

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

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MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1897.

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

R. O. T. M. meetings held on Friday eve each week. Members of Order are invited to visit us when in the village. R. K.—J. D. Dreyer, C.—D. C. BENAWAY

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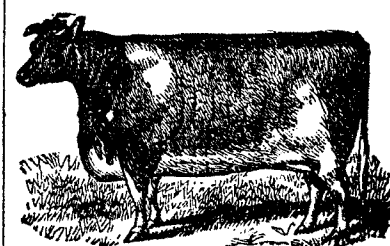
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NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

BOWEN'S MILLS.

The frigid zones of the northern regions have dropped in on this tropical part of these regions with a vengeance. With the mercury hovering around zero, it makes one wish for spring, especially if his wood pile is running low.

A sleigh load of young people took a merry sleigh ride over to the lyceum held at the Klingensmith school-house last Saturday evening.

Eugene Davis of Hart, Oceana Co., is visiting his cousin, I. N. Hubbard, and family. And, by the way, many people remember Henry Davis, a brother of Eugene Davis. There was nothing so remarkable about Mr. Davis except he was undoubtedly the tallest man in Michigan at the time of his death, so said the Detroit Tribune. Mr. Davis was nearly seven feet in height and in entering any common doorway had to bow himself in. He was a soldier during the war and of a congenial nature, well liked by all who knew him and a stranger passing him would surely turn and take another look at his height.

The friends of Wm. P. Manley and wife reminded them last Friday evening of Mrs. Manley's birthday, of course all unexpected to them. When the jangling of bells and the merry laughter of their friends loaded down with goodies drove up to their cheerful residence, of course Mr. and Mrs. Manley saw the joke and with open arms bade them welcome. The evening was spent in many games of redro. The inner man is always provided for at these gatherings. Some nice chairs were presented as a token of their friends' esteem and as the hour hands on the indicator had warned them of the after part of the night all adjourned to their respective homes, never to forget the pleasant evening spent at Mr. Manley's.

Hallie King visited in Grand Rapids last week.

W. E. Bowen took in Grand Rapids, Hastings, Middleville and Irving last week.

Willis Stevens is moving his sawmill ten miles north of Grand Rapids.

Mr. Husted of Lowell visited this locality recently, taking orders for fruit-trees.

One of our neighbors left a barrel of cider out in the cold and, as a natural consequence, all the water froze out of it, and a swallow or two of what is left will make one feel funny and frisky. Of course, your scribe never samples anything except a little hop tea, and then only when the mercury is up to 90 in the shade.

CALEDONIA CULLINGS.

Ice harvest began on Tuesday. The Free Silver club will have another meeting Friday Feb. 12th. Dance after the meeting.

Otto Zehner is again able to be out, after a severe illness.

Miss Vernie Myers and friend Ella Carlton of Grand Rapids spent Sunday at Caledonia.

Mrs. C. H. Kinsey and children visited at Cascade last week.

A number of Oddfellows attended the funeral at Dutton, on Sunday last, of a Mr. Teeple who was killed by a load of logs falling on him.

Dr. Peterson of Grand Rapids, made a professional call in town last evening.

Dr. Graybiel was called to Lake Odessa to attend Mr. A. D. Brake, who is very sick.

Mrs. A. O. Barnes is very sick.

A. B. Betzner and wife, O. S. Kinsey and wife drove to Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Than Grabel, who has been spending the winter with his brother Dr. Grabel returned to his home in Canada last Friday. He made many warm friends while in Caledonia, and will be greatly missed by the young gentlemen (and ladies).

Mrs. O. S. Kinsey gave a thimble party last Friday afternoon, in honor of her friend Miss Edna Hacker of Corinth.

Four sleigh loads of young people made it "very interesting" for Mr. and Mrs. Joe. McKnight of Cascade, last Thursday night.

Miss Lulu Bowman of the county clerk's office at Grand Rapids, spent Sunday at home.

