The Lowell Ledger.

"WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE AND CHARITY FOR ALL."

VOL. V, NO 44. LOWELL, KENT COUNTY, MICH., APRIL 21, 1898. WHOLE NO. 252.

It's Risky Business.

To buy shoes anywhere and everywhere. Go to a place where every pair can be depended upon. That's the way it is at our store.

Our Men's Work shoes are shoes you can depend upon and the prices are right.

They range from $1.25 upward.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

GEO. M. WINEGAR.

Lowell Planing Mill,

W. J. ECKER & SON PROPRIETORS, AND DEALERS IN

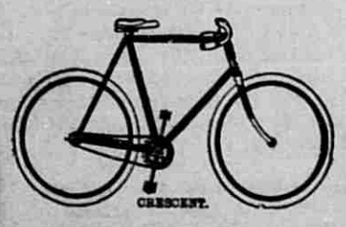
LUMBER,

LATH, SHINGLES AND CEDAR FENCE POSTS.

Manufacturers of—Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames for Doors, Windows and Screens, Exhibition and Shipping Coops for Poultry, Dried Apple Boxes, Wooden Eave Troughs, Etc.

MATCHING, RE-SAWING AND JOB WORK.

Ecker & Son, Lowell, Mich.



83,000

crescent Bicycles sold in 1897. We want to sell you in 1898 Crescent Quality and Crescent Beauty at Crescent prices should make you and your friends crescent rides.

We have Bicycles from $25 to $50 dollars.
Art Catalogues Free.

R. B. BOYLAN.

CLARKSVILLE ACADEMY.

THIS PRIVATE SCHOOL OFFERS THE FOLLOWING COURSES OF STUDY.

Common School Course...
This course gives the regular work of all the common branches of study. Tuition for term of 20 weeks, $8.00.

English Course...
Gives shorter or review work of common branches and all academic studies leading to first, second and third grade teacher's certificates. Tuition for term of 20 weeks, $10.

Academic Courses...
Prepares the student for state certificate or university. Tuition for term of 20 weeks, $10.

Normal Course...
Includes kindergarten and professional studies for all grades of teacher's certificates. Tuition for term of 20 weeks $10.

Business Course...
Gives book keeping in all its forms and other branches necessary for a complete business education. Tuition for term of 20 weeks, $15.

Announcements for 1897-98.

Summer School Begins APRIL 11, 1898.

Write For Particulars.

C J and G E Transue, Managers, Clarksville, Ionia Co. Mich.

I Have Moved Again.

My blacksmith shop is now in the old Wilson shop, opposite McCarty's warehouse, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones.

FRED BARNES,
Blacksmithing and Horseshoing. [250

A man might as well try to put a quart of water into a pint measure as to make a better harness than our famous Oak Tanned hand made harness. Before purchasing it is for your interest to call and look at our goods. Brown & Sehler.

LOOK!

At Our

100 piece decorated dinner sets $12.00, $10.00, $7.00.

10 piece toilet sets, $2.75.

Brooms, 10, 15, 25c.

17 quart enameled dish pans, 60c.

14 quart enameled dish pans, 50c.

10 quart enameled dish pans, 40c.

Tea and Coffee pots, 40, 35 30.

See my 10 and 15 cent counter before buying odd pieces of China and Glassware. Nice line of Lamds and fancy Chinaware.

C. H. ALEXANDER.

ELEGANT

New Line Of

BABY CABS

Just received. Prices lower than ever, ranging from

$4.50 UP.

McCONNELL.

Eggs For Hatching.

Eggs from thoroughbred Partridge Cochins, $1.00 per 13. Apply at this office.

BAPTIST CHURCH IMPROVEMENTS

To the Extent of $1,000 Now Under Way.

The improvem nts now under way on the Baptist church promise to alter that building so that its old friends will not recognize it. The plans include the raising of the present building, to admit of a basement; the erection of a lecture room on the east side, which can be opened into the auditorium by means of sliding doors. The pulpit and choir will be placed on the west side, the windows on that side removed and light admitted through large decorated windows on the south, east and north sides. The south window will be placed where tower is now and a modern tower will be placed between the auditorium front and the lecture room annex.

The new building will be heated by a furnace and the room formerly occupied by stoves will add to the seating capacity.

The old choir will be used as a library room and seated with chairs can add materially to the seating capacity on occasions.

These projected improvements will cost about $1,000, at least half of which is pledged. When our good Baptist friends get snugly fixed in their new quarters they will be "strictly in it."

Has Been Unfortunate.

Humane Agent Randolph has been meeting with misfortune in his cruelty to animal cases, for a number of weeks and the county has been put to quite an expense as a result. The last three cases, those of Jarvis Train, of Lowell, John Brooks, of Algoma, and George Thompson, of Wyoming, were lost and two of them nolle prossed. Mr. Randolph states that he has difficulty with his witnesses. They relate a pitiable story to him on his investigation and then fail to substantiate their stories when they get into court. The witness, court and officer fees in these three cases cost the county $81 20.

Death of John Maynard.

Died, at his home in Lowell, April 12, 1898, John Maynard, aged 73 years.

Mr. Maynard was born in Sterling, Mass., July 31, 1824, where he lived until 33 years of age when he removed to Hume, N. Y., where he married Miss Caroline E. Standish, May 23, 1857. To this union four children were born, all of whom with the mother survive.

John Maynard was one of the pioneers, coming to Lowell in 1857, and like all early settlers took a great interest in the little village he had chosen for his future home. He organized and was the leader of the first brass band in Lowell. For some years he followed the photograph business and then moved to his farm in East Lowell where he remained for 19 years engaged in dairying. His health then failing he retired from business and returned to his old home in this village, where his remaining years of pain and suffering have been made brighter by his life-long companions, music and books. He was an honest, upright man, whose word was as good as his bond. For over 40 years he has gone in and out before us, bearing his suffering with great patience; and now his work is done and we shall know him no more.

The funeral was held at his late residence, conducted by Rev. S. G. Anderson. Music was furnished by Mesdames H. A. Peckham and D. G. Look and Messrs. F. A. White and Geo. M. Winegar, accompanied by R. D. Stocking, F. W. Tarleton, J. H. Rickert and H. A. Sherman.—[Com.

Detroit Sunday Excursion May 1st.

We will start the excursion season by one to Detroit on above date. Special train will leave Elmdale at 7:38 a. m. and arrive at Detroit at 11:00 a. m. Leave, returning, at 7:00 p. m. Round trip rate $1.50 Via D., G. R. & W. Bicycles and baby cals free.

28apr GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.

Good work twice a week and fair treatment at the Lowell Laundry.

AN ADDITION OR A WARD BUILDING?

The Questions Considered at the Special School Meeting.

The special school meeting last Friday evening was quite well attended. The sentiment was largely in favor of erecting a new ward building instead of making an addition to the Central building. The matter was discussed at some length; but as the meeting was called to consider the addition project, no action could be taken on the matter of ward building. The meeting adjourned subject to another call which has been made for April 25. At that time both projects will be discussed, and either may be acted upon. Everybody interested should be at this meeting.

Marriage of D. S. McQueen.

A quiet but impressive ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elias BeVier in the presence of a few intimate friends and relatives last Sunday afternoon, the occasion being the marriage of their daughter, Miss Edith P. BeVier to DeVille S. McQueen of Lowell. The ceremony took place at 1:00 p. m., the Rev. J. W. Humphrey, of Allegan, officiating at the altar. The parlor was tastefully decorated with white bunting joining together in a beautiful arch under which the happy couple took their marriage vows. Easter lillies and various other flowers forming a very pretty background. The nuptial music was played by Miss Mamie Jaques. The bride was gowned in a very becoming dress of white albatross trimmed with white lace and ribbons, wearing orange blossom in her hair, and her maid of honor, Miss Nina Lake, formerly of this place was tastefully gowned in albatross, trimmed with blue velvet. The groom was attended by Mr. Lee Hulliburger. Following the ceremony refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. McQueen will be at home to their friends after June 25.—[Lake Odessa Wave.

A Prosperous Association.

The annual meeting of the Lowell Building & Loan Association was held at the secretary's office and the old officers re-elected, as follows:

President, M. C. Greene; treasurer, N. B. Blain; secretary, J. B. Yeiter.

The association is in a flourishing. The first series of stock has nearly matured and since its starting has paid 9 per cent. compound interest.

A new series is now open and an opportunity is given for new investors and home seekers

To those who have no homes this advice is good:

"Stop paying rent; join the Building and Loan association and pay for a home instead. It is almost or quite as easy and far more profitable.

FRUIT TREES.

N. P. Husted and Co's. stock for this spring's sales, is the best we have ever offered. It is grown on new land where nursery treees have never before been raised, warranted healthy and free from scale, root knobs, root aphis, or other pests. **Buds** are cut by our N. P. Husted from bearing trees, thereby insuring our customers **varieties true to name**, an important item. See the leading standard sorts in stock; also the approved tested new varieties of value.

No Agents Employed.

We find it more satisfactory to deal directly with the growers, relying on the merits of our goods, square dealing and satisfied customers for our trade. Call on us, look over our stock and be convinced of the truth of this statement. If you cannot call, write us for twelve page circulars mailed free. It gives valuable information in regard to new sorts. Our specialties, they will please you, if you plant them they will make money for you.

Certificate No. 48.

State Board of Agriculture,
November 15, 1898.

This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stock and premises of N. P. Husted & Co., Lowell, Mich., and find no indications of the presence of San Jose scale, nor of any dangerous insect pest or fungous disease. N. P. HEDRICK,
State Inspector of nurseries and orchards.

N. P. HUSTED, & Co.,
Lowell, Kent county, Mich.

Crayon portraits free to patrons of Bush's bakery.

Best Papers the Best Mediums.

There is much good solid sense for every advertiser in the following paragraph from a thoughtful eastern advertiser: The daily paper is by far the safest and most certain method of reaching the public. It should not be difficult for any intelligent man who has lived for any time in a community to know just what papers will serve him as advertising mediums. It isn't at all necessary to examine the books in the newspaper's counting room or to get their affidavits of circulation. A paper that you read yourself and that your neighbors read and respect and that you know to be widely read and respected, you can safely rely on as a satisfactory medium for reaching people of your own kind.

YOU HAVE BEEN GETTING BETTER RESULTS FROM The Detroit Journal WE'RE GIVING YOU MORE CIRCULATION.

Did You Ever Notice?

The best business houses in Detroit use THE DETROIT JOURNAL largely—more largely every year.

Nearly every successful general advertiser uses THE DETROIT JOURNAL.

Some advertisers are not allowed in THE DETROIT JOURNAL.

If Friends or Relatives did not present you with what you desired in the

JEWELRY LINE,

—CALL AT—

HIGBY'S

All the New Goods and Fads Carried in Stock.
'Tis a pleasure to show them.

Bench work properly and Promptly Done.

East side, next to McCarty's.

Everything new and strictly first-class. For terms, address Egbert T. Osborn, Charlevoix, The Beautiful, Mich.; and bear in mind that the Chicago & West Michigan and Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western Railways are the only direct lines ro Charlevoix, the prettiest place in Northern Michigan.

5my GEO. DEHAVEN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

1898
1824
74

Ex-County Clerk

Cornelius L. Harvey

Has sold his interest in Harvey & Heystek Co., and is no longer connected therewith in any way. He is now occupying the store at 59 Monroe street, with a .....

New and Complete Stock of

Wall Paper and Paints,

and will be pleased to have his friends call on him when in Grand Rapids.....

Cornelius L. Harvey,

59 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Misses Lottie Pletcher, Elizabeth Gregory, Minnie Rouse and Antoinette Cole visited friends in Ionia Saturday.

Rev. Fr. Brown will give a lecture in Train's opera house, May 4, subject: "Ancient Faith and Modern Science Compared."

Lowell Ledger.

F. M. JOHNSON, Publisher.

LOWELL, MICHIGAN

The sympathy of England is a good thing to have; but our fighting must, like charity, begin at home.

The death penalty might be abolished, but the reform should begin with the victims of the murderers.

The "castles in Spain" which take the form of vain imaginings of glory won in war are a hideous type of day-dreams.

The report that a New York firm sold Gen. Weyler 8,000 pounds of dynamite seems to account for the general's terrific verbal explosions.

Cissie Fitzgerald confessed in court the other day that her real name is Marie Kate Tipping. She is certainly an expert at tipping the wink.

The act providing for the union of the Australian colonies, on a plan closely resembling that of the United States, has been adopted by the constitutional convention, and will now be submitted to the people. Its ratification seems assured, and thus a sort of United States of Australia, or of Australasia, will come into being, and we shall be a step nearer the "federation of the world."

All hope of a compromise of the big cloth mills strike at New Bedford, Mass., has been abandoned. The reply of the manufacturers made recently, has put an end to all thoughts of compromise, and, while it was pointed out that they could not run their mills at a profit even under the 10 per cent reduction, there is no disposition manifested on the part of the stanch unionists to return to work.

Miss Amelia Sommerville, a Gotham actress, appears to be a peculiarly circumspect and self-restrained young woman, with more than the usual regard for the proprieties of life. As we understand it, she absolutely refused to marry again until a full twenty-four hours had elapsed after the receipt of the decree of divorce that she secured last Saturday. It is always well to have all appearances of haste eliminated from affairs of this description.

The bicycle industry is one in which there has been a very marked development as the result of inventions made within the last decade. In 1890 only twenty-seven establishments were reported as engaged in the manufacture of bicycles. Five years later more than 200 establishments were engaged in the manufacture, and the output of wheels for 1895 was about 800,000, increasing in 1897 to over 1,000,000 wheels. In 1890 a large proportion of the bicycles used were imported, mainly from England, but in 1897 the exports of cycles and parts thereof to England alone were valued at $2,128,421, while the total exports were valued at $6,902,736.

It has long been the fashion to place upon menu cards sketches and quotations to suggest topics of conversation, but Parisian hostesses the past month have adopted an opposite course. Their formula reads, "While sitting at table, speaking on the subject of the Dreyfus question is forbidden." In line fashion Catherine II. once posted on the walls of the Hermitage: "It is forbidden to have an ill-tempered air, to exchange unkind words, to speak ill of any one whatever. All quarrels must be left at the door with hat and sword." How beautiful to be a dictator! Yet even in the land of free speech, the De Lome indiscretion suggests the wisdom of dictatorship over one's own tongue.

The superintendent of Chicago public schools has sent out from his office a set of the board instructions to teachers to begin teaching the effects of alcohol and narcotics, particularly nicotine, in accordance with the new law passed by the last legislature. The instructions in the first, second and third grades will be oral, the teachers to lecture for ten minutes, three days each week for ten weeks, beginning April 1. First-grade work will include "care and cleanliness of the body; the organs of sense; injurious effects of alcohol and narcotics." Second-grade pupils will be told how to care for the body, "especially the eyes, ears and teeth; proper and improper food and drink; the injurious effects of alcohol and narcotics." Third-grade children will learn the "parts of the body; their relations to one another; bones and muscles; circulation, breathing and the necessity for exercise; injurious effect of alcohol and narcotics." From the fourth to the eighth grades there must be at least four lessons of fifteen minutes each week, children in the fourth and fifth grades studying the "Young People's Physiology," while the higher grades will use "The Human Body and How to Care for It." Each of these books has twenty-two pages on the subject of alcohol and its effects on the human body.

The terrible atrocity recently perpetrated by a mob of several hundred cowardly citizens of Williamsburg County, South Carolina, whereby a defenseless negro and his family were ruthlessly murdered for no other reason than that this man had been appointed postmaster of Lake City, and that his color was black, is, we think, the most powerful argument against the toleration of lynch law that is possible. The shocking details of this latest mob savagery savor more of an Apache massacre than of an occurrence among civilized white men.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"A LISTENING GOD" LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

From the Text: "He That Planteth the Ear, Shall He Not Hear?"—Stories of the World's Greatest Musicians—The Souls They Have Stirred.

Such scientists as Helmholtz and Conte and De Blainville and Rank and Buck have attempted to walk the Apian Way of the human ear, but the mysterious pathway has never been fully trodden but by two feet—the feet of sound and the foot of God. Three ears on each side the head—the external ear, the middle ear, the internal ear, but all connected by most wonderful telegraphy.

The external ear in all ages adorned by precious stones or precious metals. The temple of Jerusalem partly built by the contribution of earrings, and Homer in the Iliad speaks of Hera, "the three bright drops, her glittering gems suspended from the ear;" and many of the adornments of modern times were only copies of her ear jewels found in Pompeian museum and Etruscan vase. But while the outer ear may be adorned by human art, the middle and the internal ear are adorned and garnished only by the hand of the Lord Almighty. The stroke of a key of wonder organ sets the air vibrating, and the external ear catches the undulating sound and passes it on through the bonelets of the middle ear to the internal ear, and the three thousand fibres of the human brain take up the vibration and roll the sound on into the soul. The hidden machinery of the ear by physiologists called by the names of things familiar to us, like the hammer, something to strike—like the anvil—something to be smitten—like the stirrup of the saddle with which we mount the steed—like the drum, beaten in the march—like the harpstrings, to be swept with music. Coiled like a "small shell," by which one of the innermost passages of the ear is actually called—like a stairway, the sound to ascend—like a bent tube of a heating apparatus, taking that which enters round and round—like a labyrinth with wonderful passages into which the thought enters only to be lost in bewilderment. A muscle contracting when the noise is too loud, just as the pupil of the eye contracts when the light is too glaring. The external ear is defended by wax which with its bitterness discourages insectile invasion. The internal ear imbedded in by what is far the hardest bone of the human system, a very rock of strength and defiance.

The ear so strange a contrivance that by the estimate of one scientist, it can catch the sound of 73,700 vibrations in a second. The outer ear taking in all kinds of sound, whether the crash of an avalanche, or the hum of a bee. The sound passing to the inner door of the outside ear halts until another mechanism, divine mechanism, passes it on by the bonelets of the middle ear, and coming to the inner door of that second ear, the sound has no power to come further until another divine mechanism passes it on through into the inner ear, and then the sound comes to the rail track of the brain branchlet, and rolls on and on until it comes to sensation, and there the curtain drops, and a hundred gates shut, and the voice of God seems to say to all human inspection: "Thus far and no farther."

