list of new vessels under construction by all of the naval powers, with descriptions of their novel features. Technically, the chapter of greatest interest to naval students is that telling of the naval maneuvers conducted last year by the powers of Europe. It may surprise the American public to learn that during the British maneuvers no less than forty-eight ships broke down in some more or less important portion of the machinery, requiring in most cases to be put out of action for repairs. One lesson derived by the British from the experience was that the maintenance of a high rate of speed is one of the best safeguards for a ship while in waters supposed to be infested by torpedo boats.

Spain Offers Reparation.

The Spanish Government took steps very promptly to make amends to the United States for the outburst of mob violence at Barcelona. This action will tend greatly to relieve the situation and prevent a serious outcome of the mob's attack on our consulate. The intelligence of the outrage by Spain reached Secretary Olney early Sunday evening, when he was officially advised of the Barcelona outbreak.

Dr. Palmer's Singular Death.

Dr. W. P. Palmer, of Richmond, Va., and his rector were discussing the Venezuelan message and the doctor condemned the president's utterances in strong terms. He suddenly lost all power of speech and had to be removed to a hospital, where he died. He never recovered his faculty of speech.

Mrs. Cody Is Found Dead.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance from Tacoma, Wash., of Mrs. Arthur B. Cody, of Chicago, Jan. 31 last, was solved by the finding of her body Monday in a dense clump of hazel brush on a bluff overlooking Puget Sound, in the northern part of the city. She committed suicide.

Horror in Mesopotamia.

Torrential rains have occurred in Mesopotamia, and as a consequence the River Tigris has overflowed, vast tracts of land being flooded. In the Arma district a noted tribe of 600 Arabs were drowned, and over 30,000 cattle perished in the flood. The damage to property is enormous.

MAGNATES QUARREL.

HUNTINGTON AND SUTRO HAVE A WORDY WAR.

Collis Kept Busy Dodging the Doughty Major—Crispi and His Ministers Yield Before the Storm of Public Denunciation—Populace Is Wild.

Mayor Sutro Accused.

C. P. Huntington has learned of the seizure by the postoffice department of a large number of letters mailed at San Francisco to United States Representatives and Senators at Washington, upon the envelopes of which were printed the words, "C. P. Huntington would not steal a red-hot stove." It was said the letters had been mailed by Mayor Sutro, of San Francisco. "I was informed some time ago that Mayor Sutro was attacking me through the mails," said Mr. Huntington. "I took no action at the time, because I considered it the duty of the officials to act in the matter. Circulars sent to Congressmen denounced the Union Pacific Railroad funding bill, now before Congress, and in which Mayor Sutro insists that I am interested. One statement made was that I was going to Washington with \$3,000,000 in gold to buy up the Congressmen. Of course, that statement was all nonsense."

ITALIAN CABINET IS OUT.

Tenders Its Resignation, Which Has Been Accepted by the King.

The Italian ministry announced its resignation in the Chamber of Deputies Thursday and Premier Crispi added that it had been accepted by the King. The Chamber of Deputies was crowded and the galleries were packed with excited spectators. The crowds about Monte Citorio, upon which the Chamber of Deputies stands, every now and again raised cries of "Down with the Government," "Death to Baratieri," etc., etc., and from the galleries, previous to the entry of the ministers, a number of persons were ejected by the police for uttering similar cries. Almost immediately after the appearance of the Premier, who was greeted with cheering by some of his supporters and by cries of derision from his opponents, he made his announcement. It was followed by loud cheers, which were heard by the crowds outside and, echoed far and wide. Crispi gazed calmly upon the shouting, cheering Deputies, and when he was again able to make himself heard he added: "The ministers will remain at their posts until their successors are appointed." More cheers and shouts of disapproval followed this statement, after which the President of the Chamber asked that the House adjourn until the Crown decided upon the successors of the ministers who had just announced their resignations.

WON AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS.

Rev. Fisk Secures Settlement of Judgments Against New Orleans.

Rev. Josiah Fisk, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, an aged and almost penniless litigant, has, after a continuous fight of eighteen years, secured a settlement of judgments against the city of New Orleans for services during the reconstruction period. A law partner of President Lincoln, his ability secured his appointment as district attorney for a branch of New Orleans in 1868, by President Grant, which position he held until 1878. His aggressive and tireless efforts to investigate and punish all outrages perpetrated during that exciting time brought down the wrath of the "ku-klux" upon him, and he eventually was forced to flee for his life.

BIG FIRE AT JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Property Worth \$150,000 Consumed in a Few Hours.

Fire at Johnstown, Pa., which raged for four hours, swept away property worth \$150,000 and caused a reign of excitement second alone to that attendant upon the floods of 1889. The flames spread so rapidly that people had barely time to escape with their lives, leaving all personal effects to feed the flames. The fire started in the very center of the city, and it was only by the most desperate work that the square representing the principal business portion was saved. Several times the burning embers were carried by the wind into the residence portion, destroying fine homes.

WILL MEET IN CLEVELAND.

Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias to Convene Aug. 25.

Supreme Chancellor Ritchie, of the Knights of Pythias, has issued a proclamation announcing that the Supreme Lodge will meet in Cleveland Aug. 25, and saying that if satisfactory arrangements can be made locally and with the railroads the encampment of the military branch of the order may also be held there. The centennial of Cleveland is to be commemorated in August, and if possible arrangements will be made to secure the camp vacated by the Ohio National Guard for the Knights of Pythias.

Senator Gear Found Not Guilty.

At Columbus, O., the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Senator William Gear of Upper Sandusky, charged with soliciting a bribe from ex-Senator Charles Flummerfelt in the Flummerfelt-Spooner contest in 1894. This is the first of the alleged bribery trials.

Dynamite Bombs on a Doorstep.

Three dynamite bombs were found on the doorstep of the residence of John Gardner, New Haven, Conn., superintendent of the cartridge department at Winchester's armory. Fuses were attached and the bombs were made up of considerable mechanism.

One Million for His Sight.

"I will give \$1,000,000 to any man who will restore to me my eyesight." So said Charles Broadway Rous, a New York multi-millionaire. He is paying the penalty of twenty years of overwork. His fortune is roughly estimated at \$10,000,000.

Piano Factory Burned.

At New York, the five-story brick building occupied by Stutz & Bauer, piano manufacturers, was gutted by fire. Contents, machinery and stock were completely destroyed. Loss, about \$125,000.

Hundred Men in Peril.

Fire broke out in the Cleophas coal mine at Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia. The bodies of twenty-one victims have been recovered, but the fate of the miners entombed, about 100, is still uncertain.

GOVERNMENT WORSTED.

Mrs. Stanford Wins Her Gigantic Suit Before the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court Monday decided the Stanford case in favor of Mrs. Stanford. The title of the case is the United States vs. Jane L. Stanford, executrix of Leland Stanford, deceased. It involved the individual liability of stockholders in the Central Pacific Railroad for the debt due the United States on the bonds issued in aid of the Central Pacific under the California Constitution. Mr. Stanford held 144,387 shares of the Central Pacific stock, and it was claimed that the Government was entitled to collect \$15,237,000 from the Stanford estate. This contention was resisted by Mrs. Stanford on the ground that the California Constitution was not self-ruling, and also on the plea that it was the intention of Congress in granting aid to the Central Pacific Company to put it on a footing different from the footing on which other Government-aided roads were placed. The suit has attracted great attention from its initiation because of the effect the decision will have upon the other Central Pacific stockholders, and also because the fortune of the Stanford University will be determined largely by the decision.

REGULATION OF SEAL FISHERIES.

Canada Declares Proposed Division Is Aimed at Dominion Vessels.

From an official document which has been laid before parliament it is evident that the Canadian authorities are resisting the pressure from the United States Government for a revision of the Behring Sea regulations on the ground that the obvious intention of the reprisal is to destroy the Canadian industry of pelagic sealing. The whole matter is set forth in a report from Hon. Costigan, minister of marine and fisheries, which shows from statistics that in spite of harassing regulations the sealing industry is not decreasing in importance. The Canadian yield for 1895 was 13,000 skins more than the average for the last seven years. The report concludes that as the seals are not becoming extinct the need for a revision of the regulations does not exist.

Get Their Heads Together.

It has been learned that the British ambassador in Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and the Venezuelan minister, Senor Andrade, have entered into direct negotiations for a settlement of the Yuruan incident which involved the arrest of a British police official in the territory in dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain, the hauling down of the British flag and a subsequent demand for an indemnity upon the part of Great Britain. It is impossible to learn to what stage this prospective settlement of the dispute over the Venezuelan boundary has advanced, but there is good reason to believe some definite announcement concerning the matter may be expected at an early day.

Mrs. Herel's Insane Act.

At Dubois, Neb., Mrs. Herel threw her three children into a well nearly twenty feet deep. She clambered down after them. They remained three hours in two feet of water before being rescued. One of the children, possibly two, will die. The woman is considered insane.

Oklahoma Officials Indicted.

The Grand Jury of Kay County, Oklahoma, besides returning indictments against county commissioners, have now indicted Dan B. Lawhead, registrar of deeds, and Virgil H. Brown, probate judge, charging them with malfeasance in office and drunkenness.

Will Marry on April 6.

Gen. Harrison has returned to Indianapolis from New York. He confirms the announcement that his marriage to Mrs. Dimmick will take place April 6. The general's daughter, Mrs. McKee, has arrived from Washington. She is stopping at the home of her husband's brother.

Bettinger Captured in Toledo.

Dr. Joseph Bettinger, the coroner who left Detroit Saturday, was captured in Toledo. The coroner's office in Detroit has been investigated and it is alleged that Bettinger and Butler have drawn money on fees' account which has never gone past their hands.

Wiley Believes He Has Millions.

A. M. Wiley, of Port Arthur, Ont., believes that \$2,000,000 worth of free milling gold ore has been shown up at the Wiley mine at Lake Harold, between the Seine river and the Canadian Pacific.

Passes Its Own Resolutions.

With a brief debate under suspension of the rules, the House passed its own resolutions on the Cuban question Monday by a vote of 263 to 17.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 52c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 39c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, \$4.45 to \$4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, \$9.25 to \$9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, West, 11c to 12c.

GOLD IS THE MAGNET. WORK OF CONGRESS.

HUNDREDS DEPART FOR THE ALASKA FIELDS.

One Prospector Who Left California Three Years Ago Returns with \$48,000 in Dust and Nuggets—Venezuela's Time Is Up.

Get Rich in a Day.

The steamer City of Topeka left Port Townsend, Wash., for Alaska, having on board 350 passengers, 110 dogs, and a full cargo of freight. Many of the passengers, having paid their fare, are going to the Yukon country without a dollar in their pockets. The steamer Alki, with accommodations for 420 passengers, arrived from San Francisco, and will leave shortly for Alaska. Passengers came ashore from the Topeka and offered as high as \$50 apiece for large dogs, to haul sledges to the gold fields after reaching Juneau. Three years ago this spring Peter Wilborg left his home in California for Cook's Inlet, Alaska. For nearly three years he worked unceasingly in the gold regions. Last November he came back to the States on a visit, bringing with him \$48,000 in gold dust and nuggets. After banking \$35,000 in San Francisco he started out to have a good time on the remaining \$13,000. He spent four months in the Eastern and Southern cities, spending the larger part of his pocket money. He has gone on the steamer City of Topeka on his return to the Alaska gold fields. While the steamer was lying at the wharf he amused himself by throwing double handfuls of silver dollars at the boys on the wharf. Every boy who could hit the eccentric Alaska miner with a snowball received a handful of coin in return. Wilborg appeared to enjoy the sport as much as the boys. As the boat pulled out from the wharf he pelted the boys with money.

RUSTLERS WAR IS IMMINENT.

Reports from Wyoming Show Affairs to Be in a Critical Condition.

M. R. Russell and John D. Hale, who have returned to their home in South Dakota from the former's horse ranch in Weston County, Wyoming, report that section in a state of great excitement over the extensive cattle stealing that is at present being indulged in. Press dispatches a few days ago briefly announced the killing of two cattle thieves by a posse under Sheriff Owen after a fierce pitched battle. What gives interest to the present state of affairs is the fact that another member of the rustlers' party was wounded and surrendered to the officers. He has since made a confession, in which he implicates some prominent residents of Weston County, and it is feared something approaching the famous Johnson County war may result before the difficulty is finally settled. Sheriff Owen's life is in constant peril, as it has been threatened several times, but, nevertheless, he declares that he will carry out the letter of the law at all hazards.

MAY ADJOURN MAY 1.

House Managers Are Assured that the Senate Will Not Delay Work.

Speaker Reed and Chairman Dingley and Cannon have been assured by Representatives of the Senate steering committee that if the House can complete its work by May 1, the Senate will not delay adjournment a week beyond that time. This glad word has strengthened the determination of the House management to redouble its efforts to crowd business along. A Washington dispatch says that the Speaker and his lieutenants were greatly disturbed, and they are yet, for that matter, over the seemingly well-authenticated report that the President will reconvene Congress in special session if it adjourns without the enactment of legislation for currency reform and the relief of the treasury.

VENEZUELA'S TIME IS UP.

Ninety Days Allowed to Answer Demand for Indemnity Have Expired.

The ninety days allowed Venezuela to answer the demand for indemnity for the arrest of English officials Barnes and Baker on the Uruan River, in December, 1894, have expired. The Government will not speak officially, but the highest authority is given for the statement that Venezuela refused to pay the indemnity, declaring the question of the arrest and the boundary dispute cannot be separated. To pay the indemnity would be to recognize British sovereignty over Venezuelan territory. It is believed unless Sir Julian Pauncefote and Minister Andreac are arranged matters satisfactorily in Washington England will use force to collect the money, treating the arrests as distinct from the boundary.

Want Baratieri's Blood.

The rioting caused by the anger of the people at the conduct of the Abyssinian campaign, brought to a climax by the defeat of the Italian army under Gen. Baratieri, continues in nearly every large city of Italy. At Milan a large mob marched through the principal streets, smashing windows right and left, yelling execrations on Crispi and his ministers and calling for the trial and prompt execution of Gen. Baratieri.

Throws \$3,300 in the Stove.

In a fit of absent mindedness Mrs. Bert McConnell, of Seville, O., thrust \$3,300 in money, notes and securities into the fire. She had been carrying the valuables with her while calling, and, on her return home, gathered up a lot of waste paper in the yard, thrust the refuse and the riches into the stove together.

Will Purvis Surrenders.

Will Purvis, the Purvis, Miss, White Capper, surrendered to the sheriff. Purvis was sentenced to be hanged last December. Before the day of his execution his friends spirited him away. He says he has been but a few miles from home, and has been dressed as a woman.

Big Oil Well Struck.

The largest oil well ever struck in West Virginia came in Friday. It belongs to the Devonian Oil Company, and is rated at 6,000 barrels each twenty-four hours. It is located near Sistersville.

Mob's Work at Valencia.

Spanish hatred of the United States continues to break forth afresh. Renewed demonstrations were made Thursday and a mob stoned the United States consulate at Valencia in spite of the precautions of the authorities and the alertness of the police.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

The first presidential veto of this session of Congress was overridden by the House Saturday by a vote of 198 to 38, 122 more than the requisite constitutional two-thirds. The bill authorizes the Governor and local officers of Arizona to lease the educational lands of the territory for school purposes. The President's objection to the bill was that it did not give the Secretary of the Interior power to disapprove the leases, and did not throw proper safeguards about the timber on the lands. The remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. The Senate concurred in the action of the House in passing the Arizona land bill.

The Senate Monday passed a bill for the increase of the navy, by the addition of 1,000 enlisted men, the enlisting for not more than two years of the naval militia forces in case of emergency, and the chartering of transport ships in case of emergency. The House suspended rules, and by a vote of 263 to 17 adopted its own resolutions of recognition of Cuban belligerency.

The Senate Wednesday began the consideration of the Dupont election case from Delaware. Bills were passed for the purchase of sites for public buildings at Hastings and Norfolk, Neb.; pensioning the widow of the late United States Senator Spencer as brigadier general at \$75 per month; for a public building at Fergus Falls, Minn., to cost \$175,000; to reorganize the customs collection district of Alaska; compensating Elihu Root for assistance to the Attorney General. The House spent the entire day fixing the salaries of United States district attorneys in the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system.

