Men's Heavy Shoes

For Fall and Winter Wear!

We are showing the largest line of Men's Work Shoes in the county. Never before have we been able to give so much for the money as at the present time.

Men's all solid (lace or congress) Shoes, tap soles, $1.40 pair.
Men's grain, tap sole Lace Shoes, $1.75.
Men's extra quality, oil grain, lace or congress, tap sols, $2.00.
Men's all solid satin calf Shoes, light weight, lace or congress, coin toes, plain toes, extrade wide, 8 different styles at $1.50 pair.

See our new styles in fine Box Calf and Winter Russet Shoes, calf lined and heavy soles, coin toes and new bulldog toes.

$2.50 to $4.00 per pair.

H. B. MERRITT,

PONTIAC, MICH.

ROYAL OAK.

Our town hall is being repainted.

C. G. Wilson is drawing milk now a-nights.

Miss Maude Alger visited Troy friends last week.

Mrs. Maria McDowell visited Birmingham friends last week.

Frank McDowell and wife visited their uncle in Detroit Sunday.

Theo. Bernier and wife of Pontiac, Sundayed in Royal Oak.

Mrs. J. M. Lawson visited her sister in Detroit one day last week.

Mrs. L. A. Phelps made a trip to the city on her wheel one day recently.

Wm. Close and family left Monday for Highland Park, their future home.

L. H. McDowell and wife were in the city on a shopping expedition Saturday.

New sidewalks are quite promiscuous about our village. A much appreciated improvement.

Miss Angie Brock of Beddow, spent three days of last week with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Rofe.

Dewey & Lawson are handling a fine line of Peninsular stoves and ranges. Call and see them.

Daniel Shaw and wife, of Owosso, and Master Louie, visited Mrs. Shaw's sister, Mrs. Will Burgess, last week.

Ed McQuarters and wife and John McQuarters, of Birmingham, called on Royal Oak friends Sunday.

Contractor J. Conrad has just completed a handsome residence in this vicinity for Jeremiah Sullivan of Detroit.

Masters Rudolph and Edward Schremser of Detroit, were guests of their aunt, Mrs. H. Erichsen last Friday and Saturday.

Daniel Rose, wife and two daughters, Viola and Lottie, of Burk, were guests of Mr. Rose's sister, Mrs. Ira Barnum, last week.

Sunday guests at the residence of E. Lewless: David Jennie and wife of Detroit, Wm. Ellwood and family and Miss Carrie Rush.

Rev. Clack preached his farewell sermon last Sunday. The departure of this esteemed family from our midst will be regretted by many.

Mrs. Bert Russell has returned home from a two weeks' visit in Goodrich and Davison. She was accompanied home by a lady friend.

Mrs. Romine Adams, of Detroit, the enthusiastic promoter of the interests of the news boys in that city, was a guest of Mrs. Geo. H. Maxwell one day last week.

Actor Geo. H. Maxwell, after spending his vacation at his summer home here, has again resumed his theatrical duties, with very promising prospects for the season.

Elmer Knowles is building a fine residence one-half a mile east of this village. Contractor Tuba is superintending the work and the lumber is furnished by Dewey & Lawson.

The annual meeting of school inspectors occurred Monday at the residence of Ira Barnum, when the usual sum of $50 was set aside for the township library.

People who can find no better occupation than sowing potato bugs in their neighbors' gardens had better ask some one to give them employment a little less degrading.

Philo Ford has returned to his home in Battle Creek, after visiting friends in Flint and Davison and his sister Mrs. J. Heavener of this place. Mr. Ford made the round trip on his wheel.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Phelps of Ionia, were guests of Mrs. L. A. Phelps last week, and they all enjoyed the play at Whitney's in Detroit, entitled "Chattanooga," pronouncing it fine.

A new recitation room has been added to our school building, necessitated by the increased attendance in the high school department this fall. Said room is presided over by Mrs. Gardner each afternoon.

Mrs. A. W. Tyrrel had a stroke of paralysis last week Tuesday and died Wednesday. The funeral was held from the home of her sister, Mrs. J. Benedict, Friday, Rev. Ostrander, officiating. Interment in Royal Oak cemetery.

Alex Soults, an esteemed resident of this vicinity, died last Sunday, after an illdess of about seven months. The funeral occurred from the house Tuesday with interment in Royal Oak cemetery. Deceased leaves a wife, two sons and one daughter, besides numerous friends by whom he will be greatly missed.