In this vestibule of the palace of the soul, how many kings of thought, of medicine, of physiology, have done penance of lifelong study and got no further than the vestibule. Mysterious home of reverberation and echo. Grand Central depot of sound. Headquarters to which there come quick dispatches, part the way by cartilages, part the way by air, part the way by bone, part the way by nerve—the slowest dispatch plunging into the ear at the speed of 1,090 feet a second. Small instrument of music on which is played all the music you ever heard from the grandeurs of an August thunderstorm to the softest breathings of a flute. Small instrument of music, only a quarter of an inch of surface and the thinness of one-two hundredth and fifty-tieth part of an inch, and that thinness divided into three layers. In that ear musical staff, lines, spaces, bar and rest. A bridge leading from the outside natural world to the inside spiritual world; we seeing the abutment at this end the bridge, but the fog of an unlifted mystery hiding the abutment on the other end the bridge. Whispering gallery of the soul. The human voice is God's eulogy the ear. That voice capable of producing 17,592,186,044,415 sounds, and all that variety made, not for the regalement of beast or bird, but for the human ear.

About fifteen years ago, in Venice, lay down in death one whom many considered the greatest musical composer of the century. Struggling on up from 6 years of age when he was left fatherless, Wagner rose through the obloquy of the world, and oftimes all nations seemingly against him, until he gained the favor of a king, and won the enthusiasm of the opera houses of Europe and America. Struggling all the way on to 70 years of age, to conquer the world's ear. In that same attempt to master the human ear and gain supremacy over this gate of the immortal soul, great battles were fought by Mozart, Gluck and Weber, and by Beethoven and Meyerbeer, by Rossini and by all the roll of German and Italian and French composers, some of them in the battle leaving their blood on the keynotes and the musical scores. Great battles fought for the ear—fought with baton, with organ-pipe, with trumpet, with cornet-a-piston, with all ivory and brazen and silver and golden weapons of the orchestra; royal theater and cathedral and academy of music the fortresses for the contest for the ear. England and Egypt fought for the supremacy of the Suez Canal, and the Spartans and the Persians fought for the defile at Thermopylae, but the musicians of all ages have fought for the mastery of the auditory canal and the defile of the immortal soul and the Thermopylae of struggling cadences.

For the conquest of the ear Haydn struggled on up from the garret where he had neither fire nor food, on and on until under the too great nervous strain of hearing his own oratorio of the "Creation" performed, he was carried out to die, but leaving as his legacy to the world 118 symphonies, 163 pieces for the baritone, fifteen masses, five oratorios, forty-two German and Italian songs, thirty-nine canons, 365 English and Scotch songs with accompaniment, and 1,536 pages of libretti. All that to capture the gate of the body that swings in from the tympanum to the "small shell" lying on the beach of the ocean of the immortal soul.

To conquer the ear, Handel struggled on from the time when his father would not let him go to school lest he learn the gamut and become a musician, and from the time when he was allowed in the organ loft just to play after the audience had left, to the time when he left to all nations his unparalleled oratorios of "Esther," "Deborah," "Sampson," "Jephthah," "Judas Maccabeus," "Israel in Egypt," and the "Messiah," the soul of the great German composer being still weeping in the Dead March of our great obsequies and triumphing in the raptures of every Easter morn.

To conquer the ear and take this gate of the immortal soul, Schubert composed his great "Serenade," writing the staves of the music on the bill of fare in a restaurant, and went on until he could leave as a legacy to the world over a thousand magnificent compositions in music. To conquer the ear and take this gate of the soul's castle Mozart struggled on through poverty until he came to a pauper's grave, and one chilly, wet afternoon the body of him who gave to the world the "Requiem" and the "G-minor Symphony" was crunched in on the top of two other paupers into a grave which to this day is epitaphless.

Are you ready now for the question of my text? Have you the endurance to bear its overwhelming suggestiveness? Will you take hold of some pillar and balance yourself under the semi-omnipotent stroke? "He that planted the ear, shall he not hear?" Shall the God who gives us the apparatus with which we hear the sounds of the world, himself not be able to catch up song and groan and blasphemy and worship? Does he give us a faculty which he has not himself? Drs. Wild and Gruber and Toynbee invented the acoumeter and other instruments by which to measure and examine the ear, and do these instruments know more than the doctors who made them? "He that planted the ear, shall he not hear?" Jupiter of Crede was always represented in statuary and painting as without ears, suggesting the idea that he did not want to be bothered with the affairs of the world. But our God has ears. "His ears are open to their cry." The Bible intimates that two workmen on Saturday night do not get their wages. Their complaint instantly strikes the ear of God. "The cry of those that reaped hath entered the ears of the Lord of Sabbaoth." Did God hear that poor girl last night as she threw herself on the prison bunk in the city dungeon and cried in the midnight: "God have mercy?" Do you really think God could hear her? Yes, just as easily as when fifteen years ago she was sick with scarlet fever, and her mother heard her when at midnight she asked for a drink of water. "He that planteth the ear, shall he not hear?"

When a soul prays, God does not sit bolt upright until the prayer travels immensely and climbs to his ear. The Bible says he bends clear over. In more than one place Isaiah said he bowed down his ear. In more than one place the Psalmist said he inclined his ear, by which I come to believe that God puts his ear so closely down to your lips that he can hear your faintest whisper. It is not God away off up yonder; it is God away down here, close up, so close up that when you pray to him, it is not more a whisper than a kiss. Ah! yes, he hears the captive's sigh and the plash of the orphan's tear, and the dying syllables of the shipwrecked sailor driven on the Skerries, and the infant's, "Now I lay me down to sleep," as distinctly as he hears the fortissimo of brazen bands in the Dusseldorf festival, as easily as he hears the salvo of artillery when the thirteen squares of English troops open all their batteries at once at Waterloo. He that planted the ear can hear.

Just as sometimes an entrancing strain of music will linger in your ears for days after you have heard it, and just as a sharp cry of pain I once heard while passing through Bellevue hospital clung to my ear for weeks, and just as a horrid blasphemy in the street sometimes haunts one's ears for days, so God not only hears, but holds the songs, the prayers, the groans, the worship, the blasphemy. How we have all wondered at the phonograph, which holds not only the words you utter, but the very tones of your voice, so that a hundred years from now that instrument turned, the very words you now utter and the very tones of your voice will be reproduced. Amazing phonograph! But more wonderful is God's power to hold, to retain. And what delightful encouragement for our prayers. What an awful fright for our hard speeches. What assurance of warm-hearted sympathy for all our griefs. "He that planted the ear, shall he not hear?"

Better take that organ away from all sin. Better put it under the best sound. Better take it away from all gossip, from all slander, from all innuendo, from all bad influence of evil association. Better put it to school, to church, to philharmonic. Better put that ear under the blessed touch of Christian hymnology. Better consecrate it for time and eternity to him who planted the ear. Rousseau, the infidel, fell asleep amid his sceptical manuscripts lying all around the room, and in his dream he entered heaven and heard the song of the worshipers, and it was so sweet he asked an angel what it meant. The angel said: "This is the Paradise of God, and the song you hear is the anthem of the redeemed." Under another roll of the celestial music Rousseau awoke and got up in the midnight, and, as well as he could, wrote down the strains of the music that he had heard in the wonderful tune called "The Song of the Redeemed." God grant that it may not be to you and to me an infidel dream but a glorious reality. When we come to the night of death and we lie down to our last sleep, may our ears really be wakened by the canticles of the heavenly temple, and the songs and the anthems and the carols and the doxologies that shall climb the musical ladder of that heavenly gamut.

Clay Eaters of Various Lands.

Baron von Humboldt says that in all tropical countries the natives show an almost irresistible desire to swallow earth; and not alkaline earths, which they might be supposed to crave in order to neutralize acid, but unctuous and stromachic clays. Women on the Magdalena river, while shaping earthen vessels on the potter's wheel, put large lumps of clay in their mouths, and it is often necessary to confine children to prevent their stealing out to eat earth immediately after a fall of rain. Humboldt, in descending the Orinoco, passed a day with the earth-eating tribe of Indians called the Otomacs, and thus describes the peculiar diet and habits of this people: "The earth which the Otomacs eat is a soft unctuous clay, a true potter's clay, of a yellowish-gray color, due to a little oxide of iron. They seek for it on the banks of the Orinoco and Meta, and select it with care, as they do not consider all clays equally agreeable to eat. They knead the earth into balls of about five or six inches in diameter, which they burn or roast by a weak fire until the outside assumes a reddish tint. The balls are remoistened when about to be eaten. A very intelligent monk, who had lived twelve years with the Indians, assured us that one of them would eat from three-quarters of a pound to a pound and a quarter in a day. If you inquire of an Otomac about his winter provision he will point to the heap of clay balls stored in his hut." After mentioning other instances, Humboldt concludes as follows: "We find the practice of eating earth diffused throughout the torrid zone, but accounts have also come from the north, according to which hundreds of cart loads of earth containing infusoria are said to be annually consumed by the country people in the most remote parts of Sweden, and that in Finland a kind of earth is occasionally mixed with bread." The Peruvians, according to Nodlina, eat a sweet-smelling clay. The inhabitants of Guinea mingle clay with their bread, and the negroes of Jamaica are said to eat earth when other food is deficient. According to Labillardiere, the inhabitants of New Caledonia appease their hunger with a white, friable earth, said to be composed of magnesia, silica, oxide of iron, and chalk. We may add to this list Siam, Siberia, and Kamtschatka as countries of clay-eaters.

Deafness.

Among the few ear troubles that may be fittingly spoken of in this journal comes, first and foremost, that greatest of all ear troubles—deafness. And deafness arises from a number of causes, only one or two of which can be indicated in this paper. A leading aural surgeon states that numbers of people travel hundreds and thousands of miles to consult him about deafness which is entirely due to a collection of wax in the ear canal, which could be safely removable with a syringe and warm water. This experience is fully borne out in that of other practitioners, and patients who come to us in great concern about their deafness are sent away perfectly satisfied and comforted by the application of some softening material to the wax and the removal of the softened mass by careful syringing.

This leads us to another cause of deafness—a sore and congested throat, and enlarged tonsils, quinsy, etc. The deafness that not infrequently accompanies a cold is in many cases traceable to the blocking of these little tubes, which convey air and sound to the ear. Hence a gargle of alum and water, port wine and water, or alum water with a little cayenne pepper, may relieve this form of deafness by improving the condition of the throat; or a wet bandage round the throat, covered in turn by gutta percha tissue or flannel; or a linseed poultice may cure the same condition; and in cases of chronically relaxed throats, with accompanying deafness, the cold douche to the throat is invaluable, if systematically used; and a chlorate of potash or carbolic acid lozenge, eaten occasionally, will also be beneficial.

British Newspaper Statistics.

The "Newspaper Press Directory" for 1898 states that there are now published in the United Kingdom 2,418 newspapers, distributed as follows: England (London 470, provinces 1,403), 1,873; Wales, 103; Scotland, 239; Ireland, 179; Isles, 22. Of these there are 185 daily papers published in England, six in Wales, 19 in Scotland, 20 in Ireland and four in the Isles.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

War Preparations Have Some Bad Effects on Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Preparations for war continue as if it were inevitable. There is some hindrance in business, and yet the volume of payments through clearing houses is still 12.9 per cent larger than last year, and outside New York about 2.2 per cent larger than in 1892, though speculative stagnation here makes the aggregate lower. The industries are doing well because they have enormous orders taken in February and March or earlier, which insure operations for periods varying from a fortnight to several months.

"The volume of legitimate business is enormous, and meanwhile failures are remarkably small. For the week they have been 254 in the United States, against 207 last year, and eighteen in Canada, against thirty last year."

PRAYERS FOR GLADSTONE.

Son of England's Grand Old Man Exhorts His Congregation.

Hawarden, April 18.—Mr. Gladstone passed a less comfortable day Sunday. His doctors say there has been little change in his condition during the last week.

Mrs. Gladstone and the other members of the family attended service in the Hawarden church this morning, Rev. Stephen Gladstone officiating. As indicating the gravity of Mr. Gladstone's condition, it is noted that the officiating clergyman requested the prayers of the church for his father.

He also requested the prayers of his congregation that "peace might be maintained between the two great Christian countries—the United States and Spain."

May Fuse with Populists.

The South Dakota Democratic state central committee selected Aberdeen as the place to hold the state convention June 22. Resolutions were adopted to co-operate with the Populists if they can secure fair representation on the state ticket. If not, the Democrats will put up a ticket of their own.

Politics Affected by War.

The Indiana republican and democratic state committees have decided to meet this week to fix the dates for the state nominating conventions, but on account of the war situation the chairmen say that action is postponed until late in the summer.

Freight Trains Wrecked in Iowa.

Two freight trains came together, head on, in a deep cut at a sharp curve four miles west of Fairfield, Iowa. Ch.-ven Stable, of Fairfield, fireman, and William Watterson, brakeman, were killed.

Prof. Shields Changes Faith.

Professor Charles Shields of the Princeton Theological seminary has been received into the Episcopal church. He was once a moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church.

Command for Gen. Lee.

The president has decided to give Consul-General Lee the command of the Virginia volunteers in the event that hostilities break out between this country and Spain.

Leaves the Presbyterian Church.

At a meeting of the New York Presbytery a letter from Dr. Briggs was read, withdrawing from the Presbyterian church. The resignation was accepted.

Missouri Lutheran Synod.

Four hundred delegates were present at the opening session of the Missouri Lutheran synod of the states of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky at Indianapolis, April 13.

Chicago Democrats Celebrate.

Chicago democrats celebrated the one hundred and fifty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson and gave ex-Governor John P. Altgeld an enthusiastic reception.

To Meet at Milwaukee June 15.

The Wisconsin republican state central committee will meet at Milwaukee June 15 to elect a chairman and discuss the general situation in the state.

Murderous Gun Invented.

James Judge, a Newcastle (Eng.) engineer, has patented a gun which will fire 30,000 bullets a minute with enormous velocity.

Gen. Lew Wallace Will Fight.

Gen. Lew Wallace has tendered the national government his services in the field. He is no longer a candidate for United States senator from Indiana.

Overdue Ship in Port.

The British ship Hawkenscrag, which left New Whatcom 178 days ago for Callao, has arrived. She was given up for lost some time ago.

Earthquakes at San Francisco.

Two shocks of earthquake were experienced at San Francisco April 14. No damage was done.

Edward Bellamy Is Dying.

Edward Bellamy, the author of "Looking Backward," is dying at Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Oscar Wilde Is Dead.

Information has been received in London to the effect that Mrs. Oscar Wilde died recently at the Riviera.

Storm in Eastern Nebraska.

A heavy rain and hail storm visited eastern Nebraska April 17, doing much damage.

Burn a Spanish Flag.

A Spanish flag waving on Main street, Dubuque, Iowa, was torn down and burned by indignant citizens.

Pacific coast trade with Russian ports is increasing.

NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Minor Happenings of the Past Week.

EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accident Record.

Chicago—Anton Adanski, 4 years old, was fatally injured by being struck by a train on the Chicago & Northwestern tracks.

New York—Senator Thomas C. Platt, according to the statement of some of his intimate friends, has decided to retire from active state politics.

Baltimore, Md.—Robert Matthews, the veteran baseball player, died at his home in this city after a long illness. He was 46 years old and was the second man to pitch a curve ball, Cummings being the first.

Muncie, Ind.—Charles Stevenson, 38 years of age, trustee and active member of the Avondale M. E. church, fell from a chair in the aisle of the church dead.

Stevens Point, Wis.—The residence at McDill of G. E. McDill, cashier of the Citizens' National bank of this city, was destroyed by fire, probably of incendiary origin. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $6,000.

Rome—Ex-Prime Minister Crispi, who recently resigned from the Chamber of Deputies in order to seek vindication from his constituents for the censure passed upon him by the chamber in connection with the bank scandals, has been re-elected in Palermo.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Mrs. Johanna Rischow, aged 60 years, committed suicide by taking poison on the grave of her son. On her person was found $900 in certificates of deposit and cash.

Richmond, Va.—The Jefferson Davis memorial window was unveiled in St. Paul's cathedral, the church where Mr. Davis worshiped while president of the confederacy.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—James Cummings, son of one of the wealthiest citizens of this county, died of wounds inflicted by Robert Parker in a street duel. It is feared that other trouble will ensue.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Dr. H. U. Avery, commissioner of health of Minneapolis since 1894, was found dead in bed at his residence. Death was caused by heart disease.

San Francisco, Cal.—Norton Bagley, railroad clerk, whose home was lost in St. Paul, who was well known in Chicago, committed suicide in Oakland by taking morphine. Bagley left nothing to explain his act.

Akron, O.—The Enterprise company's fishing-tackle factory burned. Loss, $40,000.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Mrs. J. N. Burton of Canton, O., committed suicide by shooting.

Green Bay, Wis.—Lefevre & Schumaker's building was destroyed by fire. Loss, $25,000.

Saranac, Mich.—Burglars rifled the jewelry store of E. H. Anderson and then set the building on fire.

Hazleton, Pa.—Henry Richard and Frank Moses were caught in a railway wreck and fatally injured.

Brazil, Ind.—Isaac Kempher, tried for murdering his wife, was given six and one-half years in the penitentiary.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Antonio Dontie died of a gun-shot wound received in a fight at the hands of Napoleon Perugi.

Troy, Wis.—Charles Schweigel, 18 years old, was killed in a runaway while attempting to shoot wild geese from the wagon.

Paris—The Spanish ambassador here, Sir Edmund Monson, in behalf of Queen Victoria, has presented President Faure with an oil-painted portrait of her majesty, specially executed at Windsor.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Justice Hiscock, at Herkimer, appointed Nicholas Kernan of Utica assignee and A. M. Mills of Little Falls receiver for Alfred Dolge, of felt manufacturers of Dolgeville, Herkimer county. The liabilities are said to be $1,250,000.

San Francisco, Cal.—Jeffries and Sharkey have been matched to fight twenty rounds on May 27.

Constantinople—The Armenian patriarch has sent to the Turkish relief committee a list of forty churches wholly or partly destroyed during the recent massacres in Anatolia. He fixes the number of children whose parents were killed at 40,000.