Miss Hattie Parson left Monday for Grand Rapids, where she expects to remain for some time.

Marion Swain of Freeport was at home over Sunday.

DUNCAN LAKE.

Candlemas Day and the Hon. Ground Hog could see his shadow Monday.

Chas. Pike, our hustling miller, says that he has done a rushing business since the snow came.

Myron Kilmer and Fred Andler are hauling their oats to Grand Rapids.

Allan Bechtel loaded a car with haled hay, Monday, for parties in Grand Rapids.

Nathan Carpenter and wife of Leighton visited friends here, Monday.

A sleigh load of young people from this vicinity surprised Mr. Samuel Zerbe's folks near Irving last Saturday evening. A good time was enjoyed by all, as they did not get home until Sunday morning.

Rusticus runs a free conveyance every evening to Parmelee while the revival services are held there.

Sunday evening the Mennonite church at Shiloh was filled to its fullest extent. I noticed a good many from your town, the editor's family being represented.

Constipation in its worst forms, dyspepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

EAST CALEDONIA.

Chas. Sanborn was in Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Levi Rathbun and wife were in your village Saturday.

The Odd Fellows of this place attended the funeral of Mr. Teeple at Paris, Sunday.

Bert Barber of Hickory Corners, visited at Levi Smiths last week.

Frank Rathbun and D. H. McWhinney, were in Grand Rapids Wednesday.

A. E. Dutcher was in Irving Friday.

Clare Baker, George Welton, Chas. Rathbun and Oscar Stone are hauling logs for E. Skiff.

G. C. Baker was in Grand Rapids last week.

The farmers of this vicinity are filling their ice-houses.

Lewis Smith and Ernest Lanton are fox hunting at Hickory Corners.

HARRIS CREEK.

Wm. Anderson commenced his job of cutting and drawing logs.

Some of the young people of this place, visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank McNaughton of North Irving, last Friday evening.

Miss Swain took some from her school and debaters to Caledonia and treated them with fried cakes and coffee.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. M. Heir Jan. 31st, a 7 1/2 lb son.

Miss Jessie Fletcher of South Boston is visiting friends in Bowne.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McNaughton spent Sunday with the latter's brother, Wm. Silcox.

Ethel Manker spent Saturday and Sunday with Minnie Thomas.

It is reported that the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Porritt, Jr., has the scarlet fever.

Miss Frances Porritt is still on the gain, under the treatment of Dr. Graybiel of Caledonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Thomas of Middleville visited at Sobenb Thomas last Tuesday and Wednesday and attended the funeral of J. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Robert Manker.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Thomas and Mrs. Silcox were in Middleville Monday.

Wm. Anderson and James Burns traded horses. Both parties are satisfied that they have got the best team.

Sam Newman is working for Wm. Anderson.

IRVING INKLINGS.

Mrs. C. Minar spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Clark, west of Middleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Adams visited the latter's father and mother near Thornapple lake, Sunday.

The meetings which are held every night at Congregational church are well attended and much interest is manifested. Mr. Gordon is a man of great power and we believe much good will be done and many souls saved.

Mr. Gage has moved into J. J. Henderson's house near the depot and Mr. and Mrs. Rumbold, who formerly occupied the house, have moved into their own house by the school-house.

Will Smith has moved into Mrs. Williams' house. We are beginning early so that all Irving may have a grand turning around this spring.

Mrs. A. D. Hughes goes in a few days to visit her mother in Pennsylvania, who is very sick.

Miss Lizzie Dayton is sewing for Mrs. Hughes this week.

Mr. D. Doyle went to Augusta to visit his son, Charles, last Monday.

Mr. J. T. Pierson was in Grand Rapids, Monday.

Now is the time to fill your ice-house as that is what almost every one is doing.

After the extreme cold weather of last week we do appreciate the lovely days this week, although it looks dangerous for our sleighing.

George Hubbard is doing a big business at his saw mill and has lots to do for three or four weeks yet.

NORTH IRVING.