ALWAYS TAKE THE G. T. R. WHEN YOU CAN S. S. S.—SCENERY, SAFETY AND SPEED.

TROY.

Miss Maud Alger, of Royal Oak, visited at Cyrus Jarvis' Thursday.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. John Harper Thursday afternoon.

Alfred and William Goodman spent Thursday afternoon with their sister, Mrs. Lucy Cutting.

Mrs. Jason Scott is a little better at this writing.

Miss Youngteacher of the Troy school boards with Mrs. Aspinwall.

Mrs. Cora Sagendorph of Pontiac, spent a few days at her father's Geo. Niles'.

Harry Featherstone opens his school a mile north of Troy October 1.

Mrs. Ben Lovell is slowly convalescing.

The new switch board at the store is in fine running order. Hello! Every body!

The Troy preacher left for conference Wednesday. Troy has quite a few dollars yet to raise on the minister's salary.

Mrs. Helen Jennings left Friday for Saginaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Freezie, of Pontiac were guests at the Lakie home over Sunday.

FRANKLIN.

Otto Berger has his large peach crop nearly harvested.

Miss Sadie Sly was visiting friends here the past week.

The Franklin base ball nine again scores a victory and this time it is against Birmingham, with a record of 20 to 5.

Mrs. Frank German entertained the Missionary meeting on Thursday last. Mrs. Bigelow and Mrs. Geo. Bingham were delegates from the society to the conference at Mayville, and brought back an interesting report of the meetings held there.

Rev. Sutton and family arrived on Saturday and the church contained a large audience on Sunday, who were well pleased with the address from the new pastor.

Misses Laura and Ada Midgely and Miss Cora Case have been spending a few days in Ann Arbor, where they attended the wedding of Miss Mabel Midgely, formerly of this place, and James Saunders.

Two horses from the Elmdale stock farm carried off blue ribbons from the Milford fair.

Our village school opened on Monday with Miss Todd in charge. Miss Findley has commenced a third year in the Adams district; Judd Cummings returns to the Scott district for a second year; Miss Bickens will teach in the German district and Mr. Donahue, of White Lake, will teach at Wing Lake.

BIG BEAVER.

Willis R. Gibbs is visiting his parents. School has begun, with Henry George as teacher.

L. S. Houghton was very badly bitten by a dog last week.

Miss Grace McArthur spent Sunday with Mrs. Dell Smith.

Regular meeting of the Red Ribbon Club tomorrow (Saturday) evening at Red Ribbon Hall. All members earnestly requested to be present.

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them?

Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites*. It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It tends power to the nerves. It restores to health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Always Something.

Now W. R. Owen is getting in his Tablets, Pencils, Pens and Holders, Ink, etc., ready for the fall term of school. His tablets are beauties and the finest paper that he has ever been able to find. You must see them and be convinced.

You know his motto is **the best that can be found for the least money.** Call and look the stock over.

Yours truly,

W. R. OWEN,

PONTIAC, MICH.

CLAWSON.

Mrs. Haines is on the sick list.

Mrs. Emily Hames has typhoid fever.

Mrs. Samuel Grooves, Sr., is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hall returned home last Monday.

Mrs. S. Blair, of Newaygo, is visiting at Hiram Bailey's.

Allen Hendrickson, of Marlette, is visiting his parents.

H. J. Bowers is putting in a new Marine boiler in his mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wilson visited at Dan Martin's in Warren, Sunday.

Mrs. Gertrude Atkins, of Troy, visited at Eli Philips' Sunday last.

Mrs. Martin has been quite ill, but is better at the present writing.

Will Goldsmith returned home a few days ago, after an absence of a year.

Horace Fuller, of Detroit, visited the families of John Lawson, H. J. Bowers and Sherman Williams last week.

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

To clean mother-of-pearl articles, wash them, if no other material is used in the composition of the articles, in cold water with whitening powder and polish with a soft linen cloth.

To clean carpets, go over them once a week with a broom dipped in hot water, to which a little turpentine has been added. Wring a cloth in the hot water and wipe under pieces of furniture too heavy to be moved.

If looking glass is allowed to become cloudy it may be permanently injured. It should not be permitted to get dusty and once a week should be rubbed briskly with a rag dipped in alcohol. When this is dry polish with a silk duster, dipped in powdered chalk or powder blue.