Moline, Ill.—Annie Nesser, three years old, was burned to death while playing near a fire.

Washington—The Postmaster-General has decided that postal employes may enlist in the army or go to the front with the militia and not lose their places. He is not so far away, however, their salaries will cease.

Springfield, Ill.—Gov. Tanner has issued his "arbor day" proclamation, designating April 22 as the day to be observed.

Helena, Mont.—The Shamrock mine of this district has struck a larger body of ore that runs $300 per ton. They are shipping six tons a day.

Chicago—After ten years of ceaseless grief over the death of a lover Miss Lillian Higgins committed suicide at her home.

Montreal—Dennis Clifford, a millionaire of this city, was killed. Joseph O'Meara, a widely known young athlete, is charged with the crime.

St. Louis, Mo.—John Cella shot and killed Mrs. Henry Carter and then killed himself with the same weapon.

North Adams, Mass.—Edward Bamford, 54 years old, shot his wife, Rebecca, and then shot himself at their home on West Main street. Both are at the city hospital and will die.

Spring Medicine

The Necessity and the Remedy

A Safeguard of Health, a Saver of Time and Money.

Health and success may depend upon your taking a good Spring Medicine now. Just at the time when the system needs unusual supplies of energy and vitality to adjust itself to the conditions of this trying season, it is weakened and debilitated, because poorly nourished by impure and impoverished blood. Help is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla because this great medicine has power to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood. It promptly expels all spring humors, manifested in boils, pimples, sores and eruptions, tones up the stomach and liver, regulates and sustains the kidneys, cures that tired feeling, and by creating an appetite and giving digestive power, it imparts strength and vigor to the whole body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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

The fabric of ready-made suits may not be of the best, but the representations of the dealer are usually the real thing.

It Will Pay.

It will pay to carefully read the descriptive advertisement of Alabastine appearing in this paper, covering the different between wall paper and kalsomines. Consumers should bear in mind that Alabastine is unlike all the various kalsomines sold on the market under different names. Alabastine is ready for the brush and sold as a durable wall coating, and all consumers in buying should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled.

Nobody really knows anything about women except babies and dry goods clerks.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Some men seem to be using up all their energy in giving the other man a chance.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Wisdom—Something possessed by the man who never argues with a woman.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption for my wife.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

The book that is not worth reprinting becomes in time a rare literary curiosity.

Star Tobacco is the leading brand of the world, because it is the best.

It is often better to have a great deal of harm happen to one than a little; a great deal may cause you to remove what a little will only accustom you to endure.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. BEST SCALES. LEAST MONEY. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

MORPHINE LAUDANUM, and all DRUG HABITS. ONLY PERM. HOME CURE KNOWN. TRIAL SAMPLE FREE. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, LA PORTE, IND.

WE OFFER PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT at home to any honest person, no canvassing. Working at home you can earn from $20 to $25 a month, according to time devoted to it. Address BIJOU MFG. CO., 218 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TAPE-WORM expelled alive, head guaranteed. 30-page pamphlet free. PROF. M. FIELD & Co., 183 State Street, Chicago.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

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

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

Costly Saw Mill Fire Near Traverse City

—A Number of New Postmasters Appointed by the President—Convention of Baptist Young People.

Lumber and Mills Burned.

Fire broke out in the sawmill at Slight's siding, eight miles south of Traverse City, and in two hours the saw and planing mills were a total loss. The only means of fighting the fire was a with small private water works plant which worked well, saving $15,000 worth of lumber. The loss is $10,000, insurance about $8,500. It is supposed to have been incendiary. The mills will not be rebuilt, as the company has exhausted most of the timber in that locality. The property was owned by the John C. Lewis estate.

New Michigan Postmasters.

Some new Michigan postmasters: Aral, Benzie county, Charles H. Bagley; Arn, Bay county, A. G. Morrel; Fulton, Kalamazoo county, Robert W. Burns; Kimball, Ionia county, Edson L. Grant; Kinde, Huron county, John Kinde; Noko, Sanilac county, Frank Hall; Morley, Mecosta county, Mrs. Cora Harden; Reese, Tuscola county, Mabel H. Parks; Rign, Lenawee county, Adam Dreher; Sunfield, Eaton county, Joel H. Bera.

Baptist Young People's Convention.

The convention of the state Baptist Young People's Union was held in the First Baptist church, at Jackson, with a large attendance. The time was given up principally to the reading of papers and the delivery of addresses on various phases of young people's work. There was considerable enthusiasm over the proposed assembly at Orchard Lake. Among the resolutions adopted was one for the freedom of Cuba.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. Alice McCourt died at Saginaw, aged 107.

The Jackson Coal Co. has struck a fine vein near Saginaw.

Col. Loomis R. Bishop has been appointed postmaster at Grand Rapids.

David Neil, Jr., was crushed to death while loading logs on a train at Pulaski.

Curt Emerick, a farmer near Hastings was drowned in the river while spearing fish.

A supposed incendiary fire in Graver Bros.' wall paper store at Jackson, damaged the place $6,000.

The 4-year-old daughter of James Hilliard, of Onekama township, Manistee county, was burned by a bonfire so badly that she died.

A Jackson burglars stole clothes from Frank Smith's house and $35 from John Pitts, but missed $600 hidden in a stocking. Dr. E. A. Bulson's office was looted of $100 worth of instruments and spectacle rims.

Thus far about $25,000 has been spent for the extra session of the legislature. Heretofore the cost has been only paid newspapers for printing the general laws, and other expenses will bring the total to $40,000.

Anna Merryfield, aged 22, living near Dundee, was arrested and jailed at Monroe on charge of having made away with her child. It was found buried under a brush heap in a box wrapped in an old apron.

George Fox, the Grand Rapids boy blown up on the Maine and who lived to tell the tale, has been transferred to the Indiana in the Key West squadron. Earle Malett, another Grand Rapids youth, is on the Cincinnati.

While playing about a bonfire the little daughter of William Burke, of Muskegon Heights, was burned to death. Both Mr. and Mrs. Burke were badly burned while attempting to effect the rescue of their little one.

The Monroe county Republican convention will be held early—May 7—and will be the first battle of the year, owing to the fight against Gov. Pingree's renomination the opening of the contest will be of particular interest.

Kent City was visited by a disastrous fire. Aid was summoned from Grand Rapids and a hose cart and engine sent, but arrived too late to be of service. The opera house and three other buildings were burned. Loss, $15,000.

A house and hall occupied by Mrs. J. Parr, at New Boston, as a drug store was destroyed by fire with contents. Loss $2,000, with no insurance. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. Frank Parr was severely burned and his recovery is doubtful.

The second city cemetery, at Sandville cemetery, seven miles south of Grand Rapids was startled by finding the body of Mrs. Johanna Rischow. She was the wife of a wealthy farmer, but domestic relations were not altogether pleasant, so the old lady had bought a package of rough on rats, with which she committed suicide in the cemetery. She was 60 years old. Over $900 was found on her person.

Willis Crandall, Jesse Burdick, Willie Shirley and a boy named Carpenter, all about 16 years old, stole a ride from Ypsilanti on a through freight. In jumping off near the Huron bridge at Ann Arbor Shirley was killed and Carpenter knocked senseless. Burdick is missing, and the boys have no idea what became of him. One year ago Shirley's father committed suicide, and a short time later his mother died suddenly.

The Newland block, recently rebuilt at Benton Harbor, was ruined by fire. The property was valued at $8,000, but was covered by insurance.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

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

The piano-player produces music by the pound.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

The kangaroo readily leaps from 60 to 70 feet.

"Itching piles, hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. But one box of Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley Street, Saugerties, N. Y.

Posey is the name of a St. Louis florist.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Chain up a child and away he will go

Bodily pain loses its terrors if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

A bird in the hand lays no eggs.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

A pitch in time saved the nine.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

MOONSHINERS MUST GO.

Revenue Agents' Campaign Attacks Upon Illicit Whisky Manufacture.

From the Kansas City Journal: "We are making life wearisome for the Arkansas moonshiners," said Col. W. Withers, special agent of the revenue department, who was in the city yesterday checking the records of his department. "Since the present campaign was opened against them we have landed thirty-five of them, and we will get the rest very shortly and absolutely close out the business in northern Arkansas," he continued. "The moonshiners shot a posse of officers there last fall and killed some of them. Then the department gave orders to clean out the gang, and we are doing it. The trail is on and the game will be caught or run out of the country." The horde of moonshiners that came into Arkansas and Missouri during the time were from Georgia principally. Three years ago a war was opened on them there, and they were hunted so hard they had to leave. The unfrequented woods and hills of Arkansas afforded them a hiding place, while others went into the Ozarks. They were chased so hard by officers under the late Gen. Jo Shelby they had to leave Missouri, and they went into the Arkansas mountains. When a posse of deputy marshals and revenue agents started after them they were led into ambush and four killed. It was war then, and every man who refused to aid the federal officers was arrested. The spies for the moonshiners were shot or captured. The war has been relentless. When a clear case against a man was made out so heavy a sentence was required that he could not give it, and as they were gathered behind

GODFREY & LAWRENCE

—ARE AT THE FRONT WITH A FULL LINE OF—

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Telescopes, Crockery;

Also Lamps, Glassware, and General Bazaar Goods.

HERE ARE SAMPLES OF OUR PRICES:

Men's suits, good value at $6.50 for	$ 4.75
Men's suits, good value at $8.00 for	5.75
Men's suits, good value at $10.00 for	8.25
Men's suits, good value at $13.50 for	12.00
Men's suits, good value at $15.00 for	13.50
Men's suits, good value at $16.50 for	14.50
Boys' suits, good value at $1.25 to $6.00 to go at 85c to	5 00
It will do you good to see the boys suits that we offer at $1.50, 2.00 and	3.00

HATS! HATS! HATS!

Our new line is now in and they are up to date. Prices from 50c to $4.00
Men's fancy shirts at 35, 50, 65, 75, $1.00.
Men's working shirts at 15, 19, 25, 35, 45, 50, 75.
Men's overalls at 25, 35, 50, 60.
Youths' overalls at 35, 40, 45.
Brownie at 15, 25, Men's plaid jackets 35 Heavy striped 50.

ELEGANT CROCKERY.

Remember we are headquarters for crockery both in plain, decorated open stock or 100 piece dinner sets.
100 piece dinner sets at $6 50, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 12.00, and 13.00.
We bought several crates of these goods and we are in position to give everybody a chance to get new dishes this spring.

The Lowell Ledger.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT
LOWELL, KENT COUNTY, MICH.
—BY—
FRANK M. JOHNSON.

Entered at Lowell post office as second lass matter.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR YEARLY.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Business locals 5 cents per line each issue
Legal ads at legal rates.
Card in directory column $1.00 per line per year. One inch $5 per year.
Rates for larger advertisements made known at the office.
Cards of thanks, 50 cents.
Resolutions of condolence, $1.00.

Job printing in connection at lowest living rates. "Always Prompt," is our motto.

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

As stated elsewhere in this issue of the Ledger, the sentiment of the voters at the special school meeting last Friday evening, as far as expressions were made, was largely in favor of erecting a new ward building. The objections urged by the LEDGER last week against making more additions to the old Cenral building were dwelt upon at considerable length, and the arguments in favor of a new ward building were so favorably received that another meeting has been called to consider latter plan.

We are fully aware that there are a few people in Lowell upon whom an intimation that the Central building is not a twentieth century, gilt-edged architectural gem of the first water has the same effect as a red rag shaken at an angry bull, and we are not advocating its destruction. The venerable old building has associations for many Lowell people that a modern temple of learning will never obtain. It is in a good state of preservation, is fairly comfortable, and is well insured. In the present state of finances the people would not consent to its destruction; and probably not at any time in the near future, while it answers its purpose as well as at present.

But as for laying out $1,500 more a 40-foot addition to the old building, which, as Mr. Mason puts it, already looks more like a war ship than a school house, it appears to us the height of folly, when $3,000 will pay for a good brick ward building, so located as to save much walking for the little tots who now have long distances to go to reach the Central building.

The addition can be of but temporary benefit. It will increase the hazard of fire and engender the lives of our children. It will increase the pressure upon the already overcrowed school ground, a state of affairs not conducive to the public health, and make the homely structure look worse than ever.

A new ward building of brick costing about $3,000 would be a permanent improvement; and instead of being a loss when at some future time a new Central building must be erected, would render such a building less extensive and consequently less expensive. In case of fire at the Central all of the village pupils would not be rendered homeless while a new building is under way.

The board says that more school room is an imperative necessity. That being the case the LEDGER trusts that the good sense of the taxpayers will direct a permanent investment instead of a temporary expedient.

It it explained to the tax payers that the sum required, would not at once be spread upon the rolls, but pieced out from year to at not to be burdensome upon present tax payers and also to permit future residents who will participate in the benefits to pay a portion of the expenses.

Again, we urge upon our citizens and school patrons the importance of the special meeting at which these different projects will be discussed. Turn out and express your wishes, or forever after hold your peace.

***

AND now we are threatened with a furniture trust. The people should reciprocate by knocking the tariff props from under it.

***

WE DON'T know what use the American people have for an unreasoning mule like Czar Reed. If the Republican party ever made an ass of itself, it was when it elevated him to the speaker's chair for the second time.

***

THE country editor has had a hard time writing editorials on the Cuban question during the past few weeks. The situation changes about as often as the Dutchman's flea: and what is all right to-day may be all wrong by publication day.

***

WAR will bring its compensations, not the least of which will be the wiping out of the sectional feeling between the North and South. The old wrangles over the "lost cause" will cease forever, when the boys of the blue and gray shall have marched, fought and supped together in defense of a common flag.

***

A REQUEST for prayers for peace "between two great christian countries, the United States and Spain," was made Sunday by Rev. Stephen Gladstone, son of William E. If Spain is a "Christian" nation the United States should get out of that class instanter. Spain has taken more lives through religious persecution than all the other nations combined. She wallows in the ignorance, superstition and vice of the fifteenth century and has not progressed an inch in four hundred years. To style such a people "Christian" is to insult the Master and glorify the Devil,

CORRESPONDENCE.

McCords.

J. Renter and family spent Sunday with relatives at Freeport.

Dwight Sayles, of Grand Rapids, is spending a few days with friends in this vicinity.

Dan Patterson was the guest of Miss Eunice VanWormer, of Vergennes, Sunday.

John Ellis and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Wm. VanSickle Sunday.

Walter Clark, wife and daughter, Jennie were guests of Chas. Williams and wife, of Alto, Sunday.

Miss Ora Robinson, is a member of J. W. Renter's family.

Easter exercises were held at Morse Lake school Friday. The school room was tastefully decorated with flags and flowers. The program consisted of recitations, declamations and singing. Vera Marsh, of Lowell, sang her "Lullaby song" and Mrs. Mary Curtis read her poem "Morse Lake school" which was highly appreciated by Mrs. Slade and her pupils. The distribution of 'Easter box' took place, which caused much merriment among the children. After the exercises were over a Mother's meeting was called to order by Mrs. Mary Curtis, who led in on an able discussion on Child Study, followed by Mrs. C. A. Slade and Mrs. Wm. Patterson. It was decided to hold next meeting, April 29th.

THE CITY BANK

WHITNEY, WATTS & CO.
Responsibility, $100,000.00.
LOWELL, - MICH.
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, President.
W. A. WATTS, Cashier.

A general banking business transacted. 3 percent interest paid on certificates of deposit. Deposits of $1.00 and upward received in Savings Department, on which 3 percent interest will be credited semi-annually, on all deposits left four months.

Money loaned on real estate security, partial payments allowed of any amount at any time.

CO-PARTNERS:
ORTON HILL, Lowell, Mich
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WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, Kalamazoo.
E. W. BOWMAN, "
N. S. WHITNEY, Richland, Mich.
ASA STRATTON, " "

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

Cascade.

Mrs. J. Coger, the landlady of the Cascade hotel for past few years, has returned to Chicago.

Mrs. E. R. Kilmer and children, of Grand Rapids, who has been spending some time with her mother, Mrs. E. Shuman, returned home Saturday.

Miss Edith Davis, of Grand Rapids, is spending a few weeks with her parents.

Mrs. Chas. Maben. who has been spending the winter in Chicago, was the victim of an exceedingly happy surprise. Her daughter, Mrs. I. Patterson, met her at Grand Rapids, where she was guest of Mayor Stone, and the shades of evening were closing in when she drew near her home, although it looked rather lonely with no signs of life and closely drawn curtains, and some such thought must have passed through her mind as this, "Be it ever so lonely, there's no place like home." Upon entering the dining room they found the table laid for 21, but she thought nothing of that as the room was in darkness, she struck a match. Being somewhat of a joker herself she spoke of one of neighbors that had the joke on her, that of having to put away her dishes. But, upon going through the sitting room, to lay off their wrap, her amazement at the flood of light and the many greetings quite overcome her. About 8:00 p. m. they adjourned to the dining room and discussed the many good things, which the ladies of Cascade know how to concoct, after which the evening was spent in visiting and music. The last words heard from that lady to departing guests were: "that the best part of going on a visit was the returning home." Those are the sentiments of your correspondent.

The Cascade hotel will be run by Galen Prescott the coming season.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately a friend advised trying Electric Bitters and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim. No one should fail to try them Only 50c per bot. at L. H. Hunt & Co. drug store.

Peach Hill Grove.

Born—To Seymour Coles and wife a daughter.

Fred Conklin has moved in with his parents.

Mrs. N. S. Godfrey and daughter, Marion, spent a part of last week with F. M. Godfrey and family.

School did not begin last Monday as we reported, on account of measles.

F. M. Godfrey has been chosen juryman this term

W. J. Filkins, of Bowne, spent Sunday with his sister, Emma.

BETTER than cure is prevention. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you may keep well, with pure blood, strong nerves and a good **APPETITE.**

Fallasburg:

Mrs. Frank Sayles spent Friday with Mrs. Wm. Rexford.

Mrs. George Converse took care of Mr. Bozung's children, while he was at Westphalia at the burial of his wife.

Ed. Wicks has moved in with Mr. Watson.

Wm. Rexford and wife spent Sunday in Grattan at A. Wright's.

Ed. Clark and wife were at George Raymond's Sunday.

