The Lowell Ledger.

"WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE AND CHARITY FOR ALL."

VOL. V, NO 51. LOWELL, KENT COUNTY, MICH., JUNE 9, 1898. WHOLE NO. 259.

BOYS SHOES ONCE MORE.

Our Boys shoes are warranted. Fasten th your mind. We stand back of 'em and in front of 'em and 'longside o after we sell 'em and we stand ready to make any of 'em right that go w through stock or workmanship. How's that for a guarantee? That G ntee ought to sell shoes at any price and at our prices it seems like no s le woman could think of going elsewhere.

A **Dollar** for warranted shoes, ages 7 to 10
A **Dollar** and a **Quarter** for warranted sh ges 10 to 13.
A **Dollar** and a **Half** for warranted shoes f rs up to 14 years.
We ought to sell all the boys shoes sold in L but we don't much more than half. Yours for Boys s,

GEO. M. WIN GAR.

N Will you it War TA LK!

To Snap u Big Bargain in REFRIGE ORS?

Something new in REFRIGERATORS. l an examine them before placing an order.

We lead them all in sales of Oil and Gasoli ves for We Sell the Best Kind

Yours Truly,

R. B. BOYL N.

Volunteers Wanted

To join our army of readers, costs but $1.00 per year. Sub r the LEDGER now and get all the news.

From Virginia.

Letter from Sergeant Long at Camp Alger.

Benj. Morse kindly permits us to publish the following letter.

Camp Alger, Va., May 31, 1898.

Mr. Morse:

I would have written to you long ago but for the fact that I have been kept very busy and it has been very hard to find time to write at all.

We had a very good time at Island Lake while there and most of the boys thought the army was a regular circus, but some of them are changing their minds now.

We arrived at Camp Alger Monday morning and expected to find a fine camp ground near the city and even expected that we would be allowed to go into the town, but imagine our surprise when we were taken from the train and marched out into a large tract of timber and brush to make our camp. It was about the roughest bit of land that I ever saw, but before night we made quite a respectable looking camp out of it and to-day have cleared about five acres for a parade ground and begin to feel at home.

The water is very poor but the doctors say it will not hurt us so we get along by boiling it. They are trying to sink wells and perhaps will have plenty of good water in few days.

There 22,000 men in camp around this vicinity, but we have not seen many of them for we are not allowed outside of our regimental guard lines. We are located about 15 miles from Washington and three miles from Falls Church, Va.

There was an attempt made to poison our water supply, but it was unsuccessful and they have the men in the guard house over in a New Jersey regiment, that is, what is left of them. There were three but the soldiers killed one and another hanged himself.

We were given a reception in nearly every town on the route; but just about this locality for some reason the people don't like us at all.

There are all sorts of rumors about camp as to where we will go, but it is impossible to tell anything about how much truth there is to any of them.

I have got all the Lowell boys in my tent and they are all getting along well. Have not heard them complain any yet and most of the men are kicking a good deal about the rations. We have been living almost entirely on bacon and hard tack, it is good but gets rather monotonous at times.

Of course we are not settled down to the routine of camp duty yet, but I think we are making an excellent showing and don't have any doubt but that we are the best regiment on the grounds, at least, we are the best equipped and make the best showing at drill of any that I have seen or heard of.

If you have any difficulty in reading this letter just blame it to the fact that I have written it on a pine log in the shade of a brush pile and have found it rather difficult to write at all.

Please give my best regards to all my friends and tell them I would like to hear from them.

I remain very repectfully yours,
Serg't. Clarance E. Long,
Co. L, 33d Mich., Inf.,
Camp Alger, Va.

OVER SALOONS.

A Merry Fight Started at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids—The expected has happened and a fight is on between the new mayor and the police and fire commission. The issue of the last election was one of liberality, especially regarding saloons, and last Monday night the common council, urged by Mayor Perry, adopted a resolution asking the police and fire commissioners not to arrest saloon men who keep their places open until midnight, instead of 11 o'clock, as provided by law. The mayor said the resolution was requested by members of the police board who wanted the council to assume a share of the responsibility. The police board promptly repudiated the idea and today caused warrants to issue for the arrest of nine saloon men who acted upon the responsible of council and kept open until midnight. The matter has caused considerable of a sensation and a bitter fight is expected.

Overstocked.

On Screen Doors.

Fancy Wheeler Doors was 2.50 now **1.75**
No 1 Storm and Screen combined was 2.00 now **1.50**
Fancy Pine was 1.50 now **1.35**
This price includes all of the trimmings.

Step Ladders.

We bought at Snap Price. We are going to give you the benefit.

10 foot Ladder with shelf.....80c
8 " " " " 70c
6 " " " " 50c

Potato Bug Sprayers—We have as good as there is on the marke. Price 75c.

Bicycles—We have a strictly A1 Wheel at **$25.00**

Staple Hose guaranteed for two years.

Several second hand Gasoline Stoves in perfect working order, must be sold at once. What they are worth cuts no figure. They must be sold.

Roofing—Something you can rely on in this line, Prices Low

In Conclusion—Remember We are the Price Makers on Hardware.

Klark & Klark.

K-K-K-K Hardware.

COFFEE TEA FALLAS COFFEE TEA FALLAS COFFEE

It is no l ger necessary to buy your Tea and Coffee away from h e. We shall give this line our special attention and g our trade the best value for their money ever given in well.

J H. BELL & COMPANY

are our Coffee sters and the reason we have selected them is because this high reputation among the best trade everywhe

We guarant erfect satisfaction on all goods leaving our store or mon refunded.

Fred L. Fallas.

TEA FALLAS COFFEE TEA FALLAS COFFEE TEA FALLAS

Lowell Ledger.

F. M. JOHNSON, Publisher.

LOWELL, MICHIGAN

Better than "Our country, right or wrong," is this sentiment for the hour: Our country, righting wrong.

Mr. Wanamaker doesn't expect to beat the Quay Republicans; but his proposed regiment will win such glory in Cuba that he will be as happy as if he might.

Modern medical practice will keep the soldiers as hearty and well in Cuba as in any other section of the country that the exigencies of war might call them. Cuba is overrated in its ability to do harm because the natives there are not given to exercising the least sensible care of their health, and even at that some authorities say the climate is excellent and the general health good in the islands.

The statistics completed by the United States fish commission show that more people earn a livelihood from this industry along Lake Michigan and Green Bay than on any of the other great lakes, 2,389 persons being engaged in the business. There are seventy-five vessels engaged in the business on Lake Michigan, with a total valuation of $230,500. The total amount of money put into the business in Green Bay and Lake Michigan is $915,381.

Chicago may fall into the line of civic progress and go into the electric light and gas business for itself. The city council, at a recent meeting, instructed Mayor Harrison to name a committee of nine aldermen, with himself as chairman ex officio, to agitate the question of municipal lighting. The project was presented in a long resolution offered by Ald. Bigane. By the provisions of the resolution the committee is instructed fully to investigate the municipal ownership of lighting plants in other cities, and to work for such legislation as shall permit the city to go into the illuminating business.

Indians can be sued in the state courts, is the gist of a decision of the Wisconsin supreme court in the case of W. H. Stacy against Thomas La Belle, a member of the Menominee tribe, who had contracted a debt with an Indian trader. It has always been accepted as law in Wisconsin that Indians could not be sued in the state courts for debts, and in this case the trial court so decided, and refused to give Stacy judgment. The supreme court holds, however, that the provisions of the federal constitution do not give the federal government exclusive jurisdiction over business agreements between Indians and white men, and such contracts may be sued on in the state courts.

As compared with a year ago, the volume of money in circulation shows an increase of over $120,000,000, the aggregate amount on May 1 being $1,806,761,442. Gold coin alone showed an increase of over $99,700,000. Standard silver dollars in circulation increased by over $4,700,000 and subsidiary silver by over $4,000,000. Gold certificates show a decline of over $1,400,000, while silver certificates show an increase of over $23,900,000. Treasury notes of 1890 show an increase of over $7,300,000, while United States notes exhibit a gain of over $46,300,000. Currency certificates exhibit a decline of nearly $43,000,000 and national bank notes a decrease of a little over $800,000. The circulation per capita, calculated by the treasury experts at 74,255,000 on May 1, is put at $24.33. This represents an increase of 64 cents per head of population for the month and of $1.40 as compared with the corresponding date last year.

A Washington correspondent states that the large number of rejections of volunteers has caused much comment in the army medical corps. However, the physicians who have conducted the examinations say that outside the ranks of cigarette smokers there are even fewer rejections than there were in the days of the civil war. Among habitual users of cigarettes the rejections are about 90 per cent. Dr. Benjamin King of Philadelphia, who acted as an examining surgeon during 1861-63 in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, says that the average rejections during those years did not exceed 13 per cent. He attributes the large increase almost entirely to the cigarette habit, and says: "I have been inspecting the papers in a number of cases under the present recruiting act, and I observe the most of the men who failed to pass the medical examination have weak hearts or lack the vitality necessary to make good soldiers. I had expected that the percentage of rejections would be greater now than in 1861, but I did not dream it would be almost three times as great. The examining physicians with whom I have talked have generally told me the excess of rejections is due to the large number of young men applying for enlistment who have become victims of the cigarette habit."

It is reported from Washington that the war department is so overwhelmed by applications for appointment in the various arsenals that it has in contemplation a request to the president to place the arsenals under the civil service classification. If this be true no greater commendation could be paid to the merit system. Civil service reform implies that only so many persons shall be given employment as are necessary; that they shall be competent to perform the duties assigned them and that they shall faithfully and truly perform such duties.

TALMAGES SERMON.

"GALLOWS FOR HAMAN" LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJEC"

From the Text: "So They Hanged Haman on the Gallows That He Had Prepared for Mordecai"—Esther, Chapter vii. Verse 10.

Here is an Oriental courtier about the most offensive man in Hebrew history, Haman by name. He plotted for the destruction of the Israelitish nation, and I wonder not that in some of the Hebrew synagogues to this day when Haman's name is mentioned the congregation clench their fists and stamp their feet and cry, "Let his name be blotted out!" Haman was prime minister in the magnificent court of Persia. Thoroughly appreciative of the honor conferred, he expects everybody that he passes to be obsequious. Coming in one day at the gate of the palace, the servants drop their heads in honor of his office; but a Hebrew, named Mordecai, gazes upon the passing dignitary without bending his head or taking off his hat. He was a good man, and would not have been negligent of the ordinary courtesies of life, but he felt no respect either for Haman or the nation from which he had come. So he could not be hypocritical; and while others made Oriental salaam, getting clear down before this prime minister when he passed, Mordecai, the Hebrew, relaxed not a muscle of his neck, and kept his chin clear up. Because of that affront Haman gets a decree from Ahasuerus, the dastardly king, for the massacre of all the Israelites, and that, of course, will include Mordecai.

To make a long story short, through Queen Esther this whole plot was revealed to her husband, Ahasuerus. One night Ahasuerus, who was afflicted with insomnia, in his sleepless hours calls to his secretary to read him a few passages of Persian history, and so while away the night. In the book read that night to the king an account was given of a conspiracy, from which Mordecai, the Hebrew, had saved the king's life, and for which kindness Mordecai had never received any reward. Haman, who had been fixing up a nice gallows to hang Mordecai on, was walking outside the door of the king's sleeping apartment, and was called in. The king told him that he had just had read to him the account of some one who had saved his, the king's life, and he asked what reward ought to be given to such a one. Self-conceited Haman, supposing that he himself was to get the honor, and not imagining for a moment that the deliverer of the king's life was Mordecai, says: "Why, your majesty ought to make a triumph for him, and put a crown on him, and set him on a splendid horse, high stepping and full-blooded, and then have one of your princes lead the horse through the streets, crying, 'Bow the knee, here comes a man who has saved the king's life!'" Then said Ahasuerus in severe tones to Haman: "I know all about your scoundrelism. Now you go out and make a triumph for Mordecai, the Hebrew, whom you hate. Put the best saddle on the finest horse, and you, the prince, hold the stirrup while Mordecai gets on, and then lead his horse through the street. Make haste!"

What a spectacle! A comedy and tragedy at one and the same time. There they go! Mordecai, who had been despised, now starred and robed, in the stirrups. Haman, the chancellor, afoot, holding the prancing rearing, champing stallion. Mordecai bends his neck at last, but it is to look down at the degraded prime minister walking beneath him. Huzzah for Mordecai! Alas for Haman! But what a pity to have the gallows, recently built, entirely wasted! It is fifty cubits high, and built with care. And Haman had erected it for Mordecai, by whose stirrups he now walks as groom. Stranger and more startling than any romance, there go up the steps of the scaffold, side by side, the hangman and Haman, the ex-chancellor. "So they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai."

Although so many years have passed since cowardly Ahasuerus reigned, and the beautiful Esther answered to his whims, and Persia perished, yet from the life and death of Haman we may draw living lessons of warning and instruction. And, first, we come to the practical suggestion that, when the heart is wrong, things very insignificant will destroy our comfort. Who would have thought that a great prime minister, admired and applauded by millions of Persians, would have been so nettled and harassed by anything trivial? What more could the great dignitary have wanted than his chariots and attendants, and palaces and banquets? If affluence of circumstances can make a man contented and happy, surely Haman should have been contented and happy. No; Mordecai's refusal of a bow takes the glitter from the gold, and the richness from the purple and the speed from the chariots. With a heart puffed up with every inflation of vanity and revenge, it was impossible for him to be happy. The silence of Mordecai at the gate was louder than the braying of trumpets in the palace. Thus shall it always be if the heart is not right. Circumstances the most trivial will disturb the spirit.

It is not the great calamities of life that create the most worriment. I have seen men, felled by repeated blows of misfortune, arising from the dust, never desponding. But the most of the disquiet which men suffer is from insignificant causes; as a lion attacked by some beast of prey turns easily around and slays him, yet runs roaring through the forests at the alighting on his brawny neck of a few insects. You meet some great loss in business with comparative composure; but you think of petty trickeries inflicted upon you, which arouse all your capacity for wrath, and remain in your heart an unbearable annoyance. If you look back upon your life, you will find that the most of the vexations and disturbances of spirit, which you felt, were produced by circumstances that were not worthy of notice. If you want to be happy you must not care for trifles. Do not be too minute in your inspection of the treatment you receive from others. Who cares whether Mordecai bows when you pass, or stands erect and stiff as a cedar? That woodman would not make much clearing in the forest who should stop to bind up every little bruise and scratch he received in the thicket; nor will that man accomplish much for the world or the church who is too watchful and appreciative of petty annoyances. There are multitudes of people in the world constantly harrowed because they pass their lives not in searching out those things which are attractive and deserving, but in spying out with all their powers of vision to see whether they cannot find a Mordecai.

* * *

Again, learn a lesson that pride goeth before a fall. Was any man ever so far up as Haman, who tumbled so far down? Yes, on a smaller scale every day the world sees the same thing. Against their very advantages men trip into destruction. When God humbles proud men, it is usually at the moment of their greatest arrogancy. If there be a man in your community greatly puffed up with worldly success, you have but to stand a little while and you will see him come down. You say, I wonder that God allows that man to go on riding over others' heads and making great assumptions of power. There is no wonder about it. Haman has not yet got to the top. Pride is a commander, well plumed and caparisoned, but it leads forth a dark and frowning host. We have the best of authority for saying that "Pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall." The arrows from the Almighty's quiver are apt to strike a man when on the wing; Goliath shakes his great spear in defiance, but the small stones from the brook Elah make him stagger and fall like an ox under the butcher's bludgeon. He who is down cannot fall. Vessels scudding under bare poles do not feel the force of the storm, but those with all sails set capsize at the sudden descent of the tempest.

Again, this oriental tale reminds us of the fact that wrongs we prepare for others return upon ourselves. The gallows that Haman built for Mordecai became the prime minister's strangulation. Robespierre, who sent so many to the guillotine, had his own head chopped off by the horrid instrument. The evil you practice on others will recoil upon your own pate. Slanders come home. Oppressions come home. Cruelties come home.