Real bronze may be cleaned by putting it into boiling water and washing it quickly with a flannel dipped in soapsuds. Remove at once from the water and dry and polish gently with a soft flannel. As the whole process must be done quickly, attempt to clean only one bronze article at a time.

Rub a little salad oil round the stopper that has stuck fast and then lay a little hot water on the fire, being careful to place it at least eighteen inches away. When the glass is warm the oil will ooze into the mouth of the bottle and the cork frequently comes away quite easily then with a little tapping.

Spinach is richer in iron than even the yolk of an egg, while the latter contains more than beef. Thus the dainty dish of spinach and poached eggs is unrivaled as a tonic. Iron is also present in apples, lentils, strawberries, white beans, peas, and potatoes, while all red fruits and vegetables have iron in them. The housewife who is constantly tired should eat more vegetables and fruits to become well again.

It is remarkable how quickly women whose occupation keeps them confined at home run down and lose in vitality as compared with their sisters whose work takes them out daily in all kinds of weather. It is because of the monotonous routine of their existence, for housework is not unhealthy. A German professor is putting forth the theory that medicine should be taken in the food we eat, instead of relying on drugs and chemicals. Iron, which is a necessity to the human frame, should be taken in the form of plants.

Our grandmothers placed their faith in simples, but while we have the vague notion that herbs are good we have not the remotest idea what they are good for. Every housewife should have on her shelves to aid in cooking fennel, marjoram, sage, parsley, mint and thyme. Elder and orange flowers, bay and basil are also used by clever cooks. Lime tree flowers and tansy, the broom and dandelion furnish excellent teas. The graceful solomon's seal makes a dainty dish of greens, while its roots dried and ground into powder have been made into bread. Even the herbs dried and kept for their fragrance, such as rosemary and lavender, have medicinal qualities.

STORYETTES.

"Won't you come in?" cordially asked a Red Cross woman of another, who loitered around the open doors of the headquarters one day in St. Louis. "What is it?" asked the stranger, as she thought there might be some strange objects on exhibition inside the words. "Why, this is the Red Cross headquarters," responded the other; "we are sewing for the soldiers; won't you come in?" "Oh, no; I guess not," said the woman on the sidewalk; "I thought it was an auction."

The ameer of Afghanistan takes great pride in his gun factory in Cabul, over which Sir Salters Pyne presides. He insists that his khans shall visit it. Amra Khan, who controls a distant mountain region, came in one day, and, after seeing the works, asked Sir Salters: "Now, tell me in words just how you make guns." "It is quite easy," replied Pyne; "you make a hole first, and then wrap some iron around it." "Ah!" said Amra Khan, sorrowfully, "there is plenty of air for the hole in my country, only no one yet knows how to wrap the iron around it."

THE VOICE IN WAR.

It Is Sometimes Useless and Signal Are Substituted.

From the Hartford Courant: With the modern rapid firing guns there is little firing by men in mass, except when the company "rallies" to repel an attack. Then a circle or semi-circle is formed round the officers and reloads are served as fast as they can travel. In the "extended order" on the skirmish line, it is impossible for a man to "hear himself think," but with a line extending rows away to the right and left and with a strong wind blowing, all else nothing of the musketry, the officer's voice cannot be equal to the emergency. So he resorts to signals—visual, with his sword when smoke and landscape will allow, otherwise with the bugle, or with a hoarse whistle in the slit of his sword. Properly drilled soldiers of 1898 readily interpret the signals. Those with the sword are simple, those by bugle or whistle are combinations of long and short blasts, as, for example, one long one, "Halt!" Two long ones, "Forward!" Two short ones and the long one, "To the rear!" Two long ones and two short ones, "Commence firing!" One long one and two short ones, "Cease firing!" The non-commissioned officers along the line, hearing these signals, repeat the commands to the men. Aboard ship there also is great economy of vocal power. If the steel sides of the vessel are not being pounded by shot and shell, the officers can make themselves heard between shots, but their words are few. As for the men, the experience of an observer aboard one of our vessels at the destruction of Cervera's fleet is to the point. He said he expected to hear the men rush to quarters with a yell and then cheer as they saw the enemy's discomfiture. On the contrary, the only sound was the boom of the guns, the men going on with their work like silent machines. Yet the human voice has its value. Who shall say that it is any less than those from metal throats? It comes when there's a lull in the firing, when bayonets are fixed, when men nerve themselves and start forward at a run over the short but shot swept space between them and the enemy. Then the voice will make itself heard—no rules or regulations ever could prevent it if they tried. Seemingly it is the shout that carries the men onward, upward, over the breastworks. We heard considerable about the differentiation between the southern cry and the Northern cheer during the war. The former was a high-keyed, piercing yell, the latter a deep-chested "Hurrah," leaving out of the word all but the vowel sound. How do they sound now, blended? America's foemen will never stop to tell. And Emperor William is intoxicated by the "Hurrah" in Germany as a substitute for the old-time, choky "Hoch." The way he is doing it is by giving the triple "Hurrah" on concluding toasts and solemn speeches. Then the cheer gets recognition in court circles and finally is adopted by the army. The emperor knows a good thing when he hears it, and America and England—which country also has the "Hurrah"—can afford to let him have this without diplomatic inquiry. But may he and his armies never be called upon to hear it roll up against the Stars and Stripes in battle.