The law at present fixes the maximum salary from fees at \$6,000. In only one case was the recommendation of the Judiciary Committee departed from—the western district of Pennsylvania, where the salary recommended was increased from \$3,500 to \$4,000. The salaries for the district attorneys were fixed as follows: Illinois, northern, \$5,000; southern, \$4,000; Indiana, \$5,000; Iowa, northern and southern, \$4,000; Michigan, eastern, \$4,000; western, \$3,000; Minnesota, \$4,000; Ohio, northern and southern, \$4,000; Oklahoma, \$5,000; Oregon, \$4,000; Wisconsin, eastern, \$4,000; western, \$3,000.

The House Thursday wrangled for four hours over the salaries of United States marshals and the other features of the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system in the cases of United States attorneys and marshals. Salaries of the marshals fixed were identical with those of the district attorneys, fixed Wednesday, except in the following districts: Indiana, \$4,500; eastern district of Louisiana, \$2,500; Maine, \$3,000; Nevada, \$2,000; New Jersey, \$2,500; northern district of New York, \$5,000; southern district of New York, \$5,000. Under the fee system both district attorneys and marshals were allowed fees, not to exceed \$6,000, and mileage, which, in some cases, swelled the compensation to as high as \$8,000 and \$10,000. Instead of mileage at the rate of 10 cents per mile each way, the amendment allows attorneys and marshals their actual traveling expenses. It fixed the fees of United States commissioners considerably below the present schedule.

CHEERING THOUGHTS

REV. DR. TALMAGE CONFIDENT
THAT AMERICA IS FOR GOD.

He Believes That This Continent Was
Referred To in Revelation and Pre-
sents a Glowing Picture of Our Fu-
ture Possibilities and Prospects.

Sermon at the Capital.
This discourse presents a sublime theme
and is of national importance, and coming
from the capital of the nation must have
a stirring effect throughout the land. Dr.
Talmage chose for his text Revelation
xiii, 11, "And I beheld another beast
coming up out of the earth, and he had
two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a
dragon."

Is America mentioned in the Bible?
Learned and consecrated men who have
studied the inspired books of Daniel and
Revelation more than I have and under-
stand them better agree in saying that the
beast mentioned in the Bible meant
Greece, and the bear meant Medo-Persia,
and the lion meant Babylon, and the beast
of the text coming up out of the earth
with two horns like a lamb and the voice
of a dragon means our country, because
among other reasons it seemed to come up
out of the earth when Columbus discovered
it, and it has been for the most part at
peace, like a lamb, unless assaulted by
foreign foe, in which case it has had two
horns strong and sharp, and the voice of
a dragon loud enough to make all nations
hear the roar of its indignation. Is it rea-
sonable to suppose that God would leave
out from the prophecies of his book this
whole western hemisphere? No, no. "I
beheld another beast coming up out of the
earth, and he had two horns like a lamb,
and he spake as a dragon."

Germany for scholarship, England for
manufactures, France for manners,
Egypt for antiquities, Italy for pictures,
but America for God.

America for God.
I start with the cheering thought that
the most popular book on earth to-day is
the Bible, the most popular institution on
earth to-day is the church, and the most
popular name on earth to-day is Jesus.
Right from this audience hundreds of men
and women would, if need be, march out
and die for him.

Am I too confident in saying "America
for God"? If the Lord will help me, I
will show the strength and extent of the
long line of fortresses to be taken and give
you my reasons for saying it can be done
and will be done. Let us decide in this
battle for God whether we are at Bull Run
or at Gettysburg. There is a Fourth of
July war of bragging about this country,
and the most tired and plucked bird
that ever flew through the heavens is the
American eagle, so much so that Mr.
Gladstone said to me facetiously at Har-
warden, "I hear that the fish in your
American lakes are so large that when
one of them is taken out the entire lake is
perceptibly lowered," and at a dinner given
in Paris an American offered for a
sentiment, "Here is to the United States
—bounded on the north by the aurora
borealis, on the south by the procession of
the equinoxes, on the east by primeval
chaos and on the west by the day of judg-
ment." The effect of such grandiloquence
is to discredit the real facts, which are
so tremendous they need no garnishing.
The worst thing to do in any campaign,
military or religious, is to underestimate
an enemy, and I will have no part in
such attempt at belittlement.

This land to be taken for God, according
to Hassel, the statistician, has 14,219,067
square miles, a width and a length that
none but the Omnipotent can appreciate.
Four Europe put together, and capable of
holding and feeding, as it will hold and
feed, according to Atkinson, the statisti-
cian, if the world continues in existence
and does not run afoul of some other
world or get consumed by the fires already
burning in the cellars of the planet—capable,
I say, of holding and feeding more than
1,000,000,000 inhabitants. For you must
remember it must be held for God as well
as taken for God, and the last 500,000,000
inhabitants must not be allowed to
swamp the religion of the first 500,000,000.
Not much use in taking the fortress
if we cannot hold it. It must be held
until the archangel's trumpet bids
living and dead arise from this foundering
planet.

A Nation's Morning.
You must remember it is only about 7
o'clock in the morning of our nation's
life. Great cities are to dash and roar
among what are called the "Bad Lands"
of the Dakotas and the great "Columbia
Plains" of Washington State, and that on
which we put our schoolboy fingers on the
map, and spelled out as the "Great Ameri-
can desert," is, through systematic and
consuming irrigation, to bloom like
Olathe park and be made more pro-
ductive than those regions dependent upon
uncertain and spasmodic rainfall. All
those regions as well as those regions al-
ready cultivated to be inhabited! That
was a sublime thing said by Henry Clay
while crossing the Allegheny Mountains
and he was waiting for the stage horses to
be rested, as he stood on a rock, arms
folded, looking off into the valley, and
some one said to him, "Mr. Clay, what
are you thinking about?" He replied, "I
am listening to the oncoming tramp of the
future generation of America." Have
you laid our home missionary scheme on
such an infinitude of scale? If the work
of bringing one soul to God is so great,
can 1,000,000,000 be captured? In this
country, already planted and to be over-
come, paganism has built its altar to
Brahma, and the Chinese are already
burning incense in their temples, and
Mohammedanism, drunk in other days
with the red wine of human blood at Luck-
now and Cawnpur, and now fresh from
the diabolism in Armenia, is trying to get
a foothold here, and from the minarets of
her mosques will yet mumble her blas-
phemous, saying, "God is great, and Mo-
hammed is his prophet." Then there are
the vast multitudes with no religion at
all. The worship no God, they live with
no conviction, and they die with no hope.
No star of peace points down to the man-
ger in which they are born, and no prayer
is uttered over the grave into which they
sink. There is alcoholism, its piled up
demijohns and beer barrels and hogs-
heads of fief death, a barricade high and
long as the Alleghenies and Rockies and
Sierra Nevada, pouring forth day and
night their ammunition of wretchedness
and woe. When a German wants to take
a drink, he takes beer. When an English-
man wants to take a drink, he takes ale.
When a Scotchman wants to take a drink,
he takes whisky. But when an American
wants to take a drink, he takes anything
he can lay his hands on.

Plenty of statistics to tell how much

money is spent in this country for rum
and how many drunkards die! But who
will give us the statistics of how many
hearts are crushed under the heel of this
worst demon of the centuries? How many
hopes blasted? How many children turned
out on the world, accursed with stigma
of a debauched ancestry? Until the worm
of the distillery becomes the worm that
never dies, and the smoke of the heated
vine vats becomes the smoke of the tor-
ment that ascendeth up for ever and ever!
Alcoholism, swearing—not with hand up-
lifted toward heaven, nor from that direc-
tion it can get no help, but with right
hand stretched down toward the perdition
from which it came up—swearing that it
will not cease as long as there are any
homesteads to despoil, any magnificent
men and women to destroy, any immortal
souls to damn, any more nations to balk,
any more civilizations to extinguish.

Wicked and Lazy.
Then there is what in America we call
socialism, in France communism, and in
Russia nihilism—the three names for one
and the same thing—and having but two
doctrines in its creed: First, there is
no God; second, there shall be no rights
of property. One of their chief journals
printed this sentiment, "Dynamite can be
made out of the dead bodies of capitalists
as well as out of hogs." One of the lead-
ers of communism left inscribed on his
prison wall, where he had been justly in-
carcerated, these words: "When once you
are dead, there is an end of everything.
Therefore, ye scoundrels, grab whatever
you can, only don't let yourselves be
grabbed. Amen!" There are in this
country hundreds of thousands of these
lazy scoundrels. Honest men deplore it
when they cannot get work, but those of
whom I speak will not do work when they
can get it. I tried to employ one who
asked me for money. I said, "Down in
my cellar I have some wood to saw, and I
will pay you for it." For a little while I
heard the saw going, and then I heard it
no more. I went down stairs and found
the wood, but the workman had disap-
peared, taking for company both buck and
saw.

Socialism, communism and nihilism
mean "too wicked to acknowledge God
and too lazy to earn a living," and among
the mightiest obstacles to be overcome are
those organized elements of domestic, so-
cial and political ruin.

There also are the fastnesses of infidel-
ity, and atheism, and fraud, and political
corruption, and multiform hydra headed,
million armed abominations all over the
land. While the mightiest agencies for
righteousness on earth are good and
healthful newspapers and good and
healthful books, and our chief dependence
for intelligence and Christian achieve-
ment is upon them, what word among the
more than 100,000 words in our vocabu-
lary can describe the work of that arch-
angel of mischief, a corrupt literature?
What man, attempting anything for God
and humanity, has escaped a stroke of its
filthy wing? What good cause has es-
caped its hindrance? What other ob-
stacle in all the land so appalling? But
I cannot name more than one-half the bat-
tlements, the bastions, the intrenchments,
the redoubts, the fortifications, to be
stormed and overcome if this country is
ever taken for God. The statistics are so
awful that if we had nothing but the mul-
tiplication table and the arithmetic, the at-
tempt to evangelize America would be an
absurdity higher than the tower of Babel
before it dropped on the plain of Shinar.
Where are the drilled troops to march
against these fortifications as long as the
continent? Where are the batteries that
can be unlimbered against these walls?
Where are the guns of large enough cal-
iber to storm these gates? Well, let us
look around and see, the first of all, who
is our leader and will be our leader until
the work is done.

A Great Leader.
Garibaldi, with 1,000 Italians, could do
more than another commander with 10-
000 Italians. Gen. Sherman, on one side,
and Stonewall Jackson on the other, each
with 10,000 troops, could do more than
some other generals with 20,000 troops.
The rough boat in which Washington
crossed the icy Delaware was with a half-
dozen troops was mightier than the ship
of war that, during the American revolu-
tion, came through the Narrows, a gun at
each porthole, and sank in Hell Gate. Our
leader, like most great leaders, was born
in an obscure place, and it was a humble
home, about five miles from Jerusalem.
Those who were out of doors that night
said that there was stellar commotion and
music that came out of the clouds, as
though the front door of heaven had been
set open, and that the camels heard his
first infantile cry. Then he came to the
fairest boyhood that mother was ever
proud of, and from 12 to 30 years of age
was off in India, if traditions there are ac-
curate, and then returned to his native
land, and for three years had his pathway
surrounded by blind eyes that he illumined,
and epileptic patients to whom he
gave rubicund health, and tongues that
he loosed from silence into song, and those
whose funerals he stopped that he might
give back to bereaved mothers their only
boys, and those whose fevered pulses he
had restored into rhythmic throbs, and
whose paralytic limbs he had warmed into
healthful circulation—pastor at Capernaum,
but flaming evangelist everywhere,
hushing crying tempests and turning roll-
ing seas into solid sapphire, and for the
rescue of a race submitted to court room
filam with howling miscreants, and to a
martyrdom at the sight of which the sun
fainted and fell back in the heavens, and
then treading the clouds homeward, like
snowy mountain peaks, till heaven took
him back again, more a favorite than he
had ever been; but, coming again, he is
on earth now, and the nations are gather-
ing to his standard.

Following him were the Scotch cov-
enanters, the Theban legion, the victims of
the London Haymarket, the Piedmontese
sufferers, the pilgrim fathers, the Hu-
guenots and uncounted multitudes of the
past, joined by about 400,000,000 of the
present, and with the certainty that all
nations shall huzza at his chariot wheel,
he goes forth, the moon under his feet and
the stars of heaven for his tiara—the
mighty leader, he of Drumclog, and Both-
well Bridge, and Bannockburn, and the
one who whelmed Spanish armada, "Com-
ing up from Edom, with dyed garments
from Bozrah, traveling in the greatness of
his strength, mighty to save," and behind
whom we fall into line to-day and march
in the campaign that is to take America
for God. Hosanna! Hosanna! Wave all
the palm branches! At his feet put down
your silver and your gold, as in heaven
you cast before him your coronets.

A Stupendous Issue.
With such a leader do you not think we
can do it? Say, do you think we can?
Why, many ramparts have already been
taken. Where is American slavery? Gone,
and the South, as heartily as the North,
prays, "Peace to its ashes." Where is

polygamy? Gone, by the fiat of the
United States Government, urged on by
Christian sentiment, and Mormonism,
having retreated in 1830 from Fayette, N.
Y., to Kirklund, O., and in 1838 retreated
to Missouri, and in 1846 retreated to Salt
Lake City, now divorced from its super-
fluity of wives, will soon retreat into the
Pacific, and no basin smaller than an
ocean could wash out its pollution. Illit-
eracy going down under the work of Sla-
ter and Peabody funds and Sabbath
schools of all the churches of all denomi-
nations! Paganism now made unlawful
by congressional enactment, the brutal
custom knocked out in the first round!
Corruption at the ballot box, by law of
registration and other safeguards, made
almost impossible! Churches twice as
large as the old ones, the enlarged supply
to meet the enlarged demand! Nihilism,
getting a stunning stroke by the summary
execution of its exponents after they had
murdered the policemen in Chicago, re-
ceived its death blow from the recent
treaty which sends back to Russia the
blatant criminals who had been regurgi-
tated on our American shore.

The very things that have been quoted
as perils to this nation are going to help
its salvation. Great cities, so often men-
tioned as great obstacles—the center of
crime and the reservoirs of all iniquities—are
to lead in the work of gospelization.
Who give most to home missions, to asy-
lums, to religious education, to all styles
of humanitarian and Christian institu-
tions? The cities. From what places did
the most relief go at the time of Johns-
town flood, and Michigan fires, and
Charleston earthquake, and Ohio fresh-
ets? From the cities. From what place
did Christ send out his twelve apostles
to gospelize the world? From a city.
What place will do more than any other
place, by its contribution of Christian
men and women and means, in this work
of taking America for God? New York
city. The way Paris goes, goes France.
The way Berlin goes, goes Germany. The
way Edinburgh goes, goes Scotland. The
way London goes, goes England. The
way New York and a couple other cities
go, goes America. May the eternal God
wake us up to the stupendous issue!

Another thing quoted pessimistically is
the vast and overtopping fortunes in this
country, and they say it means concen-
trated wealth, and luxuriousness, and dis-
play and moral ruin. It is my observation
that it is people who have but limited re-
sources who make the most splurge, and I
ask you, Who are our endowing colleges
and theological seminaries? Did you ever
hear of Peter Cooper, and James Lenox, and
sainted William E. Dodge, and the Law-
rences, Amos and Abbott, while I refrain
from mentioning living benefactors who,
quite as generous and Christian, are in
this assembly at this moment planning
what they can do in these days, and in
their last will and testament in this cam-
paign that proposes taking America for
God? The widow's mite, honored of the
Lord, is to have its part in this continent-
capture; but we must have more than that,
and more right away. Many of the
men that expect to get the blessing for
bestowing the widow's mite will not get
the blessing. In the first place, they are
not widows, and in the next place, they
have no "mite."

A Grand Assimilation.
The time is coming—hasten it, Lord—
and I think you and I will see it, when,
as Joseph, the wealthy Arimatean, gave
for the dead Christ a costly mausoleum,
the affluent men and women of this coun-
try will rise in their strength and build
for our King, one Jesus, the throne of this
American continent.