Died, April 15, at Fallasburg, Katie Bozung, at the age of 26 years. She has lived here six years and made many friends as they kept store and the postoffice and always had a kind word for every one she met. She leaves besides her husband, four motherless children, the oldest not being 5 years old and the youngest, a babe four days old, a father, mother and five sisters and a large circle of friends to mourn the loss of a loved one. She was taken to Westphalia for burial as it was her home when she was a girl.

Wm. Rexford received a letter from his brother, whom he had not heard from in two years. He is in soldier's home in Los Angeles, Cal.

John Wright and wife visited over Sunday at Frank Sherrard's.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill, makes the following statement, that she caught cold, which settled upon her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. She bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; and now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of his Great Discovery at L. H. Hunt & Co.'s drug store. Large bottles 50c and $1 00.

Alton

J. Rennells of Lowell was here Monday.

Measles at Abe Fits.

Joe Hooker and Sam Sweetland of Lowell were here Monday on business.

Mrs. Sarah Pudy is assisting Mrs. Newton Coons.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keech of Johnstown visited his parents Sunday.

Miss Mary Covert of Lowell was a guest at D. Church's the fore part of this week.

Mrs. Fred Ford and son, Roy, visited at Will Andrews Saturday and Sunday.

Alonzo Culver of Belding visited his mother and other relatives here Saturday and Sunday,

Mrs. J. Mosher returned Sunday from Greenville.

Wm. DeGraw, wife and daughter, of Belding were guests at J. Mosher's Sunday.

A ball club was organized at Parnell, April 10. The Grattan and Parnell played last Sunday at Grattan Center. Parnell won.

The W. M. quarterly meeting will be held at chapel, May 7 and 8. A corresponding secretary will then be elected, it is desirous that all members be present.

A party at Fred Ford's Monday night.

Grace Clawson, the Sunday school secy., was unable to be present Sunday on account of being sick with the measels.

P. Houlihan visited their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Andrews, in Bowne last week.

Fred Soules and wife, of Lowell, are at Chas. Francis.

Party at J. Frost's this week Wednesday and at Homer Andrews Friday evening.

Try the LEDGER on a trial trip of 10 weeks for 10c. Your money back if you are not satisfied. Come now.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

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

WHAT TO DO.

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

To Whom It May Concern.

Why pay a fancy price for foreign Peach trees when you can buy the genuine home grown at living prices. I have the Elberta Crosby, Triumph, Oceana, Barber. Engle's Mammoth, Hill's Chili, Kalamazoo, Snow's Orange, Barnard, Late Crawford, Improved Late Crawford, Improved Chili, Wager, Early Michigan, Early Crawford, Early St.John. I sell for from 1 to 5c. a tree for any and all varieties. Packing ground 1 block east and 1 block south of the Swiss church.

R. D. BERGIN.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection No.113, Lowell, April 5, 1898. This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stocks premises of R. D. Bergin and find no indication of the presence of and dangerous insect, pest or fungous desease.

D. W. TRINE,
State Inspector of Nurseries.

Our New Stock of

Wall - Paper & Paint

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

We shall be pleased to have you call and see our line.

Also a complete line of..........

WINDOW SHADES.

No trouble to show goods.......

L. H. HUNT & CO.

Cothes Don't Make The Man

But they certainly do make a great difference in their appearance, as in the case of these two men. My suits, pants and overcoats are made from goods of your own selection from hundreds of the best and latest styles of goods on the market. The goods, fit and workmanship are guaranteed with a guarantee that guarantees.

SMITH, The Leading Tailor.

Fall and winter samples now in.

MUSIC AND FRENCH.
Mrs. Clara A. Slade, teacher,
Lowell, - - - - Mich.

Clean your teeth with Rose Cream.

Business Directory.

J. HARRISON RICKERT,
dentist. Over Church's bank, Lowell.

S. P. HICKS,
Loans, Collections, Real Estate and Insurance. Lowell, Mich.

O. C. McDANNEL, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon. Office, 46 Bridge street, Lowell, Mich.

M. C. GREEN, M. D.
physician and Surgeon. Office at Residence Bridge street, Lowell, Mich.

G. G. TOWSLEY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 10 am to 3 pm. and 7 to 8 pm.

E. H. CAMBELL, INSURANCE, LOANS,
Notary Public, Real Estate Agent and Collector. Over Boylan's store. Lowell

MILTON M. PERRY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Train's Hal Block, Lowell, Mich. Special attention given to Collections, Conveyancing, and Sale of Real Estate.
Has also qualified and been admitted to practice in the Interior Department and all the bureaus thereto and is ready to prosecute Claims for those that may be entitled to Pension Bounty.

Edward O. Mains,
Attorney at Law.
YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

FOR FIRE
INSURANCE!
CALL ON
F. D. EDDY & CO.,

A. E. Cambell, Dentist,
OVER BOYLAN'S STORE.
All branches of dental work done by the latest improved methods. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Gas administered.

LOWELL MARKET

Invariably corrected Thursday morning

Wheat		@	95
Butter		@	14
Onion		@	40
Corn		@	28
Oats		@	25
Rye		@	45
Barley per cwt		@	60
Flour per cwt		@	2 40
Bran per ton		@	15 00
Middlings per ton		@	16 00
Corn meal per ton		@	16 00
Corn and oats per ton		@	17 00
Eggs	8	@	
Potatoes	50	@	55
Beans		@	60
Beef	5 50	@	6 00
Pork	4 00	@	4 25
Chickens	7	@	8
Wool washed	18	@	23
Wool unwashed	10	@	16
Apples	50	@	80

PROBATE ORDER.

State of Michigan, County of Kent, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Kent, held at the Probate office, in the City of Grand Rapids, on the 1st day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, Harry D. Jewell Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Nellie Raimer, minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George V. McConnell, guardian of said minor, praying for license and authority to sell the real estate of said minor therein described at private sale, for reasons and purposes therein set forth.

It is ordered, that Friday, the 29th day of April, 1898 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said Court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license should not be granted to said guardian to sell the real estate as prayed for in said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Lowell Ledger, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Kent.

HARRY D. JEWELL,
(A true copy) Judge of Probate.
ALVIN E. EWING, Register.

Spring & Co.

◆◆◆◆

A Desperate Cut at the Silk Counters.

37½c Foulards, 8 designs at .25
75c Figured silks, 15 designs at .48
2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 fine imported silks the zenith of all silk styles at .98
1.50 figured silks at .75

Colored Dress Goods at a Great Sacrifice.

Silk and wool Poplins and Velours, former prices 2.00 to 3.00 yd. at 1.00
50 pieces imported fancy mixtures, all wool, and silk and wool formerly 1.00, 1.50 at .69
1 lot of dress goods in checks, formerly 25c at .12½

Black Goods.

All wool Brocaded Grenadines, which sold at 50c at .35
Fine all wool Grenadines, formerly 85c at. .69
Black Crepons, can't be bought to sell less than 2.00 at 1.48
Fine all wool imported Crepons in stripes. formerly 1.00 now at .69

$1.50 and $1.00 Gloves for 25 cents.

1 lot of kid gloves in black and tan, mostly Foster hooks sizes 5¼ and 5¾, until gone at .25

Laces and Embroideries.

100 pieces Pt. Venice Lace, in white, ecru and butter, 3 to 12 inches, always sold at 85c to 1.50 now at .25
1 lot of Cambric Emb., 4 to 8 in. wide, 35c and 25c quality now at .16

Linen Department.

All Linen Table Damask, bleached and half bleached, 62 inches wide, regular price 60c now .48
66 to 72 inch bleached and half bleached all linen table Damask, sold up to Saturday night for 85c, now at .69

Wash Dress Goods.

25 pieces Figured Cotted Muslin and silk striped ginghams, former price 20c and 25c per yard, now at .12 1-2
One lot of new wash dress fabrics in light or dark grounds made to sell at 10c, now at .6¼

Towels.

All Linen Hemstitched Towles, 17x33 inches, former price 1.50 per dozen at 1.20

Linen Napkins.

All Linen ¾ size Damask Table Napkins, regular price 2.50 now at 1.98

◆◆◆◆

Mail Orders.

We rightfully claim to be the quickest mail order house in Michigan and the best organized for practical and reliable service. Shopping by mail is a delightful experience with patrons. We carry out instructions faithfully and endeavor to do even better than is asked or expected of us. With such service and satisfaction, no wonder we are the greatest of mail order houses.

Spring & Company

Grand Rapids,

A CLEW BY WIRE

Or, An Interrupted Current.

BY HOWARD M. YOST.

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Nelson Conway, suspected of a Philadelphia bank robbery, reaches Sidington on his way to the old Nelson homestead, gets Jake Hunsicker to drive him to his boyhood home and recognizes in Jake's wife Sarah, a servant 15 years before to his grandfather Nelson.

CHAPTER II—A year previous Conway, paying teller in a Philadelphia savings bank, was invited to the home of Florence Morley to a party. Knowing this would not allow him to return to bank as early next morning as usual he arranges with Horace Jackson—a fellow employe—to be on hand when the clockwork should release combination of vault. Returning to bank next morning Conway discovers the cash reserve of $400,000 missing.

CHAPTER III—Conway is accused of theft, but Mr Morley, a trustee, proves an alibi for him, without however removing the general suspicion.

CHAPTER IV—Perry expresses his confidence in Conway, but says officially he must hold him in doubt, whereupon Conway resigns his position. Mr. Morley also believes in Conway's innocence, but because of public distrust exacts a promise that friendly relations between Conway and Florence Morley be discontinued until Conway proves his innocence.

CHAPTER V—Florence shortly after this writes to assure Conway of her continued respect and trust. In the old Nelson home, so long deserted, Conway hears strange noises; sees a ghostly figure in the moonlight, shoots at it, only to find it a reflection of himself. Unearthly voices are heard even after daylight comes speaking in disjointed unmeaning phrases. Conway learns from Sarah that Sylvester Morley and his daughter have a summer residence in near neighborhood.

CHAPTER VI—Discovery is made that both doorways to one of the cellars have been walled up. Florence driving by with her father sees Conway, but offers no salutation. Jackson has frequently been coming from city and sometimes calls on the Morleys.

CHAPTER VII—Meeting between Florence and Conway results in promise to marry. Jackson had proposed to her, been refused, but upon accusing Conway of robbing a compact had been made that she would marry Jackson in case theft could be traced to Conway

CHAPTER IX—Again mysterious noises are heard at night, and Conway spends many restless hours trying in vain to locate them. A pistol shot from the room below is heard, whereupon he decides to cut through the floor to gain access to the barred-up cellar, and in the morning procures tools for the purpose.

of being able to change from one apartment to another just as the whim seized it.

Like the voice which had sounded downstairs, the tones were intermittent; in the present instance they alternated with the rappings.

After standing motionless, with hearing strained to the utmost, I noticed that at no time did the voice and the rappings sound together.

The few detached words I distinguished had no possible reference to myself; nevertheless the voice seemed to follow me. I was unwilling to attribute the sounds to supernatural causes, for I was not a believer in the supernatural. It might be that the parties who had walled up the cellar found some of their plans, whatever they may have been, upset by my advent, and had taken this way to frighten me and cause my departure.

On second thought the idea did not appear tenable. For if the purpose was to frighten me, a fiercer and more terrifying demonstration would be used.

Was there only one voice which in some way sounded both in my room and in the attic, or were there various voices all over the place, each independent of the other?

I hastened downstairs, but when I reached my room no sounds were heard there.

While in my bedroom, I had no way of knowing if the voice in the attic was still sounding.

The remainder of the evening I spent in rushing from my room to the attic and back again, and quietly stealing through the vacant rooms, in the hope of laying hold of some explanation of the strange voice. I did hear it again in the attic, but there was no sound in my room, though I had immediately hastened there.

Finally I gave up the quest for the time, and, thoroughly fatigued, undressed and went to bed.

My head had hardly touched the pillow when the report of a pistol reached my ear. The sound was muffled, as though coming from a distant apartment. Indeed, it seemed to come from underneath, as had the sound of the slamming door; but yet not directly beneath; it would undoubtedly have sounded much plainer had the shooting taken place in the walled-up cellar below my room.

There was no answering shot, and no more unaccountable noises, though I hearkened intently.

All through the night I lay vainly trying to find repose, but sleep would not come. I was resolved to leave no stone unturned to unravel these mysteries. For the events, trivial as they seemed and as they probably would prove when explained, were certainly irritating, and threatened wholly to destroy the rest and peace I had expected to find in Nelsonville.

It was exasperating that, besides being burdened with a load of guilt which rightfully belonged on other shoulders, I should also be subjected to petty annoyances which promised to make my stay in Nelsonville anything but peaceful. True, I was my own master. I could leave the old house on the morrow. But to be utterly routed and driven from the field by a few harmless though inexplicable happenings was contrary to my nature. Then, too, Florence; how could I leave the place, now that I had found my love abiding here?

When the first rosy tints of dawn showed in the east, slumber closed my weary eyes.

As on the previous morning, Mrs. Snyder was compelled to arouse me for breakfast. On the present occasion she announced rather testily that the morning meal had been waiting for over an hour.

I could not resist the desire to begin investigations immediately, and therefore after hastily dressing I walked all around the house, keeping at such distance from it that every part of the roof could be seen.

There was a line of wire running along the side of the road, which, as I afterward ascertained, belonged to a telephone circuit embracing half a dozen towns and villages in the vicinity. This wire crossed the roof of the house, but was not fastened to it in any way, swinging at least three feet clear of the ridge-pole. Within a few inches of the wire was a section of lightning rod. The air was still, and the wire hung motionless. On the previous night a strong breeze had been blowing, as I remembered from the mournful cadences it produced up in the attic.

Here was one mystery which could be very reasonably explained. The wind had swung the wire, causing it to strike against the perpendicular portion of the lightning rod, thereby causing the series of gentle vibratory raps I had heard.

Satisfied that the other mysterious events would also give up their secrets upon investigation, I went to breakfast. Mrs. Snyder was not nearly so talkative as during former meals. Indeed, she appeared rather glum. The reason of the old widow's taciturn manner was soon explained.

After pouring my coffee, she watched me in silence for some itme. But silence was not the widow's forte, and, as I was busy with my own speculations, she was compelled to begin.

"I guess you ton't like my cookin'," she said.

"Indeed I do; the proof lies in the quantity I find room for. You are an excellent cook."

The old woman's face relaxed somewhat under my praise.

"Vell, bud you ton't come rite avay when id is retty," she continued, "und I tought maybe you not like de cookin'."

"I beg your pardon, Mrs. Snyder. I did oversleep. I'll be more punctual in future."

"So you schleep ofer yourself? Vhat for?" she inquired.

"Oh, I was up rather late the evening before," I remarked, indifferently, for I knew questions relating to the strange things which had come under her observation were trembling on her lips.

"You remember our discovery of the walled-up cellar?" I continued, Mr. Sonntag's suggestion regarding the wisdom of secrecy coming to mind.

She nodded, and her old eyes brightened expectantly.

"It is advisable to keep the matter a secret," I continued. "You have not mentioned it to anyone, have you?"

"Ach, no."

"Then please do not, for the present."

She promised compliance with my request.

As the cellar was the next mystery I determined to turn my attention to, I went home immediately after finishing my breakfast, harnessed the horse in the buggy, and drove off toward Sarah's house.

If I had the necessary tools it would not be a difficult matter to cut the floor of my bedroom.

Sarah greeted me effusively. The good soul seemed to have a constant fear that each time she saw me would be the last.

"Can you let me have a saw, a chisel and a hammer?" I asked.

"Ach, yes. Bud vhat for, Nel?"

"I am going to find out what is in that cellar," I answered.

"How you ged in?"

"By cutting through the floor."

"Dat will be hard work, Nel. De timber under de floor is awful thick."

"I know that. But I have plenty of time, and so will be able eventually to get through."

The tools were produced, and I started homeward, Sarah sending after me an earnest appeal for carefulness and the avoidance of danger.

I intended to commence the task of getting into the sealed apartment immediately upon my arrival home. The thought that danger of some kind might lurk in the cellar would not deter me. And the pistol-shot I had heard the last night seemed to indicate that there might be a degree of peril in the work. I did not like the idea of the dank, musty odors ascending into my sleeping apartment, but I could easily remove to one of the spacious chambers upstairs, and thus escape them.

On arriving at the house, I took the tools into my room. I looked over the floor, and, after quite a time debating where the hole should be made, determined to begin over in one corner. Before I had time to commence operations, a loud knock sounded on the front door.

Hastily shoving the tools under the bed, I went out through the hall and opened the door. My visitor was Mr. Sonntag.

CHAPTER X.

I ushered the old lawyer into the room. After a few commonplace remarks he said: "That walling-up of those cellar doorways has made quite an impression on me. Suppose we have a look at them."

I was very willing. Together we descended the stairs to the storeroom.

Mr. Sonntag examined the place where the door had been, minutely, as though he expected to find in the stones of the wall some intimation of what was on the inside. He even went so far as to scratch off patches of the whitewash.

"It is rather dark here," he finally said, glancing around.

"Perhaps the door can be opened," I suggested.

"I have the key with me, but maybe it would be best not to use it. Give me a few matches."

I handed him all I had with me, and he, by the light afforded, examined closely the places where he had scratched off the whitewash.

While watching him, the thought again occurred to me that I had seen or met him previous to my arrival at Nelsonville.

"Do you know it seems as though I had seen you before?" I said.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS"
are sold by all shoe dealers.
GEO. M. WINEGAR LOWELL.

This paper on trial 10 weeks for one dime.

Dr. Rickert now extracts teeth by the use of gas.

Belding certainly can not be called a "hot" town. The refrigerator factories there are turning out about 6,000 refrigerators per month.

Repairs on the Baptist church are progressing so favorably that it is expected regular services will be held next Sunday. Subject for morning: "Christian Evolution;" evening: "Preparing for the Marriage."

S. G. Anderson, pastor.

J. A. Keeler will have an auction sale of farming stock and utensils on Wednesday, April 27, beginning at 1 o'clock, p. m.. Liberal terms. Dan LaClear will wield the hammer. See bills printed at the LEDGER office for particulars.