You will yet be a lackey walking beside the very charger on which you expected to ride others down. When Charles the First, who had destroyed Strafford, was about to be beheaded, he said, "I basely ratified an unjust sentence, and the similar injustice I am now to undergo is a sensible retribution for the punishment I inflicted on an innocent man." Lord Jeffries, after incarcerating many innocent and good people in London Tower, was himself imprisoned in the same place, where the shades of those whom he had maltreated seemed to haunt him, so that he kept crying to his attendants: "Keep them off, gentlemen, for God's sake, keep them off!" The chickens had come home to roost. The body of Bradshaw, the English judge, who had been ruthless and cruel in his decisions was taken from his splendid tomb in Westminster Abbey and at Tyburn hung on a gallows from morning until night in the presence of jeering multitudes. Haman's gallows came a little late, but it came. Opportunities fly in a straight line, and just touch us as they pass from eternity to enternity, but the wrongs we do others fly in a circle, and however the circle may widen out, they are sure to come back to the point from which they started. There are guns that kick!

Furthermore, let the story of Haman teach us how quickly turns the wheel of fortune. One day, excepting the king, Haman was the mightiest man in Persia; but the next day, a lackey. So we go up, and so we come down. You seldom find any man twenty years in the same circumstances. Of those who, in political life twenty years ago, were the most prominent, how few remain in conspicuity! Political parties make certain men do their hard work, and then, after using them as hacks, turn them out on the commons to die. Every four years there is a complete revolution, and about five thousand men who ought certainly to be the next president are shamefully disappointed; while some, who this day are obscure and poverty-stricken, will ride upon the shoulders of the people, and take their turn at admiration and the spoils of office. Oh, how quickly the wheel turns! Ballot boxes are the steps on which men come down as often as they go up. Of those who were long ago successful in the accumulation of property, how few have not met with reverses! while many of those who then were straitened in circumstances now hold the bonds and the bank-keys of the nation. Of all fickle things in the world, fortune is the most fickle. Every day she changes her mind, and woe to the man who puts any confidence in what she promises or proposes! She cheers when you go up, and she laughs when you come down. Oh, trust not a moment your heart's affections to this changeful world! Anchor your soul in God. From Christ's companionship gather your satisfaction. Then, come sorrow or gladness, success or defeat, riches or poverty, honor or disgrace, health or sickness, life or death, time or eternity, all are yours, and ye are Christ's and Christ's is God's.

Again this Haman's history shows us that outward possessions and circumstances cannot make a man happy. While yet fully vested in authority and the chief adviser of the Persian monarch, and everything that equipage and pomp and splendor of residence could do were his, he is an object lesson of wretchedness. There are today more aching sorrows under crowns of royalty than under the ragged caps of the houseless. Much of the world's affluence and gaiety is only misery in colors. Many a woman seated in the street at her apple-stand is happier than the great bankers. The mountains of worldly honor are covered with perpetual snow. Tamerlane conquered half the world, but could not subdue his own fears. Ahab goes to bed, sick, because Naboth will not sell him his vineyard. Herod is in agony because a little child is born down in Bethlehem. Great Felix trembles because a poor minister will preach righteousness, temperance and judgment to come. From the time of Louis the Twelfth to Louis the Eighteenth was there a straw-bottomed chair in France that did not sit more solidly than the great throne on which the French kings reigned?

* * *

In olden time the man who was to receive the honors of knighthood was required to spend the previous night fully armed, and with shield and lance to walk up and down among the tombs of the dead. Through all the hours of that night his steady step was heard, and, when morning dawned, amid grand parade and the sound of cornets the honors of knighthood were bestowed. Thus it shall be with the good man's soul in the night before heaven. Fully armed with shield and sword and helmet, he shall watch and wait until the darkness fly and the morning break, and amid the sound of celestial harpings the soul shall take the honors of heaven amid the innumerable throng with robes snowy white streaming over seas of sapphire.

Mordecai will only have to wait for his day of triumph. It took all the preceding trials to make a proper background for his after-successes. The scaffold built for him makes all the more imposing and picturesque the horse into whose long white mane he twisted his fingers at the mounting. You want at least two misfortunes, hard as flint, to strike fire. Heavy and long-continued snows in the winter are signs of good crops next summer. So, many have yielded wonderful harvests of benevolence and energy because they were for a long while snowed under. We must have a good many hard falls before we learn to walk straight. It is on the black anvil of trouble that men hammer out their fortunes. Sorrows take up men on their shoulders and enthrone them. Tonics are nearly always bitter. Men, like fruit-trees, are barren, unless trimmed with sharp knives. They are like wheat—all the better for the flailing. It required the prison darkness and chill to make John Bunyan dream. It took Delaware ice and cold feet at Valley Forge, and the whiz of bullets, to make a Washington. Paul, when he climbed up the beach at Melita, shivering in his wet clothes, was more of a Christian than when the ship struck the breakers. Prescott, the historian, saw better without his eyes than he could ever have seen with them. Mordecai despised at the gate, is only precursor of Mordecai, grandly mounted.

Late Suppers.

The old notion to which hygienists and many other people have clung so tenaciously for years, that late suppers are harmful, has received a rather violent upset by means of an article published in a foreign paper and very much quoted throughout the extent of civilized newspaperdom. The writer says that there are very many persons who are thin and weak, languid and sometimes dull who are thus because they do not eat at night when they very much desire it. It is a physiological fact that no matter what we are about or what state we may be in, there is a continual consumption of vitality and a waste of tissues going on in the body. One eats an ordinary supper or dinner at the usual hour. From one and a half to three hours may be consumed in digesting it, then nature cries for more material to work on. If a baby does not get its regular rations at night it cries lustily, is restless and nothing will appease its clamor. Sometimes animals will not go to sleep or become quiet until they are fed. Nervous horses will paw and prance the night through if they feel the cravings of hunger. It must be taken into consideration that the quantity of food consumed is not above the normal. If one eats very heartily at dinner, consuming a large amount of food that digests slowly, the sensation of hunger may be a morbid craving or a form of indigestion. But light eaters owe it to themselves to satisfy the demands of their appetites completely before retiring. Simple food may be taken, but this is not always desired. The question, What is simple food? is a very broad one. The actual definition of the term simplicity as applied to food may be widely at variance with popular theories on that subject.

Typewriter Telegraph.

The Pennsylvania railroad officials are experimenting with a machine which is a combination of a telegraph instrument and a typewriter. It has a keyboard similar to the Remington typewriter. A knowledge of telegraphy is unnecessary to operate it. When the key is touched at one end of the line it prints the letter touched on the paper in the machine at the other end. It is known as the tele-type.

An enemy knocks a man down, then a friend proceeds to kick him.

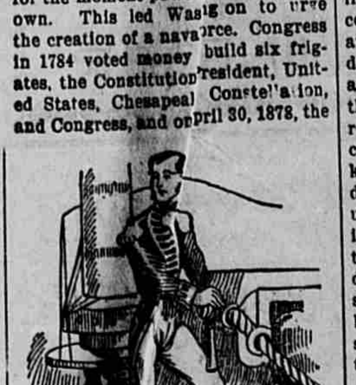
CENTENNIAL OF NAVY.

ITS HISTORY HAS BEEN ONE OF BRILLIANCY.

Heroes Who Have Made Records Without a Parallel for Intrepidity and Skill.—Some of the Men of Whom All America Is Proud.

(Special Letter.)

THE United States navy completed its first hundred years of existence on Saturday, April 30, and it is a coincidence worthy of remark that the century ended, as it began, with a country facing a foreign war. As a matter of fact, it was the prospect of trouble with an alien people that called the navy into being. During the revolution, in which such captains as Patrick ...arry, John Paul Jones and Esek Hopkins made the patriot cause redoubtable upon the seas, naval affairs were trusted to a marine committee. The few public cruisers which remained after that costly conflict were sold, and when the Dey of Algiers began to prey upon American commerce, the infant nation was for the moment powerless to protect its own. This led Washington to urge the creation of a navy. Congress in 1784 voted money to build six frigates, the Constitution, President, United States, Chesapeake, Constellation, and Congress, and on April 30, 1878, the



COMMODORE BARRY.

(First Commander of the United States Navy.)

present department was formally created.

From the first the naval move confirmed the wisdom of its creators. Early in 1799 the Constellation—we then had a little misunderstanding with France—fought and captured the Insurgent in West Indian waters, and late in 1803 a squadron of four vessels was sent to protect American rights and honor in the Mediterranean. The frigate Philadelphia, under Capt. Bainbridge, captured a Moorish privateer, but ran aground in the harbor of Tripoli and the officers were made prisoners of war. Stephen Decatur, then a young lieutenant, proposed to the commander of the fleet to put a crew on board a Tripolitan ketch that had just been captured, enter the harbor at night, and rescue or burn the Philadelphia. This was done on Feb. 16, 1804. The tiny Tripolitan vessel stole quietly to the side of the captured frigate, and Decatur and his men recaptured her in ten minutes. But as it was impossible to move her, she was fired, and Decatur escaped into the open sea without the loss of a man. The bold exploit won him his captaincy.

The navy's part in the war of 1812 was a glorious one. At the outset of that war Great Britain had 1,048 ships carrying 27,800 guns and 151,572 officers and men. The United States, on the other hand, had but 17 ships, carrying 442 guns and 5,025 officers and men. Yet at the end of the struggle, which lasted less than three years, the little American navy had for the time swept the British mercantile marine from the seas, capturing upwards of 1,500 vessels, on board of which were more than 20,000 British seamen.

This is a record without parallel, and it quickens the pulse to read how in its making the frigate Constitution, commanded in turn by Issac Hull, William Bainbridge, and "Old Ironsides" Stewart, captured the Guerriere and four other British men-of-war; how in the battle of Lake Erie Oliver Perry com-

JAMES LAWRENCE.

(Who Died Shouting, "Don't Give Up the Ship.")

pelled the surrender, for the first time in history, of an entire British squadron, and Thomas McDonough won a victory not less decisive on Lake Champlain; how captains like Joshua Barney and Richard Dale came out successful from a dozen hard-fought battles, or David Porter, in the harbor of Valparaiso, fought the Essex against two British vessels for two hours and a half, and only surrendered when the frigate was burning under him, and finally, how when the British Shannon captured the Chesapeake, at the mouth of Boston harbor, James Lawrence, the American frigate's lion-hearted commander, died at his post, shouting with his last breath, "Don't give up the ship!" It is a chronicle that will live as long as the language in which it is written.

In modern naval warfare, torpedo boats are in greater danger of destruction than any craft on the sea and their crew embark in open battle almost certain of death. During night attacks there is less danger than in the day, but during all their hostile movements their only hope is the avoidance of the rapid firing guns of the battleships selected as their prey, and such a hope is at all events forlorn. A tiny torpedo boat may wipe out a $5,000,000 warship off the sea and send 500 men to the bottom, but the likelihood that any one on board the former will live to brag of the destruction is very scant. In day attacks flotillas of torpedo boats distribute themselves and hide behind the greater hulls of the giant warriors like the young chicks hover beneath the wings of the mother hen. To make a bold dart beneath the sun would be done at a sacrifice and everyone on board would expect death. Their most valuable work, of course, is done at night. With all its hers out or below deck, the noiseless machinery, with smokeless fuel and bodies painted the colors of the sea, they venture closer and closer to their giant prey, continuing to launch self-exploding torpedoes until assured that at least one has taken effect. The giant searchlights of the adversaries should discover one of these little snakes a mile away. Should she be discovered at this distance, she has about a minute and a half to do her deadly work. Within that space of time she will be in sure reach of a rapid-firer and a one-pounder can send her to the bottom. With the knowledge that she is wounded and done for, she will probably continue, under a rainstorm of projectiles, hoping to remain above water until assured that her adversary must follow her to destruction. It is estimated that from sixty to eighty per cent of the torpedo boats attacking cruisers and battleships in the great naval war will go to the bottom.

The crew of the Holland submarine boat, should that fish of steel be brought into service against Spain, would embark upon a warlike mission with little or no hope of returning. The Holland boat's probable errand would be an attack upon one of the Spanish cruisers or the great battleship Pelayo. In the assault her conning tower would remain above water until her commander had become assured that the enemy had her range. She would then extinguish her fires and prepare for the final stroke—probably the first and last. She would dive, launch a torpedo from her bow tube, swim under her prey and then launch another from her stern. While escaping she would doubtless be put to sleep by either the guns of the sinking vessel or those of surrounding vessels, eager for revenge.

Although safe from shot and shell during the fighting proper, the great

OLIVER PERRY.

(The Hero of Lake Erie.)

army of men employed as stokers and firemen in the great firerooms of our warships are practically sure of death when the great fighting machines are rammed or torpedoed. With few exceptions all of those shut down below the protective decks—the men who are the brawn of the vessel, rather than the brains—may abandon hope when they feel the floors under them sinking into the deep. They will be ignorant of the tide of battle, while the men in the turrets and sponsons above them will fight with the hope of life and victory before them, ready to seek escape in the waves should their good ship go down.

Bird Cage Headgear.

A gentleman who went out with Stanley to Africa took with him a number of bird cages, in which he hoped to bring back some specimens of the rarer birds of the interior. Owing to the death of his carriers, he was obliged to throw the bird cages away with a number of other articles. These were seized by the natives in great glee, though they did not know what to do with them, but they eventually decided that the small circular cages were a kind of headgear, and, knocking off the bottom, the chiefs strutted about in them with evident pride. One chief, thinking himself more wise than the others, and having seen the white men eat at table out of dishes, thought they were receptacles for food, and took his meal from one, ceremoniously opening and shutting the door between each mouthful.

Hayti Comes to Terms.

The Haytian government has decided to tax American merchantmen and their employes at the same rate as the natives. Heretofore the tax upon foreigners has been double, causing much annoyance and protests lasting over a period of twenty years. Americans are also admitted to the retailing privilege, heretofore restricted to Haytians. The affirmative decree will date from September last.

KNOWING HOW PAYS.

The Moral of This Old, Old Anecdote Will Save a Heap of Trouble and a Pile of Money.

Something had gone wrong with some simple part of a stationary engine and the stoker could not fix it. After spending a day or two on it he was forced to ask the aid of a more competent workman. He failed also, and someone suggested the employment of a local celebrity, a sort of tinker at any mechanical job. There is generally one in every locality. He gave two or three raps with his hammer and touched up a rod or two, when the pounding, or whatever ailed the machine, ceased. When asked to make out his bill, it read as follows:

To Fixing Engine	$ .50
To Knowing How	10.00
	$10.50

This anecdote clearly demonstrates that it pays to know how. Engineer J. J. Jeffries, of the Royal Cycle works at Marshall, Mich., residing in that city at No. 141 S. Marshall St., tells in the following of his experience with the little conqueror; it will pay you to know how he got rid of a troublesome companion. He says:

My kidneys troubled me more or less for years and finally became so bad that I was compelled to give up locomotive engineering on account of the jarring of the train, and seek employment as a stationary engineer. When the attacks of kidney complaint occurred I could not rest or lie comfortably in any position and often in the mornings after a restless night I was more tired and worn out than when I went to bed. When the attacks were at their height I was unable to stoop or lift anything and despite the use of every remedy that came to my notice, preparations recommended to me by my acquaintances, numerous plasters of all kinds worn day and night, I was unsuccessful in procuring anything to help me until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. The first box helped me. I steadily improved while taking the second and I stopped the treatment when I had finished the third as I considered there was no more necessity for continuing the remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Every man is valued in this world as he shows by his conduct he wishes to be valued.

The Omaha Exposition of 1898

Beats the Centennial Exposition which occurred in Philadelphia in 1876 away out of sight and is next to the World's Fair at Chicago in importance to the whole country. All of the States in the Trans-Mississippi region are interested, and our Eastern friends will enjoy a visit to Omaha during the continuance of the Exposition, from June to October, inclusive. Buy your excursion tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. An illustrated folder descriptive of the Exposition will be sent you on receipt of 2-cent stamp for postage. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

No principle is more noble, as there is none more holy, than that of true obedience.

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.

Preaching for oratorical fame is not the kind of preaching God blesses.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure; Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

A wise man is never less alone than when he is alone.