Another thing quoted for discourag-
ement is foreign immigration—now that
from Castle Garden we turn back by the
first port ship the foreign vagabondism—we
are getting people the least honest living,
among them some of the bravest and the
best. If you should turn back from this
land to Europe the foreign ministers of
the gospel, and the foreign attorneys, and
the foreign merchants, and the foreign
philanthropists, what a robbery of our
pulpits, our court rooms, our storehouses
and our beneficent institutions, and what
a putting back of every monetary, mercil-
ful, moral and religious interest of the
land! This commingling here of all na-
tionalities under the blessing of God will
produce in 75 or 100 years the most mag-
nificent style of man and woman the world
ever saw. They will have the wit of one
race, the eloquence of another race, the
kindness of another, the generosity of an-
other, the aesthetic taste of another, the
high moral character of another, and
when that man and woman step forth,
their brain and nerve and muscle an in-
tertwining of the fibers of all nationalities,
nothing but the new electric photographic
apparatus, that can see clear through
body, mind and soul, can take of them an
adequate picture. But the foreign popu-
lation of America is less than one-eleventh
of all our population, and why all this fuss
about foreign immigration? Eighty-nine
Americans to eleven foreigners! If eighty-
nine of us New Yorkers, or eighty-nine of
us Ohioans, or eighty-nine of us Georgi-
ans, or eighty-nine of us Yankees, are not
equal to eleven foreigners, then we are a
starving, illipitiant group of humunculi
that ought to be wiped out of existence.

Useful Weapons.
But now what are the weapons by
which, under our omnipotent leader, the
real obstacles in the way of our country's
evangelization, the 10,000 mile Sevasto-
pols, are to be leveled? The first colom-
biad, with range enough to sweep from
eternity to eternity, is the Bible, millions
of its copies going out, millions on mil-
lions—this the monarch of books, that has
made all the difference between China
and the United States, between Africa
and America; a book declaring in every
style of phraseology that all nations are
to be converted, and does not that include
our nation? The thunder of the bom-
bardment is already in the air, and when
the last bridge of opposition is taken, and
the last portcullis of satan is lifted, and
the last gun spiked, and the last tower
dismantled, and the last charge of in-
iquity shall have been hurled back upon
its haunches, what a time of rejoicing!

Capt. Kidd's quadrant, or one of his
quadrants, or at least an ancient quad-
rant bearing his name, is in the posses-
sion of a family at Rockland, Me. It
is more than 200 years old, and bears
the name and address of the London
maker. Part of it is of ivory, now
dark brown with age. The name
"Captain Kidd" is engraved on the
metal part of the instrument.

There is this difference between hap-
piness and wisdom; he that thinks him-
self the happiest man, really is so; but
he who thinks himself the wisest man,
is generally the greatest fool.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY
CONDENSED.

Effect of the New Law Upon Canvases
—Relatives of Adam Arnold Scram-
ble for His Property—Fatal Vice of
a Lansing Young Man.

Michigan's New Law.
Attorney General Maynard has given
an opinion in regard to the workings of
the new caucus law passed by the Legis-
lature, and which will be applied for the
first time in the spring elections. He says
that the act as passed is full of defects
and that many of the evils that exist in
the present caucus laws will continue un-
til the law can be patched up or a new
law enacted in its place. He holds that,
defective as it is, the law prohibits slate
making for the election of delegates to
conventions, that tickets cannot be printed
in advance, but must be handed to the
elector blank for him to fill out as he sees
fit and in secret. In interpreting the law
much will have to be left to the judgment
or good sense of the committee's election
inspectors. Representative W. D. Kelley,
of Muskegon, who introduced the bill and
urged its passage, says the intent of the
law was to throw safeguards around the
primaries against fraud, that the law con-
templated giving the electors a chance to
escape from cliques and machine workers,
but that if interested parties wished to
have posters printed bearing the names of
slate candidates, there was nothing in the
law to prevent their use, the elector stick-
ing pasters on the blank ballot when in
the booth or writing in new names, as he
preferred.

It Has Faded Away.
Judge Smith, of Battle Creek, has decid-
ed that Adam C. Arnold can be admitted
to bail in the sum of \$6,000, provided that
he can secure the bondsman. People are
speculating now on Arnold's chances of
getting bail. It is believed that he can-
not procure it. His real estate has faded
away very fast since his incarceration,
and what he has left is badly mortgaged.
He sold his brick residence that cost \$5,-
000 for \$2,630. It has been ascertained
that nearly all of his personal property
has disappeared. His relatives came from
the East after his conviction and shipped
all of his costly furniture and carpets in
his residence. There was also much per-
sonal property in his block, which has
also disappeared. He had \$2,000 worth
of jewelry locked up in his safe, but since
he has been in jail the combination has
been changed and he cannot open it. He
believes that the jewelry has been taken
out. Those persons who went on his bond
before say that they will not go his bail
again. Judge Smith, in his order grant-
ing bail, says that the bond must also be
given in consideration that the respond-
ent "in the meantime keep the peace and
be of good behavior." It has been gener-
ally understood that two persons would
immediately arrest Arnold upon his re-
lease, on charge of threats against person
and property, but it is thought that the
wording of the judge's order will pre-
vent this action.

His Flying Machine a Failure.
About four miles west of Utica lives
Andrew Naramore, an aged farmer and
inventor of no little genius. Some time
ago Mr. Naramore decided to eclipse all
his contemporaries in the inventive line
by constructing a flying machine. This
machine consisted of a huge pair of wings,
which were propelled by motions of the
arms, a pair of sails so constructed as
somewhat to resemble the feet of a duck
and fastened to the feet, and with a large
rudder for steering. When everything
was complete Mr. Naramore, who, by the
way, weighs 300 pounds, climbed to the
top of a shed to take a little trial trip
around the barnyard. Reaching the peak,
he carefully crept out to the end, and,
raising the gigantic wings, dropped off—
that is, Mr. Naramore thinks he dropped.
He has only some slight recollections of
what happened after he left the roof of
the shed, until he found himself prone in
the barnyard. Mr. Naramore has now
given up the idea of a successful flying
machine.

Cigarettes Cause His Death.
Two years ago Geo. Cavill, of Lansing,
23 years old, of splendid physique and an
athlete of considerable ability, commenced
smoking cigarettes, and in a year was
smoking between four and five boxes each
day. He was attacked by spells of dizzi-
ness, but gave the warning no heed. Some
months ago he was forced to take to his
bed, from which he never arose, death oc-
curring Thursday night. From the begin-
ning of his illness he suffered intense
agony, most of his tongue sloughing off
and the inner lining of the stomach being
almost wholly destroyed.

Short State Items.
The establishment of a dog pound at
Flint has resulted in the licensing of nearly
350 dogs.

E. W. Heath, of Benton Harbor, has
contracted to build a \$13,000 tug for the
Singer Towing Co., of Duluth.

Some days ago Freddie Van Sickle, a
Corunna boy, was drowned in the river at
that place, and despite all efforts to find
his body, it is still missing.

The City Trust and Safety Deposit Co.

of Philadelphia and the Mercantile Mut-
ual Accident Association of Boston have
been authorized to transact business in
Michigan.

Charles Daniels, a Cambridge, Lenawee
County, farmer of 75 years, allowed 80
sheep to starve to death, because the
price of hay was so high and that of sheep
so low he couldn't afford to keep them.
Their carcasses were found lying about
the premises. The doorless entrances of
three dilapidated barns were barricaded,
so the poor animals could get no shelter,
while with stood horses and cows shiver-
ing from cold draughts. Daniels plead-
ed guilty and was fined \$39. Although he
is worth \$40,000, he lives in a ramshackle
house, through whose roof rain pours in
torrents. It is necessary to stretch can-
opies over the beds.

General Manager Hays, of the Grand
Trunk, made warm friends of the em-
ployees during his recent visit at Port
Huron. While passing over the Sarnia
division, he learned that the section men
were getting only 90 cents a day. He
immediately raised their wages to \$1.25.

Ben Smith, of Battle Creek, went to
the minstrel show and his wife ran over to
a neighbor's to visit, leaving a baby girl
and a 4-year-old boy alone in the house.
A lamp sitting on the table exploded and
set the house on fire. It was with diffi-
culty that the children were rescued by
the neighbors.

An Ionia township farmer, with a sur-
plus of horseflesh, recently traded a sound
4-year-old work horse for ten chickens.

Little Jake Seligman, of Saginaw, wires
to Saginaw that he has sold out all his
cripple Creek property at a net profit of
\$92,000.

A saw mill, stove and hoop factory and
two barrel factories are going up at Muni-
sing. Tim Nester's new town. They will
employ 200 men altogether.

There is talk of contesting the local op-
tion election in Osceola County, because
in several townships registration took
place on Feb. 22, a legal holiday. The
official majority is 67.

Mrs. Theodore Rose locked her three
little children in the house on a farm near
Lamberville while she called upon her
mother, distant about forty rods. The
house was burned, and all three perished.

There are 72,040 acres of land in Chip-
ewa County forfeited to the State for un-
paid taxes. They will be opened for
homestead entry as soon as the Supervisors
can formally turn them over to the State.

Farmers Flint and Sly, of Novi, will
probably fight no more over the payment
of \$2 for the keep of a cow. Farmer Flint
recently got a verdict for \$30. The law-
yers' bill and costs in the case approxi-
mately \$500.

The village lockup at Vermontville is
being fitted up with steel cages, so that
hereafter tramps who wish to get out of
it, but will have to stay and live on the
village and have a good time, whether
they will or not.

Both county and city occupy the same
building at Port Huron. County and city
are now all at odds over the heating con-
tract. City, which owns the building, has
decided to shut off county's heat unless it
signs a contract.

Fred J. Keyes, the absconding treasurer
of Kalamazoo Lodge of Odd Fellows, No.
270, who left there in January, is under
arrest at Sedalia, Mo., where he has
been sick in the railroad hospital. He
will be taken back.

In affirming the conviction of Joseph
H. Smith, of Detroit, the Supreme Court
sustained the constitutionality of the law
requiring employers of labor to maintain
blowers over all dry emery wheels which
are in continuous use.

J. C. Holland, a Burlington teacher, is
charged with cruelly whipping Fred Laz-
arus, a pupil. The boy claims to have
thirty-two marks on his shoulder, but the
teacher says the boy deserved punish-
ment, and that no violence was used.

A swiftly moving belt in the Michigan
car works at Detroit caught Joseph
Fleischmann's hand while he was at work
and drew him toward the pulleys. He
wound one foot and his other arm around
a brace and held on while he shrieked
for help. Before assistance could reach
him his arm had been torn from the
socket at the shoulder. He was taken to
Grace hospital and the doctors say that
notwithstanding the shock and loss of
blood, he will probably recover.

The Kent County superintendents of
poor have decided to pay no attention to
the State law requiring the bodies of pau-
pers sent to the Ann Arbor pickling vat.
A few years ago they complied with the
law, but the unfortunate inmates were
panic stricken, many old women crying
daily and piteously begging that their
bodies be decently buried. One of the
superintendents says he doesn't believe
a law will hold water that protects the
grave of a rich man and consigns the body
of a pauper to a picklingvat.

The Supreme Court decided that the
election on the first Monday in April in
this State is not a general election within
the meaning of the statute, and the suc-
cessors of certain circuit judges who were
appointed to fill vacancies cannot be elec-
ted until the general election next Novem-
ber. The decision is important, as it up-
sets a long established custom of electing
all judicial officers at the spring elections
whenever possible, it having been the
intent of the Legislature to eliminate
the election of such officers from partisan
politics.

There is a man in Detroit who claims
to own a good slice of Muskegon terri-
tory. The man is James C. Erickson,
and he has an eye to business. He writes
that years ago he used to live in Muske-
gon, and claims to have an undivided
interest in nearly all, if not all, of the
real estate in what is known as "Newell's
enlarged and corrected flat," so far as it
is embraced in the first ward. This inter-
est, he asserts, he has never parted with,
and wants to commence proceedings to as-
sert his rights. The reason he has delay-
ed so long in commencing suit is that he
has not had the means until recently.

The freshmen of Hillsdale College lined
out to chapel exercises Wednesday morn-
ing with new class caps and were attack-
ed by sophomores. A fierce rush and
scramble took place the instant the chapel
was over and blood flowed from masculine
noses in quarts. The sophomore coeds,
enthused by the sight, went at it in dead
earnest, and made one mad rush after
another. At last one sophomore co-ed
fairly ran a "fresh" girl to earth. The
fugitive grasped her cap in one hand,
swung around and faced her pursuer, fair-
ly and squarely. Biff, biff, went her little
fish, landing twice on the "soph's" nose.
This is the first time Hillsdale class rows
have tapped claret in just that way, and
Hillsdale is shocked at the escapade.

The late John Kerr, of Bennington, was
for many years afflicted with a most pecu-
liar nervous disorder. During the twenty
years or more of his residence at Pitts-
burg, as the proprietor of a small country
store, his mind was full of the idea that
some personal enemy was plotting to kill
him. When not feeling as well as usual,
he would tell his friends confidentially
that "that fellow is working the machine
on me again." As he grew older the "ma-
chine" troubled him more and more, until
he was finally confined to his bed. It
was considered dangerous for a stranger to
be in the room with him, for he kept
two heavy revolvers loaded, one under his
pillow and the other on a convenient
chair, declaring that the moment he got
his eye on the man who was working the
"machine" he would shoot him.

Mrs. Julius Radecke, a well-known res-
ident of Grand Rapids, attempted to start
a fire with kerosene, and the explosion
which followed burned her so severely
that she died, after a day of the most
horrible agony. She leaves her husband
and two little children.

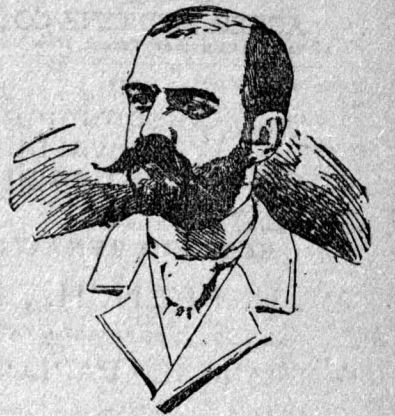
A New York florist has paid \$10,000
for the sole right to the famous double
carnation known as Murela. The flower
has been raised and owned exclusively
by a Grand Rapids firm operating a green-
house at Reed's lake. The Murela is
large and beautiful, of a bright red color.
It was brought out last year.

FRIENDS OF CUBA.

Resolutions Adopted by the House
with but Slight Opposition.

Despite the war talk from Spain, the
struggling patriots in Cuba were eulo-
gized in the House Monday and sym-
pathized with in a two hours' debate, and
the rules were then suspended and the
resolutions by the House Foreign Affairs
Committee were adopted as a substitute
for those of the Senate by an overwhelm-
ing majority—263 to 17. An analysis of
the vote shows that 180 Republicans, 70
Democrats and 5 Populists voted for the
resolutions and 9 Republicans and 8 Dem-
ocrats against them. The debate, says a
Washington correspondent, which pre-
ceded their adoption was animated and
breathed a spirit of liberty. At times it
was exceedingly dramatic, especially
when forebodings of war were uttered,
but there was no stemming the strong
tide.

The setting of the scene was brilliant.
The galleries were black with people at-
tracted by the prospect of the stirring
event. In the reserved gallery were many
prominent personages. Even the diplo-
matic gallery, which is usually empty, was
thronged with the representatives of for-



SENOR DUPUY DE LOME.
Spanish Ambassador at Washington.

ign countries. On the floor the atten-
dance was the largest of the session. A
number of Senators came over from the
other end of the capitol to watch the pro-
ceedings.

The enthusiasm of the members and
the spectators ran riot several times and
the opponents of the resolution cut but a
sorry figure when they attempted a coun-
ter-demonstration. Owing to the brief
time allotted for debate members were
fortunate in securing two or three min-
utes to present their views.

When Mr. Hitt, chairman of Foreign
Affairs, arose a hush fell on the House.
He moved to suspend the rules and pass
the resolutions reported by the House
Foreign Affairs Committee for recogniz-
ing Cuban belligerency.

Text of the Resolutions.

The resolutions are as follows:
"Resolved, (by the House of Representa-
tives, the Senate concurring), That in the
opinion of Congress a state of public war
exists in Cuba, the parties to which are
entitled to belligerent rights and the United
States should observe a strict neutrality
between the belligerents.

"

The Best

of all Cough Medicines is Dr. Acker's English Remedy. It will stop a cough in one night, check a cold in one day, prevent croup, relieve asthma, and cure consumption, if taken in time. It is made on honor, from the purest ingredients and contains neither opium nor morphine. If the little ones have croup or whooping cough, use it promptly. *****

Three Sizes—25c, 50c, and \$1 per bottle. At Druggists.

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Calomining,
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Work Guaranteed.
Prices To Suit The Times.

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We are agents for the Baxter Steam Laundry of Grand Rapids. Laundry sent Wednesday and returned the same week.

HOT SOFT WATER BATHS READY AT ALL TIMES.