Roy Sylvester was seen on our streets last Sunday.

One of the jolliest events of the season thus far was the social at Mr. Hubbard's, last Friday evening, for the benefit of Miss Ella's school in the Powers district. The beautiful evening and lovely sleighing was all that could be desired and the young people came in sleigh loads and by twos and threes till the house was soon filled with jolly, light hearted people. Middleville was well represented, as was Hastings and other localities. 105 were served with chicken pie and coffee and at an early hour they all departed for their different homes, while the treasury was enlarged about \$8.

There will be a picnic social at Frank Southerland's this week Friday evening. There is another good place to go for a pleasant time. Let all try and be present there.

League services Sunday evening led by Etta Hubbard.

Mrs. Berth Sherman and little son were guests of the former's parents, B. Johnson and wife, a part of last week.

Mr. Will Kronewitter and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. Gardiner and others called on Grandma Matthews, Sunday.

Mrs. Matthews is slowly recovering.

By reading the different papers last week we found we had been having pretty cold weather. Since then, we have been having beautiful days and lovely sleighing and everybody that can is improving them.

Mrs. Quigley has been very sick, but is better now.

Grandma Moore has been quite ill, but is better at present.

People living on the road between Parmelee and east of us on town line road were treated to a serenade last

MUNYON'S Guide to Health

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It is called "Munyon's Guide to Health," and it is yours for the asking. Not a penny of cost to you. Get it at your druggists. If your druggist hasn't it a postal card to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, will bring it. The Munyon Remedy acts instantly, giving relief after the first two or three doses and effecting a rapid cure, even in the most obstinate cases. There is a separate Munyon Remedy for each disease and each specific has plain directions, so there can be no mistake.

Where you are in doubt, a personal letter to Professor Munyon will be answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Sunday morning early by the sound of sleigh-bells, cow-bells, horns and various other "musical" instruments. For further particulars ask Mr. Sam Zerbe's people and they will tell you they had company from Parmelee.

Miss Alice Hall and brother from near Hastings visited John Trego's people, Sunday.

Mr. Wood's people are entertaining a nephew and cousin.

Rev. Freeman's brother accompanied him to this place last Sunday.

ORANGEVILLE OUTINGS.

Eli Nichols was a delegate from the F. & A. M. lodge of this village, to the grand lodge, at Saginaw last week.

The Methodists are talking of organizing a Sunday school in this village.

Walter Pike gave the children of the Baptist S. S. a sleigh ride Sunday.

There will be a phono concert at the Baptist church Wednesday evening.

D. Klingensmith entertained an uncle from Ohio, last week.

Mrs. Hollis of Dowling, visited her nephew, John Osgood, Monday.

There were 37 numbers sold at the dance at the town hall Friday night.

PARMELEE PICKINGS.

The farmers are hustling to secure their ice before another thaw.

Mrs. Laura Kepke visited her mother Mrs. Martha Newstead, who is quite sick.

Mrs. Clara Joles has been quite sick and is no better at this writing.

Clara Carpenter, who has been sick the past week, is again able to attend school.

R. Stimson and wife visited friends in East Thornapple, Tuesday.

John Kermee and family are spending today (Wednesday) with friends in Gaines.

Mr. Watson has purchased a fine little roadster for his son, Claire, to ride to and from school.

A R. R. official was on our streets Monday, looking after the interest of the company in regard to repairing the station.

Revival meetings are still in progress conducted by Rev. M. Boon. Success crown the efforts.

The wood bee, for the purpose of furnishing wood for the M. E. church was a success.

Frank Rosenburg of North county line, is drawing wood to this station.

WAYLAND WORKINGS.

The oyster supper held at G. H. Henika's, Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Congregational Organ Fund Society, was well attended and the proceeds were about \$7. A good time was had by all present.

Lynne Marshall, who has been ill several weeks, has recovered sufficiently to attend school again.

Miss Mae Stokoe, deputy postmistress, visited her friends in Middleville last week.