Three spectres that threaten baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

A man without principle never becomes a martyr.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cures it promptly, permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

Beware of him who hates the laughing of a child.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

A man's past is the best prophet of his future.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The softer the road the harder it is to travel.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

The following case was printed originally in *The Monitor*, a newspaper published at Meadford, Ontario. Doubts were raised as to its truthfulness, consequently a close watch was kept on the case for two years and the original statement has now been completely verified.

Mr. Petch had been a hopeless paralytic for five years. His case has had wide attention. He was confined to his bed, was bloated almost beyond recognition, and could not take solid food. Doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live. The Canadian Mutual Life Association, after a thorough examination, paid him his total disability claim of $1,650, regarding him as forever incurable.

For three years he lingered in this condition. After taking some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People there was a slight change, a tendency to sweat freely. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended, followed by a pricking sensation, until at last the blood began to course freely and vigorously through his body. So he was restored to his old time health.

Paid His Claim.

A reporter for *The Monitor* recently called on Mr. Petch again and was told: "You may say there is no doubt as to my cure being permanent. I am in better health than when I gave you the first interview. I certainly attribute my cure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. "To these is I owe my release from the living death and I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

Such is the story of one of the most remarkable cases in modern times. In the face of such testimony, can anyone say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of every sufferer—man, woman or child? Is not the case, in truth, a miracle in modern medicine?

These pills are sold by all druggists and are considered by them to be one of the most valuable medial agants known to science.

An extraordinary haste to discharge an obligation is a sort of ingratitude.

IS EASY TO POSSESS.

The Best Dictionary in the World for One Dollar Down.

The reference library of no publishing or printing house or private individual is complete without a copy of the Standard Dictionary. No other lexicon is so comprehensive, so accurate, yet withal, so simple. Lack of uniformity has been the great drawback characteristic of every previous work; this uniformity the Standard has secured. Etymological syllabication is another immeasurable improvement which this work has embodied in it. Pronunciation and syllabication have not been arbitrarily fixed at, but rather have been conventionally secured. The conclusions of the leading lexicons have been followed up, and the majority rules in all cases. Then, again, the vocabulary of the craftsman, scientist and mechanic have been carefully scrutinized and collected. This, in the days when every trade and profession has its publication, is of invaluable assistance to the author, editor and proofreader. The reform in spelling, the science of compounding, and the etymological syllabication alone cause the Standard to tower far above all other dictionaries as a reference work. This magnificent work can be obtained by paying $1 down and $1 per month. See the advertisement in this paper.

There has just been erected in the Mount Clare shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Baltimore a new high pressure steam boiler for the purpose of testing locomotive boilers under steam pressure. Heretofore the locomotive had to be hauled to the outside of the shop, fire built in the firebox and steam gotten up in order to make a test, this method consuming much valuable time. Under the new arrangement all this is done while the engine is standing in the shop, a system of steam pipes having been arranged so that the engines on any track in the erecting shop can be tested without being removed.

After man came woman; and she is still very much in the race.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

Necessity knows no law, and its the same with extravagance.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

Camp meeting religion is too often scamping meet religion.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

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

China raises dogs for their furs.

Your Liver

needs coaxing, not crowding. Dr. Ayer's Pills stand without a rival as a reliable medicine for liver complaint. They cure constipation, and they cure its consequences, piles, biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, nausea, coated tongue, foul breath, bad taste, palpitation, nervousness, irritability, and many other maladies that have their root in constipation. They are a specific for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, and keep the body in a condition of sound health.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—JAMES QUINN, 90 Middle Street, Hartford, Conn.

Take Ayer's Pills

GOVERNOR-GENERAL MERRITT

Military Ruler of the Philippines a Type of the Best Americanism—He Was at One Time a Farm Hand.

General Merritt, who goes to the Philippines as military governor of that island empire of the Pacific, is the second in command of our national army. He won fame and honor as Sheridan's chief officer in the great battles of the war. He was an unrelenting warrior, once fighting nine battles in ten successive days. His military career is more or less on record, but of his private life little has been given to the public.

Gen. Wesley Merritt's father, John Willis Merritt, was a New York lawyer, having an office at No. 134 Nassau street when the boy was born, Dec. 1, 1836, at No. 67 North Moore street. He was one of eight brothers. Twenty months later the law office was at No. 8 Spruce street, the family having removed to Brooklyn.

When Wesley was four years old his father, having a large and increasing family, abandoned law for agriculture and bought a farm at "Looking Glass Prairie," near Bellville, Ill., not far from St. Louis. Young Merritt attended the school of the Christian Brothers, a Catholic institution, at Belleville. Later he worked on the farm for three years, helping his brothers raise corn and pork, for which that section has always been famous.

Merritt a Farmer.

Young Merritt often drove the farm team seventeen miles to town, getting only fifteen cents a bushel for his corn. Everything that a farmer produced in those days was cheap as dirt, and there was little money in circulation. Pasteboard checks circulated between merchants and farmers in some localities, and their merchandise seemed high because it took so much corn and pork to pay for it. Being a lawyer and a man of a literary turn of mind, the boy's father aspired to do something besides raising corn. He started a local evening newspaper at Belleville, called the Advocate, and later a weekly of the same name at Lebanon. Both were Democratic organs, and, like most of the Democratic journals of that day, were for territorial extension, the annexation of Texas, and the settlement of the vexed and formidable "Oregon question" by taking possession of the country clear to the Pacific ocean. Young Merritt helped his father and brothers publish this Democratic newspaper. He mastered the business of running a country newspaper taking his turn in looking after petty details, besides learning to set type and becoming an expert printer while but a boy. At the age of sixteen he went to read law in the office of Judge Haynie in Salem. He was making rapid progress when Gov. Bissell, then a member of congress, secured him a cadetship for West Point.

Gen. Merritt has no family. His favorite nephew, Eaton Merritt, he is educating at a Connecticut school, with a view of sending him to West Point. Gen. Merritt was married in 1871, in Europe, to Miss Caroline Warren, of Cincinnati. She died in 1893, at St. Paul, and was buried at West Point, where the general was superintendent for five years.

The Merritts originally sprang from three brothers, who came to America from Ireland in 1600, their descendants settling in Winchester, and from that family, it is said, all the Merritts born in this country have descended.

Of General Merritt's military history much has been written. A mere record of his battles, engagements and campaigns would fill columns. He had many narrow escapes from death—a notable one at the battle of Beverly Ford in 1863, when he was attacked by a Confederate officer and a desperate hand to hand contest followed. He was sabered over the head, and would have been killed but for the soft felt hat which he wore, containing a big army pocket handkerchief. In this engagement he was surrounded and his troops nearly captured. He fought with a courage and desperation that won a great victory. The newspapers of the day were filled with his exploits in that particular engagement, and on the earnest recommendation of General Buford he was made a brigadier-general.

The Ride of His Life.

Perhaps the greatest ride of his life was his famous dash through the

MISS LAURA WILLIAMS.

(The Chicago Girl Soon to Become the Bride of Gen. Merritt.)

Rocky mountains, when he rode night and day to the rescue of Major Thornburgh's command, hemmed in by the Ute Indians at the time of the White River massacre. The soldiers were surrounded and being slowly shot and starved to death. A single man managed to crawl out one night and escape, and after incredible suffering reached Rawlings Station on the Union Pacific railroad, nearly 200 miles to the north. A "hurry" telegram was sent to General Merritt, then colonel of the Fifth cavalry at Fort D. A. Russell, near Cheyenne. After reaching Rawlings or the nearest railroad point to the White River Indian agency, General Merritt had to ride four days and nights continuously with a light supply of food and ammunition. Thornburgh was dead and his men were on the point of starvation, wounded and barely able to cling to their guns behind their intrenchments. Merritt arrived at the break of day, advanced with yells and scattered the Indians, who were waiting like coyotes for the soldiers to die or surrender. General Merritt's wild ride through the Rocky mountains will long challenge the record. It is considered remarkable that he did not kill a horse or a man during his mountain march.

With Custer, McPherson and Sheridan, Merritt was called one of the boy generals of the war. Graduating from West Point but a few months before the civil war broke out, he joined the Second dragoons and continuously distinguished himself in the cavalry service all through the war. He was Sheridan's right hand man in the great campaigns of the Shenandoah leading up to the battle of Five Forks and the surrounding and crushing of Lee.

Merritt's six brevets from major to major general for his heroic and irresistible fighting at Gettysburg, Yellow Tavern, Hawe's Shop, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Five Forks and the Appomattox campaign are among his undying achievements in the great war.

His title of colonel in the regular army, the Fifth cavalry, was bestowed on him in 1876. Later, when he was given command of the much sought department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth, and subsequently at St. Louis, many so-called experts in military matters thought it hardly fair to bestow so great an honor—to shower the golden stars of war—on the youngest brigadier general immediately following his promotion.

General Merritt's military career in closely contested engagements, in great and hazardous campaigns, was always that of a soldier and a hero. He was graduated from West Point July 1, 1860, just before the rebellion, and reached a captaincy in the Second cavalry April 5, 1862, and was brigadier of volunteers June 29, 1863.

A Soldier and Hero.

In the army of the Potomac, on the staff of General Cooke, and later with General Stoneman, in his famous raid toward Richmond, he won renown. In command of cavalry he crossed the Rappahannock and surprised the enemy, but for hours was nearly surrounded and once on the point of being captured. A confederate officer gave him a savage sabre cut on the head, but he continued fighting gallantly, leading his men and winning an amazing victory. It was for this bravery that General Buford complimented him, following it by recommending his promotion. Later, General Merritt succeeded General Buford in command of cavalry, operating in central Virginia. He was in the Richmond campaign in 1864, fighting with Sheridan at the head with his columns in his historic raids through the valleys, always closing in on the armies of the dying confederacy. His division (the First), composed of seventeen regiments of cavalry, embracing General Custer's command, won him honor for the masterly celerity in which he drove Early and his troops through Winchester.

More Brilliant Achievements.

Merritt's next brilliant achievement was at Cedarville, on the Shenandoah. This was followed by his glorious victory at the battle of Cedar Creek, where, without infantry support, he made incessant cavalry charges—tremendous, overwhelming. The enemy could not survive his assaults of tornado impetuosity. With Sheridan Merritt displayed a distinguished part in forcing the surrender of Lee. On that memorable occasion, so graphically described by Grant and Sheridan, General Merritt was appointed one of the three commissioners to carry out the terms of the treaty. And now in a new and globe encircling war this brave, sagacious and competent man of the people, who in his turn was farmer's boy, typesetter, publisher, editor, lawyer, cadet, soldier and then a victorious and always conquering officer in the great armies of the war, is again wanted at the front. Those who know him best agree that he has a judicial temperament and is eminently fitted for action in civil or military affairs requiring wisdom and justice. He will be heard from again.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL MERRITT.

Women's Hair Improving.

It is now said that women's hair is becoming more beautiful in color every year, and is also growing thicker and longer. This is said to be due to the small, light bonnets that women wear. Certain it is that air and sunshine improve the color and texture of the hair. Sun bleaches the hair, and Venetian beauties always dried their ruddy locks in the sun, thereby getting that tint so much admired called Venetian red. Of course sunshine will not bleach dark hair, but it gives a deeper color to all kinds of tresses, and will brighten dull brown hair.

Take the Horns in Time.

Hornless cattle are the desideratum in most localities. There may be possible exceptions in localities where the animals actually need their horns to protect their young and themselves against wolves and like animals, but happily many of our states are now free from pests of that character. The horn is a relic of ages when the cow did not have man for a protector. Man has no use for it. Every few weeks we hear a horrible story of some person being gored to death. What farmer has not seen even mild-tempered cows attack other cows furiously with their horns, sometimes inflicting damage that is not easily remedied? The horn is a useless and a dangerous weapon for her masters to leave in possession of the cow. Most of our farmers realize this, but consider it too much trouble for them to have their cattle dehorned. In some cases there is a sentiment about inflicting pain on the animals, though it is probable that the pain of dehorning is not greater than the pain to the human being in having a tooth drawn. However this may be, we need only horns and the pain to the animals of dehorning. Caustic potash, if applied at the proper time, does the work to perfection with little or no pain. The little knob of horn starts at first from a semi-soft material which may be called the matrix, or mother of the take the horns in time to avoid both the horn. Apply potash to this and it becomes impotent. The process is arrested forever and the calf grows up hornless. Such animals are easier handled, and even if they attack one, can do infinitely less damage than can animals on which the horns have been left to grow. Take the horns in time and save trouble.

* * *

The New Hampshire experiment station gives the following method of applying the potash: "The hair should be cut away from the young horn as thoroughly as possible so that the potash may come in intimate contact with the parts to be treated. The oily secretion should be removed from the parts to be touched with the potash, by wiping carefully with a rag or sponge moistened with soap suds, or water containing a little ammonia. Parts not to be touched should not be moistened. The stick of potash is rolled up in a piece of paper so as to leave one end exposed. The exposed end is dipped in water to moisten it and then rubbed on the button or embryo horn until the skin begins to start, care being taken that the whole of the button and the border or matrix is included in the treatment. In young calves a few days old a surface half an inch or a little more in diameter will cover these parts. Caustic potash, or caustic soda, which answers as well, can be obtained at almost any drug store. When not in use it should be kept in a closely-stoppered vial, one with a rubber stopper preferred, or it will liquefy. After the calf is two or three days old the sooner the potash is applied the better.

Pasturage for Hogs.

At the recent meeting of the Kentucky Swine Breeders' association, held at Elizabethtown, Mr. J. L. Lisle read a paper on "What Is the Cheapest and Best Hog Food," in which after stating that the hog, by nature, is a grazing animal and that pasturage for him is not only a luxury but a necessity, he said that by furnishing them with pasturage we accomplish two ends—we harvest the crops (blue grass, clover and rye) without any expense or labor, and at the same time the hogs take the necessary exercise and become fully developed in bone and muscle, and after suggesting the benefits of exercise as well as the valuable results from the character of food obtained in pasturing, he continued: "In the fall when we generally have a drouth artichokes come in well to fill the gap between the summer grazing and the rye. With plenty of good pasturage we need to have very little fear of the feeding too much of that cheapest of all grains—corn. With good pasturage you can safely feed freely of grain. In fact, it never pays to feed sparingly. Hogs should always be fed liberally. The stingy feeder and the hog are not very good friends. I lately visited two different breeders, one of them had his hogs on good grass and plenty of grain, and there I saw a splendid lot of youngsters, and the breeding stock, including a 500-pound boar, were as active as kittens. The other breeder had some fancy bred stock, bought at high prices, with plenty of bran and shipstuff, but no sign of grass of any kind, and he hardly had a single good individual. What grass has done for Kentucky horses and cattle it will do for her hogs. If you can't furnish pasturage for your hogs, then don't try to raise hogs, for you can't compete successfully with your neighbor, who has the cheapest and best of all foods."

Dairy Production in France.—Some interesting statistics were set forth at a recent meeting of the Society for the Encouragement of the Dairy Industry in France. It was stated that there were in France 5,250,000 milch cows, and that they produced 1,716,000,000 gallons of milk annually. Out of this production 462,000,000 gallons are employed in the manufacture of cheese, of which 136,000,000 kilogrammes is made, Paris consuming about one-ninth of the total production, and England taking some 36,000 cwts., equivalent to a sum of £110,000. Of the butter produced, 450,000 cwt. is annually shipped to England, representing a value of upwards of £2,330,000.—Exchange.

Good Milk Cows.—"Five thousand to six thousand pounds of milk a year is the average product of the dairy cow," says A. G. Judd, "and the cow that goes under 5,000 pounds is not a good representative of a dairy cow."

GODFREY & LAWRENCE

—ARE AT THE FRONT WITH A FULL LINE OF—

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

Also Lamps, Glassware, and General Bazaar Goods.

A Few Special Bargains.

Our 50c Striped Overalls are trade winners
Our 50c Working Shirts are the best in the market.
We sell a good Blue Denim overall for 35c.
" " Working Shirt for 35c.
We sell fancy Dress Shirts at 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c and 1.00.