HOUSEHOLD INVENTORY.

An Admirable Idea for Keeping Track of Our Belongings.

One of the latest aids toward simplifying one's responsibilities is the inventory of Household Goods, which is in the form of a small pamphlet, designed for the use of housekeepers who are going to rent their flats furnished, send their goods to storage warehouses or insure them, or for those systematic women who demand such a list for the peace of their souls. These inventories are very comprehensive and should be a part of every well regulated household. A page is devoted to each separate room—parlor, library, dining room, kitchen, bed rooms, bath room, etc. Under different headings and spaces for the number of each article—5 chairs, 2 sofas, etc.; their values, descriptions, location. Not a kitchen utensil is omitted; not a piece of bric-a-brac, or a soap dish. Whoever is responsible for the making of the lists has done the work in a thorough manner. At the back of the book are some odd pages, for a fuller description of the bric-a-brac and the books, so that a detailed description may be written and books named by title, binding, etc. Whoever has written with the horrors of packing and unpacking or with the absolute ignorance that assails one after a fire as to the extent of loss will be gratefully conscious of the possession of one of these aids to memory and to a good temper.

A Kean Anecdote.

In playing Richard III. Charles Kean indulged in a series of dreadful grimaces which the conventions of the time regarded as appropriate accessories of the role. He was playing the piece in a prominent town, and had occasion to take on a man to exact the part of sentinel who awakes Richard and announces: "'Tis I, my lord, the village clock hath twice proclaimed the hour of morn." Unfortunately Kean made such dreadful grimaces that the sentinel forgot his lines and stammered: "'Tis I, my lord, 'tis I, my lord, the village cock!" By this time there was a decided titter all over the house, and Kean then said: "Then why the this chief don't you crow?" which, needless to say, brought down the house.

Testing Them.

Alexander Hamilton, when slavery existed to a limited extent on Manhattan island, bought a slave for the purpose of emancipating him. At the first meeting of the Emancipation Society of the city of New York, Hamilton attended at the request of Lafayette, who desired to become an honorary member. "Gentlemen," said Hamilton, coming straight to the point, "in token of our sincerity, let every person here emancipate his slave now." The members were astonished at the application of this severe test. Not one was willing to submit to it. Hamilton, seeing that his proposition met with general disapproval, took his hat and left the building.

Don't meddle with people who don't meddle with you.

JUSTICE OF GOMEZ.

BULLETS FOR THE MAN WHO KILLED A NURSE.

A Trial in the Woods, No Mercy, and a Court Martial with but One Judge—Perils of the Wartime Nurses — No Mercy for Outlaws.

General Gomez and several officers of his staff were taking their after dinner nap, when there was a commotion in the thick chaparral, between them and the narrow, rutted road which runs all the way from the mountains to the western coast of Cuba.

With a rush and a swish a dozen men plunged out of the bushes.

The newcomers had with them a fettered prisoner, a tall man with a dark, stern face, who wore the uniform of a Spanish captain. Gomez looked at him curiously as he listened to a whispered report from Vando.

Then he frowned and his eyes flashed fire.

"Carrajo!" he hissed between his teeth. "A good day's work, Vando. I'll not forget it."

"What can we do for Captain Lopez?" asked General Gomez.

"Release me, restore my weapons and my horse," said the prisoner. "I was on a peaceful mission, visiting a sick friend, when your men ambushed me on the road. Is that how treated me with great indignity."