Daniel Striker, formerly vice president of the Lowell State bank, died at his home in Hastings last Tuesday, at the age of 63 years. His death was very sudden, having just returned from the funeral of a friend and being stricken while sitting in his chair.

Sunday, April 24, will be a Red Letter day at the M. E. church. Rev. A. S. Dobbs, D. D., of New York, will preach. You may expect something fine. Prof. Thomas Stalker says: "He's a clear forcible speaker and Dr. Dobbs has few superiors." All who do no go elsewhere to church are cordially invited to attend this service.

To All Whom It May Concern.

Whereas my wife Irene Vanderbrock has stealthily left my bed board and home, and taken with her a greater part of my household geods without just cause or provocation, I do hereby warn you, not to harbor, board or trust her at my account, for I shall not pay any bills or accounts made by her from this date.

Dated March 25th, A.D., 1898.
Francis Vanderbrock.
253.

West Lowell.

The Busy Bees will meet with Zella Mc Intyre Saturday April 30.

Emma Bostoff visited Erma Jay last Thursday.

Alice Mullen and Nellie Cary spent Sunday with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Carter visited at A. Rolf's last Sunday.

Mrs. M. D. Court visited her sister Mrs. S. Gristwood Sunday.

Elwood Stinchcomb and wife vinited at C. McIntyre's Sunday.

C. Cary and took dinner with N. Blair and wife Sunday.

Mrs Gristwood visited Mrs. Mullec last Friday.

Mrs. E. Easterbrook has been quite ill the past week.

Mrs. M. D. Court and Mrs. Gristwood called on Mrs. C. Cary last Monday.

Mr. H. Cary took dinner with S. Gristwood and wife last Thursday.

Bucklen'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 L. H. Hunt & Co.

Keene.

Wm. Covert and wife and family, of Potters Corners, spent a few days last week at Langston with his brother George.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson enjoyed a very pleasant visit from Bert Bowen, of Kalamazoo, Sunday.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Quarterly meeting at Keene church next Saturday and Sunday.

Bert Owen is home from Kalamazoo on a visit.

The Marble Cemetery Association will make a bee at the cemetery Saturday before Decoration and clean up the cemetery All that feel interested there are invited to come and help.

Mrs. Charles Lee and Mrs. Charles Lamp ins spent Wednesday with Mrs. John Haskins.

Robert Sparks, wife and son, Mr. Livermore of South Boston, Miss Blanche Lee, L. G. Blakeslee and sister, of St. Louis, Mo., took dinner with Mrs. B. F. Wilkinson Sunday.

Mrs. Wetherby, mother of Mrs. Edwin Abbey, has the grip, with no hopes of recovery. She is 85 years old.

Miss Luticia Brown, who fell and broke her leg last fall, is better and will go to live with her neice, Mrs. Elmer Lee, at Elsie, the first of May.

Mary Abbey is home on a week's vacation to visit her sick grandma, Mrs. Wetherby.

Willie Sparks has moved back to his mother's farm.

Will Ellison is building a new house on his father's farm.

Fannie Thompson, of Ann Arbor, is home for a vacation. Addie Beattie of Potters Corners, will do dressmaking for her next week.

O. A. Green and family, of Saranac, were guests of Harvey Batson last Sunday.

O. C. Gould, of Saginaw, visited his mother, Mrs. H. S. Lee of Potters Corners. last week.

L. G. Blakeslee and sister, Grace, were guests of Milton Wilkinson over Sunday.

Mrs. Ransom Abbey, of Otisco, is helping take care of Mrs. Wetherby.

R. Hull, of Oregon, is spending a few days with his brother, John, at Clarksville.

Otie Kohn, who is teaching at the stripped school house, came down with the measles last Thursday in school and has had to close for a while.

Mrs. Gilbert Ayers, who lives in Saranac, came to visit her son, Riley, and was taken sick with typhoid pneumonia last Tuesday.

The Cemetery Association was held at Mrs. Wm. Sparks and Chas. Higgins presented the society with $5.00. The next meeting will be at Mrs. C. Higgins, May 18.

Mrs. A. C. Lee, of Elsie, went home last Wednesday.

Mrs. Titus is better of measles.

Mrs. Denton is thought to be improving.

Mrs. Frederick, who has been suffering from rheumatism for the past few weeks, is better.

Last Friday W. R. Bowen was called to do another job of moving by Amos Abbott to his new home, but he started late in the day that the people would know he was out and it was not done on the sly.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the conditions of the payment of a certain mortgage dated November 5th 1895, made and executed by Glaspie Alexander, a single man, and Hannah J. H. Alexander both of Vergennes, Kent County Michigan, to Mary E. Boughton, of Alps Rensalaer County New York, Said Mortgage was recorded November 6th, 1895, at the office of the Register of deeds Kent County Mich. at 8½ o'clock a. m. in liber 234 of mortgages on pages 454 and 455.

Said mortgage contains a clause wherein it is expressly agreed, by and between the parties thereto that should any default be made in payment of the principal or interest or of any part thereof on any day whereon the same is made payable, and should the same remain unpaid and in arrears for the space of 30 days, then the aforesaid principal sum with all arrearages of interest, shall at the option of the second party thereto her legal representatives or assigns become due, and payable immediately thereafter.

And, whereas, more than 30 days have elapsed since the interest and a part of the principal secured by said mortgage became due and payable the said Mary E. Boughton hereby declares the entire sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

The amount claimed to be due and payable on said mortgage at date of this notice is the sum of eleven hundred, three and 46-100 dollars, principal and interest, also the farther sum of fifteen dollars as an attorney fee is stipulated for in said mortgage.

And whereas, no suit or proceedings at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case, made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder on Saturday, the 30th day of April 1898 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the North front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Rapids Kent County Michigan. said Court house being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Kent is held.

Said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: "All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the Township of Vergennes, County of Kent and State of Michigan and described as follows, to wit:

West half [½] of South West quarter [¼] of Section Thirty-one [31] Town-7-9-Vergennes Kent County Michigan.

Dated February 3rd 1898.
MARY E. BOUGHTON
S. P. HICKS, her attorney.

Strawberry Plants for Sale Cheap.

$2.00, to $4.00 per 1000. Great chance to get plants in either large or small quantities.

The blossoms of all varieties are bisexual or perfect. Those marked (P) are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate or imperfect, as shown by the following figures. Imperfect varieties must have a row of perfect flowered sorts planted every third or fourth row at least to pollenize their blossoms. When the imperfect blooms are properly fertilized they are th... not profitable and there is no reason ... prejudice against them. Success depends in a great measure in getting fine, healthy plants, strictly pure and true to name, this we know our plants to be.

Read this List

Sharpless, (P)Greenville, (P)Arrow, Marshall, Cyclone, (P)Epping, Big Bob, Robinson, Wolverton, Weston, (P)Bisel, Pearl, Parry, Rio, Dew. Bart, Cumberland, Parker Earle, (P)Warfield, (P)Haverland, Bederwood.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
P. O., Saranac, Mich. Residence, Keene

LOWELL & HASTINGS RAILROAD
TIME TABLE.

In Effect Sunday, May 32, 1897

GOING SOUTH		No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lowell	lv	7 00 a m	11 50 a m	4 15 p m
Pratt Lake		7 08	12 00	4
Elmdale	ar	7 15	12 10 a m	4 35
Elmdale	lv		12 20 m	4 40
Logan			12 30 p m	4 50
Freeport	ar		12 40	5 00
G'd Rapids	a		1 00	5 20
Lansing		8 54	3 16	7 36
Detroit	ar	11 40	5 40	10 20

GOING NORTH		No. 2	No 4	No. 6
Det via D & L			8 00 a m	1 10 p m
Lansing			10 53	3 32
Grand Rapids		7 00 a m	1 30 p m	5 35
Freeport			1 25	5 40
Logan			1 35	5 50
Elmdale	ar		1 45	6 00
Elmdale	lv	7 36	2 05	6 15
Pratt Lake		7 50	2 10	6 20
Lowell		8 00	2 20	6 30

Trains arrive and depart from Front street passenger depot

DETROIT GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN R. R Nov. 21, 1897.

Lv.	Going East	A M	P M	P M
"	Grand Rapids	7 00	1 35	5 35
"	Elmdale	7 35	2 09	6 13
Ar	Lowell		2 30	6 30
Lv	Lowell		1150 a m	4 15
"	Lansing	8 54	3 20	7 38
Ar	Detroit	11 40	5 45	10 20
		A M	P. M	P. M
	GOING WEST	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv	Detroit	8 00	1 10	6 10
"	Lansing	10 50	3 34	8 48
		P. M.		
Ar	Lowell	2 30	6 30	
Lv	Lowell	11 50	4 15	
"	Elmdale	12 13	4 43	10 13
Ar	Grand Rapids	12 55	5 20	10 55
		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Parlor cars on all trains between Grand Rapids and Detroit. seats 25 cents.

GEO. DeHAVEN, Gen. Pass. Agent, Grand Rapids
W. H. CLARK, Agent Lowell.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at Lowell

Time Table In Effect Apr. 11, 1898.

WESTWARD.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Gd Rapids, Gd Haven and Muskegon	†12 10 pm	† 4 06 pm
Gd Rapids, Gd Haven Muskegon and Chicago.	† 4 35 pm	†10 47 am
Gd Rapids, Gd Haven and Milwaukee ate Stations	† 9 19 pm	† 7 15 am
Gd Rapids, Gd Haven and Muskegon	* 5 46 am	*12 00 pm
Mixed Gd Rapids	† 2 15 pm	† 12 10 pm

EASTWARD.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Detroit, Canada and East	† 7 15 am	† 9 19 pm
Detroit and Chicago via Durand	†10 47 am	† 4 35 pm
Detroit, Canada and East	† 4 06 pm	†12 10 pm
Detroit, Canada and East	* 12 00 pm	* 5 46 am
† Except Sunday. * Daily.		
Mixed Owosso	†12 10	2 15.

SLEEPING AND PARLOR CAR SERVICE

WESTWARD.

12 10 pm train has parlor car to Grand Haven. Extra charge 25 cents.

9 19 pm train has parlor car to Grand Haven. Extra charge 25 cents.

EASTWARD.

7 15 am train has parlor car to Detroit Extra charge 25 cents. Pullman palace car Detroit to Toronto connecting with sleeping car for the east and New York—connects at Durand with C & G T division for Port Huron and Chicago and with C S & M for Saginaw and Bay City.

4 06 pm train has parlor car to Detroit. Extra charge 25 cents, and Pullman sleeping car to Toronto, Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, Philadelphia and New York connects at Durand with C & G T division for Port Huron and Battle Creek and with C. S. & M. division for Saginaw and Bay City.

A. O. HEYDLAUFF, agent, Lowell, Mich.
E. H. HUGHES, Asst Gen P & T agent, Chicago, Ill.
BEN FLETCHER, Trav Pass agent Detroit Mich.

A NEW TRIUMPH.

The Dreaded Consumption Can Be Cured.

T. A. Slocum, the Great Chemist and Scientist. Will Send to Sufferers, Three Free Bottles of His Newly Discovered Remedies to Cure Consumption. and All Lung Troubles.

Nothing could be fairer, more philanthropic or carry more joy to the afflicted, than the generous offer of the honored and distinguished chemist, T. A. Slocum, M. C., of New York City.

He has discovered a reliable and absolute cure for consumption, and all bronchial, throat, lung and chest diseases, catarrhal affections, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh and conditions of wasting away: and to make its great merits known, will send three free bottles of his newly discovered remedies to any afflicted reader of the LOWELL LEDGER.

Already his "new scientific system of medicine" has permanently cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases.

The Doctor considers it not only his professional, but his religious duty—a duty which he owes to suffering humanity—to donate his infallible cure.

He has proved the "dreaded consumption" to be a curable disease beyond a doubt, in any climate, and has on file in his American and European laboratories thousands of "heartfelt testimonials of gratitude" from those benefitted and cured, in all parts of the world.

Catarrhal and pulmonary troubles lead to consumption, and consumption uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. Don't delay until it is too late. Simply write T. A. Slocum, M. C., 98 Pine street, New York, giving express and postoffice address, and the free medicine will be promptly sent. Please tell the Doctor you saw his offer in the LOWELL LEDGER.

CONGRESS WILL FREE CUBA.

Intervention Demanded by Both Houses.

THE HOUSE TAKES THE LEAD.

Senator Foraker, of Ohio, Makes a Very Brilliant Speech Favoring the Recognition of the Cuban Republic—Disgraceful Scenes in the House.

The second day after President McKinley's Cuban message had been referred to the foreign relations committees of the Senate and House both committees reported resolutions demanding intervention in Cuba by the United States. Two reports were presented by the Senate committee. The majority report was submitted by Chairman Davis and was as follows:

Whereas, the abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States; have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the President of the United States, in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited: Therefore.

Resolved, That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. That the President of the United States be and is hereby empowered and directed to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such an extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

The resolutions were accompanied by a lengthy report which was a thorough review of the Cuban stuation and gave the grounds for offering the resolutions. The Maine disaster receives particular attention and after speaking of the patience with which the people awaited an official investigation into that terrible affair the report says: "That investigation has been made. It was conducted with judicial thoroughness and deliberation. The difficulty of demonstrating by conclusive proof the efficient personal cause of that sinister event was the usual one of exposing plots and mysterious crimes. No such difficulty, however, obscures its official and responsible cause." The report says the explosion was strongly linked with a series of precedent transactions which show clearly the Spanish animus against the United States."

Concluding its reference to the destruction of the Maine the report says: "The duplicity, perfidy, and cruelty of the Spanish character, as they always have been, are demonstrated still to continue by their manifestations during the present war in Cuba. All these circumstances considered cumulatively, warrant the conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities (and the ascertainment of the particular person is not material) or was made possible by a negligence on their part so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action."

The report then concluded with a review of the uncivilized and atrocious methods of warfare pursued by Spain, not only against the fighting patriots of Cuba, but also against the peaceful men, the old men and the women and children. The report also speaks of the endeavors of the U. S. government to prevent aid being sent the insurgents and shows that $2,000,000 has been spent by this government in that work, and all in the interests of Spain.

Senator Turpie presented the report of the minority of the committee as follows:

The undersigned members of the committee on foreign relations cordially concur in the report made upon the Cuban resolutions, but we favor the immediate recognition of the republic of Cuba as organized in that island, as a free, independent and sovereign power among the nations of the world.

It was signed by Senators Turpie, Mills, Daniel and Foraker.

Following the presentation of the reports and after Mr. Hoar had insisted that consideration of the resolution go go over for the day on a point of order, came two of the most remarkable speeches yet delivered on the Cuban question. Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, and Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, both brilliant and impassioned orators, presented different phases of the situation. Mr. Foraker advocated the direct recognition of independence of the Cuban republic and with an eloquence and vehemence seldom heard in the Senate, splendidly maintained his position. He both praised and criticised the President's message and showed that the majority resolutions differed materially from the President's position. He said that it was a matter of "grave doubt as to the right of congress to empower the President or for the congress itself to create and establish a stable government in the island of Cuba for the benefit of the Cuban people. However that may be, after the committee had declared that the people of the island are and of right ought to be free and independent, the proposition that the President or the congress or any other exterior power should establish for the people a government stable or otherwise was inconsistent. If a people be free and independent as we have in this first proposition declared that the people of Cuba are, they and they alone have power to establish their government. Independence and sovereignty go hand in hand, and any people who have independence have the capacity and the right to exercise sovereignty." Mr. Foraker declared that an attempt on the part of the United States to establish a government in Cuba would be an act hostile to the Cuban republic. He said that intervention by the United States meant war with Spain and that we should recognize the Cuban republic and go hand in hand with Gen. Gomez and the 35,000 men he now has in the field and the 35,000 to 50,000 more who would be with him if we would but furnish them with arms and ammunition. Gomez' force could "speedily evict the Spanish battalions from the island of Cuba. If we will only with our navy blockade the harbors so that they can take no boats nor provisions in the Cubans will speedily put an end to the war and there will be no necessity for this government to expose our troops to the ravages of yellow fever and to other difficulties and disadvantages that would attend a campaign in that island in the rainy season."

Mr. Foraker showed by international authorities that if we should intervene without recognizing the Cuban republic the United States would become responsible for the $400,000,000 Spanish-Cuban 4 per cent bonds held in France, Germany and the United States. Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia disputed this point. Mr. Foraker referred to the Maine disaster briefly but with telling effect. As he closed he was heartily congratulated by the Democratic Senators, but the Republicans glumly kept their seats.

Mr. Lodge followed with an appeal for action in preservation of the nation's honor and in wiping out the stain of the "atrocious murder" in Havana harbor. His words so reached the heart that the galleries were swept with a tremendous wave of applause. He declared that the destruction of our ship, according to Gen. Lee's testimony, was celebrated with banquets and champagne by the Spanish officers in Cuba. Senator Lodge said that Gen. Lee had advised the foreign relations committee against recognizing the insurgent government.

House Passes the Resolutions.

During the dignified discussion in the Senate much different scenes were being enacted in the House, which, after one of the most exciting and memorable days in its history, by a vote of 322 to 19, adopted a resolution which nine-tenths of its members believe makes war with Spain inevitable. The resolutions submitted by the majority of the committee on foreign relations, and which were adopted, are as follows:

Whereas, The government of Spain for three years' past has been waging war on the island of Cuba against a revolution by the inhabitants thereof without making any substantial progress towards the suppression of said revolution, and has conducted the warfare in a manner contrary to the laws of nations by methods inhuman and uncivilized, causing the death by starvation of more than 200,000 innocent non-combatants, the victims being for the most part helpless women and children, inflicting intolerable injury to the commercial interests of the United States, involving the destruction of the lives and property of many of our citizens, entailing the expenditure of millions of money in patrolling our coasts and policing the high seas in order to maintain our neutrality; and,

Whereas, This long series of losses, injuries and burdens for which Spain is responsible has culminated in the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana and in the death of 266 of our seamen; therefore,

Resolved, That the President is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba to the end and with the propose of securing permanent peace and order there and establishing by the free action of the people thereof a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba; and the President is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution.