We sell Boys' Brownies overall at 15c, 25c, 35c.
We sell Straw Hats. Large stock, prices from .05c to 1.5o.
" Buggy Whips at 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c 1.50.
" Standard Croquet Setts at 60c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50.
" A 10qt. tin pail with blk. enameled handle at 10c.

We sell the Gendron whee Iron Wagon, the best on the market at 1.0, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00.
" 12 bars Armour's aundry Soap for 25c.
" John J. Clark thrad, 6 cord finish, warranted 200 yds. on spoo 2 spools for 5c.

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.

If rich men's sons continue to demand jobs at the present rate it may be necessary to call for more volunteers.—[Detroit News.

***

The congratulations extended by the Spanish chambers prove that Gen. Blanco is still doing very accurate firing by cable.—[G. R. Press.

***

No Grand Rapids man who upholds the violation of wholesome liquor laws need ask any favors of the people of the county at large.

***

"A big drop in pork," is the way the Grand Rapids Herald heads its market reports. In the same issue, however, is reported the appointment of Millionaire Senator McMillan to a captaincy in the army where he will rank with men who were fighting when the McMillan boy was sucking a rubber nipple. Hog meat is still up and will stay there as long as dollars outweigh brains and character.

***

The insinuation that the new Nebraska regiment with W. J. Bryan at its head is ordered to the Phillipines because President McKinley wants to get a rival out of the country, is too contemptible for serious notice. If there is business to be done at Manilla, Bryan may as well help there as elsewhere; and if he gets into hailing distance of Admiral Dewey he will be in mighty good company.

***

This is from the pen of A. R. Pattingill, in the Michigan School Moderator: "About one fifth of the state militia are thrown out by the medical examiners. Inasmuch as the guards are made up of young men, this is not very flattering to the general physical condition of our youth. The greater portion of those who fail to pass muster are thrown out because of weakness of the heart, brought on by cigarette smoking and excessive bicycle riding. Perhaps boys will begin to believe after awhile what we've been telling them about tobbacco for, lo, these many years.

***

The crew of the Merrimac who voluntarily sailed the old boat into the narrow channel of the harbor of Santiago where the Spanish fleet is "bottled up," and in the face of shot and shell, placed her lengthwise across the passage where she sunk, while they escaped the murderous fire and watery graves only to become prisoners, these are heroes indeed. Lieutenant Hobson and his men put the cork into the bottle which concealed the Spanish fleet. Hereafter we'll not only "Remember the Maine;" but "Remember the Merrimac," as well.

***

The people of Grand Rapids who were not satisfied with enjoying personal liberty themselves but were determined to enforce a portion of the antiquated blue laws upon their neighbors and to dictate how they should employ their Sundays, these are in a large degree responsible for the election of mayor and council who favor wide open saloon after legal hours and upon holidays. The people who applauded the petty officers who persecuted the Grand opera house for giving Sunday entertainments should now take their bitter medicine and call it sweet

Leiter, the Chicago wheat gambler, is reported as having made several millions of dollars out of wheat speculations that bled the poor people of this country from Maine to California. And now comes the Grand Rapids Herald with an editorial about "The good that comes from the Leiter wheat deal." The millions of poor men with large families to support were made to pay high prices for flour with which to feed their dependent ones. The wheat in the country was in the hands of buyers, the great mass of the farmers having long since, under the pressure of long continued hard times, unloaded their supplies at low prices. Seventy millions of people were taxed on the staff of life in order that a Chicago gambler might make $7,000,000 out of their miseries. The "good" from it is all in the Herald's blind eye.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Alton

F. J. Ford has his shop again supplied with tools and stock for all kinds of repairing, since the fire, and is now prepared for business once more. tf

Jerry Slaat and wife, of Clarksville, visited at E. Ring's and Warren Ford's Sunday.

John White and wife and Mrs. Dawson, of Lowell, called on Warren Ford's family Sunday.

Mrs. Agnes Stevens and daughter, of Lowell, called on her father, P. Houlihan Sunday.

W. Reynolds, of South Lowell, was a Sunday visitor at C. Leech's.

Mrs. C. Church, of Lowell had a slight stroke of paralysis last Saturday morning but is better to-day.

Riley Jones and wife, of Grattan, visited at Otis White's Saturday and called on Perry Purdy's people.

Luciel Stevens, of Lowell, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. F. Ford.

W. Andrews, of Lowell, was here Tuesday.

Married, June 1st E. Simmons and Mrs. Allie McNeal.

Born—To Fred Burris, June 1st, an 8 lb. girl.

H. D. Weeks took down part of his dance hall last week.

The boys gave Ed. Simmons a serenade Thursday evening.

The school in the Barto district will close the 22d of June with a picnic at Weeks' grove.

Our friend, J. Mosher, we are glad to learn, is getting better.

Z. H. Covert and children, of Lowell, were on our streets Saturday.

Blood and Nerves are very closely related. Keep the blood rich, pure and healthy, with Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have no nervousness.

Hood's Pills are best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, prevent constipation

Fallasburg.

William Rexford and wife have left their home in this place and are now occupying Hotel Central at Lowell.

The Christian Endeavor have closed their meetings until Sept. 4 on account of warm weather.

Anna Pottroff spent Sunday with Helen Laux.

The Sunday school is to give a picnic at Murray's lake. Thursday, June 16.

Miss Kittie Booth, of Grand Rapsds spent last Saturday with her parents, starting from there to Battle Creek.

N. Copeland is the owner of a new wheel.

PURE BLOOD is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good **HEALTH.**

Keene.

Samuel Strong was the guest of Mrs. B. F. Wilkinson, Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Hunter and her mother, Mrs. Vine Welch spent Friday at Mrs. Wilbur Moon's.

Mrs. Carrie Scott, wife of Charles Scott, of Riverdale, Isabella Co., died Monday of paralysis. Mrs. Gott was for many years a resident of this county having but recently moved from Orleans to a farm near Riverdale. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Russ, of Keene, the remains were brought back and the funeral was held from the Easton church Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Wright officiating.

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
W. A. WATTS, " "
D. R. WHITNEY, Lowell, Mich.
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, Kalamazoo.
E. W. BOWMAN, "
N. S. WHITNEY, Richland, Mich.
ASA STRATTON, " "

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

Mrs. James Tredenick took another fall Thursday and has been in a critical condition but is a little better now.

We understand that it was a tool house instead of a barn that Theodore Lott is building.

Charles McCarty has raised his barn and turned it around end to road and putting a basement under it. We think when done it will make a fine appearance.

E. Bowen and wife attended the Scott Funeral Wednesday.

Willie Lamberton is sick a bed.

On Sunday afternoon M. B. Wilkinson and wife, of Saranac, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oglvie and in the evening Lew Hunter and wife, B. Rickert and wife and her two sisters were their guests and ice cream was served.

Alfred Bowen is building a new barn.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pains all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at L. H. Hunt & Co's drug store. 1

McCords.

John Hugings and wife visited with relatives in Grand Rapids over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderstolp, of Grand Rapids, visited their daughter, Mrs. Frank Clark, Thursday.

Dr. Wells and wife, of Grand Rapids, visited at Frank Wood's, Sunday.

Misses Ida and Lottie Paulus, of South Lowell, were guests of their sister, Mrs. Bauham. Sunday.

Irving Patterson, of Cascade, spent Sunday with his brother, Wm. Patterson.

Visitors at Albert Clark's Sunday were H. Fuller and wife, Mrs. Wm. Fuller and daughter, Mary.

John Ellis made a business trip to Grand Rapids Friday.

C. C. Patterson and wife, of East Paris, spent Thursday night at Wm. Patterson's and left next morning to visit friends in West Campbell.

Liver Ills

Like billousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Vergennes.

Mrs. Phil Dixon is visiting her parents Charley Gott and wife, in Saranac.

Miss Grace Hessey and Harry Kingsley of Lowell were, Sunday guests of Miss Della James.

Charley Merriam and a young lady from Grand Rapids, were Sunday guests of Charley's parents.

A. Odell and wife are riding out in a new top buggy.

Corn is growing nicely and is large enough to cultivate.

There was a little frost last week but we have not heard of its doing any damage.

Mrs. G. Crosby entertained Mrs. J. S. Daniels and daughter, Hattie, of Grand Rapids last week.

G. W. Crosby made a business trip to Grand Rapids Monday.

D. S. Blanding has improved the looks of his home with a new coat of paint and now the painters are at Quint Hudson's painting his buildings.

Prof. Ludwig and Wheeler Hull of Lowell, attended church at the Baile church Sunday.

M. L. Smith, of Toronto, Cana. is visiting his sister, Mrs. Wm. Misner's family. Mrs. M. has not seen her brother before for fifteen years.

The Lowell Water and Light Co. is putting up wires for a telephone to Lowell to Grand Rapids.

The L. T. L. society will meet at the Bailey church Saturday, June at 2 p. m. Mrs. Roschelle, former superintendent has resigned and Della James has been appointed in her place.

Agricultural Implements

of all kinds at reasonable pris, also Farm Wagons and Fine Crriages, Whips, Robes, Harness, etc.

H. Nash, On the Bridge. Garden Seeds in Package or Bulk.

Lowell Planing Mill,

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

LUMBER,

LATH. SHINGLES AND CEDAR POSTS.

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

MATCHING, RE-SAWING AND JOB WORK.

Ecker & Son, Lowell, Mich.

Clothes 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.

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.

Business Directory.

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

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		@	1 00
Butter	8	@	10
Corn		@	40
Oats		@	30
Rye		@	40
Barley per cwt		@	60
Flour per cwt		@	3 00
Bran per ton		@	14 00
Middlings per ton		@	15 00
Corn meal per ton		@	18 00
Corn and oats per ton		@	20 00
Eggs		@	8
Potatoes		@	20
Beans		@	90
Beef	5 50	@	6 00
Pork	4 25	@	4 50
Chickens	7	@	8
Wool washed	14	@	22
Wool unwashed	10	@	18

Grattan-Vergennes.

E. W. Burt, wife and children, of Belding, spent Sunday at her parents, P. W. Byrne and wife.

Earn Bunker has a new wheel.

Asa Vanderbrock and best girl were out riding Sunday.

Misses Marion and Maggie Weeks, of Grand Rapids, spent Saturday and Sunday at their mother's, Mrs. R. A. Weeks.

A. Randall, of Lowell, is working for Chas. Jakeway.

Patsy Costello and best girl attended church at Merriam, Sunday.

Miss Mae Mulligan was in Grand Rapids Friday.

Mrs. Otis Bailey is at Mulliken caring for her daughter who is ill.

J. Mosher had a severe stroke of paralysis last week.

Splendid New Line of
Bed Room Suits
At From
$10.50 Up
Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city.
McCONNELL.

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.

HOME NEWS.

Gossip and Chat about People and Things You Know.

A nice line of 5 cent plants for sale by Miss Pattison.

Choice cabbage plants 25c per 100. D. V. Denick, Lowell. 258 tf.

A Rockford teacher asked a young lady to define the word furlough and she answered that it meant a mule. To the teacher's inquiry as to how she arrived at such a conclusion the young lady produced a certain periodical containing the picture of a soldier standing by a mule and underneath it the words: "Going Home on his Furlough."

Call on Godfrey & Lawrence for decorated and plain dinner sets. Largest stock, lowest prices.

Our guarantee with every purchase: "Goods the best, prices the lowest" Bergin, the reliable grocer. 254tf

A law which probably few people were aware was in existence has been brought forward by the present war. It relates to supervisors, and provides that each must make a report to the proper authorities of a full list of names of all male residents of his township between the ages of 18 and 45, for use in case of draft for army service. The law has not been observed for some years, but this year some few supervisors are complying with its provisions.

Call at city bakery for your lunch

Blain sells Carpets from 10c a yard up.

Architects A. W. Rush & Son, of Grand Rapids, formerly of Lowell, submitted preliminary drawings and prespective of the new school building to the board Friday evening and the same proving satisfactory are now engaged upon the complete plans which are to be completed Friday, June 17.

Ice cream by the dish, quart or supplied for socials and parties in gallon lots. D. T. Bush.

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

The Belding Banner is authority for the following: "There is a new song going the rounds of the newspapers and it runneth in this wise: We don't want to buy at your store, we don't trade there any more, you'll be sorry when you see us going to some other store. You can't sell us any stale goods, we have opened up our eyes; we don't want to trade at your store, 'cause you do not advertise."

Four Brothers axle grease better than castor oil for buggy use. If it does not prove so get your money back. It is also a great healer of all sores on man and beast. Excellent for cracked hoofs, cuts, burns, bruises and sure death to cattle flies. Sold by C. Bergin, Lowell. 259 tf.

E. E. Lessiter of Grattan has won his suit in the Ionia circuit court against F. Rutan & Co. of Belding, brought to recover the price of 245 bushels of wheat hauled to their mill just previous to its being burned last winter. He recovered the full price of the wheat, which at that time brought 90 cents per bushel.

J. A. Mattern was called to Fayette, Ohio, Monday, May 30, by a telegram announcing the fatal illness of his mother, Mrs. C. C. Palmer, who died that night before her son's arrival, at the age of 60 years. Mrs. Palmer had been a member of the M. E. church for 35 years. She leaves two sons, J. A. Mattern of this place and James I. Miller, of Fayette. Jake returned home Monday.

Dan Bush is serving the finest kind of ice cream at his restaurant.

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.

Patriotic Entertainment

PROGRAM TO BE RENDERED AT MUSIC HALL, FRIDAY EVE.

Following is the program of exercises to be given at Music hall Friday evening by the pupils of the village schools:

Instrumental solo—Prof. J. P. Smith.
Recitation—Brave Geo. Dewey—Grace Blakeslee.
Recitation—A Little Boy's Faith—Hawley Gardner.
Music—Our Fair Land Forever—Fern Clark and chorus.
Recitation—The Black Eyed Rebel—Grace Drew.
Recitation—One Beneath Old Glory—Glen Hart.
Music—Motion Song and Flag Salute—West Ward Boys and Girls.
Recitation—America—Maude Fuller.
Vocal solo—Prof. J. P. Smith.
Recitation—Paul Revere's Ride—Pupils of Fifth Grade.
Drill—West Ward Lightfoot Cadets, 20 little boys.
Recitation—Sound the Veteran—Edith Drew.
Recitation—We're Ready—Orris Howe.
Music—Columbia my Country—Quartette and chorus.
Recitation—Remember the Maine—Mabel Blakeslee.
Vocal solo—He was a Sailor Boy on Board the Maine—Earl English.
Recitation—The Drummer Boy Commander—Johnnie Miller.
Music—America—by Audience.

Send your work to the Lowell Steam Laundry.

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

DEATH OF J. C. BALL.

An Old Citizen and Prominent Odd Fellow Gone.

Joseph C. Ball of this township died at the soldier's home Tuesday June 2, at the age of 71 years. Funeral services were held at South Boston M. E. church on Sunday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. [illegible]shaw of Alto.

Mr. Ball came to this vicinity from Buffalo about forty-five years ago and has been an Oddfellow those years both as respects the order and the fact that he was never married. He was connected with the Lowell Lodge first and then with the Freeport lodge, afterward returning to and remaining with the Lowell branch of the order. Some twenty-five members of the Lowell lodge attended the funeral obsequies and neighboring societies were represented.

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

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

PULL OUT THE RYE.

Wheat Will Be Greatly Affected by It if You Don't.

Many Lowell farmers have been pulling the stalks of rye from their wheat fields but there is still enough left to affect the quality, after threshing. The growing wheat is said to contain more rye this year than ever before, and unless pulled out will materially reduce the price of wheat in the market. Grain buyers all over the state are calling the attention of the farmers to this fact, and it would be well for them to heed the warning. Buyers in this market inform us that the presence of rye in wheat will necessitate cutting the price from 20c to 25c per bushel, so it will be readily seem that it will pay to go through the fields and pull out the rye. Rye in the wheat makes dark flour, which is unmarketable in the east or anywhere else. Pull out rye and pull it out now.

Did You Take Scott's Emulsion

through the winter? If so, we are sure it quieted your cough, healed the rawness in your throat, increased your weight, gave you more color, and made you feel better in every way. But perhaps your cough has come back again, or you are getting a little thin and pale.

Then, why not continue the same helpful remedy right through the summer? It will do you as much good as when the weather is cold.