E. W. Pickett, wife and daughter, Lena, returned from New York state, Saturday, having been delayed several days by the snow storms.

Mrs. H. D. Stannard returned to Wayland Tuesday morning after an extended visit with her sister in Illinois.

M. A. Sooy of Hopkins Station visited friends in this village Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Chamberlain, who has been ill so long, is no better.

A good many people are putting up their ice this week, as the ice is very thick and clear, and the sleighing excellent.

Peach buds in this section of the fruit belt were completely ruined by the recent severe cold weather.

Minutes seem like hours when a life is at stake. Croup gives no time to send for a doctor, delay may mean death. One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief and insures recovery. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

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

CHINA'S NAVAL PLANS

SHE PROPOSES TO BECOME A FIRST-CLASS POWER.

Nine Vessels Ordered—These Will Be Built in England and Different Parts of the German Empire—Overland Express Looted in Oregon.

Fuylng a Powerful Fleet.

An outline of the plans of the Chinese Government in the direction of reconstruction and replacement of the navy destroyed and captured by the Japanese during the late war has reached the Navy Department through a report from Commander F. M. Barber (retired), who was invited to address the Chinese Tsung-Li-Yamen, or imperial council, last fall upon the feasibility of securing ships in the United States. He was informed that China proposes to reconstruct her navy and become a first-class naval power in ten years. The Bay of Kia Chow, on the south side of Shanghai promontory, is to be thoroughly dredged and fortified for a great naval depot, and the arsenal at Foo-Chow is to be reorganized and enlarged under French engineers so as to be capable of constructing modern vessels of war of all types. There is a new arsenal for the manufacture of small arms and ammunition now in progress of construction in the Shanghai promontory. Nine vessels have already been ordered from Europe. Two of these are named cruisers of 4,300 tons and twenty-four knots speed from Armstrong's in England; time of construction eighteen months; three unarmored cruisers of 2,500 tons and twenty-three knots speed from the Vulcan Iron Works in Germany, time of construction eighteen months; and four torpedo destroyers of 200 tons and thirty-two knots speed from the Shichau works at Elbing, Germany, time of construction thirteen months.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

Central Pacific Overland Held Up Near Roseburg, Oregon.

The north-bound overland train was held up two miles west of Roseburg, Ore., early Friday morning. As soon as possible after the hold-up began Fireman Hendricks of the train crew slipped out of the engine and ran on to Roseburg and gave the alarm. The express car was detached from the train by the robbers and the door blown open with dynamite. Two small safes in the car were blown open and looted. The express car then took fire. The conductor and trainmen worked hard to save the car after the robbers had gone, but the car and contents were destroyed. At Shady Point Engineer Morris saw a man at the side of the track waving a flag. He slowed up for the signal and as he came to a stop a man armed with two revolvers came over the back of the tender and covered him. At the same time another armed man, the one who had flagged the train, appeared at the side of the cab and, pointing a revolver, ordered the engineer not to attempt to move the train. The fireman, meantime, had got down on the other side. Two robbers and the engineer then went to the express car, where the outlaws ordered the express messenger to open the door. This he refused to do. The robbers then uncoupled the express car, and with heavy charges of dynamite blew the door open. Entering the car they attacked two small safes, which they succeeded in entering. The mail car was also visited by the robbers and registered letters taken. The explosions set fire to the express car, and when the robbers left it was a mass of flames. The train crew worked like Trojans, but was unable to save it. The car and contents were almost totally destroyed by fire.

THEORISTS FACE STARVATION.

Members of the Topolobampo Co-operative Colony in Mexico Suffer.

James Medsker, who was among the number of Americans who took up their residence at Topolobampo, the co-operative colony west of Chihuahua, Mexico, on the Pacific coast, a few years ago, has just arrived in Chihuahua in a destitute condition and is seeking to get back to the United States. He says the few colonists remaining at Topolobampo are entirely without means of support and are suffering for food. They are several hundred miles from a railway and have given up hope of returning to their old homes. The Government canceled the concession under which the colony was established, and the members have no special favors or privileges. The attention of United States Minister Ransom will be called to the condition of the colonists.