Although only 19 members dissented upon the final vote the proceedings were marred by a bitter and acrimonious display of partisan feeling. During the height of the excitement the lie was passed between Mr. Brum (Rep., Pa.) and Mr. Bartlett (Dem., Ga.) and a disgraceful scene followed that almost descended to the level of a free fight. Mr. Bartlett hurled a book at his adversary and in a minute half a hundred members were fighting like fiends. Order was finally restored and later the two members found that the altercation had arisen out of a misunderstanding whereupon there were mutual apologies. Later when Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, created a disturbance the speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to seat him.

Only 20 minutes a side were given for debate, and a special rule was required to get the resolution before the House. The first contest came on the resolutions of the minority of the foreign affairs committee, which declared for the recognition of the independence of the republic of Cuba and made the destruction of the Maine one of the principle reasons for such action. It also authorized and directed that immediate relief be sent to starving Cubans. The minority report was rejected by a vote of 147 to 190. Then the majority report was adopted—322 to 19.

Some stirring and patriotic sentiments were voiced during the debate, which lifted the crowded galleries and the members to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, acting chairman of the foreign affairs committee, and Mr. Dinsmore (Dem., Ark.), senior minority member, were the only persons who had an opportunity to speak directly to the resolutions. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa; Mr. Bailey, of Texas, and Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, each made speeches on the special order reported by the rules committee.

Senate Delays by Debate.

After the House had taken favorable action the conflict on the Cuban question was centered in the Senate, and upon this body the attention of the civilized world was focused, as upon its action it was evident that the momentous question of war between the United States and Spain was pending. So many Senators expressed a desire to speak on the resolutions that it was soon seen that at least three days would be thus consumed. The first day the speakers were Mr. Turner, (Wash.), Mr. Hoar, (Mass.), Mr. Turpie, (Ind.), Mr. Gray, (Del.), and Mr. Fairbanks, (Ind.)

They were accorded the most profound attention, both by senators and by the throngs in the galleries. The speeches delivered upon the various phases of the situation, eloquent, spirited and vehement as all of them were, disclosed no irreconcilable differences among those who spoke. All were in favor of action in some form by the government of the United States. The most radical difference was as to whether the resolutions finally adopted should recognize the independence of the Cuban republic or simply declare for armed intervention with a view to the ultimate freedom and independence of the Cuban people. The speeches were interspersed with sharp and spirited colloquies, some of which caused intense excitement in the galleries. Many times the applause both on the floor and in the galleries was tumultuous and the vice-president was obliged more than once to warn the spectators that no demonstrations were, under the rules, to be permitted.

The second day of the debate in the Senate began at the unusually early hour of 10 a. m., continued until far into the night and yet the throngs remained in the galleries as if held under some spell. During the day speeches were delivered by Mr. Cullom (Ill.), Mr. Berry (Ark.), Mr. Daniel (Va.), Mr. Tillman (S. C.), Mr. Wolcott (Col.), Mr. Spooner (Wis.), Mr. Chilton (Tex.), Mr. Teller (Col.) and Mr. Stewart (Nev.), and fully 20 other names of Senators who desired to make speeches were still on the vice-president's list.

The last day of the Senate debate on the Cuban resolutions saw the adoption of resolutions for the independence of the Cuban republic, by a vote of 67 to 21, as a substitute for the House resolutions which were merely for intervention to stop the war of Spain on Cuba.

All day long the contest waged with an earnestness, energy, ability and eloquence seldom equaled even in the Senate of the United States. From 10 o'clock in the morning until the moment of the final vote, at 9:10 o'clock in the evening, the intensity of the interest did not abate for an instant. Under an agreement limiting the duration of the speeches, except in specified instances to 15 minutes, every Senator who so desired had an opportunity to express his views. No less than 25 Senators addressed themselves to the momentous question under consideration during the day and while, under the rule, elaborate arguments were impossible, the speeches were characterized by an impassioned force and eloquence rarely heard in or out of the halls of the American congress. The resolutions as adopted are as follows:

Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people and republic of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect.

Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the President of the United States, in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited: Therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled,

1. That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

2. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States hereby does demand the government of Spain at once to relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

3. That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such an extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

4. That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

Washington: An exchange of notes has been made between the European capitals with a view to making strong representations on the Spanish-American situation, with a hope of preventing the war which the action of congress makes almost inevitable. While the Senators as a rule professed to be ignorant of the movement they generally expressed the opinion that the report was based upon actual developments because it is understood that Europe fears that a war over Cuba may involve all Europe. The majority of the Senate is not impressed with the importance of the powers' move.

SPAIN ORDERED TO LEAVE.

Congress Passes Resolutions to that Effect.

FOR INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA.

Unless Spanish Abandon Cuba Soon Uncle Sam will Expel Them by Force—Senate and House had a Struggle Before Reaching an Understanding.

When the Senate substitute for the House resolutions were received by the House it was at once seen that it was unsatisfactory to the leaders, owing to that portion which declared for recognition of the Cuban republic as it exists. This portion was cut out and the resolutions were then concurred in, and returned to the Senate. The latter body refused to concur in the action of the House and a conference was agreed to, Messrs. Davis, Morgan and Foraker being appointed as conferees. The Speaker of the House appointed Messrs. Adams (Rep., Pa.), Heatwole (Rep., Minn.) and Dinsmore (Dem., Ark.)

The first attempts of the conferees to reach an agreement were futile and it was reported to both houses that they had not reached an agreement. In the Senate Mr. Davis then stated the points of disagreement, that there had been no difficulty to agree to the House resolution as amended by cutting out the recognition of the Cuban republic, but the point of contention arose over the insertion of the words "are, and" in the first section, which says the people of Cuba "are, and of right ought to be, free and independent." The Senate conferees had yielded to the House in the matter of recognizing Cuban republic, but insisted that the words "are, and" should be retained. The Senate supported its conferees and at 9:40 p. m the House asked for a further conference. This was agreed to and then while awaiting a report both bodies spent the time in discussing the situation rather informally and with frequent recesses, while a number of the members of the House assembled in the lobby and sang patriotic song.

At 1:45 a. m. the Senate received the second conference report which was to the effect that the House conferees had yielded as to the words "are, and." Within 15 minutes the Senate had adopted the report, and at 1:55 a. m. adjourned.

In the House as soon as the conference report had been presented, Mr. Adams moved the adoption of the report. The galleries gave cheer after cheer as the resolutions were read. The demand for the previous question cut off debate, and Mr. Bailey, of Texas, and Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, both appealed for a few minutes' time. Mr. Adams refused to yield time for debate owing to the lateness of the hour. Mr. Johnson protested indignantly. Mr. Bailey demanded the ayes and noes and the roll was called. The previous question was ordered, 171 to 121. The conference report was then adopted by the House, 310 to 6. Great applause. At 2:43 a. m. the House adjourned.

European Powers Try to Prevent War

Rome: The Popolo Romano says it understands the powers of Europe will intervene between the U. S. and Spain in favor of the latter country. The paper adds, according to information gathered in well-informed quarters, the intervention will take the form of a naval demonstration in which all the powers will participate.

It is not certain, by any means, that all of the powers are ready for this step. Great Britain so strongly sympathizes with the stand taken by the U. S. in the Cuban matter that she will very likely flatly refuse to join in any demonstration against the U. S. Germany has of late shown a disposition to avoid exerting strong influences on the U. S. Russia is also thought to be somewhat indifferent. France and Austria are the most active in the present movement, as they were in the former one

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York—	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
Best grades...	$4 75@5 35	$5 50	$6 00	$4 25
Lower grades..	3 75@4 50	4 00	4 75	4 00
Chicago—				
Best grades....	4 75@5 10	4 75	5 50	3 90
Lower grades..	3 50@4 50	3 75	4 50	3 70
Detroit—				
Best grades....	4 25@4 50	4 50	5 50	3 70
Lower grades..	3 25@4 00	3 50	4 25	3 55
Buffalo—				
Best grades....	4 00@4 30	4 90	5 75	3 95
Lower grades..	3 00@4 00	4 00	4 75	3 75
Cleveland—				
Best grades....	4 00@4 25	4 25	5 25	3 90
Lower grades..	3 00@4 00	3 25	4 00	3 70
Cincinnati—				
Best grades....	4 25@4 75	4 25	5 50	3 75
Lower grades..	3 00@4 00	3 25	4 25	3 60
Pittsburg—				
Best grades....	4 85@5 10	4 75	5 75	3 95
Lower grades ..	3 75@4 75	4 00	4 75	3 75

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat, No 2 red	Corn, No 2 mix	Oats, No 2 white
New York	$1 07@1 07	36@36¼	32@32½
Chicago	1 08@1 08	30@30¼	28@28½
*Detroit	97@ 97	33@33	31@31¼
Toledo	1 01@1 01	31@31	29@29½
Cincinnati	98@ 98	32@32	30@30½
Cleveland	97@ 97	31@31	29@29
Pittsburg	1 01@1 01	33@33	30@30
Buffalo	1 02@1 02	33@33	30@30

*Detroit—Hay. No. 1 timothy, $8.00 per ton. Potatoes, 60c per bu. Live Poultry, turkeys, 11c per lb; chickens, 8c; ducks, 8c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 9c per doz. Butter, dairy, 16c per lb; creamery, 20c.

Spanish Officials Destroyed the Maine

Consul-General Lee before the Senate committee on foreign relations talked freely in regard to the conditions in Cuba and especially with reference to the destruction of the Maine. He said that in his opinion there was no room to doubt that the destruction of the vessel was due to Spanish officials, but that it was not with Gen. Blanco's knowledge.

Gen. Lee's arrival at the state department was the occasion of a remarkable demonstration, army and navy officers and hundreds of others cheering him.

CASUALTIES.

Eldora, Ia.—The Slack hotel was destroyed by fire. Loss, $5,000. Insurance: Sun of London, $1,000; Greenwich, $1,000; Western of Toronto, $1,000.

Great Falls, Mont.—The coal washing plant of the Anaconda Copper Mining company at Belt was burned to the ground. Loss, $250,000; no insurance. Cause of fire, unknown.

Goshen, Ind.—While burning leaves Mrs. Eli Dean's dress caught fire and she died.

Davenport, Iowa—The Charles Hill furniture store was destroyed by fire. Loss, $30,000.

Alexandria, Ind.—While attempting to board a moving train Fred Russel was instantly killed.

Menasha, Wis.—Roy Smith fell through an elevator shaft thirty feet and was dead when picked up.

Maryville,Mo.—Pat Keegan accidentally killed his 8-year-old daughter.

Magazine Point, Ala.—Two men were killed by the sudden slipping of a car.

Laporte, Ind.—L. D. Brand's general store at Kingsbury, this county, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $6,300.

Wapakoneta, Ohio—Fire at Botkins destroyed a large amount of lumber and Allen's stave factory, owned by Clark & Son, of Erie, Pa. The loss is $22,000, with no insurance.

Kingsbury, Ind.—L. D. Brand's store was burned. Loss, $10,000.

White Pigeon, Mich.—Mr. and Mrs. Elias Dean, an aged couple, were seriously burned.

Bloomdale, O.—Mrs. M. F. Steiner was fatally injured by being thrown under a wagon.

Philadelphia,Pa.—Two children were suffocated in a fire in the dwelling house of George Dugan.

Dayton, Ohio—Fire broke out in the village of Osborne, ten miles from this city, and only the prompt assistance of the Dayton fire department saved the village from total destruction. The loss is about $20,000, chiefly to business houses.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Prairie fires throughout this state have destroyed the homes of a hundred farmers, entailing a loss of $100,000.

New Orleans, La.—A special from Morton, Miss., reports that the business portion of the town was destroyed by fire.

FOREIGN.

London—Secretary Cooper has informed the Associated Press that the Henley regatta committee has decided to refuse the entry of Ten Eyck, the American oarsman.

Rome—The pope has appointed the Rev. Alexander Christie, rector of St. Stephen's church, Minneapolis, to the bishopric of Vancouver. His holiness has approved the transfer of the see of Vincennes to Indianapolis, from which it will take its name.

London—Advices received here from Manila show that the rebellion in the Philippine islands is increasing. It is estimated that the insurgents now have 10,000 men under arms.

Madrid—The result of the senatorial elections is that 140 ministerialists have been elected out of 180 senators voted for.

London—Samuel French, the American theatrical publisher, died at his home, Yarra House, Kensington.

Tacoma, Wash.—Russia has established a mint at Vladivostock for the coinage of silver rubles bearing Chinese characters for use in railroad construction through Manchoria.

Madrid—Dispatches from Manilla say that the insurgents captured Cebu, but were expelled later by the Spanish garrison, with an insurgent loss of 500. The Spanish losses are described as insignificant.

CRIME.

Vandalia, Ill.—J. F. Strenger and Cart Miller, well-to-do farmers residing a few miles northwest of Vandalia, had a dispute over the exact line dividing their farms. Miller picked up a piece of fence rail and started to strike Strenger with it, when the latter dropped dead.

Niles, Mich.—After a trial lasting nine days the jury in the case of Mrs. Emma Raum, charged with the murder of Mrs. John Hartman at Laingsburg, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Eau Claire, Wis.—During a quarrel over some tomato plants Christian Miller split William Taylor's head open with an ax and then fled. Taylor died in the hospital this evening, and it is believed Miller has killed himself in Putnam Park.

Elwood, Ind.—Walter Shores and Taylor Endricks quarreled over an account of 15 cents, and Shores killed Endricks by a blow over the head with a mace. Shores is in jail.

Burlington, Iowa—Judge Winthrow has instructed the grand jury to indict the leaders of the mob which attempted to lynch Murderer Storms in Burlington recently.

Jonesboro, Ind.—Andrew Shearer hanged himself in the calaboose.

Ripon, Wis.—Frederick Milke hanged himself. He was sevety-nine years of age.

Bagdad, Ky.—Morgan Bohannon deputy sheriff, was ambushed, shot and killed.

Aurora, Ill.—Julius Dorsch, aged thirty-three, killed himself as a result of family troubles.

New Albany, Ind.—Capt. John Horn committed suicide by shooting.

Milan, Mo.—George W. Leeper, who cut his wife's throat, was captured.

Harvard, Ill.—John B. Mulligan attempted suicide by cutting his throat.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Lizzie Hardin was acquitted of the murder of Mary Rosenbaum.

Grantsburg, Wis.—John Edin, a farmer, committed suicide by taking paris green.

Gainsboro, Tenn.—John T. Carter, who was to be hanged for the murder of his brother, was granted a respite of thirty days.

U. S. ARMY CALLED OUT.

Concentrated at Points of Easy Access to Cuba.

NAVAL RESERVES GIVEN SHIPS.

Uncle Sam Buying More Vessels for Cruisers and Transports—Spain Also Preparing for the Conflict—Queen Regent Prefers War to Humiliation.

Decided the most warlike step taken by the war department in preparing for the possibility of an encounter with Spain was inaugurated when orders were issued for the concentration at four points in the south of six regiments of cavalry, 22 regiments of infantry and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery.

At Chickamauga there will be six regiments of cavalry and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery; at New Orleans eight regiments of infantry; at Tampa seven regiments of infantry, and at Mobile seven regiments of infantry.

The department has so distributed the 22 regiments of infantry at convenient places on the gulf that they will be accessable for transportation to Cuba. Proposals have been invited from steamship companies for chartering vessels to the government for this work.

Since the civil war no such proportion of the army has been mobilized, and the movement itself is the best evidence of the gravity of the situation as looked upon by the President and his advisers. The determation to rendezvous the troops in the south, where they can be acclimated to the conditions of a more tropical climate has been under consideration for some time, but it was not until this time the situation has seemed to warrant the expense.

The heavy batteries of artillery in each of the five regiments mentioned will remain at their present posts. The two new regiments of artillery recently authorized by congress have not yet been recruited to their full strength, and in addition are not well equipped with horses and other necessary requisites of service, and therefore are not included in these orders.

Big Navy Preparations, Also.

Several important and decisive steps in the work of war preparation were taken by the navy department. It was decided to assign the naval reserves of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland and Michigan to the five auxiliary cruisers to be known as patrol boats. These are the Prairie, Dixie, Yankee, Yosemite and either the Venezuela or Yorktown, which has just just been purchased. The department also decided to charter all four of the magnificent American line, the St. Louis, St. Paul, Paris and New York. Negotiations were reopened for the purchase of two war ships and several torpedo boats from Chile and Argentina. One of the cruisers is the Chilean O'Higgins, just completed at an English yard and regarded as one of the most formidable of her class afloat.

Spain Talks Fight.

Madrid: After a lengthy cabinet meeting to discuss President McKinley's message and the Cuban situation an official note was issued which stated that Premier Sagasta had designated two of the ministers to immediately draw up an address to the crown.

The note sets forth that the cabinet has granted an extraordinary credit for war purposes, and has incidentally increased the grant for the account of the artillery of Porto Rico. The government refuses to acknowledge the right of the United States to interfere in Cuba, adding, "The doctrines contained in President McKinley's message are incompatible with the sovereignty and rights of Spain, and are an interference with the internal affairs of the country. A firm consciousness of its rights, united with the resolution to maintain them, will inspire the nation as they inspire the government, with the serenity necessary in these difficult moments to direct successfully and defend energetically the sacred interests which are the patrimony of the Spanish race. The Spanish government considers that, apart from its solemn affirmation of Spain's rights as a nation, the ministers are not called upon to make any declaration so long as the resolutions of congress or the initiative of President McKinley do not lead to concrete acts."

The Spanish government is making extraordinary efforts to obtain all the munitions of war possible. She has given to one of the most prominent English firms unlimited orders for all munitions of war it could deliver up to May 1.

Spain is Now for War.

Madrid: The action taken by the Spanish cabinet has confirmed the general belief that war is now inevitable. The warlike tone of the official note issued by the Spanish government finds general approval and creates much excitement.

The queen regent has made the following statement: "I prefer even the horrors of war rather than tarnish the prestige of the army or an impairment of the rights of the crown."

According to the newspapers of Madrid the Spanish capital is one blaze of patriotic indignation against the United States. Some of the papers assert that the Spanish ministry has sold the nation and declare the granting of an armistice in the face of the demands of the Americans has disgraced Spain before the world. These papers call upon Gen. Weyler to return to Madrid and lead his enthusiastic followers against the weak-kneed policy of the Sagasta government. They declare that the insults which have been continually heaped upon Spain have reached their culmination in McKinley's message and the action of congress.