"It gives me great pain to refuse your request," replied Gomez, "but we have given your case careful consideration for the past six months, and the main object of our recent scouting expeditions was to rapture you. You see, captain, you are not an ordinary guerilla. You have a gang of the worst cut-throats and roobers in all Cuba. All your work is done in the dark. You destroy the homes of peaceful farmers, murder and rob prisoners, assault helpless women, and Captain Vando reports that when you were captured you had on your person the watch and the handkerchief of a Red Cross nurse, a young woman who was outraged and murdered by you and your ruffians two nights ago.

"It is a lie!" shouted the Spaniard. "I found the handkerchief in the road—the watch I took from a soldier".

"Mistakes will occur in war times," answered Gomez calmly, "and I may be mistaken now, but I am willing to swear to the truthfulness of Vando's report."

"I must go with you, then, and be tried by court martial, I suppose" said Lopez.

"You will be tried by court martial," responded the general, smilingly. "Your trial is in progress now. This is a court martial."

Two stalwart Cubans dragged the Spaniard to a tree and quickly bound him so that he could not move.

"This is murder," said the prisoner, "and you will suffer for it!"

"Rope or bullet?" snapped the Cuban.

"Bullet, curse you!"

"Very well, just to please you; but you deserve the rope," said the other.

"My body!" interrupted Lopez. "Will you see that it is sent to Havana?"

"I beg your pardon," said Gomez, "but you are asking too much. We must leave this spot at once. Time's up. Adois!"

The general stepped aside with a wave of his hand. The Spanish captain held his head erect, facing his fate, scowling and defiant.

The firing squad which had been detailed for the work stepped forward, and when their rifles rang out the prisoner's head fell back. Every bullet had pierced his heart.

"Shall we bury him?" asked Vando.

"Did he bury the murdered Red Cross nurse?" was the question asked in return by the commander.

"No, general. He left her body to the vultures."

"What a devil!" the other muttered.

A Hard Life.

"It's hard to tell just what to do," said the man who was sitting on the back porch in his shirt sleeves. "Yet one ought to get a start with such brilliant prospects opening up all over the world," remarked the next-door neighbor, who was mending a hole in the fence. "Yes, but supposing I had gone to the Klondike I'd be so far away that I couldn't go and help develop Cuba. And if I go to Cuba I'll miss a chance to go when the next rich territory opens up. There's no use of trying to deny it. This is a hard life." And then he tilted his chair back against the wall and went to sleep.—Washington Star.

But It Helps.

First Member Musical Committee—"Does the new soprano's voice fill the church?" Second Member—"Hardly. The ushers tell me there are always vacant seats in the gallery."—Detroit Journal.

Uprooted Trees Still Alive.

The "life tree" of Jamica grows and thrives for months after being uprooted and exposed to the sun.

PINGREE HAD A WALK-AWAY

Everything in the Republican Convention Went His Way.

NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

New State Central Committee and Chairman are With the Governor—Upper Peninsula Gets Two Places on the Ticket.

The Republican Ticket.

Governor—Hazen S. Pingree, Wayne county.

Lieutenant-Governor—O. W. Robinson, Houghton.

Secretary of state—Justus S. Stearns, Mason.

Auditor-general—Roscoe D. Dix, Berrien.

Attorney-general—Horace M. Oren, Chippewa.

State treasurer—George E. Steel, Wayne.

Commissioner of the land office—Wm. A. French, Presque Isle.

Superintendent of public instruction—Jason E. Hammond, Hillsdale.

Regents of the state university to fill vacancy—Short term—Edward B. Sutton, Wayne.

Long term—J. Byron Judkins, Kent.

Members of the state board of education—Short term—E. F. Johnson, Washtenaw.

Long term—E. A. Platt, Genesee.

Chairman of the state central committee—Gen. Arthur F. Marsh, of Allegan.

It was Pingree's convention from beginning to end which gathered in the new Light Guard Armory, at Detroit, under the call for a Republican state convention. The district gatherings resulted in Pingree being given a majority of two in the state central committee. There were no contesting delegations save in Marquette county, where Congressman Sheldon and S. M. Stephenson headed rival factions, and even this was settled in committee without going before the convention, Sheldon's men winning out.

The convention was called to order by State Committee Chairman D. M. Ferry, who asked Rev. Washington Gladden to offer prayer. After Committee Secretary Alward had read the formal call for the convention Chairman Ferry read a speech in which he outlined the duties of the convention. His reference to the war governor was greeted with an enthusiasm unknown to Republicans. This was repeated when he scored papers and persons who are critical of the war department. In concluding his address Mr. Ferry spring a surprise by declaring that he was in no sense a candidate for re-election to the chairmanship of the state central committee and that circumstances made it impossible for him to continue to serve in that capacity. He did not say whether or not the fact that the Pingrees had secured control of the committee were a part of the "circumstances."