Its persistent use will certainly give you a better appetite and a stronger digestion.

It will cure your weak throat and heal your inflamed lungs. It will cure every case of consumption, when a cure is possible.

Don't be persuaded to take something they say is just as good.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

IT RAINED MELODY.

More Than Twenty Bands at the Lake Odessa Convention.

Lake Odessa, June 8—More than a score of brass bands, brave uniforms and ready to discourse patriotic airs on the slightest provocation, paraded the streets this forenoon and Western Michigan's annual band convention has become a great feature in this section of the state and the streets here were packed with spectators during the parade, a large proportion being from the surrounding country.

The Newsboy band of Grand Rapids was the star attraction and the small chaps composing it were guests of honor all day. They were placed at the head of the procession and led off in the musical program given this afternoon in the grove on the banks of the lake. Every band present gave selections here until the musical systems of the listeners were fairly saturated with all sorts of melody.

Godfrey & Lawrence have a fine assortment of both American and Cuban flags.

Lace Curtains cheap at Blain's.

Death of Mrs. Slamna.

Mrs. Josephine Slamna died at her home near Pratt Lake on Friday, June 3, at the age of 75 years. Funeral services were held at the South Boston M. E. church, Monday, conducted by Rev. A. B. Johnson, and the remains were brought to Lowell for interment.

Grand Rapids Sunday excursion, June 19th, via D., G. R. & W. R. R. Train will leave Elmdale at 10:30 a. m. Round trip rate .40 Pleasant place for a Sunday visit.
Geo. DeHaven, G. P. A.
260

Clean your teeth with Rose Cream.

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

Omaha Exposition Excursion Tickets Now On Sale.

C. & W. M. and D., G. R. and W. agents will be pleased to furnish full information regarding rates, routes, etc., to Omaha, on account of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.
Geo. DeHaven, G. P. A.
262.

Try Rose Cream for the teeth.

Linoleums cheaper than ever at Blain's.

The best 40c tea in Michigan at Bergin's for 25c Try a pound and if not satisfied get your money back. That's "straight goods." 254tf

Attracted Deserved Attention.

There are queer signs displayed in every city which find their way into print. Grand Rapids has its share, but the palm has yielded to the following which has drifted in from the far East. Mrs. Marshall, an indigent widow, went into the laundry business on a small scale. She had her sign painted on the shutters of her front window like this:

> No I
> [illegible]ar, shall
> [illegible]a undress
> [illegible] punctually
> at 7 o'clock
> See spe[illegible] in this window

The next morning when she went to see what caused the crowd in waiting there she found that the left-hand blind had been blown back by the wind and the sign really read as she meant it should, which accounted for the presence of the crowd.—[Herald, Grand Rapids.

Everybody knows that Bergin's coffees are, and the best in the world at the price. 254tf

Turn to the Right.

Drivers, as well as bicyclists, must remember that they have no more rights in the road than "the other fellow." Some people seem to have such a feeling against the bicycle that they don't treat its rider civilly when they meet in the road. Here is the Michigan law upon the subject:

"When any persons shall meet each other on any bridge or road traveling with carriages, wagons, carts or other vehicle, such person shall seasonably drive his carriage or vehicle to the right of the middle of the traveled part of such road or bridge, so that the respective vehicles may pass each other without interference. Every person offending against the provisions of this statute shall be fined not exceeding $20, and shall be liable to the party injured for all damages sustained."

June 12 Sunday Excursions to Pleasant Places.

D., G. R. & W. train will leave Elmdale at 7:35 a. m. Fare to Detroit $1.75; to Island Lake $1.00; to Grand Ledge .50. Great attractions at all these places.
jun9 Geo. DeHaven, G. P. A.

LEWIS' "WEAR-RESISTERS" are sold by all shoe dealers.

until you make sure it was made by Lewis. *Look for "Lewis"* on every shoe you buy and you can look ahead to comfort and satisfaction. J. B. Lewis Co's "Wear-Resisters" are right in price, right in shape, right in construction, right in every way. All styles and sizes to suit everybody. J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.

GEO. M. WINECAR LOWELL.

Bowne Center.

Gusta Aldrich, of Grand Rapids, visited his brother, F. M. Aldrich, and wife last week.

Born—To D. D. Holcomb and wife, a son.

Memorial day was observed at this place with appropriate exercises. The exercises were held in the church, consisting of music by the Freeport band, recitations, an address by Prof. W. D. Sterling and singing by the male quartett. Notwithstanding the fact that all the exercises were good, it should be said that the address was especially fine. After the exercises at the church all were marched to the cemetery, led by the band, where the committee proceeded to decorate the soldier's graves. This done the people fell in line again and were led back to the church by the band, where they broke ranks.

Carpenters have commenced work on John Livingston's house.

Mrs. Archie McNaughton will entertain the L. A. S. Thursday, June 9.

Mrs. Charles Silcox, of Harris Creek, was the guest of J. S. Thomas and family Monday and Tuesday.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me and I thank God I am saved and now am a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at L. H. Hunt & Co's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded. 1

Vick's Ramblers.

Last year's novelties brought a pure white, also a yellow Rambler rose, which have proved perfectly hardy and quite as strong bloomers as the crimson. No climbing plant will give better satisfaction for the piazza and they can be trained to make a wonderfully beautiful hedge or screen. Last season one of these plants sold for fifty cents, but this year James Vick's Sons, of Rochester, N. Y., offer one each of the white, yellow and crimson Ramblers for only forty cents. Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, an elegant work of 120 large pages, the best ever sent out by this house, will be mailed free upon application to all interested in a good garden.

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.

Sunday School Association at Alto.

The Bowne Sunday School Association will hold its 14th convention at Alto on Sunday, June 26. Sessions will be held at 10 o'clock, 2 o'clock and at 7:30. Rev. H. Renshaw, Mrs. C. L. Blakeslee, W. J. Hull, E. Timpson, Geo. Palmer, A. R. Denise and Adam Behler will take part in the program.

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 20th day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, Harry D. Jewell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Curly, deceased, Patrick Corrigan having filed in this court his petition praying this court to adjudicate and determine who were at the date of his death or are now the lawful heirs of said deceased, and entitled by law to inherit the real estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that Monday the 20th day of June 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing 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 circulating in said County of Kent.

HARRY D. JEWELL,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy)
ALVIN E. EWING, Register.

This paper on trial to new subscribers 10 weeks 10 cents.

DON'T!

DON'T mail your letter or valuable package without having your Name and Full Address, either written or printed, upon the upper left-hand corner of the envelope or wrapper. This will insure its Return Direct to you from the postoffice addressed, if not delivered, thus preventing it being sent to the Dead-letter Office at Washington.

Postmasters will post the cards in their offices and call the attention of the public to the recommendation. While it is not obligatory upon the patrons of the mails to comply therewith, their interest will be prompted by doing so.

Perry S. Heath,
First Assistant Postmaster General.

The above is a very sensible recommendation and during the past three weeks the Ledger office has supplied a great many Lowell people with the means of complying with it. Of our job lot of envelopes, we have some remaining and while they last we will furnish printed envelopes at 25 cents per hundred on Saturday, June 11. Improve this opportunity. It will not last.

Remember the place, Ledger office, over postoffice, Lowell, Mich.

Couldn't afford to Take His Home Paper.

Here is a good one from the Iron Mountain Tribune: One of the members of Co. E, in a letter to a freind says that when the train carrying the troops to Island Lake stopped at Durand a big rawboned jay standing on the platform, came up to one of the boys and said: "What's all this racket about, anyway?"

"Why, we're going to war." was the answer.

"War? Tho't the war was over."

"This is another war, the war with Spain."

"Oh."

"This building," said the little city girl, who was taking her little country cousin around and showing her the sights, "is called the half orphan asylum. They intended to make a whole asylum out of it, but they found they didn't have money enough, I expect."—Chicago Tribune.

This paper on trial 10 weeks for one dime.

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.
Wrrite For Particulars.

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

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.

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 bi-sexual or perfect. Those marked (P) are destitute of stamens, 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 the most prolific and there is no reason for any 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, Keen

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 15p m
Pratt Lake	7 08	12 00	4 25
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 ar		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 36
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	1213	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 May 15, 1898.

WESTWARD.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Gd Rapids, Gd Haven and Muskegon	†12 10 pm	† 3 56 pm
Gd Rapids, Gd Haven Muskegon and Chicago.	† 4 55 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	*9 19 pm
Mixed Gd Rapids	† 2 15 pm	12 10 pm

EASTWARD.

	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Detroit, Canada and East	† 7 15 am	† 3 19 pm
Detroit and Chicago via Durand	†10 47 am	† 4 55 pm
Detroit, Canada and East	† 3 [illegible] pm	†12 10 pm
Detroit, Canada and East	* 9 [illegible] pm	* 5 46 am
Mixed Owosso	†12 10	2 15

† Except Sunday. * Daily.

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.
3 56 pm train has parlor car to Detroit. Extra charge 25 cents, and Pullman sleeping car 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. C. Heimbaugh, agent, Lowell, Mich.
E. H. Hughes, Ass't 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.

MICHIGAN NEWS SUMMARY.

Doings of the Week Recorded in a Brief Style.

CONCISE AND INTERESTING.

The Michigan Naval Reserves' Warship Yosemite Convoys a Shipload of Ammunition to Key West—34th Michigan Volunteers Go to Washington.

Michigan Pioneers.

The 24th annual meeting of the State Pioneer and Historical society, was held at Lansing. Ex-Gov. Cyrus G. Luce, the president, gave the annual address. The report of Secretary Greene showed a balance of $359.32 on hand. The society has had a total enrollment of 917. The number of deaths reported has been 422, leaving a present membership of 495. There are but three charter members still living: Mrs. Harriet A. Tenney, of Lansing; E. Lakin Brown, of Schoolcraft, and Warren Hopkins, of Jonesville. A number of interesting papers were read. The following officers were elected: President, Cyrus G. Luce, of Coldwater; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Harriet A. Tenney, of Lansing; recording secretary, George H. Green, of Lansing; treasurer, B. F. Davis, of Lansing.

34th Michigan Will Not go to Manila.

Col. John P. Petermann, of the 34th Michigan Volunteers at Camp Eaton, received a telegraphic order from Adjt.-Gen. Corbin, reading as follows: "If you have not started for Washington, remain where you are until further orders." Col. Petermann was overjoyed, and, turning to several persons near him, said, "We are going to Manila, hurrah." This seemed to be the most popular interpretation of the order among the officers. Within 48 hours, however, another order came for the 34th to proceed to Dunn Loring, Va., about two miles from Camp Alger at Falls Church. The 33d Michigan and Ninth Massachusetts will be removed from Camp Alger to Dunn Loring and will be brigaded with the 34th.

Michigan Naval Reserves.

The first death among the boys of the Michigan Naval Reserves was that of Clarence R. Wagner, aged 18, of Detroit, who died after a brief illness of spinal meningitis.

After many weary weeks of waiting, the U. S. auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, Capt. Emory in command, and having on board the Michigan Naval Reserves, weighed anchor in Hampton Roads, and, after being guided through the dangerous mine fields, increased speed, reached Cape Henry two hours later and pointed her nose to the south, as a convoy to the gunboat America, which was bound for Key West with a large cargo of ammunition.

Maj. Nancrede Made a Brigade Surgeon.

Maj. Charles B. Nancrede, who was formerly a professor of the U. of M. and who was appointed by Gov. Pingree as surgeon of the 33d Michigan, has received official confirmation of his appointment by the President as brigade surgeon, and has been assigned to duty at Chickamauga. He telegraphed Gov. Pingree of the change and requested him to appoint the best man available to fill the place in the 33d Michigan.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

John Porterfield, an old and respected resident of Menominee, was struck and killed by the cars.

Eric Mattson, of Bessemer, drank a quart of whisky on a bet, and died shortly afterward.

Jackson Brewer is dead at Kalamazoo. He was born in March, 1798. He had never used tobacco.

While swimming in Raisin river at Leroy bridge, three miles east of Adrian, Ethan Ward, aged 18, was drowned.

An order has been issued establishing a postoffice at Woodlake, Montcalm county, and L. Eugene Carpenter is commissioned postmaster.

Cornelius Debree, aged 12, and Elmer Chaffee, 10, went fishing at Grand Rapids and in some manner fell off the bridge and were drowned.

Fred Mattes, aged 26, and Henry Meyer, aged 18, were fishing from a sailboat at Monroe when the boat capsized and both were drowned.

Mrs. Fern Wadsworth, a young married woman, attempted to suicide at Adrian with morphine. The doctors saved her. It was her second attempt within a year.

New Michigan postmasters: Bagley, Menominee county, Anton Deckleman; Oakland, Allegan county, R. Vanderleest; Westville, Montcalm county, Geo. E. Clark.

The tug Agnes Arnold, owned and commanded by Capt. J. M. Clow, caught fire off Chambers island, near Menominee, and burned to the water's edge and sank.

Mrs. Isaac A. Baldwin, aged 50, committed suicide at Davisburg while temporarily insane from the effects of long sickness, by hanging herself to a bedpost with a handkerchief.

Three desperate characters, while being taken to the jail at Menominee, tried to escape from the police. Two of them were captured by the sheriff and the other one was shot because he would not stop. The bullet penetrated his lungs and his chances for recovery are slim.

The old settlers of Berrien county met in annual convention at Berrien Springs. Gen. Roscoe D. Dix gave the address of welcome, while Gov. Pingree made the speech of the occasion. There were 1,000 persons present. The society lost 59 members by death during the past year.

C. C. Packard, of Kalamazoo, one of the best known photographers in the state, shot himself in the temple while in bed. He died instantly. Business trouble

The peppermint industry in Berrien county is waning rapidly. The acreage this year is not one-fifth of what it was last year. Farmers two years ago realized $100 per acre, now they can hardly get $25.

A 40-in vein of coal has been found on the town line between Buena Vista and Blumfield, about five miles east of Saginaw. The Morley-Evans syndicate is also reported to have found a good vein of coal in Bridgeport and Spaulding townships.

The Bay View summer university will open July 13, and the assembly a week later, both closing August 17. Among the prominent lecturers will be Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth, Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan, Gen. O. O. Howard, Prof. Graham Taylor and others.

The Grand Rapids common council adopted a resolution permitting saloons to keep open until midnight, though the law compels them to close at 11 o'clock. The police reported the saloons which kept open and the owners will be prosecuted. There is prospect of a fight between the council and the police department.

Much alarm is felt by the fruit growers about Grand Rapids over the prevalence of the new pest, "curl leaf," and it is feared that the whole of the promised big crop will be a failure. The disease is said to have attacked thousands of trees seriously, and very few are entirely free from it. Those affected lose the leaves and fruit goes with them.

Edwin F. Woodruff, son of a wealthy Ludington lumberman, died from injuries received by jumping from a moving train while on his way home from Philadelphia, where he had just passed an examination and received an appointment as acting assistant engineer in the navy. He was 24 years old, a graduate of the U. of M. engineering department and one of the brightest young men of Ludington.

F. W. Wheeler & Co., shipbuilders at Bay City, have made an assignment to H. P. Wickes, of Saginaw, preferring numerous local creditors in their mortgages. The shipyard has been shut down until arrangements for completing the three big Rockefeller boats can be made. Secretary Steever says that it is probable the Rockefeller or Bessemer company will operate the yard until its vessels are finished.

Michigan's Soldier Boys.

A magnificent charger was presented to Maj. Latimer, of the 34th Michigan by Moslem temple, N. O. M. S., of Detroit.

The 12 companies of the 34th Michigan regiment will be recruited to the regular army strength of 106 men to a company before the regiment leaves Camp Eaton.

The hospital funds of the 31st Michigan regiment at Chickamauga having become depleted C. A. Black, of Detroit, sent $100 in the name of his little daughter. Gov. Pingree sent $200 from the state war fund.

Gov. Pingree has promised that if the 35th Michigan regiment is organized under the President's second call the lieutenant-colonelcy will go to Gen. E. M. Irish, of Ionia. Gen. Case will be made adjutant-general.