FINE HAVANA CIGARS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Yours truly,

W. H. FRENCH.

L. H. CRISWOLD.

Opposite Postoffice.

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"The Niagara Falls Route"

Taking Effect September 5, 1895.

EASTWARD BOUND.

STATIONS.	Det	Exp	N.Y.	Net	F.
	Exp	Dly	Exp	Exp	
Grand Rapids Lv.	7:00	00	00	11:00	a.m.
Middleville.....	7:35	1:37	6:35	12:13	84
Hastings.....	7:52	1:59	6:57	12:40	93
Jackson Ar.....	9:30	3:50	9:00	3:40	52

WESTWARD BOUND.

STATIONS.	Pac	Spl	M.H.	G.R.	F.
	Exp	Dly	Exp	Exp	
Grand Rapids Ar.	7:00	6:40	11:45	10:20	44
Middleville.....	7:35	5:58	11:03	9:38	21
Hastings.....	7:52	6:20	10:40	9:19	14
Jackson Lv.....	12:01	3:50	8:45	7:30	71

Detroit Lv..... 8:45 2:00 6:30 4:35

Exp m p m a m p m

WANTED:—Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in Michigan for established, reliable house. Salary \$750 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Third Floor, Omaha Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 43-26



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C. CLEVER

WA TED SALESMEN

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The Hawks Nursery Co.,

43-21 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No talented man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

R-I-P-A-N-S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

TRADE MARK

MARK

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1896.

VILLAGE ELECTION.

Election passed off smoothly and, while there was but one ticket in the field, yet the offices of clerk and treasurer were hotly contested for and considerable work done on both sides.

Total vote cast, 184, which stands as follows:

President—R. T. French, 183.
Clerk—G. W. Matteson, 140; C. N. Webb, 44.
Treasurer—A. E. Southwick, 105; C. H. Dietrich, 72.
Assessor—O. Thomas, 182.
Trustee—E. P. Whitmore, 181.
Trustee—Wm. McConnell, 182.
Trustee—A. A. Tewksbury, 178; Stephen Gott, 2.

Numerous remarks are heard on the street regarding the board of election and its rulings as to the use of printed names in cases where other than the candidates nominated by the caucus were used. The board, after consulting with the village attorney, decided that it was illegal to use printed slips and that the names to take the place of those printed on the ballot should be in writing. It is questioned, also, if the clerk, being a candidate for re-election, and a legal right to sit on the board. While we approve of carrying on elections according to law, yet we hope no exceptions may arise as to the legality of the election.

A meeting of the board of school inspectors has been appointed at the school building on March 21 at 9 a. m. to consider the question of transferring the property of Edgar W. Tolhurst from Dist. No. 2 to Dist. No. 3. Another joint meeting has also been appointed to be held at the Coman schoolhouse on Friday, March 20, at 9 a. m. to consider the matter of transferring Hiram French's property from Dist. No. 5, Jankee Springs to Dist. No. 3, Thorn apple.

Ohio is solid for McKinley for the presidency while Iowa has named her favorite Senator Allison.

SCHOOL COLUMN.

[Edited by Flora J. Beadle, Commr.]

In the Teachers and School Officers of Michigan:

In order to awaken an interest in the beautifying of rural school grounds, the state Agricultural college offers to the first ten school districts in each county that make application, a collection of flower seeds, to be planted upon the school grounds and to be cared for by the children. They will be selected with reference to their adaptability for the purpose and will be accompanied by directions or their planting and care. We urge all persons interested in the schools, or in the welfare of the children to aid in instilling in the pupils a love of flowers and regard for the appearance of the grounds about the school-houses, as we believe that it will not only aid in cultivating in them a love of the beautiful, but it will be a means of interesting them in the work of the school room.

Applications should be made as promptly as possible, as we can not promise to honor any received after the first of April. The seeds with full directions will be sent about April 15.

R. L. TAFT, Prof. of Horticulture, Agricultural College, Mich.

Ten application blanks for seeds have been sent to the commissioner's office, the same will be given to the first ten applicants. Blanks must be properly filled out and forwarded to the Agricultural College before April 1, 1896.

THE BARRY CO. SUMMER NORMAL FOR 1896.

It is a well-known fact among teachers that we do forget. Although we may be constantly engaged in school work, yet we become so familiar with our own plans and methods that we forget many of the underlying facts and principles of the subjects we teach. As a result much interest and enthusiasm are lost, and with those branches which we do not teach we become almost wholly unfamiliar. To meet these wants, Supt. Holden and Prin. Mealey will conduct a Summer Normal beginning Monday, July 6, and continuing five weeks. As the law now stands no person can hold over three third grade certificates. If they remain in the teaching profession a second grade certificate must be obtained. While this is announced as a Review Term, yet it must not be understood that there will be no other classes excepting reviews. Beginning classes will be established in algebra, general history, botany and physics, any two of which subjects form the additional ones or second grade certificates, as well as thorough review classes for all the third grade branches. Messrs. Holden and Mealey will be assisted by other talent, probably an observation kindergarten training school, and a good lecture course. Tuition and board will be reasonable, so as to bring the chance for thorough review within the reach and means of all.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

The next regular public examination will be held in Hastings March 26 and 27, in the High school room.

FLORA J. BEADLE, Com'r.

THE COMING MAN.

Oh, not for the great departed.
Who framed our country's laws.
And not for the brave departed
Who died in freedom's cause.
Does not for some living hero
To whom all bend the knee,
No music would raise her song of praise—
But the man that is to be.

For out of the strife which woman
Is passing through today
A man that is more than human
Shall yet be born. I say.
A man in whose pure spirit
No dross of self will lurk;
A man who is strong to cope with wrong,
A man who is proud to work.

A man with hope undaunted.
A man with god-like power
Shall come when he most is wanted,
Shall come at the needed hour.
He shall silence the din and clamor
Of clan disputing with clan,
And toll's long fight with purse-proud
Shall triumph through this man.

I know he is coming, coming,
To help, to guide, to save,
Though I hear no martial drumming,
And see no flags that wave,
But the great soul-travail of woman,
And the bold free thought unfurled,
Are heralds that say he is on the way—
The coming man of the world.

Mourn not for vanished ages
With their great heroic men,
Who dwell in history's pages
And live in the poet's pen.
For the greatest of these, before us,
And the world is yet to see
The noblest worth of this old Earth
In the men that are to be—
Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Truth.

GUMPTION ON THE FARM.

From Farm Journal for January.

Blame is the lazy man's wages.

Remember in this new year that a big crop upon a little piece of land is wisdom and profit; a little crop on a big field is what lames every one of us. The prospect is dark for the man who has "heart failure" because of last year's losses. It is bright for the man who is determined not to give up until the last day, late in the afternoon.

In providing for the family supply of garden vegetables and berries, it is safest to plant two or three varieties of each kind. Complete failure in a single variety may occur, but seldom does when several are planted. Give the unused farm horses a run in the yard, also do not neglect to remove the old shoes if the horse is idle for the winter.

Give a variety of feed—potatoes, apples, carrots or sugar beets occasionally. It will help wonderfully to keep the old horses healthy and the colts thrifty and sleek.

\$1,000 IN PRIZES.

To Be Distributed Absolutely Free.

Use the letters contained in the text: "Monon Seeds Grow," and form as many words as you can, using letters either backward or forward, but don't use any letter in same word more times than it appears in "Monon Seeds Grow." For example the words: see, on, none, weeds, etc. The person forming the greatest number of words, using the letters in the text, will receive One Hundred Dollars in cash. For the next largest list we will give \$75 in cash, for the next largest list \$50 in cash, for the next \$25 cash, and for each of the next ten largest lists we will give \$10 in gold. If you are good at word making you can secure a valuable prize, as The Monon Seed Co. intend giving many hundred special prizes to persons sending them lists containing over twenty-five words. Write your name on list of words (numbered) and enclose the same postpaid with six two-cent stamps for a large combination package of Monon Seeds That Grow, which includes the latest and most popular flowers of endless varieties, also particulars and rules of distribution of prizes. This word contest will be carefully and conscientiously conducted, and is solely for the purpose of further introducing our seeds in new localities. You will receive the biggest value in flower seeds ever offered, and besides if you are able to make a good list of words and answer promptly you will stand an equal opportunity to secure a valuable prize. We intend spending a large amount of money in the distribution of prizes in this contest. We assure you that your trial order with us will be most gratifying. Write your name plainly and send list as early as possible. Address

MONON SEED CO.,

Monon Bldg. 8-4 Chicago, Ill.

Alfred Austin, the present English poet-laureate, gets \$360 per annum for trying, upon the occurrence of important events, to please the government and people both at one time, in poems of his own construction. If he sang the songs of angels he would still be laughed at, as Tennyson was year after year. His first poem after assuming the laureateship is made light of in London, widely ridiculed in America, and is still above the average of now-a-days British verse.

TWO LIVES SAVED.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors that she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at J. W. Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c, and \$1.00

The following is Bill Nye's opinion of newspaper deadbeats: "A man may use a wart on the back of his neck for a collar button; ride on the back coach of a railroad train to save interest on his money until the conductor comes around; stop his watch nights to save wear and tear; leave his 'i' or 'u' without a dot or cross to save ink; pasture his mother's grave to save corn; but a man of this kind is a gentleman and a scholar compared to a fellow who will take a newspaper, and when asked to pay for it puts it in the office and has it marked 'refused.'"—Indicator.

OLD PEOPLE.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at J. W. Armstrong's drug store.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Name and Residence. Age.
Daniel Poland, Irving; Phoebe Oak, Hastings. 27-19
Justice H. Ives, Orangeville; Irene C. West, same place. 34-18
John Kahler, Woodland; Anna Blocker, Castleton. 30-34
George D. Cornell, Chaseland, O.; Emma Schafhausen, Assytia. 24-23

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

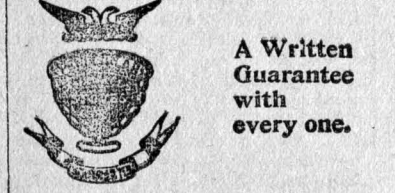
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by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

A Hot Meal

needn't mean a hot kitchen.

Peninsular Wrought Steel Ranges

keep their heat to themselves. They do their work quickly, thoroughly, economically and without roasting the cook. Double walls of Wrought Steel and Asbestos Lined.



A Written Guarantee with every one.

FOR SALE BY

FRANK D. PRATT,

Middleville, Mich.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF BARRY, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Barry, holden at the Probate office in the City of Hastings, in said County, on Friday, the 6th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, CHARLES W. ARMSTRONG, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Helen I. Himes, deceased.

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

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the fourth day of April, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the City of Hastings, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner may not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MIDDLEVILLE SUN, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Barry, once in each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. CHAS. W. ARMSTRONG, (A TRUE COPY) 11-4 Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF BARRY, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Barry, holden at the probate office in the City of Hastings, in said County on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

Present, CHARLES W. ARMSTRONG, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Valentine Adam, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Ira D. Adam, son of said deceased, praying that administration of said estate be granted to Henry Adam or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the City of Hastings, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner may not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MIDDLEVILLE SUN, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Barry, once in each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. CHAS. W. ARMSTRONG, (A TRUE COPY) 9-4 Judge of Probate.

Chancery Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF BARRY, ss.

In Chancery.

E. Hattie Skiff, Complainant.

vs.

E. Hattie Skiff, Defendant.

Dated February 10, A. D. 1896.

At a session of said court held at the Court House, in the City of Hastings, in said County, on Monday, February 10, 1896.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Barry in Chancery, at Hastings, Mich., on the tenth day of February, A. D. 1896. In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, E. Hattie Skiff, is not a resident of this state, but has departed from her last known place of residence and her place of residence cannot now be ascertained, on motion of Milton F. Jordan, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered, that the said defendant, E. Hattie Skiff, cause her appearance to be entered herein, within five months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and a notice of this order; and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order, to be published in the MIDDLEVILLE SUN, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued there at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

CLEMENT SMITH, Circuit Judge.

MILTON F. JORDAN, Complainant's Solicitor. 7-4

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE wish to say to our old friends and patrons that we are in the trade to stay with the best assorted stock we have ever carried. We have made a large addition to our Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware, and will meet the prices of any house in Michigan for up to date good goods. We positively carry no low grade goods in stock. We have had 25 years at the bench repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and we guarantee as good work as can be done in any shop in the state. Our business in . . .

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

Has increased almost double this last year and if you will give me your undivided trade I will show you prices you never dreamed of. The larger bill I buy the cheaper I can sell. We have just put in a new Decorated pattern and would like to have every lady's opinion of it. You are invited.

Wallpaper AND Window Shades

All new and the latest styles, and with the advance in Wallpaper we will make prices as low as possible for new goods. We invite everybody to call whether you buy or not. We will try and use you well.

YOURS WITH RESPECT,

M. F. DOWLING.

Another Arrival OF OUR SPRING STOCK.

Carpeting and Rugs.

If you are contemplating the purchase of a new Carpet this spring it will be really essential that you should see the patterns and great values we are showing in this line.

We are exclusive agents for the celebrated

ARGONAUT CARPET WARP.

A strictly three ply warp perfectly smooth and free from knots, and is recommended by all first-class weavers.

Clothing. Clothing.

We are now putting in the most complete line of Spring Clothing ever shown in Middleville and will guarantee you the best goods, latest styles, and most perfect fit ever before offered. Come in and look them over and satisfy yourself that we are the leaders in the Clothing Business.

YOURS FOR SQUARE DEALING,

JOHN CAMPBELL.

SCHONDELMAYER BROS.

Have just received a large shipment of the latest Spring and Summer Styles in

Suits, Shirts, Pants, Hats, Caps, Neckties, Collars, Rubbers, Cuffs, Suspenders, Boots and Shoes.

In fact everything that goes in a first-class Clothing and Furnishing store. These goods are all new; no old stock.

If you want the **Best Goods, Latest Styles, Lowest Prices,** They are for sale at

SCHONDELMAYER BROS.

THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

MY WAGON SHOP

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

IF YOU THINK OF BUYING A

Lumber : Wagon,

CALL AND SEE OUR

Extra Easy Running

First-Class Wagon.

WE ARE SELLING AT BOTTOM

PRICES.

Blacksmithing and Woodworking at Reasonable Rates.

DIETRICH & BRISTOW,

East Main St., Middleville.

TUBULAR WELLS.

All parties wanting a Tubular Well or an OPEN WELL will save money by seeing us. All repairing a specialty. We warrant all our work. All parties wanting BUILDINGS MOVED or raised or wanting jack-screws, call on us. Leave orders at residence, Arlington St., Middleville, Mich. **PENDER & GALE.**

BUY

WATCHES

AT

C. E. STOKOE'S.

He sells cheap.

Repair Shop.

I have opened a shop to do

WAGON, SLEIGH, AND

FURNITURE REPAIRING.

Also SAW FILING.

At the rear of Jordan Block.

Give Me a Call.

HENRY MASTERS.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY

At C. Schondelmayer's.

Shop on West Main Street.

Watering Trough Corner.

For Wagon and General Re-

pairing, call on

C. L. JOHNSON.

At C. Schondelmayer's.

West Side

Grocery

HODGE & LEE,

PROPRIETORS.

DEALERS IN

STAPLE and

FANCY

GROCERIES.

FISH

BY THE POUND OR KIT.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

WEST SIDE RIVER.

FREE DELIVERY.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Mrs. W. K. Liebler is ill.
M. S. Keeler is in Charlotte today.
J. W. Saunders spent Sunday in Detroit.
Claude Fenton is home from Kenton, Ohio.
Jay Matteson spent Sunday in Grand Rapids.
Little Marion Benaway is sick with a fever.
R. M. Johnson is in Hastings on business today.
Mrs. J. E. Ackerson was in the Rapids Monday.
Mrs. Hattie Fenton is numbered among the sick.
W. H. French is on a business trip to Eaton Rapids today.
Frank Fenton of Grand Rapids spent Sunday in the village.
Loyd Clever has been under the weather for a few days.
Mrs. Geschwend of Grand Rapids is visiting Mrs. C. Clever.
J. E. Ackerson was at the county seat on business Monday.
Mrs. J. P. Ferguson was calling on Caledonia friends Monday.
John Fleming is giving lessons in voice culture in the village.
Mrs. F. Armstrong of Grand Rapids was in the village Wednesday.
J. E. Ackerson is able to attend to business after a week's illness.
Mrs. W. H. Severance is able to be out after several weeks' illness.
Miss Veva Ide of Bowen's Mills has been the guest of Mabel Hanlon.
Miss Eva Fenton and Miss Addie Yerington are in Grand Rapids today.
Mrs. L. K. Powers of Hastings was the guest of Mrs. Joseph Freeman yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. Judson L. Cook spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Grand Rapids.
Mrs. Dr. Lowry of Hastings was in the village over Sunday, a guest at Dr. Taylor's.
Geo. and Wm. Coman have been called to Battle Creek by the death of an uncle.
Miss Nina Shaw is attending to her duties at Keeler & Co.'s after a few days' illness.
M. S. Keeler and family were guests of I. H. Keeler and family in Owosso over Sunday.
Miss Mabel Hanlon will spend a few days with her friend, Miss Edna Herbert, of Otsego.
Miss Angie Wakefield left Saturday for Chicago where she will stop for a time with a sister.
M. A. Coykendall, J. R. Cook, Elmer Annison and Oscar Brightwell were in the Rapids Saturday on business.
Guy Johnson has been engaged to plitch for the Kalamazoo college baseball team. They say "he has speed to bury."