Grant Fellows, of Hudson, the temporary chairman of the convention, was cordially received when introduced by Mr. Ferry. Mr. Fellows made a speech which was liberally applauded, particularly when he touched up the critics of the war department by saying "Yes, we of Michigan who know the secretary of war have confidence in the ability and the patriotism of the integrity of Russell A. Alger. We are glad that he courts investigation and we know that he will come out clean and spotless, and that Michigan will be proud of him than ever." Later in his speech Mr. Fellows declared he was an expansionist of the extreme type and he favored Uncle Sam keeping all the Spanish possessions which had come into his grasp through the war. The administration of President McKinley was highly lauded and the speaker concluded by predicting that Michigan will on the 8th of November roll up her customary Republican majority, thereby indorsing "the president, the secretary of war and her war governor."

When Mr. Fellows had concluded his remarks, the name of Frank T. Ledger, of Wayne, was proposed as secretary of the convention, and he was chosen, without opposition. The chairman then introduced the president of the Michigan club, Van Duffield, of Detroit, and amid wild cheering, the general stepped forward. He did not make a speech, but thanked the convention for the cordial reception accorded him and invited the delegates to visit the Michigan club rooms during their stay in the city.

After a recess the committee on resolutions were not ready to report, so speeches were in order in the interim. Wesley Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, was first called upon and made an eloquent presentation of the claims of Republican rule.

Fred A. Blakely reported for the committee on permanent organization, recommending that Geo. L. Grosvenor, of Monroe, be permanent president, and Frank T. Ledger, of Detroit, permanent secretary. The report was adopted, the only dissenting vote being Mr. Grosvenor was presented and made a few remarks in which he expressed the hope that his ruling would be as kindly received as they would be sincerely made.

Then there were calls for O'donnell and Pingree, the latter being escorted to the platform. He said that if he were a member of the committee on resolutions he would insist on the insertion of a plank demanding that wherever the United States flag should have raised that it should never be taken down. The war with Spain had cost us much treasure and blood to be lost. It was won by the prowess of our army and navy.

W. W. Wedemeyer, of Washtenaw, deputy railroad commissioner, told how well by the people throughout the state wanted an equal tax law, and how every reference to equal taxation was heartily cheered. He urged the delegates to stand by Gov. Alger, and he (Wedemeyer) had to work loyally for the war governor, Hazen S. Pingree, amid wild cheering.

There had been calls for Marcus Pollasky, and that eloquent orator was introduced, but he made such a tirade against Pingree that the delegates would not hear him out.

The Platform.

The report of the executive committee was then adopted, and after being read by Henry M. Cheever, chairman of the committee, it was voted upon and declared unanimously adopted without debate. The platform is as follows:

The Republican party of the state of Michigan, in convention assembled, make the following declaration of political principles:

1. We indorse the present national Republican administration and give expression to our confidence in the honesty, integrity and patriotism of our president, William McKinley. During the trying times that followed the outbreak of war with Spain he displayed rare ability and discretion until the final cessation of hostilities, which he brought about speedily and in permanent peace.

2. We indorse our honored secretary of war, Russell A. Alger, and commend his conscientious, patriotic and unselfish devotion to the interests of the nation and the welfare of the army. We denounce the unjust attacks made on his character and give him our undivided support and confidence.

3. We reaffirm the principles of the St. Louis platform and pledge our party support as a sure guarantee of national prosperity and honor. We are opposed to a lasting gold standard and condemn the proposition to retire the greenbacks and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. We this country alone, believing that such a proposition would be disastrous to our business already recovering from the shock of Democratic rule.

4. We congratulate the country upon the gradual return of business prosperity since the return of the Republican party to power, and point with satisfaction to the successful completion of the Dingley bill, that is now producing ample revenue for all the ordinary expenses of the government. We congratulate the country upon the restoration of protection and the return of prosperity as evidenced by the reopening of mills, factories and shops and the re-employment of idle men and women.

5. We offer our deepest honor and devotion to the men of Michigan who offered their services in the cause of freedom; and we hold in loving memory all who have given up their lives on the battlefield or in camp and extend our sympathies to the families of the dead.