LIE WINS A BATTLE.

WELL-KNOWN GUEST OF INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS HOTEL THE PROUD LIAR.

Capt. H. S. Cole Convinced the Advance Should Be Made Despite Gen. Gregg's Order—He Runs the Risk of Court Martial and Disgrace, But Victory Saves Him.

Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind., April 11.—(Special Correspondence)—Warlike dispatches in the morning newspapers stirred up a general discussion among a half score of gentlemen in a corner of the smoking room of the Indiana Mineral Springs Hotel today. Several veterans of the civil war who have been regaining health by means of the Magno Mud Baths and Lithia Water here took a lively interest in the discussion. Many interesting stories of the late conflict were told.

"In the campaign before Richmond in the last months of the war," said Capt. H. S. Cole of Fergus Falls, Minn., "I was guilty of a distortion of an order that, had the battle which it caused been a defeat for us, would have had sad results for me; fortunately the falsehood I told rescued us from a perilous position and we won a victory."

Capt. Cole's regiment was the famous First Maine Cavalry which by special order of the War Department has seven more battles on its colors than any other carried by any regiment in the Union army. The First Maine also has the record of having turned more of its troopers into preachers at the close of hostilities than any other regiment of the northern army, while several of the men who have been governors of the Pine Tree state since 1865 were at the front with the First Maine. But it was while he was on the staff of Gen. Chas. F. Smith, who commanded a brigade of the Second Cavalry corps, the head of which was Gen. D. McGregg, one of the best cavalry captains in the north or south, that the incident happened.

"Our brigade was in a desperate condition," said Capt. Cole, "when Gen. Smith sent me to ask Gen. McGregg for re-inforcements. I found the Pennsylvania fighters and delivered my message. He thoughtfully stroked his beard.

"'Give my compliments to Gen. Smith,' he said, 'and tell him he can't have a —— re-inforcement.' It was the first time I ever heard Gen. McGregg swear, and I was convinced that it was due to the serious condition of his command. I was also convinced that our brigade should fight its way out, so when I galloped up to Gen. Smith I determined to somewhat change his superior orders.

"'What success?' he asked. 'Gen. McGregg can't send any re-inforcements, and desires you to attack,' I said. He was surprised, but the word was given. Inspired by our peril we routed the enemy and gained a safe place.

"Some time afterward I told Gen. Smith what I had done."

"What happened?" asked one of the other veterans.

"Drinks on the general," said the man from Minnesota, who added that with a few more Magno Mud Baths he would be in a fit condition to take a hand in the impending war with Spain.

Checked taffeta cross-barred is used for waists

THE CAUSE OF DYSPEPSIA.

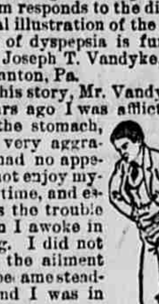
From the Republican, Scranton, Pa.

The primary cause of dyspepsia is lack of vitality; the absence of nerve force; the loss of the life-sustaining elements of the blood.

No organ can properly perform its functions when the source of nutriment fails. When the stomach is robbed of the nourishment demanded by nature, assimilation ceases, unnatural gases are generated; the entire system responds to the discord.

A practical illustration of the symptoms and torture of dyspepsia is furnished by the case of Joseph T. Vandyke, 440 Hickory St., Scranton, Pa.

In telling his story, Mr. Vandyke says: "Five years ago I was afflicted with a trouble of the stomach, which was very aggravating. I had no appetite, could not enjoy myself at any time, and especially was the trouble severe when I awoke in the morning. I did not know what the ailment was, but it became steadily worse and I was in constant misery.



In Misery.

"I called in my family physician, and he diagnosed the case as catarrh of the stomach. He prescribed for me and I had the prescription filled. I took nearly all of the medicine, but still the trouble became worse, and I felt that my condition was hopeless. I tried several remedies recommended by my friends but without benefit. After I had been suffering several months, Thomas Campbell, also a resident of this city, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"He finally persuaded me to buy a box and I began to use the pills according to directions. Before I had taken the second box I began to feel relieved, and after taking a few more boxes, I considered myself restored to health. The pills gave me new life, strength, ambition and happiness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure dyspepsia by restoring to the blood the requisite constituents of life, by renewing the nerve force and enabling the stomach to promptly and properly assimilate the food. These pills are a specific for all diseases having their origination in impoverished blood or disordered nerves. They contain every element requisite to general nutrition, to restore strength to the weak, good health to the ailing.

Beauty would be more than skin deep if the average female complexion could be figured in the deal.

The marquis of Salisbury has been in official life about 44 years.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Clean brooms by dipping in and out of ammonia water.

To Cure Constipation Forever,

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

All chaperons ought be made to eat at the second table.

BLOOD POISONING.

A Nurse's Experience.

There are thousands of people suffering from blood poisoning who have almost beggared themselves in buying medicines from which they have obtained no help. There are thousands of others who first or last have tried Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and found perfect healing. One of these others, Mrs. A. F. Taylor, of Englevale, N. Dak. relates the following experience:

"About two years ago, I nursed a lady who was suffering (and finally died) from blood poisoning. I must have contracted the disease from her; for shortly after her death, I had four large sores or ulcers, break out on my person. I doctored for a long time, both by external application and with various blood medicines; but, in spite of all that I could do, the sores would not heal. They were obstinate, very painful, annoying, and only getting worse all the time. At last, I purchased six bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, thinking I would give it a thorough trial. Before the first bottle was taken, I noticed a decided improvement in my general health; my appetite was quickened, and I felt better and stronger than I had for some time. While using the second bottle, I noticed that the sores had begun to look healthier and to heal. Before the six bottles had been taken, the ulcers were healed, the skin sound and natural, and my health better than it had been for years. I have been well ever since. I had rather have one bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind."

This is but one example of the remedial value of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in all forms of blood disease. There is no other blood medicine that cures so promptly, so surely and so thoroughly. After nearly half a century of test and trial it is the standard medicine of the world for all diseases of the blood. Sores, ulcers, boils, tetter, rheumatism, scrofula and every other blood disease is curable by Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The success of this remedy has caused many imitations to be put on the market. Imitation remedies work imitation cures. The universal testimony is that "one bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is worth three of any other kind." If you are interested in knowing more about this remedy, get Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured. It is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

You Bet.

Ned—He married the girl I was engaged to.

Fred—Well, don't worry, you'll get over it before he does.

Virtue is its only reward.

No Need to Lose a Day of Delightful Spring Riding.

We can fill all orders at once from stock. We are sure we can please you in quality and price with a

Columbia Hartford or Vedette.

Machines and Prices Guaranteed.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Catalogue free from any Columbia Dealer or by mail from us for one two-cent stamp.

DINNA FORGET OR, LIGHT OUT OF DARKNESS

BY JOHN STRANGE WINTER

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XXVI.—(Continued.)

little drawing-room, and as she pushed open the door, suddenly there flashed across her mind a remembrance of the fact that a large portrait of Dick was standing on a little table near the fireplace. Quick as thought she walked straight to the table and turned the portrait face downwards, carelessly throwing over it the pretty lace trifle which adorned the top of a little chair which stood close by.

She flattered herself that the old lord had not seen or at any rate noticed the action, and turned to him eager to hear what had happened to Barbara.

"Tell me, is she much hurt?" she asked. "My poor old Barbara. How was it?"

He told her then exactly how the accident had happened, and how they had taken the old lady (as he called Barbara, with an air of being himself quite a boy) off to St. George's, she being insensible and not able to tell where she lived.

"To St. George's! Is that a hospital?" Dorothy cried. "Oh, my poor Barbara! She will think that the end of the world has come."

"Oh, no. She is much better off than she would be in any private house," said Lord Aylmer, soothingly. "But I am most grieved and sorry to tell you that her leg is broken, and she is naturally very anxious that you should hear of her, and, if possible, that she should see you."

"Oh, I'll go. I'll go at once," Dorothy cried. "Would you be kind enough to get me a cab? I won't lose another minute. Oh, my poor, dear old Barbara!"

"May I drive you there? I have my carriage at the door," he asked.

In an uncontrollable burst of gratitude Dorothy put out her two little trembling hands and took his. "Oh, Lord Aylmer," she cried, "how good you are! I won't keep you waiting a minute. I will be ready before you know that I have gone."

She ran out of the room and came back with her bonnet on and a dust-cloak over her smart tea-gown, but not before Lord Aylmer had quietly gone to the table and looked at the portrait which she had so adroitly hidden. Yes, as he had suspected from her movements, it was a portrait of Master Dick! He put it down again and walked to the window, where he stood looking at his handsome carriage, with its satin-coated horses and the two tall servants in their resplendent liveries. Lord Aylmer wondered how long the fascinations of a photograph would hold out against the fascinations of such a turn-out as that. And Dorothy all the time was thinking how lucky it was that it was not Lord Aylmer who had picked up Barbara, and how, now that she had got in touch with him, she would be able to work things into a straight and comfortable state and send for her darling home again, instead of going out to India to join him.

"I haven't been long, have I?" she said, as she came in.

"Very quick, indeed," he answered approvingly, and added to himself, "'Pon my word, but Master Dick has very fair taste—knows the right sort when he sees it."

"I will put my gloves on as we go; do not let us lose any time," she said, going toward the door.

He handed her into the carriage with an air of deference he might have shown to a princess, then he got in himself and sat beside her.

"Back to St. George's Hospital," he said to Charles.

"Yes, m'lord," said Charles.

And, as ill-luck would have it, at that very instant the lady with the serene eyes who lived on the floor above Dorothy's flat came down the street in time to see them come out and the old gentleman hand her into the carriage—nay, in time to hear Charles' reply of "Yes, m'lord."

As if by instinct the two women looked at one another—there was no expression in the serene face of the lady who was on foot, nothing noticeable about her excepting a cold severity in her eyes; it was but the glance of a moment, yet Dorothy, who guessed what was in the mind of the other, grew scarlet from chin to brow and turned her head away that Lord Aylmer might not see that her eyes were filled with tears.

"Will you be able to get on without your old servant?" Lord Aylmer asked, as they drove along.

"I must, for the present," answered Dorothy.

"But I meant—have you—that is——"

"You meant have I another servant?" she finished. "No, I have not. I must see about some one to take her place for the time. I wonder where I shall go to look for one?"

"You don't know this part of London well, then?" he asked.

"I don't know London well at all," Dorothy answered, "for I lived in the country all my life until I was—married."

There was a scarcely noticeable hesitation before she uttered the word married, and Lord Aylmer interpreted it in his own way.

"If you could trust me to find out about it, I think I know just the very person," he said. "My valet's wife she is—an excellent cook and a very clever capable servant in every way."

"But would she come?"

"I think so."

"But to a little flat like mine, with nobody to do anything but herself. I am afraid she is a person accustomed to a very large establishment—"

"I think that will be all right, I will make it worth her while to come. No, don't look so, my dear Mrs. Harris; it will only be just and right that I should pay for your temporary domestic—it must be a frightful inconvenience, and of course it was my fault. If I hadn't been there, the old lady wouldn't have come to grief."

"You are too good," murmured Dorothy, gratefully.

She could not help wondering, as they drove along through the mellow autumn air, how it was that Dick had so mistaken his uncle. It seemed to her that he was all that was charming and considerate—the sort of old gentleman who does not seem old, although his hair is white and he must have lived years enough for the world to call old. It was evident to her sweet and simple soul that Dick had never really got at his uncle's inmost nature—which was true, and all the better for Dick that he hadn't. He could not, she argued, be such a savage as Dick had always made out, for why should he take so much trouble for an insignificant stranger like herself, or for an old woman like Barbara, even if his carriage did happen to have knocked her down and broken her leg? That had nothing, or next to nothing, to do with it—oh, it was plain to her that Dick had never managed his uncle properly, and very likely Lady Aylmer had never managed him properly either.

So by the time they had reached the hospital, Dorothy had thought herself into quite a blissful frame of mind. She had built up a wonderful castle in the air, when Lord Aylmer should express a wish, "Oh, my dear, I do wish that you were my daughter!" when she would throw off her disguise and say, "I am the next thing to your daughter." "How?" "Why, I'm Dick's wife."

She was so engrossed in her dream that she did not notice that they had reached their destination, until a smooth voice at her elbow said, "Now, dear lady."

Somehow the tone jarred on her dream, but her eyes were still radiant as she turned them toward him. "I did not notice where we were," she said in a voice still tinged with the brightness of her dream.

HANDED HER IN.

"Happy thoughts," he said, as he helped her to the ground.

"Very happy ones," she answered, smiling.

They did not permit her to stay very long. Barbara was lying still, very faint and weak from the shock of the accident and the pain of her leg. She was worrying and anxious about her young mistress, and Dorothy hastened to reassure her.

"Dear Barbara," she said, "don't worry the least little bit about me, not a little bit. I shall be just as well looked after as if you were there. Lord Aylmer is going to send at once to his valet's wife, a very respectable, middle-aged woman, very clever and a good cook. And Miss Esther may be here any day now, you know; so that I shall get on beautifully. All you have to do, dear Barbara, is to possess your soul in patience, and get well as quickly as ever you can."

"I can't think what the master will say," fretted Barbara.

"The master! Why, he will be as sorry as if I had broken my leg, or very nearly," Dorothy cried. "Now, dear, here is the nurse looking at me with a threatening eye, I must go. Good-by, my dearest old Barbara, and don't worry, because I shall have my new help in tonight."

She stayed to ask a few questions of the nurse, chiefly about what things Barbara would need, then they drove quietly back to Kensington.

For a little way Dorothy was silent. "Poor old Barbara!" she burst out at length. "I don't believe she was ever ill in all her life before; at least, I never knew her to be ill, never."

"And you have known her long?"

"Ever since I could remember anything," Dorothy replied.

Lord Aylmer assumed an expression of surprise, mingled with assent—he had wonderful variety of facial impersonations, he could even assume goodness on occasion. "Comfort that old lady is safe in St. George's," he said to himself, as he watched Dorothy's lovely mobile face.

She turned again to him. "How soon do you think the woman you spoke of will be able to come!" she asked.

"Tonight, I hope," he replied. "Any way, I will go and see her and let you know."

"But what a trouble for you!"

"Not at all—a great pleasure, I can assure you," gallantly.

"How good you are!" she cried, for the twentieth time.

"It is very easy to be good, if I am good," he said, smiling; "but I am afraid you judge me too kindly altogether. Then I will drop you at your house and go and see this good woman at once, come back and let you know the result."

"Yes, if you will," said Dorothy.

He helped her to alight and saw her safe in the house, then got into the carriage again. "To Grosmont Road," he said.

"Yes, m'lord," Charles replied.

"Where to now?" asked Barker, who was getting tired and generally desperate.

"Grosmont Road."

"Oh, my!" muttered Barker. "I wasn't surprised when broken legs didn't put 'im orf Mrs. 'Arris; but when Mrs. 'Arris don't put him orf Grosmont Road, it is a pretty go."

Meantime, Dorothy had gone in to the entrance hall of Palace Mansions, where the porter of the establishment met her. "A lady for you, ma'am," he said. Then there was a pause, a rush, and a glad cry of "Oh, Esther! Esther!"

CHAPTER XXVII.

It would be impossible for me to tell you what a relief it was for Dorothy to find her cousin. Esther awaiting her on her return home. She cried a little, of course, and then managed to tell her all about poor Barbara's accident.

"Just as well for you that I turned up when I did, my dear," said Esther, dryly; "it might have been very awkward for you to be left alone long."

"Oh, but Lord Aylmer was so kind," Dorothy cried. "He not only took me to the hospital to see Barbara and brought me back again, but he has actually gone off now to see his valet's wife, who is the very person to stay with me till Barbara is able to come home again."

"Yes, that is really very good of him," Esther admitted. "But now, my poor little excited pale-face, I am going to make you a cup of tea. Show me the way."

So Dorothy took her into Barbara's neat little kitchen, and Miss Brand established her cousin in a chair, while she put the tea-things together and made all ready. Then she carried the tray into the drawing room and made Dorothy sit in a big arm chair while she waited upon her and gave her everything that she needed for her comfort.

"I suppose this Lord Aylmer is a smart man-about-town sort of person," she remarked presently, as she slowly stirred her own tea round and round.

"Oh, awfully old," answered Dorothy —"at least he doesn't seem old, you know, but at the same time he is old. His hair is as white as snow, and he has a delicious, old-fashioned, half-fatherly sort of manner. And so kind, so thoughtful."

"Ah, well, it is a very good thing. Really, the world isn't half so bad as it sometimes seems," Esther said, dreamily. "Well," with a quick change of tone, "and this Dick of yours—he is perfection, of course?"

(To be continued.)

TOOK IT FOR GRANTED.

Worthy Couple Thought the Wedding License Settled All.

A lawyer told a few days ago of a strange state of affairs that came to his notice several years ago while practicing in the eastern part of the state, says the Sioux City Journal. He had not been out of college very long, and to start in gave considerable attention to pension claims. One day an old woman, possibly 80 years of age, came to his office. She was a widow of a soldier of the war of 1812, and wanted him to look up her pension claim. He asked her to show proof of marriage. The applicant said somewhere in her house she had the marriage license that had been issued to her in one of the eastern states before that war. But she had not been able to find it. She was told then that she must secure affidavits of some people who had known her husband, and of the fact that they had lived together for years and had brought up a family. One of the grown-up sons was with her at the time and he secured the necessary information. But to be sure that everything was all right the lawyer wrote to the clerk of the courts of the county in which the original license had been issued. That officer replied that the license had been issued, but that no return of the marriage had ever been made. In a few days the old woman came back to see her lawyer about the matter, and by that time she had found the worn marriage license. But that was all she did have. It afterward developed that the couple had understood that when the license was issued to them that it was all that was necessary. They never called in a preacher to perform the ceremony and had lived together for all these years and had brought up a large family.

His Penance.

Wilkins—Are you keeping Lent?

Harper—Yes; I always do. My wife has her mother spend the month before Easter with her every year.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Flotsam and Jetsam of the Best Comic Papers—Terrors of the Klondike Illustrated—Harder Than Perpetual Motion—A Conservative Patriot.

A Conservative Patriot.