MALTHEUSE DESTROYED.

Herman Goepper & Co., of Cincinnati, Sustain a Loss of \$200,000.

The entire fire department of Cincinnati was called out at 2 o'clock Thursday morning by a fire which started in the big five-story brick malt house of Herman Goepper & Co., on Second street, between Vine and Race streets, and extending to Commerce street, a depth of 150 feet. This building, with its heavy stock and material, was wholly destroyed except the walls. This was formerly the Albert Schwill & Co. malt house and was recently purchased by Herman Goepper & Co. The loss on the building and stock is estimated at \$200,000.

Chinese Must Obey Laws.

Chief of Police Crowley is determined that if the Chinese residents of San Francisco will not regard the laws they shall forfeit all the privileges heretofore granted to them, over which he has a discretionary control. He gives notice that they may not in the future hope for the least toleration from the San Francisco police department.

Ohio River Boat Sunk.

The little steamer Pennkshaw, while endeavoring to reach harbor in Green River, was sunk by the heavy ice about six miles above Evansville, Ind. The crew escaped to land half frozen. William Orr, the engineer of the boat, was drowned.

Gage Will Accept.

Lyman J. Gage, president of the First National Bank of Chicago, has been tendered and has accepted the portfolio of Secretary of the Treasury in McKinley's cabinet.

AMERICAN CATTLE THE BEST.

Command the Highest Prices in Deptford, England, Market.

The chief of the bureau of animal industry of the Agricultural Department is in receipt of a circular from a commission agent of London giving the total number of cattle and sheep received at Deptford, England, during the year 1896, and also the average prices realized therefor. The total number of cattle received from the three sections represented were as follows, with average price in pennies per pound:

CATTLE.	
Countries.	Total. Av. price.
United States.....	146,985 5.13
South America.....	42,792 4.26
Canada.....	26,873 4.74
Totals.....	216,650

SHEEP.	
Countries.	Total. Av. price.
United States.....	19,597 5.21
South America.....	234,028 5.36
Canada.....	36,255 5.20
Totals.....	289,880

Continuously throughout the year United States cattle have commanded the highest prices. The difference between the cattle of the United States and South America, too, has been uniformly great in favor of our own animals. The Canadian cattle attained a parity of price with cattle from the United States six times during the year. On one occasion, Aug. 13, they held the first place. During the greater part of the year the lower prices received for cattle from the United States exceeded the prices for cattle from either Canada or South America. Indeed, as compared with South American cattle, the lowest prices received for cattle from the United States were considerably higher than the highest prices for South American. In the case of sheep, the first place is held by South America, while animals from the United States and Canada run about even, with a slight difference in favor of the former.

MOST BITTER COLD.

Northwest and Central West Break the Record of Twenty-five Years.

By Monday morning the severe cold wave extended as far east as the Ohio Valley and southward to Texas, where the temperature fell from twenty to forty degrees in twenty-four hours. It was below freezing in Tennessee and Central Texas; below zero in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and 20 degrees below zero over the Dakotas and Minnesota. The indications were that the cold wave would extend eastward and southward over the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The temperature fell to near zero from Virginia northward, and freezing weather extended southward to the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts. In twenty-five years Chicago had experienced no such severe cold. Sunday morning the mercury was 17 below zero and in the whole day there was a variation of but 4 degrees. Monday morning the temperature was 10 below zero. The suffering in the city was indescribably terrible.

AT McVICKER'S THEATER.

Denman Thompson's Beautiful Play Attracts Big Crowds to This Popular Chicago House.