Col. W. T. McGurrin, who went at the head of the 32d Michigan regiment to Tampa, has been promoted to the brigadier-generalship of the Second brigade, First division, Seventh army corps, under Maj.-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. Lieut.-Col. Vos has been promoted colonel, Maj. Reynolds to lieutenant-colonel, Capt. Dupont to major, Lieut. Starkey to captain Co. K. The 32d has been supplied with 972 Springfield rifles of the latest pattern and 100,000 rounds of ammunition. Col. Vos secured permission to use 15,000 rounds of ammunition for target practice. The regiment has been ordered to Jacksonville to assist in guarding the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville to Miami.

The state military board was overwhelmed with offers of service under the President's second call for volunteers, which caused Gov. Pingree to order a statement issued to the effect that when the board was notified by Uncle Sam as to how many and what kind of troops he wished Michigan to furnish that calls would be made for them as largely as possible from cities, towns and localities which were not already represented at the front. It is probable that a large portion of the second call volunteers will be used to fill Michigan regiments at the front to the full quota of 12 companies of 106 men each. If any additional regiment or regiments are organized they will be officered from the very best military material available. Inexperienced men will not have charge of companies. Men who raise companies will not be commissioned captains for that reason Married men, or those who have others dependent upon them, are not desired so much as those who have no responsibilities. A severe physical examination must be passed. Minors must have their parents' consent. Men must be citizens, or have taken out first papers, and must be able to speak English.

The 33d Michigan Volunteers arrived in Camp Alger, near Washington, in the best of condition and officers from the other regiments stationed agree that the Michigan boys are the best equipped and best drilled men in the camp. There is a rumor current that the 33d Michigan and the Eighth Ohio, the next best equipped regiment, will be detailed to Fort Alexandria, Washington.

The surgeon-general for the First corps at Chickamauga visited the 31st Michigan and said it was the neatest and cleanest camp of any regiment at Chickamauga and said it was a model.

THE MOVEMENT UPON CUBA.

5,000 Troops Reported to Have Landed near Santiago Harbor.

SANTIAGO MUST SOON FALL.

Thirty More Transports Ready to Leave Tampa as Soon as the Word is Given —Gen. Miles Finds Affairs Badly Tangled at Tampa.

A special from Kingston, Jamaica, reports that 5,000 U. S. troops have landed near Punta Cabrera, a little to the west of the entrance of Santiago harbor, where a junction was affected with Gen. Calixto Garcia's army of 3,000 insurgents. It is added that the landing was effected under cover of a fire from Admiral Sampson's fleet. With the troops were several heavy siege guns.

Cape Haitien: The U. S. troopship Resolute, formerly the Yorktown, under convoy of the torpedo boat destroyer Mayflower, arrived at Mole St. Nicolas and departed shortly afterward.

Washington: The transport Resolute, reported to have touched at Mole St. Nicolas, had on board a number of heavy siege guns, a company of engineers and several companies of regulars, besides 800 marines, and it is probably these that have landed at Punta Cabrera, a point six miles from Santiago.

Mole St. Nicolas, Haiti: News of the successful landing of 5,000 American troops a few miles west of Santiago de Cuba was brought here by the U. S. auxiliary cruiser St. Louis. There were three regiments of infantry, three batteries of artillery, several heavy siege guns and a force of engineers.

Another cable from Cape Haitien says: At daybreak American troops were landed at Aguadores, a few miles east of the entrance to Santiago harbor. The troops were put ashore under cover of Sampsons guns, the batteries at that point having first been silenced by a sharp bombardment. The heaviest guns were used, as shown by the extraordinary distance at which the cannonading was heard. The firing continued several hours.

Washington: The officials do not credit the cable report that troops have been landed at Point Cabrera, west of Santiago, and they are inclined to the opinion that if there has been any landing in that vicinity it was confined to a small force with a supply of arms and food for the insurgents abounding in Santiago province. As far as can be gathered, in spite of all reports to the contrary, troops have not yet started from Tampa and the naval officials are impatiently awaiting for the movement. It is possible that a small advance detachment has gone forward.

There is much dissatisfaction expressed at the slowness of movements in the south, owing in large part to the slender means of transportation and the chronic difficulty encountered in getting anything done there in a hurry. Gen. Miles is greatly discouraged at the condition of affairs he has found existing at Tampa. It is said he has notified the war department that preparations, which it was thought were nearly completed, are in a state of utter confusion, and that it will be some time before matters can be straightened out, and put in the shape they should be. The war department officials are moving heaven and earth to improve conditions at Tampa and vicinity. Secretary Alger said he was confident that matters would be straightened out in a short time.

Five transports carrying two regiments of infantry and four troops of cavalry (all U. S. regulars) steamed from Mobile en route presumably for Tampa, but really under sealed orders which may carry them direct to Cuba.

There is no longer any doubt as to what disposition will be made by the government of a large portion of the troops now at Mobile, Jacksonville and Tampa. The Mobile troops will join those at Tampa, and an expedition of 25,000 men will be put into Santiago province at once. In fact the transports have been partially loaded for several days and there are 35 of such transports at Tampa, capable of taking 25,000 men. Lying beside the transports are the lighters Laura, Bessie and Cumberland which are to convoy the troops close to the shore from the ships and then serve as a floating basis for the pontoon bridges from which the landing of troops will be effected. Gen. Ludlow, who is supervising the construction of the pontoon bridges, says that he can land 2,000 men an hour by means of floating bridges. The cavalry is not deemed of great value in the occupation of Santiago so that the infantry and artillery will be the main forces landed there.

NOTES ON THE WAR SITUATION

Secretary Alger sent to congress additional estimates of $3,107,000 needed at once for the expeditionary force to Cuba and for work and equipments necessary in the campaign against Porto Rico and the Philippines. Secretary Alger also sent a letter outlining the immediate action against Cuba and saying it is proposed to dispatch 20,000 troops at once, to be followed as rapidly as possible by 50,000 more.

Couriers from Cuba brought highly encouraging reports from Gen. Calixto Garcia's army which is near Santiago. Garcia alone has 10,000 men, better equipped than ever before, except in the matter of clothing, and they are in excellent spirits. Five thousand men, it is added, occupy territory along the northern coast near Manati. The Spanish troops have withdrawn to Santiago, Holguin and Manzanillo and Gen. Garcia still holds his headquarters at Bayamo.

It is said Portugal is showing her friendship for Spain in every possible way.

HEROES WORTHY THE NAME.

Seven of Uncle Sam's Boys Perform an Heroic Deed at Santiago.

The sinking of the U. S. collier Merrimac in the narrow channel entering Santiago harbor, which the Spanish reported as a big victory dclaring they had sunk a U. S. cruiser, proves to have been the most heroic deed of the war with Spain, as the following dispatches show:

Rear-Admiral Sampson decided to close the narrow harbor entrance of Santiago de Cuba by sinking the collier Merrimac, loaded with coal, in the channel. He called for volunteers from the Merrimac and the flagship New York to go to almost certain death and 400 men offered themselves. Naval Constructor Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson and six men were chosen and the Merrimac, under her own steam, entered the channel under a terrible Spanish fire. The vessel was riddled with projectiles, but she anchored and swung around. Lieut. Hobson then set off an internal torpedo with an electric attachment; there was an explosion, the Merrimac sunk, the channel was closed and, apparently, Admiral Cervera will be unable to escape.

The heroic crew of the Merrimac was not doomed to death and were saved by boarding an old catamaran which had been thrown overboard after the Merrimac's boats had been demolished by Spanish shots. Unable, after the sinking of their vessel, to make their way back through the storm of shot and shell, they rowed into the harbor to the Spanish flagship, and were taken on board unharmed. The news of their wonderful escape was sent to Rear-Admiral Sampson by Admiral Cervera, the Spanish admiral being so struck with the courage of the Merrimac's crew that he thought Admiral Sampson should know that they had not lost their lives. Admiral Cervera's chief of staff, Capt. Oviedo, boarded the New York under a flag of truce, bearing the announcement of the safety of the Merrimac's men and returning with a supply of provisions and money for the prisoners.

The Spanish fleet is now a helpless captive in Santiago harbor. The narrow channel leading into the harbor being completely blocked by the Merrimac being sunk across its entrance. It is now impossible for the Spaniards to get out, and it is equally impossible for any vessel to get into the harbor. Therefore the Spanish first-class armored cruisers Maria Teresa, Cristobal Colon, Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, with the two torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton, are no longer of any use to Spain. The heroes who accomplished the deed were Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson, assistant naval constructor, and Daniel Montague, George Charette, J. C. Murphy, Oscar Deignan, John Kelly and H. Clausen. The latter, a coxswain of the New York, took part in the expedition against orders.

Spanish Spies to be Expelled from Canada

The recent seizure of documents by U. S. detectives in the house at Montreal, Que., occupied by Senor Du Bosc and Lieut. Carranza, formerly of the Spanish legation at Washington, has revealed the whole workings of the Spanish spy system in the United States. It shows that through Spanish agents the Madrid government and the Admiral Cervera,s fleet have been kept advised of every move made by the U. S. The information secured from the documents secured resulted in the arrest of over 50 suspected spies at Washington and Tampa and when the U. S. government had communicated the facts of the case to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, the latter cabled the entire matter to London. U. S. Ambassador Hay, at London, also made a strong case against the Spanish spies and received assurances that steps would be taken at once to expel Carranza, Du Bosc and their aids from British territory.

After the Spaniards discovered that the documents which revealed their secrets had been stolen they caused the arrest of Private Detective Kellert on a charge of theft. They failed to make out a case, however, and now Kellert has had both Du Bosc and Carranza arrested for false imprisonment and he demanded $25,000 damages. They secured their liberty under heavy bail, but their troubles were not yet over as they were informed that proceedings are likely to be begun against them for violation of the neutrality laws.

Spain Can't Fight Much Longer.

The general feeling in Washington is that while the war is by no means ended and may be prolonged, Spain is already defeated. With her Manila fleet annihilated, Blanco and the entire island of Cuba surrounded and being starved into subjection, and Cervera's ships and men in a miserable plight in Santiago harbor, Spain has only her so-called reserve fleet now, and it is by no means as formidable as has been represented. The list as wired from Madrid from time to time is formidable enough, but it is all on paper. There are only two vessels that are worthy of notice, the battleships Pelayo and the Carlos V. The rest are in a badly dilapidated condition. The Bank of Spain has warned the government that it can no longer help the government. The people having lost confidence in the bank's solidity a panic resulted in the endeavor to secure silver for their bank certificates. The financial outlook for Spain is dark, indeed, as her European backers, including France, will no longer loan her money.

Eight regiments of volunteers have been ordered from Chickamauga to Tampa to embark for Cuba. The first four are the First Ohio, First Illinois, 157th Indiana and the Third Pennsylvania, which comprises a brigade, under Brig.-Gen. Snyder, formerly colonel of the 19th U. S. regulars.

SCHLEY SHELLED SANTIAGO.

Reduced the Forts at the Entrance of the Harbor.

CERVERA'S FLEET HIDEAWAY.

Hundreds of Spanish Undoubtedly Killed —Schley's Fleet But Little Damaged —The Cruiser St. Paul Struck by Shells —Schley Did Not Enter the Harbor.

Cable advices from Spanish sources, via Cape Haitien, Haiti, say an American fleet of 14 warships, including torpedo boats, under Commodore Schley began a bombardment at 2 p. m. with heavy guns on the forts and the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. The forts of Morro Castle, La Zocotapa and Punta Carda suffered heavily. The cannonading was careful and very persistent and could not have failed to be destructive. It lasted until 3:45. The city, which is situated near the inner end of the harbor, escaped damage.

Later advices regarding the bombardment of Santiago's fortifications are as follows:

The American squadron under Schley augmented by the torpedo boat Porter, the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul and the protected cruiser New Orleans, approached the entrance to the harbor of Santiago at about 7:30 p. m., the Iowa leading. Inside the entrance to the harbor was seen one of the warships of Cervera's fleet (Cristobal Colon), stripped for action. As the American fleet drew near, the New Orleans was detached and steamed forward ahead of the Iowa, Texas and Massachusetts. One of the forts opened fire on her and she replied, the other two ships directing their fire at the battery on the Punta Gorda within the harbor and to westward of the position occupied by the Spanish ship. The latter replied to the fire, and immediately became a target for the American ships engaged in the battle. She was struck twice at 1st, and she then retired behind a projecting headland and none of the Spanish fleet were seen again during the engagement.

The Iowa, directed by Capt. "Fighting Bob" Evans; the Massachusetts, Capt. J. Higginson; Texas, Capt. J. W. Philip, and the New Orleans, Capt. W. M. Folger, kept up their terrific fire against the Morro, Zocatapa and Punta Gorda forts for two hours, their projectiles, of enormous size, doing tremendous damage to the defenses of the harbor. The masonry at Zocatapa and Morro was battered almost into dust and the Spanish artillerymen and infantry could be plainly seen flying to safety behind the neighboring hills.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, which joined Schley's fleet just before the battle took place, was hit by shells from the forts, but she was not seriously damaged.

After seeking the protection of a jutting headland, the Spanish warships continued to fire projectiles over the hills toward the fleet, but they had no range, not even direction, to their shots and the shells fell harmlessly into the sea.

That the number killed and wounded on the Spanish side is enormous, no one doubts, for time and again the American shells hit the batteries squarely and amid the flying masonry and dismantled guns the forms of men were descried. The damage done to the American fleet cannot be learned, but it is not thought any person was killed —if, indeed, anyone was wounded.

A dispatch from Santiago, via Cape Haitien, the day following the bombardment, says: "The American squadron reappeared off Santiago but contented itself with firing two shots, which are believed to have been signals agreed upon with the insurgents, who, numbering over 3,000, have concentrated three or four miles from Santiago. Grave events are expected at Santiago. The Spanish authorities have taken extraordinary precautions and have placed in the narrow pass at the entrance of the harbor special contrivances which permit the closing and opening of the port at will."

When the American fleet reappeared off Santiago Rear Admiral Sampson arrived with his flagship, the New York, and in accordance with instructions he relieved Commodore Schley, assigning that officer to the command of a division of the fleet comprising the former flying squadron. The American fleet before Santiago included the first-class battleships Iowa, Oregon and Massachusetts, second-class battleship Texas, armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn, protected cruisers New Orleans, Marblehead and Minneapolis, gunboat Nashville, torpedo boat destroyer Scorpion, dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, torpedo boat Porter, auxiliary cruisers Harvard and Yale and auxiliary gunboat Eagle.

The condition of the population of Santiago since the beginning of the blockade has grown rapidly worse, and it is now said to be nearly desperate. Food is very scarce and the poor people are finding it almost impossible to obtain any because of the enormous prices. The expectation is general that Santiago must soon fall into the hands of the Americans.

A decree has been published at Madrid authorizing an internal loan of 1,000,000 pesetas at 4 per cent.

It is feared that Senor Capote, vice-president of the Cuban republic, has fallen into Spanish hands. He was a passenger on the Boston Fruit Co. steamer Belvidere which went ashore on Cape Maysi, bound from Kingston, Jamaica to Boston. Later—The passengers and crew of the Belvidere were rescued by the Norwegian fruit steamer Kong Frode and all, including Senor Capote, were safely landed at Philadelphia.

A large portion of the second call volunteers will be used in filling up regiments already organized which were short of the maximum.

A HERO OF MANILA DEAD.

Capt. Gridley, of the Olympia, Dies in Japan on His Way Home.

Washington: Capt. Charles V. Gridley, of Hillsdale, Mich., who commanded the cruiser Olympia in the battle of Manila, died at Kobe, Japan, while on his way home from Manila on sick leave. It is expected he was wounded and the fact concealed. The navy department has not yet given out an official list of the wounded at the battle of Manila.