Dr. and Mrs. L. P. Parkhurst go to Grand Rapids Saturday to attend a Shakespearian opera and spend Sunday with relatives.

Mrs. Clara Reynolds is spending a few days with friends in Grand Rapids and expects to visit in Greenville before returning home.

Mrs. S. A. Foster returned to her home in Niles Monday after a four weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Gogle and family.

Mrs. Richard Clark, who was seriously sick with la grippe and got somewhat better then suffered another severe attack, is slowly improving.

A. A. Dibble returned last week Tuesday from New York. He spent Sunday with his family in Otsego, who returned home with him on Monday.

Do you need a new sewing machine? Go to Almy's.

FOR SALE—40 thousand Cedar Fence Posts, retail or carload lots. 9-4 JEFFERS & HARRIS, Moline.

No household should be without the fountain of Youth. 50

WANT TO EXCHANGE—A two-seated canopy top for single top carriage. E. M. BROWN.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Hanlon & Son.

THE REASON WE DO THE BUSINESS.

It's our prices. No matter how cheap anyone else offers to sell you we will go twenty per cent better. Remember, if you buy \$12 or more you get a fine oak cobbler seat rocker free.

Young & Chaffee Furniture Co., 94 to 100 Ottawa street, Next Michigan Trust.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. A. Hanlon & Son.

The custom house records show that there were 239,845 cases of champagne imported into the United States during the year 1895.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. A. Hanlon & Son.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Washington Gardner, secretary of state, will lecture in opera hall this week Friday evening.

Remember the Pattengill lecture at Irving Friday, March 20. Subject, "Gumption With a Big G."

Grand Rapids association of Congregational churches will meet with the Congregational church here April 13 and 14.

The tenth annual convention of the Michigan Christian Endeavor societies will be held at Ionia during the first week in April.

Reading club will meet with Mrs. Spaulding at Mrs. G. L. Keeler's. Readers, Mrs. Saunders and Mrs. Spaulding; spelling, Mrs. Rich; questions, Mrs. Brown; critic, Fannie Pratt; author, Du Maurier.

Methodist Episcopal church, F. N. Jones, pastor. Quarterly meeting services. Love feast at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 by Rev. J. E. White. After preaching, the Lord's Supper will be administered. Preaching in the evening by the pastor. S. S. after morning service. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Subject, "The First Temptation." A welcome for all.

Baptist church, Walter A. Biss, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning topic, "Self Denial." Evening topic, "The Armenian Atrocities; Who is to Blame?" Sunday school at the close of morning service. Junior B. Y. P. U., 3:30 p. m. Senior B. Y. P. U., 6 p. m. Subject, "First Fumbled, then Healed." 2 Kings vi:14. Leader, Mrs. Biss. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Services Sunday morning and evening conducted by the Rev. W. A. Briggs of Hudsonville. Sabbath school at the close of morning service. Junior C. E., 4 p. m. Topic, "What Does Your Christian Endeavor Pledge Mean to You?" Gal. 6:1-9. Leader, Glen. Blake. Y. P. S. C. E., 6 p. m. Leader, Mrs. M. A. Stark. Subject, "Keeping Our Pledge in Spirit and in Letter." Teachers' meeting at the parsonage, Monday, 7 p. m. Boys' brigade, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m. All are most cordially invited.

LOTS OF FUN.

There will be a States social at the G. A. R. hall Saturday evening, March 14, 1896. Supper at 5 o'clock and until all are served. Ladies will receive their badges at the hall. All are cordially invited. 10-2

M. E. AID SOCIETY.

The ladies of the M. E. Aid society will meet at the home of Mr. John Bristow Friday afternoon and evening, March 13. Business meeting at 3 p. m. Tea served from 5 to 7 by the following ladies: Mrs. N. Griswold, Mrs. Wm. Cridler, Mrs. Phoebe Cobb, Mrs. Jane Cisler, Mrs. Marvin Cisler and Mrs. Emma Benton. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

BAPTIST AID SOCIETY.

The Baptist Aid society will serve supper the fourth week (by permission) instead of the third week of this month on account of the teachers' association being held here the 21st and entertained at the Baptist church parlors. SEC.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The republicans of the township of Thornapple are requested to meet in caucus at the engine house in the village of Middleville on Saturday, March 21, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the several township offices to be voted for in the annual spring election to be held on Monday, April 6, next, and to transact such other business as may come before the caucus.

Dated, March 11, '96. HARTLEY E. HENDRICK, Ch'm'n Rep. Township Com.

FREE SILVER CAUCUS.

MIDDLEVILLE, Mich., March 12, 1896.

To the Voters of Thornapple:

There will be a "free silver" caucus held at the engine house in the village of Middleville on Saturday, March 21, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be elected at the township election to be held at the village of Middleville April 6, 1896, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. JOHN COATS, Ch'm'n Com.

CARD OF THANKS.

The members of the senior class desire hereby to extend their most hearty thanks for the assistance of the orchestra, the use of the piano and the large attendance which greeted them Tuesday evening.

WE HAVE NO COMPETITION.

Figure with these would-be low priced men and then come to us and we will save you twenty-five per cent under the lowest price made.

Young & Chaffee Furniture Co., 94 to 100 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—116 acres, 2 houses, 3 barns, silo, granary, etc.; would like to exchange for 25 to 40 acres with fair buildings or would sell 36 to 40 acres with house and barn. 10-2 F. M. SWIFT, Olivet.

BICYCLES

For 1896.

Our Wheels are as good as the best. Our Prices are as low as the lowest. We can now show you Clippers, Lakesides, Stormers, and Plymouth Roadsters. You can't beat them on earth for the money. . . .

J. E. ACKERSON.

HAVE YOU TAKEN COLD?

If so, it will not pay you to let it run, but go to

ARMSTRONG'S,

Where you will find all the leading Cough Remedies, such as

Kings' Shiloh's, Chamberlain's, Piso's, German Syrup,

Peckham's, Warner's, Allen's, Bryant's,

Jane's,

And others that I will not mention, besides a large quantity of International

STOCK FOOD

For your horses, cattle, sheep and poultry. The best Stock Food on the market, and I have the exclusive agency here. Call and get Dr. Kendall's Horse Book free.

West Side Drugstore,

J. W. ARMSTRONG.

YOU MAKE NO MISTAKE

When you buy Groceries of us as we keep the best line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

In town. Also

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AGAIN SHOW HATRED

SPANIARDS STONE ANOTHER AMERICAN CONSULATE.

United States Consulate in Valencia Attacked by a Furious Mob and Windows Smashed—Princeton Students Burn the King in Effigy.

Mob's Work at Valencia. Spanish hatred of the United States continues to break forth afresh. Renewed demonstrations were made Thursday and a mob stoned the United States consulate at Valencia, in spite of the precautions of the authorities and the alertness of the police. When the mob formed, its objective point was the consulate and extra preparations were made to guard against an attack. But almost before the police were aware of it a flank movement had been executed and the howling, yelling horde had gathered in the street. Stones were thrown which smashed the windows of the consulate. The police made a strong charge and dispersed the crowd. The university has been closed under orders from the Government, as it was feared the meetings of the students would be a hotbed for breeding disorders. Repeated attempts were made by disorderly paraders to make their way to the United States consulate, but they were as often frustrated, as the authorities had received special orders to be on the lookout for any demonstration against the property of the United States. Special protection was afforded the building in which the office of the consul is located, with a view to the same end. The mob, however, gathered in front of the building before the police were aware of what was going on, and stones began to fly from the crowd, with the result that many windows were broken. The crowd was cheered on by sympathizers in the streets and from the neighboring houses. The police lost no time in charging the rioters and the mob was speedily dispersed, although missiles were flung as those who threw them were taking flight.

ITALY'S DAY OF WOE.

Whole Country Is Aroused by the Overwhelming Defeat in Abyssinia. The news of terrible defeat to its army in Abyssinia has set all Italy wild with excitement. Premier Crispi has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the king, and it is announced that the Chamber of Deputies will be asked to impeach Crispi, and the other members of his cabinet for gross mismanagement of the Abyssinian campaign. Indignation meetings have been held and riotous demonstrations made in most of the cities, and from the rural districts loud cries are sent up for vengeance upon those who have been responsible for this almost annihilating defeat. Indignation against the Government is increased by the calling out of 80,000 men of the reserves of 1872 for active service. As the great majority of these men are married and have families



KING HUMBERT OF ITALY.

depending upon them for support, their preparations to obey orders in Milan and other places were the signal for rioting, the agitation being led by the women and children, and in some instances the men were prevented from leaving the towns. The mobs stoned and otherwise beat the police into helplessness and even attacked the soldiers, numerous persons throwing themselves in mad frenzy upon the naked steel in the hands of the troops. These demonstrations might have been expected from the excitable Italian people when the sad truth burst upon them that through bad management at home and poor generalship at Adowa the army in Abyssinia had been entrapped to its destruction, with a loss of five to ten thousand in killed and wounded and of all the ammunition and food stores, leaving the survivors in a hapless plight. Their situation is such that they cannot hope to be able to hold their ground till the arrival of sufficient reinforcements, even if they should be sent. The report that Gen. Bar-



SCENE OF THE ITALIAN TROUBLE.

after had committed suicide turns out to be incorrect; but it would seem as if that would have been the best thing he could do under the circumstances, for, if the darker and darker reports which are reaching Rome from Massowah are substantiated, he will have great difficulty in escaping a capital sentence on his trial by court-martial. It is said, among other things, that he deserted his troops while the latter were fighting gallantly against overwhelming numbers of Shoans, and fled.

Poor Pay of Italian Army Officers. Italian army officers are wretchedly paid. A sub-lieutenant's salary is 1,800 lire (\$240) a year, which, after paying the taxes and official expenses, including the uniform, leaves him about \$17 a month for his board and lodging.

The Brices are going to Newport to live and have leased the \$500,000 villa that belongs to William Waldorf Astor.

MANY TOWNS LAID WASTE.

Scenes of Desolation in Cuba—Reports of Recent Battles.

The reopening of telegraphic communication with the region of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, brings the first detailed information of affairs in that province for several weeks. The rich Vuelta Abajo tobacco district seems to have been put to the torch, and is apparently reduced to a desolate wilderness. Whole towns have been obliterated and reduced to a heap of ashes, and their inhabitants are wandering helpless over the face of the country, many of them starving. The villages and towns of Cabanas, Bahia Honda, San Diego de Nunez, Santa Cruz de los Pinos, Los Palacios, Piso Real de San Diego and San Diego de los Baños are known to be reduced to ashes. All of these were important and thriving centers of population and business. The last town which has succumbed to the insurgents' torch is San Juan y Martinez. The tobacco from this town is famous the world over. Its cultivation brought great wealth to the people of the district and gave material for a large commerce in the town and support to over 1,000 families.

Carillo and Rojas, the insurgent leaders, at the head of about 700 of their followers, recently attacked a company of the Sicilia battalion and the local guerrilla force of San Andres, near Holguin, province of Santiago de Cuba. The soldiers were protected by a convoy of provisions and supplies, made a brilliant defense and repulsed the insurgents with a loss of twenty-five killed. The enemy retired with many wounded. The troops lost one lieutenant killed and seven guerrillas wounded.

Salvador, Riosa, Fonseca, Romualdo, Aguilero and Chango, insurgent leaders, at the head of about 600 men, recently attacked a lieutenant and seventy guerrillas, who were out foraging. The insurgents fired from the cane fields and obliged the troops to retreat with the loss of a lieutenant and four men killed and seven privates wounded. Aguilero was killed and six insurgents were wounded.

SPAIN'S KING HANGED.

Princetonians Swing Him in Effigy and Rip Up His Flag. Students of Princeton College hanged Alfonso, the King of Spain, in effigy, and,



ALFONSO XIII. (Spain's Infant Ruler.)

after dragging the gorgeous banner of the dons through the streets, tore it to pieces. This was the answer of the lusty American boys to the acts of violence against the United States on the part of the students at Barcelona, Valencia and Madrid. At Leadville, Colo., there was most intense excitement when the news was received of the burning of the American flag by the Spaniards. A flag of Spain was discovered in the stock of a dry goods merchant, and the crowd quickly found kindling wood. The wood was ignited, and while the crowd sang "America" and "Columbia" the flag of Spain was burned to ashes.

A DISMAL FAILURE.

The Baron Hirsch Hebrew Colony in Connecticut.

A Chesterfield, Conn., correspondent says: As farmers the Hebrews who came to Connecticut four years ago with the aid of the Baron Hirsch fund have dismally failed and most of them have given up their vain attempt to till the rocky, barren soil of the Nutmeg State and have adopted the easier and more lucrative vocation of sewing for the New York sweat shops. Bravely they struggled through several winters on worn-out farms in tumbledown houses, and while it lasted the struggle was a pathetic one. The Hebrews who came here were not fitted for the rugged life, especially in winter, and the wonder is that any of them survived one cold season. The settlers could not learn how to farm. Most of them had come from cities and had made a precarious living by plying their needles, and it was natural that they should turn again to sewing after their other venture had proved a failure. With so many more "hands" looking for work in the clothing factories it is not to be presumed that wages in that department of industry will greatly advance—another lesson in immigration.

SPAIN'S NAVY.

Uncle Sam Has No Need to Fear Anything from It.

The action of Congress on the Cuban resolution, makes it of interest to know just how strong a navy the peninsula power has at her disposal. Spain's navy contains one old battleship, launched in 1887, or nearly nine years ago, before Harveyized armor had revolutionized the art of protecting men of war. This is the Pelayo. She has a displacement of 9,000 tons, a speed of 15½ knots an hour and carries two 12½-inch guns, two 11-inch guns and 19 smaller pieces.

Spain also has ten first-class, six second-class and forty-nine third-class cruisers. In torpedo boats she has forty. On the whole our navy has absolutely nothing to fear from that of Spain, for here is what we have to set against it: We have no less than six first-class vessels, each of them better than the Pelayo, each with a greater horse power and speed equal to hers. Each of them, too, is better armed. We have seven first-class, thirteen second-class and twenty-one third-class cruisers. We have, however, but three torpedo boats, but the efficiency of this class of vessels has never yet been shown.

The St. Louis coroner's jury has returned a verdict of justifiable homicide in the case of the dentist, Dr. A. Dill, who shot and killed Dr. J. J. Seaman, his assistant.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR



Menelik II., Emperor of Shoa and Abyssinia, King of Kings in all Africa and monarch of Ethiopia, is the man who is causing all the trouble to Italy by not allowing that country to "protect" him. Menelik has an idea that he is thoroughly capable of protecting himself and proposes to do it on his own ground rather than trade off all his real estate for "protection" of the European kind. This great ruler is, perhaps, the most interesting monarch in all the world. He claims to be a line descendant of the famous Queen of Sheba, and that his realms are the famous Ophir of the Scriptures. Whatever value may be in that claim, it is true that Menelik has the old-time idea of how to be a king. He has been able to teach a great European power a lesson which it will never forget. He has caused all the big ministers of state and potentates in Europe to open their eyes very wide and to realize that in him they have a real king to play with. Menelik is certainly a surprise to the King of Italy, and it is said that he will be the most important man in the game of chess which the European powers are ever playing. He was born in 1848 in his father's kingdom of Shoa. His mother was a beggar whom the king took a fancy to and married. He ruled in Shoa after having spent his youth in all sorts of wild adventures, and when King John of Abyssinia died in 1889 Menelik marched to Abyssinia, had himself crowned Emperor of Abyssinia and Shoa and proclaimed himself King of Kings. He was enabled to do this with Italian interference, but he later flung aside this alliance because, as he said, Italy desired to absorb his kingdom. The country he rules is very rich in gold, luxuriant in vegetation and in every way a desirable place. Its population is 3,000,000.