I don't heed half the ravin'
'Bout war, with thunders dread;
But the ol' flag's jest a-wavin'
An' ripplin' down its red!
An' folks that talk of fightin'
Must be keerful how they tread,
Fer we's ready when the worst comes
In the mornin'!

I don't heed half the bluster—
I don't keer for the brag;
But we're ready here ter muster
An' rally roun' the flag!
An' folks that talk of fightin'
Should set steady on their nag,
Fer we's ready when the worst comes
In the mornin'!

Ain't marchin' or a-ridin';
Ain't dodgin' roun' the stump;
I keeps my faith abidin'
Till I see the rabbit hump!
An' then I takes my rifle,
An' I make that rabbit hump!
Fer we's ready when the worst comes
In the mornin'!

A Useful Mule.

"Tom, that old swaybacked mewl o' yourn ain't no good under a saddle, is he?"

"Nope; too slow an' klumsey."

"Ner in th' buggy er waggin'?"

"Nope; too awkward fer that."

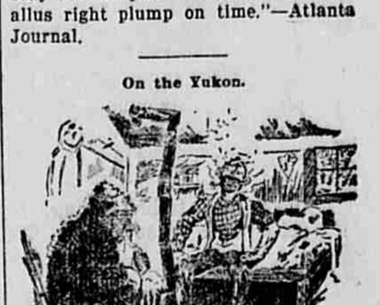
"Ner at pullin' ov the plow?"

"Nope; wants to graze too much."

"Whut you keepin' him fer, then?"

"Wal, you see, we ain't got no clock at our house, an' that ole mewl brays right at dinner time jest ez shore ez the yearth turns over. Yasser, I've been called to dinner by that mewl's bray fer the past five years, an' I am allus right plump on time."—Atlanta Journal.

On the Yukon.



Panner—I don't see how you stand the cold so well, you must have been born in a very cold climate.

Minor—No. But I got hardened to the cold in the states.

Panner—How did you do that?

Minor—I married a woman with cold feet.—Up-to-Date.

An Impression.

A girl in a window seat—
Dusk, and a single lamp
Lit in the gray, gray street—

White face against the glass,
Blurred with the misty damp
Stained with the yellow gas,

Eyes that a lost hope seek,
Lips that bear longing's stamp
And something bright on her cheek.
—St. Paul's.

Unused to It.

Ted was invited out to tea with his mother one day, and among other delicacies a saucer of orange-gelatine was set before him.

It was a new dish to the little fellow, and he eyed it disparagingly a minute, then said, very politely:

"If you please, 'um, thank you, I rather guess you can have it back—it keeps waggin' so."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Special Privilege.

The chief smiled.

"Yes," he said to the new missionary; "I'm going to do you a big favor. A few of us have organized a little company to handle a sure thing, and I'm going to let you in on the inside, you know."

The missionary paled.

Two hours later he was inside all right.—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

An Escape.

"There! Didn't I tell you Wednesday was my lucky day?"

"In what way has fortune favored you?"

"Why, there goes Cholly Softly, and he has passed us without seeing us."—Judge.

Harder Than Perpetual Motion.

Visitor—What was the trouble with this man?

Attendant—That is one of our most hopeless cases. It is an example of misdirected energy. The poor fellow imagines he has invented an absolutely original method for going to the Klondike—Up-to-Date.

He Was There.

"Seen my boy, Tommy, anywhere, Mrs. Rook?"

"Well, no, I hain't seen 'im, but there's a fight at the other end of the street."—Black and White.

MARKS RUBEN

Is now ready for the people of Lowell. Would you look for ice cream in a blacksmith shop? Would you look for butter in a lumber yard. A place for everything and everything in its place. Marks Ruben for Clothing. For Clothing, Marks Ruben.

GRAND SPRING OPENING

STARTS SATURDAY, APRIL 9.

Since Adam stubbed his toe in the garden of Eden never have such values been offered to the People of Lowell and vicinity. Pshaw! There is no such thing as serious competition for us when the question of legitimate inducements is involved. Every eye is on Marks Ruben watching the success of years of progress condensed into months.

Watching our advertisements, those true trade thermometers, seeing how we perform what others claim but never dared to do.

Every tongue praises us; every hand applauds us.

READ.

Why Marks Leads.

MEN'S SUITS.

Men's Railroad Suit gold mixed wears like iron regular price $ .75 For this sale only **2.97**

Fine blue black invisible plaid, Worsted suit, K. N. & F. make, regular price $6.50 For this sale only **4.37**

Blue black Cheviot suit, well lined, K. N. & F. make, regular $6.50. For this sale only **4.37**

Invisible plaid, wool suit, good wearer, K. N. & F. make, regular price $6.75. This sale only **4.48**

All wool Cheviot, well made, farmer's satin lined, K. N. & F. make, guaranteed great value, regular price $7.50 Now only **5.29**

All wool invisible plaid, well lined, Italian lined and piped, regular price $8.75. Now only **6.19**

All wool, light colored, invisible plaid, nicely trimmed, nobby spring suit, K. N. & F. make, regular price $8.75. This sale only **6.19**

All wool, Clay Worsted 14 oz lined with Italian lining, regular price, Sack, $9.50. Now **7.38**

REFLECT.

Why Marks Grows.

All wool Clay Worsted, 14 oz, lined with Italian lining, regular price, Frock, $13.50. Now **9.87**

Imported, all wool, Clay Worsted 18 oz, sack or frock suit, made by K. N. & F. Co, lined with imported Italian lining, padded shoulders, piped, former price $13.75. For this sale only **9.87**

Imported, all wool, Clay Worsted, 20 oz, satin lined, fancy sleeve lining, padded shoulders, made by K. N. & F. Co, in sacks and frocks, formerly $18.50. For this sale only **13.87**

Eighteen oz French back, very fine, farmer's satin lined, padded shoulders, fancy sleeve lined and piped, in sacks or frocks, formerly $18.50. This sale only **13.87**

Youth's Boys and Children's

All wool, invisible plaid, light square or round cut, single breasted, K. N. & F. make, regular price $5.75. For this sale only **3.87**

Wool mixed, invisible plaid sack suit, dark color, regular price $5.75 For this sale only 3.87

REAP.

Why Marks is Popular.

All wool, invisible plaid, grey mixed, sack suit, light color, regular price $6.75. Now only $4.98

All wool domestic Clay Worsted, sizes 15 to 19 years, well made; well trimmed, Italian lining, fancy sleeve lining, formerly $9.00. For this sale only 6.92

Imported, all wool, 16 oz Clay Worsted, sizes 15 to 19 years, lined with Italian lining, fancy sleeve lining, formerly $10.50, For this sale only 7.62

Imported, all wool, Clay Worsted ages 16 to 20 years, panneled, fancy sleeve lining, padded shoulders, formerly $13.75, For this sale only 9.87

Twenty suits, 3 piece goods, coat pants and vest, regular price $4.00 to $6.00, to close 'em out $2.37

Twenty-six suits, knee pants, light and dark colored, regular price $1.75. To close out $1.13

Twenty-five suits, knee pants, plaids and check, regular price $2.00 To close these out $1.37

REJOICE.

Why Marks is Happy.

Ivisible plaid, wool suit. 4 to 14 years, regular price $3.50. For this sale only $1.68

All wool fancy plaid, light colored, 5 to 14 years, regular price $2.75, For this sale only $1.78

Blue black Cheviot, well made, 5 to 15 years, regular price $3.50, For this sale only $2.19

Men's outing flannel, working shirt, good lengths, sizes 14½ to 17, former price 25c. For this sale only .17

Heavy working Shirts, all colors, full sizes 14½ to 17½, 36 in long, warranted not to rip, formerly 50c For this sale only .35

Black sateen shirt, 36 in long, fast colors, former price 50c, For this sale only .35

Extra heavy work shirt, black stripe, corded bosom, twenty different patterns, well made, warranted not to rip, formely 65c, For this sale only .48

Extra heavy work shirt, pleated bosom fancy colors with necktie, former price 75c For this sale only .50

Why Others Grumble.

Fancy fine negligee shirt with collar attached, in all colors, all sizes, former price 50c, For this sale only .34

Fancy front, dress shirt, former price 50c For this sale only 35c

Fancy front, very fine dress shirt with cuffs, detached, formerly 75c For this sale only .52

100 doz. pairs socks, warranted all cotton, To be sold at .05

30 doz. fancy fine socks, in brown and black, regular price 15c For this sale only .09

25 doz. pairs overalls, 35c goods, For this sale only .23

30 doz. striped and checked overalls, warranted not to rip, 75c goods, For this sale only .50c

Genuine Everett blue deming, former price 40c, This sale only .35

Men's cotton pants, all colors, sizes 32 to 44, former price 90c, For this sale only .58

Extra heavy cotton work pants, well made, two hip pockets, all colors, sizes 32 to 46, former $1.25 For this sale only .87

30 doz knee pants, warranted all cotton, sizes 4 to 14 years, formerly 25c. For this sale only **17**

25 doz all wool knee pants, sizes 4 to 15 years, former price 65c. For this sale only **42**

25 doz suspenders, 20c goods, For this sale only **9**

Too many other bargains to mention this week.

MARKS RUBEN "OF COURSE"

Every Garment Guaranteed as Advertised.

If you can't find it here, Give up the search.

LOWELL STATE BANK

Capital, — $25,000.00.

LOWELL, MICH.

FRANCIS KING, President,
CHAS. McCARTY, Vice President.
M. C. GRISWOLD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Francis King,	Chas. McCarty,
Geo. W. Parker,	F. T. King,
G. H. Force,	E. L. Bennett,
M. C. Griswold	C. Bergin.

A General Banking Business Transacted
Money Loaned on Real Estate Security

HOME NEWS

GOSSIP CHAT

Father Brown, Train's opera house, May 4.

Send your work to the Lowell Steam Laundry.

Mary Covert visited over Sunday with relatives at Alton

Mrs. Will Taylor who has been very sick is much better.

Mrs. B. E. Quick is able to be out again after an illness of several weeks.

A good Flannelette wrapper for 60 cents at N. B. Blain's.

Mrs. Jennie Robertson went to Ionia this week, to remain indefinitely.

Mrs Sandall returned last week from an extended visit with her son at Belding.

Wanted, 10,000 people to send their Laundry to the Lowell Steam Laundry.

Ladies of Band No. 1, will meet with Mrs. M. N. Hine, Tuesday, April 26, 3 p. m.

The ladies of the Phila Clark Union will meet with their President, Mrs. Hooker, April, 26.

Mrs, Will Taylor has been quite sick at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Taylor, with pneumonia.

The best and cheapest thing for dining room and kitchen floors is linoleum. Blain has them.

Mrs. M. M. Perry was called to Jonesville Monday by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Jane Deal.

Mrs. McPherson will entertain Band No. 3 of the Congregational church Friday afternoon, April 29.

All kinds of wood promptly delivered by R. B. Boylan.

In Your House Cleaning

Do not overlook your Silverware; but put in a condition equal to the result of your other labor.

This is best and easiest done by using

FOSTER'S SILVER POLISH,

A polish that works quickly, thoroughly and without scratching, producing a luster equal to new.

It is also excellent for glass, mirrors, etc.

WILLIAMS, THE JEWELER.

Call at city bakery for your lunch.

Mrs. F. J. Davey spent Easter in Grand Rapids.

The early gardener is getting in his work now.

Fred Fallas is one of the new devotes of the seductive wheel.

S. F. Edmonds has returned from a business trip to Oceana County.

The board of supervisors will hold a special session on Monday, May 2.

WANTED—A girl for general house work Inquire of Mrs. Abe. Peck.

Miss Minnie Rouse entertained Elizabeth Gregory of McCords last week.

New carpets, mattings, and linoleums good and cheap at N. B. Blain's.

C. O. Lawrence has completed the grading up of his lawn, making a very neat job of it.

H. S. Thompson, of Alto, was in town Monday and renewed his subscription to the LEDGER.

The post office, Hotel Waverly and Dr. Campbell's building have all been re-roofed with tar and gravel.

If you wish to get peach trees of Triumph and Oceana that are true to name call on N. P. HUSTED & Co.

Jay J. Evans has sold his farm in northwest Ada and expects to remove to Colorado for the benefit of his wife's health. He will sell his farm stock, implements and household goods at auction on Thursday, April 28, as per bills printed at this office. N. F. Gould auctioneer. Sale commences at 10:00 a. m.

I have a few good horses for sale.
H. NASH.

Aunt Laura Hayiland died yesterday at 8, a. m.

The fancy dress ball by the Eastern Star takes place, Friday evening, April 22

Ladies of Band No. 1, will furnish you with aprons. Give your order to any of the members.

N. P. Husted & Co. have the only stock of Triumph and Oceana peach trees.

Wm. Pullen, R. VanDyke and F. M. Johnson were doing business in Grand Rapids last Friday.

The Lowell, W. C. T. U. will meet in the Y. M. C. A. room, Friday afternoon, April 22, at 2:30 p. m.

Milan Wilson, now of Adrian, spent a couple of days with his relatives and old Lowell friends last week.

Miss Winnie Johnson is home from her school at Windsor, and will probably not return until next September, as her health is not very good.

Bert Ranney was down from the village plant Saturday, as fat and good natured as ever. He says the fishing opens up pretty good there this spring.

Billy Barber has been released by the Grand Rapids ball team manager, not for poor playing, for that was satisfactory; but for making himself "sick." Too bad.

At a special meeting of the village council last Thursday evening, S. F. Edmonds and H. Dawson were appointed marshal and night watch, respectively, for the ensuing year. Good appointments.

Our good citizen, Chandler Johnson, who injured the ligaments of one leg by a fall on February 11th is still confined to the house and only hobbles about a little with crutches. His improvement is very slow.

Burglars entered the jewelry store of E. A. Anderson at Saranac Sunday morning, and after taking all the stock that was not locked up in the safe, set fire to the building and escaped. The fire was discovered in time to prevent the destruction of the building. Charles Holcomb has been arrested on suspicion of the crime.

Lester Grant, of Elmdale, has sold his stock of merchandise at that place. Elmer White and family, of Lowell, came over Monday to spend several days with relatives. R. M. Kinyon visited his parents near Lowell from Friday until Monday.—[Clarksville Record.

Get the genuine Triumph and Oceana peach trees of N. P. HUSTED & Co.

Col. L. K. Bishop has been appointed postmaster at Grand Rapids. Editor Conger, of the Herald, got the "icy mitt."

L. K. Saulsbury, of Grand Rapids, was shaking hands with old Lowell friends last Friday. The chances are that "Lant" will be asked to run for prosecuting attorney again this fall.

List of Unclaimed Letters—Mrs. Ellen Verkuyle, Libbie Wright, Jas. E. Ames, J. S. Chalifoux, Dan Car, Kirk & Smith, Peninsular Paper Works, Ward & Lark, Miss Flossie Ward.

Novelties in millinery will be ready for your approval on Thursday, April 21 and following days. You are cordially invited to examine the latest fancies in fashion.
MRS. M. HILER.

Rev. Marshall attended the Congregational Convention last week at Wayland and reports a good time and good attendance at each session. The papers and discussions at the same were very interesting.

Rev. H. Renshaw, pastor of the Baptist church at Alto, made the LEDGER office a pleasant call Monday. Mr. Renshaw is a great admirer of Wm E. Gladstone, having a personal acquaintance with the "grand old man."

We are pleased to note the progress made by John O. Goodsell at Saginaw. We are credibly informed that he has one of the best dental offices in the state, and is doing a good business. All of which will be gratifying to his Lowell friends.

Robert I. White, the popular principal of the Grandville schools, spent Sunday with Lowell friends. The people of Grandville have offered him a large increase of salary as an inducement to remain with them another year.

The Vergennes and Keene Quarterly meeting will be held April 22 and 23 in Keene. Preaching at 2:30 p. m. Saturday, followed by quarterly conference. Preaching Sunday at 10 a. m. Brother N. E. Gibbs, of Orleans, will be with us both days.—[Com.

At its meeting Monday evening the Lowell University Center elected the following officers: President, F. M. Johnson; vice president, A. Husted; secretary, Mrs. B. E. Quick; leader, C. M. Findley; executive committee, Mesdames Hine and Findlay, S. P. Hicks.

PAY WHEN CURED.

G. A. MUNCH, M. D., the Eminent Specialist, who has five Diplomas and two honorary Diplomas, and who can name and locate a disease without asking a question, will be at

LOWELL, HOTEL BRACE,

Tuesday, May 10.

No matter WHAT your disease, or who has failed to cure you Consult him. IT COSTS NOTHING and is strictly confidential.

We Cure Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases and Diseases of women Catarrh, Asthma, Rheumatism, Fits, Paralysis, Cancers, Tumors, Bladder, Kidney, Heart and Blood Diseases, etc., by our special system of treatment.

Diseases of Men OLD AND YOUNG MEN suffering from any defects of a private nature consult us. It costs you nothing if not cured.

If you have been deceived by FRAUDS, HUMBUGS, QUACKS and so-called "SPECIALISTS" call and investigate. We can furnish plenty of references.

Our best reference; "No Cure No Pay." Why will you pay out money when we ASK NO PAY UNTIL CURED. For further information or circulars see Dr. Munch, or address with stamp,

Detroit Medical & Surgical Institute, 145 Pine Detroit Mich

LAKE ODESSA, Miner Hotel, Wed. May 11. SARANAC, Monday, May 9.

Galloway Comforts for Cold Weather.

as usual, we are on hand with a full line of Galloway Coats, Robes and Mittens, antidotes for shiver, tingle and freeze. Prices low.

First-Class Implements - --

Oliver and Syracuse Plows, Planet Jr. Cultivator. They are right, and Nash sells them right. If you don't find it so: he is here to make it right.

H. Nash.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS, CARRIAGES.
MCCORMICK BINDERS AND MOWERS.

WANTS TO TRADE—The undersigned has a desirable residence property in Ovid which he wishes to trade for Lowell property. Call on or address B. F. WILKINSON, P. O., Lowell. Residence, Keene. [454]

Farm For Sale.

John Ketoskey wants to sell his 31 acre farm 1½ miles north of Elmdale. Place has a good barn and orchard. Apply on the premises. 253

Genuine home-made bread "like mother makes" at Bush's bakery.