Capt. Gridley is the first American officer of great prominence whose death is a direct result of the existing war with Spain. As the commander of Admiral Dewey's splendid flagship and one of the admiral's chief advisers, Capt. Gridley achieved distinction at the battle of Manila bay and added to his previous laurels by winning high praise from his superiors in the service for distinguished gallantry and ability. It was not known for several weeks after the engagement that Capt. Gridley had suffered from it, and even now the precise nature of his trouble is not disclosed, but the navy department was notified that Capt. Gridley had been condemned by a medical board and "invalided home." Subsequent advices indicated that Capt. Gridley was suffering from the effects of a rupture supposed to have been received during the battle of Manila, but no details were given. It was not supposed that his illness was very serious as the department was informed that the captain was in company with Paymaster Galt and would leave for home as soon as possible. On May 28 they left Hong Kong on the steamer Coptic and it is probable that Capt. Gridley died about the time the ship reached Kobe. His remains are being brought home on the Coptic.

To Invade Porto Rico Very Soon.

Washington: Intimations are given that the present military movement will be directed against Porto Rico, as well as eastern Cuba. Gen. Lee having left Tampa for Jacksonville, on the eastern side of the Florida peninsula, to open headquarters there, but one inference can be drawn from this movement namely, that Jacksonville is to be made a base of operation against Porto Rico. The town is admirably situated for this purpose; in fact, it far surpasses Key West as a base for operations, even against any of the eastern points of Cuba. The terminus of an excellent railroad system leading from the north and west, with good steamboat connection with New York, with a navigable river affording a good harbor, and distant only 1,200 miles from San Juan in an air line, Jacksonville leaves little to be desired as a base of military operation.

There seems to be little doubt that the plan of campaign contemplates the reduction of Porto Rico, and the President is being strongly urged to begin this movement even before any serious attempt is made upon Havana, so that Porto Rico would be ours, before Spain sues for peace. It can be stated that for several days frequent conferences have been held with a prominent Porto Rican, thoroughly conversant with the situation in that island, and able to give exact information as to the Spanish strength and defenses there.

Cadiz Fleet Sailed to Help Cervera.

Gibraltar: It is announced here that the Spanish Cadiz fleet has sailed, but the date of its sailing was not mentioned, nor was the destination of the warships given.

Kington, Jamaica: Information that the Cadiz squadron has sailed comes from English sources and seems trustworthy. It is also reported from an apparently authentic source that the Spanish fleet from Cadiz is nearing West Indian waters in order to reinforce the fleet of Admiral Cervera. The Spanish fleet is said to consist of 16 warships, among them being battleships and three torpedo boats.

Sergt. Carl Bymer, Co. C, (Kalamazoo) 32d Michigan, was bitten on the neck by a scorpion at Tampa, but is recovering.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York—	Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
Best grades..	$5 8@5 15	$4 80	$7 00	$4 75
Lower grades..	3 00@4 75	3 50	6 00	4 25
Chicago—				
Best grades....	4 75@5 00	4 75	6 50	4 25
Lower grades..	3 00@4 60	3 25	5 85	4 05
Detroit—				
Best grades....	4 25@4 55	4 50	6 00	4 25
Lower grades..	3 00@4 00	3 25	5 25	4 05
Buffalo—				
Best grades....	4 00@4 25	4 50	5 50	4 30
Lower grades.	3 00@3 75	3 50	5 00	4 10
Cleveland—				
Best grades....	4 00@4 25	4 25	5 50	4 25
Lower grades..	3 00@3 75	3 00	5 00	4 05
Cincinnati—				
Best grades....	4 25@4 50	4 00	6 10	4 30
Lower grades..	3 00@4 00	3 00	5 25	4 10
Pittsburg—				
Best grades....	4 80@5 10	4 25	6 25	4 40
Lower grades..	3 00@4 75	5 25	5 25	4 20

GRAIN, ETC.

	Wheat, No. 2 red	Corn, No. 2 mix	Oats, No. 2 white
New York	$1 01@1 02½	39@39½	33 34½
Chicago	1 10@1 10	33@33½	29 29½
*Detroit	1 06@1 06	36 36½	30@30½
Toledo	1 12@1 12	34@34	28@28
Cincinnati	1 03@1 05	36@36½	29@29
Cleveland	1 04@1 04	34@34	29 29
Pittsburg	1 06 1 06	36@36	30@30
Buffalo	1 04@1 04	36@36	30 30

*Detroit—Hay, No 1 timothy, $9.50 per ton. Potatoes, new southern, $1.35 per bu; old Michigan, 6c. Live Poultry, turkeys, 11c per lb; chickens, 7½c; ducks, 8c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 9½c per doz. Butter, dairy, 12c per lb; creamery, 16c.

Nearly 400 trained Americans and Cubans, under Capt. Dorst, U. S. A., and Col. Jose Lacret, of the Cuban army, with a pack train of 75 mules and 25 horses, besides 7,500 rifles, 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition and 15 days supply of food, sailed from Key West on the steamer Florida convoyed by the auxiliary gunboat Osceola. The expedition was landed 25 miles east of Havana and was met by a force of 1,000 armed insurgents with a brass band which played Cuban and American national airs. The Florida was at the landing place three days.

Nervous and Tired

Was Not Able to do Her Work Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"I was troubled with headaches, nervousness and that tired feeling. I read in the papers about Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. I am now able to do my work, as Hood's Sarsaparilla has relieved me." Mrs. T. F. Rich, Hampshire, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Artistic Sympathy.

Susan—Lor', Miss Ella, I wonder you've the 'eart to play, and you just in your mourning for your poor uncle!"

Miss Ella—Don't be silly, Susan! Can't you see I'm only playing on the black notes!"—St. Paul's.

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.

Prejudice is the chain of error holding its deluded devotee fast.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTER-MILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Prayer meeting talk is not a sure criterion of piety.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." Mrs. Sallie E. Sellars, Luttrell, Tenn.

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. 319

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

Columbia

STANDARD OF THE WORLD 1898

The Combined Experience of 21 Years.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless Bicycles, $125.

Columbia Chain Wheels, - $75

Hartford Bicycles, - - - $50

Vedette Bicycles, - $40 and $35

Machines and Prices Guaranteed.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3yrs. in last war, 15adjudicating claims, atty since.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A Brave Coward.

By Robert Louis Stevenson.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

My wife and I, a man and a woman, have often agreed to wonder how a person could be at the same time so handsome and so repulsive as Northmour. He had the appearance of a finished gentleman; his face bore every mark of intelligence and courage, but you only had to look at him, even in his most amiable moment, to see that he had the temper of a slave captain.

I never knew a character that was both explosive and revengeful to the same degree; he combined the vivacity of the South with the sustained and deadly hatred of the North; and both traits were plainly written on his face, which was a sort of danger signal. In person he was tall, strong and active; his hair and complexion very dark; his features handsomely designed, but spoiled by a menacing expression.

At that moment he was somewhat paler than by nature; he wore a heavy frown; and his lips worked, and he looked sharply round as he walked, like a man besieged with apprehensions. And yet I thought he had a look of triumph underlying all, as though he had already done much, and was near the end of an achievement.

Partly from a scruple of delicacy—which I dare say came too late—partly from the pleasure of startling an acquaintance, I desired to make my presence known to him without delay.

I got suddenly to my feet, and stepped forward.

"Northmour!" said I.

I have never had so shocking a surprise in all my days. He leaped on me without a word; something shone in his hand; and he struck for my heart with a dagger. At the same moment I knocked him head over heels. Whether it was my quickness, or his own uncertainty, I know not; but the blade only grazed my shoulder, while the hilt and his fist struck me violently on the mouth.

I fled, but not far. I had often and often observed the capabilities of the sand hills for protracted ambush or stealthy advances and retreats, and, not ten yards from the scene of the scuffle, plumped down again upon the grass. The lantern had fallen and gone out. But what was my astonishment to see Northmour slip at a bound into the pavilion, and hear him bar the door behind him with a clang of iron!

He had not pursued me. He had run away. Northmour, whom I knew for the most implacable and daring of men, had run away!

As I thus stood transfixed with wonder, I began to grow painfully conscious of the injuries I had received in the scuffle; I skulked around among the sand hills; and, by a devious path, regained the shelter of the wood. On the way, the old nurse passed again within several yards of me, still carrying her lantern, on the return journey to the mansion house of Graden. This made a seventh suspicious feature in the case. Northmour and his guests, it appeared, were to cook and do the cleaning for themselves, while the old woman continued to inhabit the big empty barrack among the policies. There must surely be great cause for secrecy, when so many inconveniences were confronted to preserve it.

So thinking, I made my way to the den. For greater security, I trod out the embers of the fire, and lit my lantern to examine the wound upon my shoulder. It was a trifling hurt, though it bled freely, and I dressed it as well as I could (for its position made it difficult to reach) with some rags and cold water from the spring. While I was thus busied, I mentally declared war against Northmour and his mystery.

CHAPTER III.

For two days I skulked round the pavilion, profiting by the uneven surface of the links. I became an adept in the necessary tactics. These low hillocks and shallow dells, running one into another, became a kind of cloak of darkness for my enthralling, but perhaps dishonorable, pursuit. Yet, in spite of this advantage, I could learn but little of Northmour or his guests.

Sometimes I thought the tall man must be confined to bed, for I remembered the feebleness of his gait; and sometimes I thought he must have gone clear away, and that Northmour and the young lady remained alone together in the pavilion. The idea, even then, displeased me.

Whether or not this pair were man and wife I had seen abundant reason to doubt the friendliness of their relation. Although I could hear nothing of what they said, and rarely so much as glean a decided expression on the face of either, there was a distance, almost a stiffness, in their bearing which showed them to be either unfamiliar or at enmity.

On the morning of the third day she walked alone for some time, and I perceived, to my great concern, that she was more than once in tears. You will see that my heart was already interested more than I supposed. She had a firm yet airy motion of the body, and carried her head with unimaginable grace; every step was a thing to look at, and she seemed in my eyes to breathe sweetness and distinction.

The day was so agreeable, being calm and sunshiny, with a tranquil sea, and yet with a healthful piquancy and vigor in the air, that, contrary to custom, she was tempted forth a second time to walk. On this occasion she was accompanied by Northmour, and they had been but a short while on the beach when I saw him take forcible possession of her hand. She struggled, and uttered a cry that was almost a scream. I sprang to my feet, unmindful of my strange position; but, ere I had taken a step I saw Northmour bare-headed and bowing very low, as if to apologize; and dropped again at once into my ambush. A few words were interchanged, and then, with another bow, he left the beach to return to the pavilion. He passed not far from me, and I could see him, flushed and lowering, and cutting savagely with his cane among the grass. It was not without satisfaction that I recognized my own handiwork in the great cut under his right eye, and a considerable discoloration around the socket.

For some time the girl remained where he had left her, looking out past the islet and over the bright sea. Then with a start as one who throws off preoccupation and puts energy again upon its metal, she broke into a rapid and decisive walk. She also was much incensed by what had passed. She had forgotten where she was. And I beheld her walk straight into the borders of the quicksand where it is most abrupt and dangerous. Two or three steps further and her life would have been in serious jeopardy, when I slid down the face of the sand hill, which is there precipitous, and, running half way forward, called to her to stop.

She did so, and turned round. There was not a tremor of fear in her behavior, and she marched directly up to me like a queen.

"What does this mean?" she asked.

"You were walking," I told her, "directly into Graden Floe."

"You do not belong to these parts," she said again. "You speak like an educated man. What do you mean—you, a gentleman—by skulking like a spy about this desolate place? Tell me," she said, "who is it you hate?"

"I hate no one," I answered, "and I fear no one face to face. My name is Cassilis—Frank Cassilis. I lead the life of a vagabond for my own good pleasure. I am one of Northmour's oldest friends, and three nights ago when I addressed him on these links he stabbed me in the shoulder with a knife."

"It was you!" she said.

"Why he did so," I continued, disregarding the interruption, "is more than I can guess and more than I care to know. I have not many friends, nor am I very susceptible to friendship, but no man shall drive me from a place by terror. I had camped in Graden Sea-wood ere he came; I camp in it still. If you think I mean harm to you or yours, madam, the remedy is in your hand. Tell him that my camp is in the Hemlock Den, and to-night he can stab me in safety while I sleep."

With this I doffed my cap to her and scrambled up once more among the sand hills. I do not know why, but I felt a prodigious sense of injustice and felt like a hero and a martyr; while, as a matter of fact, I had not a word to say in my defense nor so much as one plausible reason to offer for my conduct.

Next day she came out about the same time, alone, and, as soon as the sand hills concealed her from the pavilion, she drew nearer to the edge, and called me by name in guarded tones. I was astonished to observe that she was deadly pale, and seemingly under the influence of strong emotion.

"Mr. Cassilis!" she cried; "Mr. Cassilis!"

I appeared at once, and leaped down upon the beach. A remarkable air of relief overspread her countenance as soon as she saw me.

"Oh!" she cried, with a hoarse sound, like one whose bosom has been lightened of a weight. And then, added; "I knew you are still safe!" she be here. I knew, if you were you would sleep no longer, the time that you will do not think about that wood. You night I could not suffer; all last of your peril, I sleep for thinking

"Peril?" I cried. "Peril from whom? From Northmour?"

"Not so," she said. "Your?" I would tell him. "Did you think

"Not from Northmour? What you said?"

"Then how? From whom? I repeated. to be afraid of." "Who? I see none

"You must not ask," was her reply, "for I am not free to tell you. Only believe me, and go away quickly—believe me, and go away, for your life!"

An appeal to his fears is never a good plan to rid oneself of a spirited young man. My curiosity was but increased by what she said, and I made it a point of honor to remain. And her solicitude for my safety still more confirmed me in the resolve.

"You must not think me inquisitive, madam," I replied; "but, if Graden is so dangerous a place you yourself perhaps remain here at some risk."

She only looked at me reproachfully.

"You and your father"—I was interrupted me almost with a groan.

"My father! How do you know that?" she cried.

"I saw you together when you landed," was my answer; and I do not know why, but it seemed satisfactory to both of us, as indeed it was the truth. "But," I continued, "you have no fear from me. I see you have some reason to be secret, and, you may believe me, your secret is as safe with me as if I were in Graden Floe. I have scarce spoken to any one for years. My horse is my only companion, and even he, poor beast, is not beside me. You see, then, you may count on me for silence. So tell me the truth, my dear young lady, are you not in danger?"

"Mr. Northmour says you are an honorable man," she returned, "and I believe it when I see you. I will tell you so much, you are right; we are in dreadful, dreadful danger, and you share it by remaining where you are."

"Ah!" said I; "you have heard of me from Northmour? And he gives me a good character?"

"I asked him about you last night," was her reply. "I pretended," she hesitated, "I pretended to have met you long ago and spoken to you of him. It was not true; but I could not help myself without betraying you and you had put me in a difficulty. He praised you highly."

"And—you may permit me one question—does this danger come from Northmour?" I asked.

"From Mr. Northmour?" she cried. "Oh, no; he stays with us to share it."

"While you propose that I should run away?" I said. "You do not rate me very high."

"Why should you stay?" she asked. "You are no friend of ours."

I know not what came over me, for I had not been conscious of a similar weakness since I was a child, but I was so mortified by this retort that my eyes pricked and filled with tears as I continued to gaze upon her face.

"No, no," she said in a changed voice; "I did not mean the words unkindly."

"It was I who offended," I said; and I held out my hand with a look of appeal that somehow touched her, for she gave me hers at once and even eagerly. I held it for awhile in mine and gazed into her eyes. It was she who first tore her hand away and, forgetting all about her request and the promise she had sought to extort, ran at the top of her speed and without turning till she was out of sight.

And then I knew that I loved her, and thought in my glad heart that she—she herself—was not indifferent to my suit. Many a time she has denied it in after days, but it was with a smiling but not a serious denial. The following day we again met.

The next, and that was the fourth day of our acquaintance, we met in the same spot, but early in the morning, with much familiarity, and yet much timidity on either side. When she had once more spoken about my danger and that, I understood, was her excuse for coming—I, who had prepared a great deal of talk during the night began to tell her how highly I valued her said interest, and how no one had ever cared to hear about my life, nor had I ever cared to relate it, before yesterday. Suddenly she interrupted me, saying with vehemence:

"And yet, if you knew who I was, you would not so much as speak to me!"

I told her such a thought was madness, and, little as we had met, I counted her already a dear friend; but my protestations seemed only to make her more desperate.

"My father is in hiding!" she cried.