MRS. LELAND STANFORD.

Woman Who Won a Great Case After Years of Litigation.

The Supreme Court decision in the Stanford University case was a splendid victory for education, and the noble lady, who has practically sacrificed her life and given away a queenly fortune for the higher good of humanity, is well worthy of the congratulations which, no doubt, will be showered upon her from all parts of the country. The case was a singular one. Had it been decided against her she would have lost more than \$15,000,000, and the very life props of the splendid



MRS. LELAND STANFORD.

university at Palo Alto would have been swept away and the money turned over to the United States Government.

The case was started in California to force the Stanford estate, represented by Stanford's widow, to pay to the United States some \$15,000,000 as the share of Stanford of the debt due the United States by the Central Pacific Railway, on the principle of stockholders' liability. Mrs. Stanford won in the lower courts and now the Supreme Court has affirmed their decisions, which are briefly that the stockholders of the Central Pacific are not individually liable for their shares of the debt.



Li Hung Chang has left Peking to attend the coronation of the czar at Moscow.

Dr. Buhl, who was vice-president of the reichstag in 1889, is dead at Deidesheim.

Several churches, the postoffice and fifty buildings were left in ashes by a fire at Asperen, South Holland.

There was no truth in the report that Prince von Hohenlohe, the German chancellor, had arrived in London.

Losses aggregating \$1,500,000, insured for only \$100,000, were caused by the fire in Guayaquil, Ecuador. Great distress exists among the poor in consequence.

Seventy-one bodies of victims of the Cleophas coal mine disaster in Prussian Silesia have been found, and it is believed fifty persons are still unaccounted for.

A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, stated in the House of Commons that he did not believe anything would be gained by Great Britain taking the initiative in proposing a monetary conference.

It is reported in Peking that the French Government is supporting the offer of a syndicate of French financiers to loan China 100,000,000 taels, France to guarantee the interest on the security of customs and other concessions.

FAVOR GOOD ROADS.

STATE CONVENTION HELD AT LANSING.

Delegates Present from All Quarters—"Michigan League for Good Roads" Was Organized—County and Township Branches Will Be Formed Later.

A Grand Project.

Upwards of 150 enthusiasts upon the subject of road improvement from different parts of the State met in Lansing Tuesday and organized the Michigan League of Good Roads, elected officers and prepared the machinery for working up sentiment in favor of road improvement in Michigan. The convention was called by a proclamation issued by Gov. Rich nearly two months ago, and it was composed largely of farmers, civil engineers and business men, but few wheelmen being present. The farmers themselves appear to have awakened to the necessity for better roads and the desirability of abolishing the out-of-date system of working the country roads, and a strong sentiment in favor of a direct tax for road improvement was manifested.

Gov. Rich called the delegates to order, stating that foreigners frequently form a poor opinion of this country on account of the miserable roads, which in Michigan are worse than in many of the neighboring States. He had not, he said, called this meeting upon his individual responsibility, but upon the recommendation of the commissioners who attended the Atlantic good roads congress, supplemented by petitions from different parts of the State.

The Governor read a letter from Roy Stone, who is at the head of the national association for the improvement of roads, in which he extended greetings to the friends of good roads in Michigan.

The delegates selected Hon. William L. Webber, of Saginaw, as chairman of the meeting, and Francis Hodgman, of Climax, was selected as temporary secretary. Mr. Webber was a member of the good roads congress at Atlanta and one of the commission appointed by Gov. Rich to examine the highway laws of the State two years ago. In pursuance of the recommendation of the commission the people adopted a constitutional amendment whereby the State may now aid in the construction of roads. Mr. Webber said that in New York and Massachusetts the general sentiment is that the State should pay one-third of the expense of building stone roads. The present system, misnamed highway improvement, the chairman said, had outlived its usefulness and must be supplanted by a better system.

A vote was taken to test the sentiment of the convention regarding the desirability of organizing a State league for the improvement of roads, and no opposition was developed from any quarter. A committee, consisting of E. M. Hopkins, of Saginaw; E. Muencher, of Manistee; George C. Corvill, of Traverse City; C. J. Monroe, of South Haven, and N. L. Otis, of Montcalm, was appointed to prepare a plan for a permanent organization. The committee reported a constitution similar to that under which the national association was organized, and it was unanimously adopted. Extracts from the constitution follow:

The objects of this organization shall be to awaken general interest in the improvement of public roads; investigate the best methods of building and maintaining them; aid in securing such legislation as may be deemed necessary to that end, and to cause to be published and circulated such matter as may best promote these objects.

Any citizen of Michigan may become a member of this league by signing its constitution or giving his authority to the secretary to sign it for him. There shall be no initiation fee, nor any membership dues. Each member shall keep the secretary advised of his postoffice address.

There may be organized in each county within this State a county league; to promote the same objects and to co-operate with the State league. There may be organized in each township a township league to promote the same objects.

As this league is formed for public purposes it will rely entirely upon voluntary contributions from members or others interested in the object for such funds as may be necessary to pay for its publications and other expenses.

The "Michigan League for Good Roads" stands as the name of the newly organized society. Pending the report of the committee on permanent organization, the delegates indulged in an impromptu discussion, from which it was evident that while they were all earnestly hoping for better roads, they were prompted by various motives.

J. D. Dort, of Flint, is a carriage manufacturer and was appointed by the National Carriage Makers' Association to determine the sentiment of the people of Michigan relative to certain phases of road improvement. He had conceived the idea of making a canvass of the supervisors of the State and had received replies to his interrogatories from a majority of them. To the question, "Have the roads of Michigan been improved during the past ten years?" nearly all the replies received were in the affirmative. There was a divided sentiment, he found, upon the question as to whether the improvement had been as rapid as should be expected. About half the replies were in the affirmative; the others gave many reasons why road improvements had been retarded.

The present system of "working on the roads," as the farmers call it, but which in reality amounts to a sort of holiday season with the farmers, was declared to be responsible for the miserable condition of the highways. The plan was said to be primitive and should be discarded. If a money tax were substituted and the roads built in a systematic manner, good highways, it was thought, would soon result. A large number of supervisors favored the money tax. The use of road scraping machines and wagons with wide tires were generally recommended. I. H. McDermott, of Calhoun County, said that undoubtedly while the delegates all wanted good roads, there was, after all, a difference in the motives which prompted the want. There are three classes here, he said, the farmers, the wheelmen and the speculators, who want counties to issue bonds so they can secure good investments. He thought the present would be an unfortunate time to go into debt for road improvement.

"We are decidedly behind the times in Michigan," said Mr. B. A. Joy, of Springport, "in the matter of good roads. Speaking about hard times, I never knew a time when it wasn't hard times. The judicious expenditure of money at any time is the best theory and now is the time to build good roads. It is not fair, however, for

the farmer to pay all the expense of building new roads. We furnish the land and we furnish the road, too, for the people to travel. All the property ought to be taxed."

Mr. Joy believed in the abolition of the present system of road work and the substitution of a money tax.

John Welch, of Bay City, one of the stone road commissioners of that county, stated that Bay County had built sixty-eight miles of stone roads at a cost of about \$300,000. "The cost," he said, "has been assessed upon the entire county, city and county property alike, and I don't know of a man who regrets the money he has paid. We can't afford to get along without them. We can build good roads under the present laws if we go about it. The cities in Bay County have paid three-fourths of the cost of the roads and nobody is grumbling. It is a good investment."

Chairman Webber said that the work undertaken by the league was largely along educational lines, "and," he said, "we shall be obliged to rely largely upon the generosity and public spirit of the press in making the movement a success."

The convention then proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Hon. William L. Webber, Saginaw; vice-president, William Appleton, Lansing; secretary and treasurer, E. M. Hopkins; executive committee, John McVicar, Detroit; C. V. Deland, Jackson; Silas E. Woodworth, Penfield; H. C. Weeks, Allegan; S. S. Bailey, Grand Rapids; Dallas J. Dort, Flint; G. Howe, Port Huron; C. H. Peters, Saginaw; William Carpenter, Muskegon; William Crosby, Harbor Springs; Reuben Goodrich, Traverse City; William Chandler, Sault Ste. Marie.

A motion prevailed for the appointment of a committee of five on legislation, but President Webber did not name the members. After a collection of \$35 had been taken up to defray the incidental expenses of the league, an adjournment was taken, subject to the call of the president.

NEW CAUCUS LAW.

Some of the Provisions that Are New of Interest.

The near approach of the April elections makes the new caucus law for cities of 15,000 or more, passed last winter, of interest. Following are the vital features:

The first section of the act defines the word "primary" as an assemblage of voters of any political party convened for any of the purposes set forth in the act and "primary elections" as embracing all elections held by "any political party, convention, organization, or delegation therefrom for the purpose of choosing candidates for office or for choosing delegates to any convention or conventions to be held by the party holding such primary or for the purpose of electing officers of any political organization, convention or association." It will be noted, therefore, that the rules laid down by the act apply in a measure to the conduct of political conventions as well as to what are ordinarily known as caucuses.

The second section provides that the primaries shall be held by wards and all at the same time except that in cities of 50,000 and not more than 150,000 they may by direction of the party committee be held by voting precincts. If any ward or precinct fails to hold its primary at the time designated it loses its representation at the election or convention in respect to which the primary is called. Section 3 provides that the time for holding the primaries shall be determined by the principal committee of the party having in charge the particular matter for which the primary is called and that notice shall be given thereof in the manner provided by the caucus law of 1887 as amended by the law of 1893.

The Common Council is empowered to cause the election booths to be erected for holding primary elections upon notice that they will be needed. All primaries are to be held between 2 and 8 p. m. standard time. The board of inspectors is to be composed of a chairman, who is a member of the ward committee, and of two qualified residents of the ward belonging to the party. Each party desiring to hold primary elections must elect at the first primary election after the taking effect of the act a member of the ward committee and two inspectors of election primaries for each ward or voting precinct for two years.

The provisions as to voters are found in sections 7 and 8. Briefly summarized they are: The voter's name must appear on the registration list of the last election or, if the party has adopted party registration, upon the party registration books. But any qualified voter may swear in his vote upon making oath that he is a resident of the ward or voting precinct and has been for more than ten days prior to the date of the primary; that he is a member of the party holding the primary; and a qualified voter of the State and the United States and has not voted at any other primary election since the last election. If challenged he may be required to produce some well-known and reputable resident of the ward who will make oath that he knows the person offering to vote, his place of residence and how long he has lived there. If challenged on the ground that he is not a member of the party the challenged person shall make oath that he is a resident of the ward and a member of the party; that he is in sympathy with its aims and objects and will support its principles and objects. Other provisions are that no two parties shall hold their primaries on the same day; that the party first notifying the city clerk or recorder of the time fixed for a primary shall be held to have secured that date; that the Common Council may cause all the political organizations to hold their primaries within a given time and shall provide suitable boxes for ballots; that no voter shall solicit money or any promise of place or position or any valuable consideration for his vote; that no person shall hire any conveyance for voters except those physically disabled or promise any money or reward or treat any voter; that no delegate to a convention shall give a proxy, but all vacancies shall be filled by a majority vote of the delegation; that any delegate who shall solicit money or any reward for his vote shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and that any person found guilty of any of the acts specified as misdemeanors shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$500 or imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than six months or by both fine and imprisonment.

One of the F. & P. M. officials at Saginaw says the company has closed a deal with the Ann Arbor Railroad for the perpetual use of the latter's terminals in Toledo. The F. & P. M. will build its line sented him with a silver medal, inscribed Ann Arbor.

The new women of the university are editing the U. of M. Daily. It's for the benefit of the women's gymnasium.

GROVER IS FOR MISSIONS.

President Presides Over the Presbyterian Meeting in New York.

President Cleveland appeared at Carnegie Hall, New York, in the unique roll of chairman of a meeting held by Presbyterians in the interest of home missions.

In assuming the chair Mr. Cleveland made an earnest address in favor of the movement and gave a sympathetic reference to the distressing situation in Armenia. Every available spot in the hall was thronged and an overflow meeting was held in the lower hall. The platform was crowded with prominent ministers and laymen of the Presbyterian Church.

When President Cleveland appeared at 8 o'clock, accompanied by Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, he was received with tumultuous applause, the whole audience rising and waving handkerchiefs. When the applause had subsided Dr. Hall introduced President Cleveland as chairman of the meeting, whereupon the applause was renewed again and again.

"It is not only as your fellow citizen, but as the chief executive officer of your government, that I desire to speak," said President Cleveland, "for I am entirely certain that I serve well our entire people, whose servant I am, when I here testify to the benefit our country has received through home missionary effort and when I join you in an attempt to extend and strengthen that effort."

At the headquarters of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions it was announced the following day that the meeting at Carnegie Hall netted about \$5,800. Recording Secretary Oscar E. Boyd stated that many persons present at the meeting, but who made no contributions at that



THE PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING.

time, have signified their intention of sending in contributions within the next few days. Altogether it is expected that fully \$25,000 will be realized as a result of the meeting.

This meeting was the opening gun of a big home mission campaign throughout the United States. It was the precursor of meetings which are to be held to stimulate interest in mission work by the Presbyteries of Philadelphia, the first formed in the United States; of Washington, Pittsburg, Chicago, Kansas City, San Francisco, St. Louis and other cities. It was the Presbytery of New York, the richest and in some respects the most important of them all, though not the oldest—it dates back only to 1838—which undertook to set the ball rolling, and it has certainly succeeded.

GOVERNOR GREENHALGE DEAD.

Massachusetts' Executive Succumbs to Illness at Lowell.

Gov. Frederic T. Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, died at Lowell, after two weeks' illness, of paralysis and acute kidney troubles. Throughout the commonwealth bells were tolled, and the whole people are in mourning.

Gov. Greenhalge was of English birth, but came with his parents to this country in his childhood. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1863. Two years later he was admitted to the bar.

at which he took high rank as a counsel and advocate. He was elected to Congress from the eighth district in 1888, having previous to that time occupied the offices of City Solicitor of Lowell, Mayor of the city and member of the Legislature. He was elected Governor three successive times. For the first time in over twenty years the gubernatorial chair is vacant. The Lieutenant Governor will act as Governor during the unexpired term.

W. J. Campbell.

William J. Campbell, the Republican national committeeman from Illinois, and for years prominent in the councils of the Republican party, died at his home in a Chicago suburb, of pneumonia, after a short illness. The circumstances surrounding his death are peculiarly sad, as his wife and father are also at the point of death, and it was neglect of himself in watching them that brought about his fatal attack. He became a member of the Republican committee in 1891 and in June, 1892, was unanimously elected chairman, but resigned soon after on account of private business. He served as State Senator from 1878 to 1886, and was one of the most successful lawyers in the West. He was 44 years old.

Archbishop Kenrick.

Peter Richard Kenrick, who for over half a century prior to three years ago was Catholic archbishop of the St. Louis diocese, died Wednesday in the 90th year of his age. The old gentleman had been in very feeble health for several years, and about two and a half years ago Bishop Kain of Wheeling was elected to an archbishopric and sent to relieve him.

The demonstration at Queen's Hall, London, in favor of permanent arbitration between the United States and Great Britain, was disappointing from the point of view of numbers, the audience, which was not large, being mostly made up of women. Resolutions were adopted favoring an international treaty.

At Braggs, I. T., Jack Chewil, a desperado wanted for the murder of Michael Cushing, a peddler, slew Gano Adair and Hiram Stevens, Cherokee deputies who were attempting to arrest him, and escaped.

AN INVITATION.

It Gives Us Pleasure to Publish the following Announcement.

All women suffering from any form of illness peculiar to their sex are requested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are read and answered by women only.



A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America.

This confidence has induced more than 100,000 women to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice during the last few months. Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female ills, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case.

She is glad to have you write or call upon her. You will find her a woman full of sympathy, with a great desire to assist those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will frankly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief.