6. We congratulate the nation upon the victories recently won on land and sea and offer our tribute of praise to the heroes of Manila and Santiago, whose deeds have broadened our national horizon and won the respect and admiration of the civilized nations of the world.

7. While believing that Providence has made this nation the instrument for the uplifting of an oppressed people and believing also that the time once raised should never be lowered; nevertheless we leave our future destiny in this regard in the hands of the properly delegated authorities, believing that they will act for the glory and honor of the nation and the elevation of mankind.

8. We indorse the administration of Gov. Hazen S. Pingree, and commend his patriotism and energy displayed in his efforts to equip and send to the front Michigan's volunteers; and especially do we commend his unselfish and faithful devotion to the interests of the sick and dying soldiers of Michigan and the bereaved families of the dead.

9. We commend the present state administration for its earnest efforts in favor of the equal and just taxation of the property of railroads, telegraph, telephone and express companies, and demand the immediate repeal of the tax upon the gross earnings of railroad companies and in favor a tax to be levied upon the true value of railroad, telegraph, telephone and express companies' property, this value to be determined by a state board. The taxes collected from said tax shall be paid into the primary school fund. We indorse the principles of the Aldrich bill and pledge the support of the Republican party thereto.

10. We favor the readjustment of the assessment laws of this state, so that all taxable property shall be placed upon the assessment rolls at its just value, and be taxed equitably with all other taxable property in the state.

11. We favor also the development of all portions of the state and recommend the establishment of a state immigration bureau for the purpose of promoting the settlement and development of uncultivated lands of the state.

It was now near supper time and many of the delegates thought enough work had not been done to warrant the convention taking a recess, but the majority yelled down all motions to adjourn, so Charles Flowers of Detroit, took the platform to place H. S. Pingree in nomination for governor. The delegates did not seem to appreciate Flowers' efforts. They wanted to yell for Pingree and go to supper, and began to interrupt the speech with their yells of "Come off!" "Sit down!" When Flowers did finally name his candidate, the cheering a whoop of applause for Hazen S. Pingree was unanimously nominated for a second term for governor.

Continuing his nominating speech Mr. Flowers said: "And as we have no new principles to offer, no new doctrines, nor new platform, so we have no new leader. The old warrior of Antietam is here. We are proud to be enrolled under the banner of one whose bravery, chivalry and honesty have never been doubted, and whose love of justice and truth compel him, in a fearless and honest way, to be in favor of that which is eternally right, and opposed to that which is everlastingly wrong. More can be said of no man. We have always taken off our hats to with one voice, Hazen S. Pingree as the next governor of Michigan. And he didn't have to make the speech a second time, for scarcely had the magic name passed his lips when the shout was done. A committee was named to bring the governor into the convention. While the convention waited for his excellency it was proposed that nominations for lieutenant-governor be left open until Gov. Pingree had spoken. The delegates, however, wanted to rush things, and nominations were called for at once, speeches to be limited to five minutes. George A. Earl of Grand Haven, placed Garrit J. Diekema, of Holland, in nomination. He declared that Diekema was a man of parliamentary law, which would be valuable to him as president of the state senate. O. W. Robinson, of Houghton county, was nominated by George Bentley, of Ontonagon. Bentley of Diekema came from various districts, but the Pingree sympathy which Robinson was shown when Labor Commissioner Cox gave Calumet county's support to Robinson. When the calling of the roll began, and Robinson showed strength, his sympathizers began to yell, and by the time the end of the line was so close that the delegates returned from the lunch counter, Diekema announced Wayne's 132 votes for Robinson there was a tremendous whoop. The roll-call showed Robinson's nomination by a vote of 507 to 87. This shows that F. Wayne's votes have been divided evenly, Diekema would have won.

Pingree Makes a Pingree Speech.

As soon as Robinson had announced their votes for lieutenant-governor, Gov. Pingree was escorted to the platform. He was vociferously cheered as he walked down the left aisle to the platform, escorted by Charles Flowers, and other members of the committee that had been appointed to wait on him. Hats were thrown in the air and hearty every delegate rose to his seat and cheered, Gov. Pingree said:

"I hardly know what to say, but I'll say this, that I just feel the same old bald-headed Pingree. I am just the same kind of a Republican I was four years ago. If a man is nominated who will misrepresent the people, he is not a good Republican, that will not show him up. I am a Republican because the Republican party was organized not only for the party but for the common people. I have no speech to make.