"My dear," I said, forgetting for the first time to add "young lady," "what do I care? If he were in hiding twenty times over, would it make one thought of change in you?"

"Ah, but the cause?" she cried, "the cause! It is—" she faltered for a second—"it is disgraceful to us."

(To be continued.)

The Dangerous Bone.

"I have sometimes wondered whether a fever would affect a man today as it did in war time," said the veteran. "My experience isn't very extensive, but I wouldn't care to be a trained nurse if all typhoid convalescents resembled Jim Bolles. Our command was scouting in Southern Tennessee, covering a good deal of ground on a basis of very slim rations. Jim's acquaintance with field hospitals had not been wholly delightful, I imagine, and he reported for duty when he had hardly any symptoms of recovery but an appetite. Rusty ham and hardtack didn't seem to do Jim much good. He ate them, but they left him looking thinner and hungrier than ever. Two of the boys had captured a chicken somewhere, and had stolen away by themselves for a quiet feast. Wandering lonesomely around, Jim discovered them. He stood and looked at the chicken, spitted on a ramrod and roasting over a fence rail fire. The boys were hungry, too, and they didn't say a word. 'Did you ever see two dogs quarreling over a bone, Dan?' Jim asked at length. 'Yes,' 'Well, pretty soon you may see a bone quarreling over two dogs,' he added. 'And I'll be the bone.' They divided the chicken."

Africa's Ancient Sea.

Recent studies of the animal life of Lake Tanganyika has shown that that lake differs from all other African lakes in possessing inhabitants that belong to oceanic species. Still, these singular denizens of Lake Tanganyika are not exactly like the marine organisms of the present day, and the conclusion is drawn that a sea, connected with the open ocean, once occupied the part of Africa where Tanganyika now lies, and that the lake is the last remnant of the ancient sea.

He Was Handicapped.

Mr. Westlake says he didn't enjoy the basket picnic you got up at all. What was the trouble?" "It was all because he couldn't eat any of the pie. We forgot to take knives along."

Her Advantage.

Mrs. Hinks—"Does your husband ever complain when he gets home and finds that the dinner is cold?" Mrs. Noddy—"No; he always goes to the ball games."

A Perfect Work.

The Chicago Times-Herald: "In all that goes to make up a complete dictionary of the English language the Standard seems to be as nearly perfect as the best brains of the age could make it."

See display advertisement of how to obtain the Standard Dictionary by making a small payment down, the remainder in installments.

Twenty words per minute is the average at which longhand is written.

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 lazy 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.

Straight hairs are nearly cylindrical; curly hairs are elliptical or flat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The Japanese have a gigantic colonization scheme on foot in Mexico.

Dr. Carter's K. & B. Tea

does what other medicines do not do. It regulates the four important organs of the body—the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. 25c package.

Much of the experience a man gets comes too late to benefit him.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Actors who wear stovepipe hats ought to be able to draw well.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Ant hills in West Africa sometimes reach the height of 15 feet.

To Cure Constipation Forever,

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

Don't think that every man who asks advice really wants it.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, 1895.

If a disinfectant smells good it isn't a good disinfectant.

Brown's Teething Cordial is the babies' best friend, so say the mothers.

Tell the truth and shame the devil.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. Smith, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. Melissa Phillips, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. Mollie E. Herrel, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

AGENTS WANTED in every town for the best selling War and Household Specialties. I will pay you to write us. Golden Mfg. Co., 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.

TAPE-WORM expelled alive, head guaranteed. 20-page pamphlet free. PROF. B. FIELD & CO., 182 State Street, Chicago.

W.N.U.—DETROIT—NO 24—1898

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

GREAT POPULAR OFFER! By virtue of the unprecedented purchase, in a single order, of one hundred thousand (100,000) copies of this acknowledged masterwork of the Century, we are now enabled to offer it to the public at far less than the publishers' prices! Thousands of persons, who heretofore have not felt able to purchase it, will eagerly welcome this opportunity to secure at reduced price "The Greatest Achievement of Modern Times."

THE FUNK & WAGNALLS

Standard Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

It is incomparably the greatest, as it is positively the latest, most complete, and most authoritative, new dictionary in existence. It is everywhere the standard.

ENTIRELY NEW FROM COVER TO COVER. It is not a reprint, rehash or revision of any other work, but is the result of the steady labor for five years of over twelve score of the most eminent and authoritative scholars and specialists in the world. Nearly 100 of the leading universities, colleges and scientific institutions of the world were represented on the editorial staff; 20 United States Government experts were also on the editorial staff. Over $960,000 were actually expended in its production before a single complete copy was ready for the market. Never was any dictionary welcomed with such great enthusiasm the world over. As the St. James's Budget, London, declares "It is the admiration of Literary England. . . . It should be the pride of Literary America." The highest praise has come from all the great American and British newspapers, reviews, universities, and colleges, as well as all classes of intelligent men and women everywhere. The regular subscription price of the Standard Dictionary is $15.00. We will now supply the complete work in one rich, massive volume, elegantly bound in full leather, prepaid to any address at the astonishingly low price of $12.00, on the following terms to responsible people: **$1.00 Cash with Order** and $1 per month on the 1st of each month until paid. The Dictionary will be sent express prepaid on receipt of the $1.00 cash payment, thereby giving purchasers nearly a full year's use of this great work before final payment is made. Full particulars by mail. Address,

STANDARD DICTIONARY AGENCY, DETROIT, MICH. 22 Clinton Street.

"BIG FOUR ROUTE"

THE GREAT THROUGH CAR LINE TO

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, & BOSTON

THE BEST ROUTE BETWEEN

Cincinnati and Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo and Detroit

ELEGANT DINING CARS

M. E. INGALLS, President. E. O. McCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Manager. WARREN J. LYNCH, Ass't Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS." BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

DEWEY WON

His Battle on the Sea with the wiley, weary Dons, they're paying for the Maine—Marks Rubens won the trade battle on Lowell's field and the old time, old fogy fellows are now paying for their former attacks on the purses of the public. Do we win? Well, reade these Clothing clearnce prices. Read the collosal cuts in Boy's Clothes. To miss a line mean to miss a dollar. Read of our values in beaming countenances of Marks Rubens patrons. Learn of our new way treatment, of our new methods from your friends and neighbors. Attend this volley of vaines. It will put the quietus on any attempts of some clothiers to take advantage of our war rumors and get bigger prices for their merchandise; our stock was ought sufficiently early to avoid any such drain on your pocket. Marks Ruben will be the last in our city to raise prices!

Men's Suits.

Invisible plaid, wool suit, good wearer, K. N. & F. make, reg. price 6 75 now **4.42**

All wool Invisible plaid, light colored, K. N. & F. make padded shoulders, fancy sleeve lining, piped, regular price 12 50 now **9.87**

All wool invisible plaid, well lined, Italian lined, piped, regular price, 8.75 Now **5.87**

All wool cheviot, well made, farmers satin lined, K. N. & F. make, guaranteed, great val. reg. price 7.50 now **5.19**

All wool Clay Worsted 14 oz, lined with Italian lining reg. price sack 9 50, now **7.32**

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, now **9.84**

Youths, Boys Children's.

All wool invisible plaid, light, square or round cut, single breasted, K. N. & F. make, regular price 5 75, now **3.79**

All wool, invisible plaid, grey mixed, sack suit light color, regular price 6 75, now **4.87**

All wool, domestic clay worsted, sizes 15 to 19 years, well made, well trimmed, Italian lining, fancy sleeve lining, formerly 9.00, now **6.84**

4 suits, knee pants, light and dark colored, regular price 1.75, now **1.13**

Invisible plaid, wool suit, 4 to 14 years, regular price 2.50, now **1.72**

Blue black Cheviot, well made, 5 to 15 years regular price 3.50, now **2.17**

MARKS RUBEN "OF COURSE"

Lowell - Michigan.

Furnishings.

Men's outing flannel working shirt, good lengths, sizes 14½ to 17, former price 25c, now **17**

Heavy working shirt, all colors, full sizes, 14½ to 17½, 36 in. long, warranted not to rip, formerly 50c, now **35**

Extra heavy work shirt, black stripe, colored bosom, twenty different patterns, well made warranted not to rip, formerly 65c Now **48**

Extra heavy work shirt, pleated bosom, fancy colors with necktie, formerly 75c, now **50**

Fancy negilee shirt with collar attached, in all colors, all sizes, former price 50c, now **34**

Fancy front, very fine dress shirt with cuffs, detached, former price 75c, now **52**

100 dozen pair socks, warranted all cotton, **5**

30 doz. fancy fine socks, in brown and black, reg. price 15c, Now **9**

Genuine Everett blue deming, former price 50c, Now **35**

Men's cotton pants, all colors, sizes 32 to 44, former price 75c, now **58**

Extra Heavy Cotton Work Pants, well made, two hip pockets, all colors, sizes 32 to 46, formerly 1.25, now **87**

dozen knee pants, warrrnted all cotton, sizes 4 to 14 years, formerly 25c, now **17**

25 dozen suspenders, 200 goods now **9**

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

Geo. Winegar was in town Monday.

John Berry is able to be around again.

P. Kelly has reopened the Donovan saloon.

Miss Allie Berry is spending this week at Ionia.

Miss Hattie Gardner is visiting her uncle, Perry Gardner.

Miss Rhoda Mills is visiting friends in the Valley City this week.

It may said that there will be no celebration in Lowell July 4th.

C. C. Winegar and wife have returned from their Eastern trip.

The Lowell State bank has flung to the breeze an elegant new flag.

J. S. Adams of the LEDGER staff, spent Sunday with friends in Portland

The Michigan Press Association meets in Oregon July 18, 19, and 20.

Miss Hardie Wilson has returned from a visit with H. Zeigler's family at Ionia.

List of unclaimed letters—Miss Jessie Lavard, O H. Look and Nelson Lalonde.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill of Clarksville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Gardner, Saturday.

Frederick Armstrong of Grattan has his pension increased from $6 to $8 per month.

Miss M. O. Barkley has been reengaged as principal of the East Bridge Street school, Grand Rapids.

F. P. Hunter was down from Saranac Tuesday and droped a couple of cart wheels into the LEDGER's till.

A. A. Husted and wife leave this week for a two months sojourn in Georgia, where the former has fruit interests to look after. They will occupy the Milton Barber house on their return,

Her Watch wouldn't go.

We peeped into her watch when she said "The old thing wouldn't go." After a hasty glance we didn't wonder, and our diagnosis was "Indigestion." Pasted against the inner side of the case were:

1st. A portrait of her first love and a lock of his hair.

2nd. Some dead forget-me-nots.

3rd. A newspaper clipping announcing her recent engagement.

5th. A four-leaf clover.

Between the inner cover and the works were two pictures and a receipt for cold cream.

And still the obstinate thing refused to go.

How is your watch running? A little slow? Is it out of repair? If so bring it to us we will fix it for you and the charge will be reasonable.

Williams THE JEWELER.

Joseph Davey and wife of Paw Paw are the guests of their son, F. W.

Born to Mr. and Mrs, Eugene Moye of Vergennes June 7, a daughter.

Byron Archer of Hillsdale visited his cousin, Mrs. James Carr, last week.

Sylvester Finch has the job of building a house for Silas Aldrich in Grattan.

Z H Covert and daughter, Mary, visited relatives in Keene last Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Finch attended the funeral of Mrs. Payne at Saranac last Tuesday.

Samuel F. Edmonds has been suffering from an acute attack of sciatic rheumatism during the past week.

The Ionia Sentinal says that Congressman William Alden Smith will have no opposition for renomination.

S. P. Hick was in Grand Rapids Tuesday on business connected with construction of the new school building.

The regular meeting of the Phila Clark Union will be held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Wilson, Tuesday, June 14.

Brig.-Gen. Shafter, who is now an important figure in war circles, was teaching school in Calhoun county thirty-seven years ago in a little school house two miles south of Athens. Old Calhoun has more like him growing up to take his place.—[Battle Creek Moon.

S. D. Marsh's barn was destroyed by fire last Friday afternoon: Loss $500, insured for $250.

Alderman Hodges of Grand Rapids and Dan Malcom of Caledonia were callers at our sanctum yesterday.

J. H. Rickert and family now occupy their summer home in Keene township, remaining during the fruit season.

In the estate of J. C. Ball, Myron Kyser has been appointed administrator and R. W. Graham and C. Bergin appraisers.

Rev. S. G. Anderson attended a meeting of Baptist ministers at Grand Rapids Monday and read a paper on "Justification."

L. J, Robinson has the thanks of the editorial staff for some elegant buttermilk. Luke evidently knows the weakness of a temperance editor.

Measles on the rage all over town just now and some departments of the village schools are running with a very light attendence in consequence.

Dr. Munch filled his appointment at Hotel Brace, Tuesday, and is due to appear again four weeks from that date, as per advertisement in this issue.

In his May bulletin the state pure food commissioner calls attention to the fact that the fruit syrups used in many soda fountains are made of ether.

Miss Louise Barber will return to Normal school at Ypsilanti for another year. Her parents will remove to that place temporarily to make a home for her

There will be an ice cream and strawberry social ai the residence of C. Orrin Hill, South Lowell, on Friday evening, June 17, for the benefit of the Alto cornet band.

The band convention at Lake Odessa drew a big crowd as usual. The Lowell & Hastings Railway sold 175 tickets to people from this vicinity and many drove over

Miss May Roop, daughter of George, returned to Detroit last week, to submit to a second surgical operation. Her many Lowell friends will sympathise with her in her affliction and hope for her recovery.

A perfect town is that in which you see the farmers patronize the home merchants, the merchants advertise in the local newspapers, the laborers spend the money they earn with their own tradesmen, and all animated by the spirit that they will not purchase articles abroad if they can be purchased at home. The spirit of reciprocity between business men and laborers, farmers and manufacturers results every time in making the town a satisfactory one in which to do business.

The Grand Rapids base ball team is on the toboggan slide just now. Billy Barber played behind the bat for the team at Mansfield, Tuesday and put up an errorless game.

Rev. A.P. Moors of Ovid was calling on old Lowell friends Tuesday. His daugiter, Carrie, is receiving treatment at the Butterworth hospital in Grand Rapids, this week.

The Military band was prevented from attending the band convention at Lake Odessa by the enforced absence of J. A. Mattern during the last week that was to have been devoted to preparation.

Some little excitement was caused by an attempted burglary at the house of Robt. Marshall one night last week; but as the fellow was seen to enter the house by neighbors his plans were foiled, for nothing is missing.

The boys at Camp Alger, Va., will soon have a variation in their bill of fare. A box of good things was shipped to them Tuesday by Mesdames Morse, Hale, Reynolds, Miss Minnie Blakeslee and Floyd Lang.

A rotten plank in the cutter factory and woolen mill flume broke under a wagon loaded with wheat Monday; but no damage other than the spilling of a bag or two of grain done. Some workmen got a job of repairing the wole flume through the mishap.

Children's day exercises at the Congregational church will be given at 10:30 a. m. A prepared program has been procured and will be carried out in full. The music will be fine. All are invited and a good and profitable time is expected.

On Tuesday evening, June 14, there will be a Lawn fete given at the home of D. P. Alexander. A good program is being prepared and an effort is being made to make the evening an enjoyable one. All are invited. Object; money to go for the Baptist church building fund.

In the suit of Mary A. Dennis. Arba Dennis and Amelia Howell vs. Etta Dennis and Asa Dennis, a chancery matter brought for the purpose of setting aside a deed to some farm property in Ada township, Judge Adsit has signed a decree dismissing the bill and taxing cost against defendants.

There's a smudge in the garden, a smoke in the air; a smell combined of burned leather and hair. There's a man on the lawn with a rake in her hand; there is woe and distress all over the land. There's carpets to beat and rugs to shake, enough of such work to make a man quake. There's stoves to move and carpets to put down, no wonder a man wants to get out of town.

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, July 5.

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. July 6. SARANAC, Monday, July 7

I Want Your

Old Gold and Silver

and will pay Cash for it.

I want to make you prices on the largest stock of watches, clocks and jewelry ever shown in Lowell.

I want to do your repairing, guaranteeing satisfaction in every respect.

C. M. HIGBY.