She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely, any ailing woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

THE ARMSTRONG CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/10 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at a better price than elsewhere. It makes Pumping and Feeding Machines, and all kinds of machinery. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

RIPAN'S TABLETS

A well-known sporting man, who is too modest to allow his name to be printed here, relates the following experience: "I was out yachting on the Fourth of July, and I got very much exhausted, having to manage the yacht myself in a northeast gale. I did not have an opportunity to eat properly, consequently my stomach was very tired, so that when I did eat, I ate too much, and that resulted in a condition which was followed by severe neuralgia in my head. My experience with Ripan's Tablets previously taught me that possibly the trouble might be remedied by treating the stomach. Before I had taken the third Tablet my neuralgia had gone, and I was feeling pretty well. I had neuralgia very bad, and I could feel those Tablets were working upon my digestive organs, and as they worked my head improved in sympathy."

Ripan's Tablets are sold by druggists, or by mail at the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripan Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample will be sent.

Will pay for a 5-LINE advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—100,000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue. Star-Guard-Union, 26 St. Jefferson St., Chicago.

C. N. U. No. 11-96

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

A CHINESE VENTRILOQUIST.

Marvelous Imitations that Excite the Wonder of All Who Hear Them.

The following description of the performance of a Chinese ventriloquist is given by the author of "The Chinaman at Home." It was furnished to him by a friend who heard the performance in Pekin. The ventriloquist was seated behind a screen, where there was only a chair, a table, a fan and a ruler. With this ruler he rapped on the table to enforce silence, and when everybody had ceased speaking there was suddenly heard the barking of a dog. Then we heard the movements of a woman. She had been waked by the dog and was shaking her husband. We were just expecting to hear the man and wife talking together when a child began to cry. To pacify it the mother gave it food; we could hear it drinking and crying at the same time. The mother spoke to it soothingly and then rose to change its clothes.

Meanwhile another child had awakened and was beginning to make a noise. The father scolded it, while the baby continued crying. By and by the whole family went back to bed and fell asleep. The patter of a mouse was heard. It climbed up some vase and upset it. We heard the clatter of the vase as it fell. The woman coughed in her sleep. Then cries of "Fire! fire!" were heard. The mouse had upset the lamp; the bed curtains were on fire. The husband and wife waked up, shouted and screamed, the children cried, thousands of people came running and shouting. Children cried, dogs barked, the walls came crashing down, squibs and crackers exploded. The fire brigade came racing up. Water was pumped up in torrents and hissed in the flames. The representation was so true to life that everyone rose to his feet and was starting away when a second blow of the ruler on the table commanded silence. We rushed behind the screen, but there was nothing there except the ventriloquist, his table, his chair and his ruler.—Household Words.

Once Owned Johannesburg.

It is a curious commentary upon the instability of human affairs that the former owner of the entire city of Johannesburg now lies a confirmed invalid in the workhouse infirmary of the quaint old market town of Guilford, in Surrey. The old man seems to have had a most remarkable career. He was in the service of the East India Company, fought in the Crimea, was seriously wounded at Sebastopol, and afterward passed through the Indian mutiny. He then went to South Africa, where he fought against the Zulus and the Boers before the Transvaal was made over to them. He bought for £350, his accumulated savings, over 15,000 acres of land near the source of the Limpopo, where he made up his mind to ultimately settle, but war broke out, he took up arms against the Boers, and formed one of the parties who held Pretoria against them. In 1880, when the republic was declared, he refused service under President Kruger, and the consequence was that his land, upon a portion of which the Transvaal city of Johannesburg now stands, was forfeited. Thus the old man who lies dying without a penny in the world just escaped being "rich beyond the dreams of avarice."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Modern Invalid.

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

There are at present two Chinese girls studying medicine at the University of Michigan. They will return to China as Christian medical missionaries.

An Arkansas hunter has a bound that will catch his tail in his teeth and roll down a hill faster than any bound in the pack can run.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, over-eating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold, bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RESULTS OF MALARIAL AND TYPHOID FEVERS.

A Case Cited in Three Oaks, Mich., that Will Interest Delicate Women.

The Effects of the Fever Were Felt in the Weakest Spots.

A WARNING TO MOTHERS.

From the Press, Three Oaks, Mich.

Out at Three Oaks, Mich., lives Mrs. J. S. Flowers, from whom we publish part of a most interesting letter. The first part of the letter was taken up with a description of her sufferings as a result of malarial and typhoid fevers. These consisted of rheumatism, nervous prostration, boils, severe pains in head and back, etc. The feature of her letter which will be of the most interest, however, follows, and it will interest many women, and particularly mothers of young daughters: "I had also been a sufferer for several years with painful menstruation. Every time I would have to lie down most of the time as it was impossible for me to stand. At last, as a result of this remedy (Pink Pills), they nearly disappeared. Every time they should come I would cramp and would have to use hot slings, teas and every known remedy, but of no avail. After using Pink Pills two months they came on without any pain whatever. It had been two years since there had been any color. The doctors said it might be the turn of life, but as I was too young, only thirty-three, he thought it strange if it was. Now I am just as anyone should be at those times."

"Another trouble I had was a weak stomach from a child. Every little while I would have bad vomiting spells, consequently the doctors found me a very hard patient to treat. My physician said he had spent more time in studying my case than that of any patient he ever had. Several physicians advised me to use an electric battery. We got one and I used it for some time before I commenced using the pills, and continued it for awhile after I began using them, but I found out I could get along as well without it and just depended on the pills."

"When I commenced using them I was so discouraged that I had given up the thought of ever being any better, as after every attack I was so much weaker and more helpless. It seems almost a miracle to me that after trying so many remedies that your medicine should have helped me so much. I can now walk quite a distance without getting very tired, and the bunch on my back is much smaller than it was."

"I can furnish plenty of proof that these statements are all true from friends who have seen me suffer and know just how helpless I was when I commenced using your medicine. I have used in all thirty-two boxes. I am perfectly willing to tell what has helped me and have recommended your pills to several persons who are now using them. I do not believe I would have been alive now had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and am very thankful that there is such a medicine, for they have helped me when everything else failed."

Respectfully, MRS. J. S. FLOWERS.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 19th day of October, A. D. 1895.

DWIGHT WARREN, Notary Public.

Berrien County, Michigan.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppression, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes of twelve, in loose bulk 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' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Atmosphere.

Atmosphere is a very important agent in the disintegration of the earth's surface, because it touches every part of the surface that is exposed. The impurities in the atmosphere are the cause of its being heated by the sun, and the difference in temperature between day and night causes, in many parts of the world, a rapid expansion of the earth's surface during the day and a sudden contraction at night. Dr. Livingstone, who found a difference of 137 degrees between that of day and night in Africa, said the contraction at night was so rapid that he could "hear the rocks crack." This means that they are gradually pulverized into a dust so fine that the winds carry it away.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the Western country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the season of 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry. has arranged to run a series of four home seekers' excursions to various points in the West, Northwest and Southwest on the following dates: March 10, April 7 and 21 and May 5, at the low rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address F. A. Miller, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Knows No Fear.

Francis Long, who is connected with the New York weather bureau, during the storm the other day climbed above the cupola of the observer's office and fixed the wind gauge. The roof was ninety feet below him and the street 260 feet further down. At that great height, perched upon the slender support, he worked with the hurricane blowing seventy-two miles an hour. He worked as quickly and with as much certainty as if he had been in his office. "It's pretty wet up there," Long said, when he returned to the office. Long was with Greeley in the Arctic regions, and does not know what fear is.

The Ancient and Modern Foot.

"I want you to look at this foot," said Professor Ward, of the natural science department, taking out a mummy leg. "See the fourth toe; it is longer than the big toe and the big toe is not much, if any, longer. You will notice the same peculiarity about the best Greek statues. I made measurements of the foot of the Venus in the Louvre. It was just one-sixth of the height of the statue and the fourth toe was longer than the big toe. Centuries of compressing the feet into shoes of unnatural design have altered the shape of our feet and have increased the size of our big toes."—Rochester Post.

The Deluge.

In the British Museum there is a Chaldean tablet of stone on which is inscribed the story of the deluge. According to the Chaldean scribe the Flood, as described by the Bible, was a punishment for sin against God. Only the Chaldeans were heathens, and Noah is made to say that he is the only righteous man, and the only one who paid homage to the gods. This account is not upon a separate tablet but it incorporated with a series of other legends known as the "Legends of Id-luh-bar," which formed an epic in twelve books or tablets, each of which was dedicated to a sign of the Zodiac. The story of the deluge is written in cuneiform characters on the twelfth stone, and is dedicated to "The Mouth of the Course of Rain," corresponding to the Zodiac sign, Aquarius. It tells of great rain-storms which swept down the Tigris-Euphrates valley, at the order of the god Bel, who decided to drown all mankind. But the god Ann looked with favorable eyes upon Noah, and secretly advised him to build a ship. There are of course great variations between the Chaldean and the Hebrew accounts, but their general similarity is most interesting.

Stop, Thief!

Stop a small malady, which is stealing your strength, before it outruns your power to arrest it, and recover what it took from you. The safest and promptest recuperator of waning vitality is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews vigor, flesh and nerve, restores the system, and restores to those functions whose interruption interferes with general health. Use the Bitters for dyspepsia, malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints and biliousness.

The Nose.

In Japan the nose is considered to be the most important feature of the face. According to its size it determines the beauty of its owner, the lady who possesses a large one always being a reigning belle. This is probably due to the fact that difference in noses constitutes almost the only difference in one Japanese face from another, as the eyes are invariably black, the chin receding, and the cheek-bones high.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Under Ground.

Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, at a family meeting, drank the health of all the company, adding, "What a glorious sight it is to see such a number of branches flourishing from one root?" But observing Jack Spencer laugh, she insisted on knowing what occasioned his mirth, and promised to forgive him, be it what it would. "Why, then, madam," said he, "I was thinking how much more the branches would flourish if the root were under ground."

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the West. Send 25c in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams street, Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

Beautiful birds and fragrant flowers are nature's charm, but a divinely lovely complexion comes from the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

It is a base temper in mankind, that they will not take the smallest slight at the hands of those who have done them the greatest kindness.

To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

When a man feels the need of economy, he is apt to think it should begin with his wife.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are unrivaled for relieving coughs, hoarseness and all throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

The right kind of religion never has to go away from home to find something to do.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent St., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Who then is free? The wise man who can command himself.—Horace.

Debbins' Floating-Borax Soap is not an imitation. It is original. The only soap that floats, contains Borax and is 100 per cent pure. It is worthy a trial. Every lady who tries it continues its use. Red wrapper.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mailed free. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

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

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, \$0.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 30 cents to pay carriage. See kind and style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new illustrated Catalogue to Box 77.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a

SPRAIN,

when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the right way, right off.



POND'S

UNIVERSALLY USED AND RECOMMENDED FOR CUTS, BURNS, BRUISES, COLDS, CATARRH, SORE THROAT, ALL PAIN, PILES AND INFLAMMATIONS.

USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES.

GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES ONLY, BUFF WRAPPERS. SEE OUR NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

EXTRACT



"Knocks Out All Others."

Battle Ax PLUG

The Large Piece and High Grade of "Battle Ax" has injured the sale of other brands of higher prices and smaller pieces. Don't allow the dealer to impose on you by saying they are "just as good" as "Battle Ax," for he is anxious to work off his unsalable stock.

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

SAPOLIO Water

—nothing but water. That's all you need with Pearline. Don't use any soap with it. If what we claim is true, that Pearline is better than soap, the soap doesn't have a chance to do any work. It's only in the way. Besides, some soaps might cause trouble—and you'd lay it to Pearline. You'll never get Pearline's very best work till you use it just as directed on the package. Then you'll have the easiest, quickest, most economical way of washing and cleaning.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Above All Others

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

There is no soap in the world that stands so high in the opinion of thoughtful women as SANTA CLAUS SOAP

For washing clothes or doing housework, it can't be equalled. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.



How is this?

YOU CAN GET AN

All Wool Suit
Made to Order
For - - - - \$10

And upwards. Pants for \$3
and upwards. Our Over-
coats are the cheapest you
ever saw for \$11 and up-
wards. Workmanship and
fit guaranteed.

CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING

Neatly done on short notice
and at the lowest prices.

H. F. TEGELER.

Merchant Tailor.

NOTICE!

Do You Want a Good

Fur Robe

At a small expense; more durable
than any fur known? If so send
us your hides. We manufacture
Robes, Coats, Gloves, Mittens
and Rugs. We tan Horse, dog,
Mule, Bear, Deer, Elk, Wolf,
Angora, Goat or any Fur. Call,
Cow, Steer or Bull and all other
skins can be tanned alike—soft
and pliable.

Our Custom Department

Is the best in the State. Robes
can be returned to you in thirty
days. Send for samples and
price list.

HASTINGS ROBE and TANNING CO
HASTINGS, MICHIGAN.

PIANO TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

The publishers of the Happy Home will
give an elegant fine-tuned upright piano,
valued at \$300.00, absolutely free to the per-
son sending them the largest list of words
constructed from the letters contained in
the name of their well-known publication,
"The Happy Home." Additional presents,
consisting of Bicycle Gold Watches, Silver
Watches, Sewing Machines, Music Boxes,
Silk Dresses, Child Dinner Sets, and many
valuable and useful articles will also be
awarded in order of merit, and every person
sending not less than ten words will receive
a present of value. Use either plural or
single words, but not both, and no letter
more than three times in the text. "The
Happy Home."

This is a popular plan of introducing into
new homes this popular publication, which
has in its three years' existence received a
happy welcome in many thousands of homes.
As the object in giving away these valu-
able presents is to advertise and attract at-
tention to The Happy Home, which is a
handsome illustrated monthly publication
devoted to Literature, Fashions, Stories and
Art, every list of words must be accompanied
with three two-cent stamps (six cents) for a
trial copy of this favorite home journal con-
taining full particulars, list of presents, and
rules regarding contest. You may receive a
valuable award for your trouble. Address
THE HAPPY HOME, 338 Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Ill.

THE
NEW YORK WORLD
THREE-A-WEEK EDITION,
18 Pages a Week. 156 Papers a Year.

Is larger than any weekly or semi-weekly
paper published and is the only important
Democratic "weekly" published in New York
City. Three times as large as the leading
Republican weekly of New York City. It
will be of especial advantage to you during
the Presidential Campaign, as it is pub-
lished every other day, except Sunday, and
has all the freshness and timeliness of a
daily. It combines all the news with long
features of interesting departments, unique fea-
tures, cartoons and graphic illustrations,
the latter being a specialty.
All these improvements have been made
without any increase in the cost, which re-
mains at one dollar per year. We offer this
unprecedented newspaper and The Middleville
Sun together one year for \$1.80. The regular
subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

WANTED—MEN TO TAKE ORDERS
Stock. Good pay each week. Salary
or commission. Experience not required.
New special varieties controlled only by us.
If you can't visit, write us your time,
write us and enclose stamp.
BRADBURY & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
Sulfinch Place.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher,
THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1896.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

5c Tablets 30c per doz. Almy's.
Ground Oyster Shells 10c. Almy's.
Nothing cleans cleaner than Jaxon
Soap.

Mrs. Egan of Bowne township died
Tuesday.

Mrs. Latturette of Wayland township
died Tuesday.

Proceeds of Cong'l Aid society Fri-
day were \$11.25.

Will J. Clixby has bought a Clipper
bicycle of J. E. Ackerson.

States social Saturday at G. A. R.
hall. Take tea with them.

W. S. Russell has moved back onto
his farm north-west of the village.

Jack Stevens has a new well, the
work being done by Pender & Gale.

Attend the M. E. Aid society this
week Friday at the home of John Bris-
tlow.

Ivy Temple will give a leap year
party the 27th which will be the event
of the season.

The young people gave Ed and Lillie
Morgan a pleasant surprise Wednesday
evening, March 4.

Fliers are out for a public ball and
sugar party to be held at Opera Hall
March 19. Bill 50 cents.

Wm. Lawrence has about completed
a fine job of decorating in Frank D.
Pratt's house on Broadway.

Mrs. John Sensiba of Yankee Springs
aged 21 years died Monday. Funeral
services were held at Bowen's Mills
Wednesday.

The Eclipse quartette gave an enter-
tainment at Freeport last week Wednes-
day evening to a full house, and the
Herald speaks very complimentary of
the same.

Mr. H. H. Church, a former clerk in
M. S. Keeler & Co.'s store and who is
now state agent for the Chicago Daily
Record, has been in town a couple of
days and secured some thirty odd sub-
scribers for that splendid publication.

Among the many good things in the
Record will begin March 23 the famous
\$10,000 prize story, "Sons and Fathers,"
which won its author this handsome
sum in competition with 815 other origi-
nal stories. The Daily Record is 10
cents a week or 45 cents a month.
Leave order at the News Stand.