"Possibly you may not think I appreciate what you have done for me. I have to do some things some people don't like, but I do them for the interests of the people, and I will do them. I haven't any new ideas. Sorry. (Laughter.) Some people say I am dead and we think the people have fair play. That is all we want in Michigan—fair play. We have a good many good Republicans and of some—most of them—the state can well feel proud of. I am proud to have been so well supported. Competition never was so keen. There have been hundreds in many counties in Michigan to even support their schools. I am sure only about one-half the property in the state is on the tax rolls, and I am in favor of putting it on the rolls. Corporations should pay more of it. Taxes have been a burden, and I say our only way is to get all the property up on the tax rolls. I am going to fight right along on that line. If there should be any fool man in the state senate or house of representatives, I am going to keep right after him.

"I shall not keep you any longer. You have worked hard all day, and I shall have to go home and work hard heartily for your nomination."

As soon as the governor stepped from the platform the delegates made a rush for supper, and it was three hours before getting back, so it was 9 p. m. before the convention resumed business. Nominations for auditor-general were called for, and congressman Sam W. Smith then nominated Frank M. Drew, of Mt. Clemens, of Oakland county. L. S. Palmer, of Muskegon, nominated Fred M. Warner, of Ludington. When the speaker related how Stearns had told his thousands of employes to go to Cuba, and their pay would go on, and told it with eloquence, there was a fine burst of applause and it took some moments for the applause to die out, responding speeches then came on both sides, and the opposing factions yelled their throats raw. The roll call, however, quickly showed Warner the victor. The vote stood: Stearns, 671; Warner, 432.

When nominations for auditor-general were called for, Congressman E. L. Hamilton, of Niles, in a speech in which he said he was sorry that he had offended men in the recent war, presented the name of D. Fred Rowe, of Springfield, for a second term, and a motion to make the nomination unanimous was carried with a hurrah.

Frank H. Watson, of Shiawassee, Chas. L. Rachor, of Hillsdale, Horace M. Oren, of Sault Ste. Marie, were named for the position of attorney-general. After the delegates had announced their votes, it was found that there would be no choice on the first ballot, when suddenly a landslide set in in favor of Oren, and the stampede continued for the ballot rolling, but when Kent announced that Oren had received votes from Kent and Wayne threw her 132 the same way, instead of dividing them equally among the three candidates, it was evident that Oren was the chosen man. A delegate moved that the vote be made unanimous and the secretary instructed to cast the ballot for Oren, but the motion was voted quickly. This change in the situation is credited by most delegates to the activity, influence and fighting speech of Chase A. Osborn.

The upper peninsula now had two places on the ticket, and when nominations were called for for state treasurer and only Geo. A. Steel, of St. Johns, the present treasurer, and E. D. Nelson, of Ironwood, were brought forward, it was at once seen that the latter stood no chance. Therefore before the roll call was finished Nelson withdraw and Steel had no opposition.

Charles E. Townsend, of Jackson, placed William A. French, of Presque Isle, in nomination for commissioner of the state land office, to succeed himself. Fremont E. Ellis, of Detroit, Townsend J. Ely, of Gratiot, and W. S. Spencer, of Emmet county, were also named. The vote showed that Mr. French had been renominated by the following votes: French, 502; Steele, 103; Ely 170; Spencer, 19.

Secretary Frank Leslie, acting in accordance with the instructions of the convention, cast the total ballot of the convention for Dr. Edward Hamilton for superintendent of public instruction. In the same manner Dr. Hamilton was renominated regent of the University of Michigan for the short term. J. Byron Judkins, of Kent and George E. Ferry, of Ottawa, were presented for the office of regent of the University, long term, and Judkins was unanimously nominated after receiving 616 votes to 415 cast for his opponent. For members of the state board of education E. F. Johnson, of Washtenaw, was named for the short term, and E. A. Platt, of Genesee, for the short term.

After the reading of the order of business the nomination of the chairman of the state central committee was the last on the list. A motion to adjourn was made when Chase S. Osborn, of Sault Ste. Marie, rushed upon the platform and placed Gen. Arthur F. Marsh, of Allegan, in nomination for chairman of the state central committee. "Gen. March is in touch with the leaders and he'll successfully lead the Republican hosts into the San Juan hill of Democracy," said Mr. Osborn. The nomination was quickly seconded and, without another name being mentioned, was made unanimous by acclamation.