"The Lost Heiress" was played Tues-
day evening by members of the senior
class and gave great satisfaction. The
hall was crowded to its utmost capacity
with eager parents and friends to wit-
ness the talent displayed by the young
people as actors and actresses. It is
evident that the play met the approba-
tion of all present from the hearty ap-
plause and unstinted praise of each par-
ticipant. Truly no better selections
could have been made for the different
parts, each one doing admirably.

There was not only one "star" but all
were stars in their respective places.
The orchestra rendered many fine selec-
tions between acts. Should the class
contemplate giving the play in any of
our neighboring towns, we take great
pleasure in recommending them to the
public.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the
right spot. It also touches it at the
right time if you take it when you have
a cough or cold. See the point? Then
don't cough. A. Hanlon & Son.

WHAT MIDDLEVILLE NEEDS.

We need a canning factory and need
it bad. This is a splendid location to
establish a canning factory. We have
everything to make it a grand success,
except the machinery and men that
know how to run the business. We
have one of the best flouring mills in
the state, the best and most successful
brass works in the state and a creamery
second to none in the United States and
now we want the best canning factory
in Michigan; and the business men of
Middleville will see that it is a success.

Anyone wishing further information
can get it by addressing the village or
township clerk at this place.

Are you going to paint house, barn,
buggy or anything? Try Almy's.

A high liver with a torpid liver will
not be a long liver. Correct the liver
with De Witt's Little Early Risers, lit-
tle pills that cure dyspepsia and consti-
pation. A. Hanlon & Son.

What's the use of paying \$3.50 for an
oak cobbler seat rocker when we will
give you one free by purchasing \$12.00
or more in furniture and we will also
sell you the \$12.00 worth cheaper than
any concern in Grand Rapids.

Young & Chaffee Furniture Co.,
Next Michigan Trust,
94 to 100 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids.

Clerks and office men who feel weary
from work and mental strain, need the
Fountain of Youth to revive them. We
will present you with a trial bottle.
Inclose ten cents to cover postage.
Fountain of Youth Mfg Co., Hot
Springs, Ark. Regular price 50 cents.
50

Simple Lessons in Electricity for be-
ginners are among the features of the
Detroit Electrical Student, a bright, il-
lustrated weekly paper, devoted to pop-
ular electricity. One dollar a year.
Student Publishing Company, 33 Lafay-
ette Ave., Detroit, Mich. 7-4

Why delay trying the Fountain of
Youth, if you have any kind of system-
atic disorder? Price 50 cents. One
trial bottle free. Send 10 cents to cover
postage. Fountain of Youth Mfg Co.,
Hot Springs, Ark. 50

SCHOOL ITEMS.

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

Misses Flora Trego, Maude Ryan and
Lizzie Loveland, also Mr. Bert Are-
hart, visited the High school Friday p.
m.

The 11th grade has commenced the
study of botany, preparatory to the
spring's work.

The 11th grade has completed the
study of physiology.

Libbie Broughton visited the High
school Monday p. m.

Frances Guffin has commenced school
again.

The grammar room is preparing ex-
ercises for Friday.

The 7th grade had an examination in
geography Monday.

The primary department is going to
have some new seats.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Program for the next meeting of the
Barry Co. Teacher's association which
will be held in the High school room
Saturday, March 21:

A. M.
9:00—Music. In charge of W. E. Webb
Address of Welcome. Hon. Aaron Clark
Assigning and Developing a New Lesson
Discussion. Miss Corn Brooks.

Observations and Hints. Commissioner Beadle
Class Exercise. Miss Woodard
Geography by the Journey Method.
Discussion. Prin. Mealey.

How to Care for. O. M. McLaughlin
Discussion. Durand Quick.
Current Events in School. Supt. H. B. Holden
P. M.

Teacher's Work—Out of School and in
School. Miss Edna Brown
Discussion. Samuel Vette.

Class Exercise. Supt. of Public Instruction H. R. Pattengill
Address.

Several recitations will also help to
make this one of the most interesting
programs ever prepared. Let all teach-
ers be present and make this a "big"
day. Middleville will endeavor to en-
tertain all visiting teachers in true
Barry Co. style. GEO. S. BASSETT,
MINNIE B. REPOGLE, Pres.
Ch'm'n Program Com.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no
scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions
quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel
Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old
sores, it is magical in effect. Always
cures piles. A. Hanlon & Son.

The Scientific American gives the
following recipe for the whole world to
know, and which every family ought to
preserve, and is especially valuable be-
cause of the outbreak at Cannonsburg
and vicinity: At the first indication of
diphtheria in the throat of a child,
make the room close; then take a tin
cup and pour into it an equal quantity
of tar and turpentine; then hold the
cup over the fire so as to fill the room
with the fumes. The patient in in-
haling the fumes will cough and spit up
the membranous matter and the diph-
theria will pass off. The fumes of the
tar and turpentine lessen the trouble in
the throat and thus affords the relief
that has baffled the skill of physicians.

Don't invite disappointment by exper-
imenting. Depend upon One Minute
Cough Cure and you have immediate
relief. It cures croup. The only harm-
less remedy that produces immediate
results. A. Hanlon & Son.

YOUR NEIGHBOR GOT

A fine oak cobbler seat rocker worth
\$3.50 for nothing. Don't you want one?
With every \$12.00 or more purchased
we give one free and don't forget that
we'll sell you the \$12.00 worth cheaper
than anyone else. Look around and
get their prices. You will appreciate
ours so much the more.

Young & Chaffee Furniture Co.,
Grand Rapids, next Michigan Trust,
94 to 100 Ottawa Street.

NAMES OF INVENTORS WANTED.

Inventors—those who have not yet
secured patents as well as those who
have—will receive valuable information
by sending their names and addresses
to the editor of this paper.

We aim to handle the best, is reason
we talk Magic Dyes. They give reli-
able, fast colors on any and all kinds of
goods. Large 10 cent pkgs. J. W.
Armstrong. 11-2

All patrons of the SUN who have pro-
bate or other legal advertising to do
are requested to give this paper their
work. Please bear this in mind. *

We are headquarters for the Magic
Dyes, which color most goods, perfect,
fast colors and do not crack. 10 cents
of J. W. Armstrong. 7-2

Middleville Markets.

Wheat (white)..... 67
Rye..... 35
Corn, per bu..... 35
Oats..... 25
Clover Seed..... 5 00
Timothy..... 2 00
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Chickens (feather dressed)..... 8
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Hogs (dressed)..... 4 50 4 75
Hogs (live)..... 3 75
Lard..... 8
Tallow..... 3
Hides..... 34 44
Pelts..... 15 30
Hay (timothy)..... 12 00 14 00
Hay (clover)..... 10 00 12 00
Wood (dry maple)..... 1 50
Wood (green)..... 1 00
Oil (retail)..... 10 13
Gasoline..... 12
Salt..... 90
Refuse Salt..... 4 00

CHARLIE COULSON, THE DRUM- MER BOY.

The death of Max Louis Rossvally,
M. D., which occurred two years ago
last fall in England, has closed, says
the London Christian, the career of an
enthusiastic convert from Judaism to
Christianity, and a zealous worker for
Christ. The story of his conversion has
been told in a penny tract entitled
"Charlie Coulson, the Drummer Boy,"
of which no fewer than 2,000,000 copies
in seventeen different languages have
already been circulated, three-fourths
of which were gratuitously distributed
by Dr. Rossvally, the author.

From an account of his experience
written by Dr. Rossvally himself we
condense the following particulars:

"During the American war I was sur-
geon in the United States Army, and
after the battle of Gettysburg there
were many hundreds of wounded sol-
diers in the hospital; some whose legs
had to be amputated, some their arms,
and others both their arm and leg.

One of the latter was a boy who had en-
listed as a drummer. When one of my
stewards wished to administer chloro-
form previous to the amputation, he
turned his head aside, and positively
refused to receive it. When the stew-
ard told him that it was the doctor's
orders, he said, 'Send the doctor to me.'

"When I came up to his bedside, I
said, 'Young man, why do you refuse
chloroform? I did not want you to die
on the field, so ordered you to be
brought here; but you have now lost so
much blood that you are too weak to
endure an operation without chloro-
form, therefore you had better let me
give you some.'

"He laid his hand on mine and look-
ing me in the face, said: 'Doctor, when
I was nine and a half years old, I gave
my heart to Christ. I learned to trust
him then, I have been trusting him
ever since, and I know I can trust him
now. He is my strength and my stimu-
lant; he will support me while you
amputate my arm and leg.'

"I then asked him if he would allow
me to give him a little brandy.

"Again he looked me in the face, say-
ing, 'Doctor, when I was about five
years old my mother knelt by my side,
with her arm around my neck, and
said, 'Charlie, I am now praying to
Jesus that you may never know the
taste of strong drink. Your papa died
a drunkard, and went down to a drunk-
ard's grave, and I promised God, if it
was his will that you should grow up
that you should warn young men
against the bitter cup.' I am now
seventeen years old, but I have never
tasted anything stronger than tea and
coffee; and as I am, in all probability,
about to go into the presence of God,
would you send me there with brandy
on my stomach?'

"The look that boy gave me I shall
never forget. At that time I hated
Jesus, but I respected that boy's loyalty
to his Saviour. I asked him if he
wished to see his chaplain. 'Oh, yes,
sir,' was the answer.

"When Chaplain R— came he at
once knew the boy from having often
met him at the tent prayer meetings,
and taking his hand, said:

"Well, Charlie, I am sorry to see
you in this sad condition.'

"Oh, I am all right, sir," he answered.
'The doctor offered me chloroform, but
I declined it; then he wished to give
me brandy, which I also declined; and
now, if my Saviour calls me, I can go
to him in my right mind.'

"Turning towards me he said, 'Now,
doctor, I am ready, and I promise you
that I will not even groan while you
take off my arm and leg, if you will not
offer me chloroform.'

"I promised, but I had not the courage
to take the knife in my hand to per-
form the operation without first go-
ing to the next room and taking a little
stimulant to nerve myself to perform
my duty.

"While cutting through the flesh
Charlie Coulson never groaned, but
when I took the saw to separate the
bone the lad took the corner of his pil-
low in his mouth, and all that I could
hear him utter was, 'Oh, Jesus, blessed
Jesus, stand by me now.' He kept his
promise and never groaned.

"That night I could not sleep, for
whichever way I turned I saw those
soft blue eyes, and when I closed mine,
the words 'Blessed Jesus, stand by me
now,' kept ringing in my ears.

Five days after I had amputated that
dear boy's arm and leg he sent for me,
and it was from him that day I heard
the first Gospel sermon.

"Doctor," he said, 'my time has come;
I do not expect to see another sunrise,
but, thank God, I am ready to go; and
before I die I desire to thank you with
all my heart for your kindness to me.
Doctor, you are a Jew, you do not be-
lieve in Jesus; will you please stand
here and see me die trusting my Saviour
to the last moment of my life?'

"I sat down by his bed. Asking me
to take his hand, he said:

"Doctor, I love you because you are
a Jew; the best friend I have found in
this world was a Jew.'

"I asked, 'who was that?'

"He answered, 'Jesus Christ, to
whom I want to introduce you before I
die; and will you promise me, doctor,
that what I am about to say to you, you
will never forget?'

"I promised, and he said: 'Five days
ago while you amputated my arm and
leg, I prayed to the Lord Jesus Christ
to convert your soul.'

"These words went deep into my
heart. I could not understand how,
when I was causing him the most in-
tense pain, he could forget all about
himself, and think of nothing but his
Saviour and my unconverted soul. All
I could say to him was: 'Well, my dear
boy, you will soon be all right.' With
these words I left him, and twelve min-
utes later he fell asleep, 'Safe in the
arms of Jesus.'

"That dear boy's dying words made a
deep impression upon me. I was rich
at that time so far as money is con-
cerned, but I would have given every
penny I possessed if I could have felt
toward Christ as Charlie did, but that
feeling cannot be bought with money.

"For ten long years I fought against
Christ with all the hatred of an ortho-
dox Jew, until God, in his mercy
brought me in contact with a Christian
barber, who proved himself a second
instrument in my conversion to Chris-
tianty.

"At the close of the American war I
was detailed as Inspector Surgeon. Re-
turning one day from an inspecting
tour, and on my way to Washington I
stopped to rest a few hours at New
York. After dinner I stepped down
stairs to the barber shop. On entering

the room I was surprised to see hung
round it sixteen beautifully framed
Scripture texts, in different colors. No
sooner had the barber put the brush to
my face than he began also to talk to
me about Jesus. He spoke in such an
attractive and loving manner that my
prejudices were disarmed, and I listened
with growing attention to what he said.
All the while he was talking 'Charlie
Coulson, the drummer boy,' came swell-
ing up in my mind although he had
been dead ten years. I was so well
pleased with the deportment of the bar-
ber that as soon as he had done shav-
ing me, I told him to cut my hair, al-
though, when I entered the room I had
no such thought or intention. All the
while he was cutting my hair he kept
steadily on with his sermon, preaching
Christ to me, and telling me that, al-
though not a Jew himself, he was at
one time as far away from Christ as I
was then. I listened attentively, my
interest increasing with every word he
said.

"It was a bitter cold February day,
and the ice on the ground made it some-
what dangerous to walk. It was only
two minutes' walk to the station from
the hotel, and the kind barber at once
offered to walk to the station with me.
He said but little as we walked along
the street; but when we got to the sta-
tion, however, he broke the silence by
saying:

"Stranger, perhaps you do not un-
derstand why I choose to talk to you
upon a subject so dear to me. When
you entered my shop I saw by your face
that you were a Jew.'

"He still continued to talk to me
about his 'dear Saviour,' and said he
felt it his duty, whenever he came in
contact with a Jew, to try to introduce
him to one whom he felt was his best
friend, both for this world and the
world to come.

"I reached out my hand to bid him
good-bye. He took it in both of his
and gently pressed it, and said, 'Stran-
ger, if it is any satisfaction for you to
know it, if you will give me your card
or name, I promise you, on the honor of
a Christian man, that during the next
three months I will not retire to rest at
night without making mention of you
by name in my prayers. And now may
Christ follow you, trouble you, and give
you no rest until you find him what I
have found him to be—a precious Sav-
iour, and the Messiah you are looking
for.'

"I thanked him for his attention and
his consideration, and, after handing
him my card, I said rather sneeringly,
I fear, 'There is not much danger of my
ever becoming a Christian.'

"He then handed me his card, saying
as he did so, 'Will you please drop me
a note or a letter if God should answer
my prayer on your behalf?'

(Continued in next week's issue.)

The Fountain of Youth blood purifier
and vitalizer makes the weak strong,
the old young, and revives the system.
We make every one a present of a trial
bottle who will send us ten cents to pay
postage and packing. The good effects
are immediate. Regular price 50 cents.
Fountain of Youth Mfg Co., Hot
Springs, Ark. 50

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

MIDDLEVILLE P. O., March 7 1896.
Letters addressed to persons named
below remain unclaimed in this office
and will be sent to the Dead Letter
Office if not claimed by March 21, 1896:

NAMES.

E. Foster.

Please say "advertised" when asking for
advertised letters.
DAVID MATTASON, Postmaster.

It is folly to adopt the plan of never
taking medicine. You are untrue to
nature's demands. If you feel bad take
the Fountain of Youth blood and nerve
vitalizer. One bottle to each free of
charge. Inclose 10 cents to cover post-
age. Fountain of Youth Mfg Co., Hot
Springs, Ark. 50

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Lumber,
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MUNYON

CONTINUING STATEMENTS IN FAVOR OF
HIS IMPROVED HOMOEOPATHIC
REMEDIES

Druggists Say: "We Hear Noth-
ing But Good Reports of
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Rev. F. T. Ripley, 1820 Columbus ave-
nue, Bay City, Michigan, says: "I al-
ways recommend Munyon's Remedies
with a feeling of thankfulness for the
wonderful cure they made in my case.
I was severely afflicted with rheumatism
for many years and could get no relief.
I was often in great pain and could not
attend to my pastoral duties. Munyon's
Rheumatism Cure was advised, and,
though I had no faith in it, I tried the
little pellets. To my great surprise, in
a week's time I was greatly relieved,
and at the end of a month I was com-
pletely cured. Munyon's Remedies are
a blessing to humanity, and I intend to
keep a case of them in the house for
use in my family."