Denman Thompson's beautiful play, "The Old Homestead," has begun its third and last week at McVicker's Chicago Theater, and this fine dramatic representation of simple New England life, full of plain moral lessons, is delighting and entertaining the people more than ever. The presentation is in all respects the same as seen in seasons past. The company is as excellent as any that Mr. Thompson has ever sent out with the play, and includes Archie Boyd as Joshua Whitcomb, W. M. Cressy as Cy Prime, J. L. Morgan as the Ganzy boy, and Marie Kimball as Aunt Matilda. R. J. Jose and the famous double male quartette are heard in old-time melodies. Matinees are given Wednesday and Saturday. Following the "Old Homestead" Stuart Robson will give the initial production at McVicker's of "The Jucklins," a dramatization of Opie Read's latest successful book.

AWFUL FAMINE IN RHODESIA.

Starving Natives Eat Carcasses of Cattle that Die from Rinderpest.

Reports have been received at Cape Town that famine exists in Rhodesia. Thousands of terribly emaciated native women beseege the native official at Bulawayo, clamoring piteously for food. The natives are flocking to Bulawayo and exhuming carcasses of cattle which died from rinderpest and which were buried six months ago. They devour these, and as a consequence a terrible mortality prevails.

Loss is \$350,000.

Elevator A, containing 230,000 bushels of malt and 100,000 bushels of barley, and the big malt house, containing 20,000 bushels of malt in process, of the Purcell Malt House Company, at 123d street and the Belt Line tracks, Chicago, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$350,000. The fire originated in a string of empty Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway freight cars which had been left standing under the loading shed on the east side of the elevator. It is supposed that tramps started fires in the cars for the purpose of getting warm, and that the fire caught the woodwork of the cars and was in turn communicated to the elevator. The three watchmen on duty, headed by Foreman Scott of the malt house department, who checked the flames, but were powerless. They turned in an alarm and the entire department of Kensington responded, but the firemen were handicapped owing to a scant supply of water, there being but one fire plug available. A 150,000-bushel capacity addition to the elevator had been recently completed at a cost of \$50,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance in at least sixty different insurance companies represented in Chicago. The plant will be immediately rebuilt.

Commits Suicide.

A. H. Griesbach, a solicitor for the publishing house of Appleton & Co. of New York, by whom he had been employed over twenty years, committed suicide at San Francisco, by shooting himself in the head. His body was found by two boys on a high peak on the line of the San Mateo electric road. It was stretched out on a large rock at the highest point the man could reach.

Gridiron Games Attacked.

Among the bills recommended for passage in the Indiana House has been one making it unlawful to play football in the State. The bill went to the Committee on Rights. The bill, as it stands, does not discriminate in favor of unprofessional football.

SAVED BY COOLNESS.

ENGLISH TROOPS OWE THEIR LIVES TO DISCIPLINE.

Within an Hour and a Half After the Ship Had Struck on a Rock at Night Almost the Entire Company Were Disembarked.

Wreck of Warren Hastings.

A dispatch from Port Luis, Mauritius, furnishes particulars of the wreck of the British-Indian troopship Warren Hastings, which was wrecked off the Island of Reunion. The ship ran ashore at 2:20 a. m. It was pitch dark and torrents of rain were falling. She had on board soldiers and crew to the number of 1,231 men, in addition to a number of women and children, the families of the married men of the military force. When the ship struck the troops were ordered to retire from the upper deck, to which they had flocked on the first alarm, and to fall in below. This they did promptly, the most perfect discipline prevailing, although the men were fully conscious of the danger which they were in. They were quietly mustered on the 'tween decks without confusion or excitement. Owing to the fact that the surfboats could not be used two officers of the Warren Hastings were lowered from the ship's bows to the rocks, and when it was found that a landing could be effected in this way the disembarkation of the soldiers was commenced. By 5 o'clock the decks had heeled over to an angle of 50 degrees to starboard and the boats were all swept away. The good swimmers were then permitted to swim ashore, carrying ropes. By this means many others were landed and the disembarkation of all on board was completed by 5:30 a. m., with the loss of only two native servants.

SHERMAN WILL STICK.

Says He Accepted the State Portfolio Without Any Reservation or Conditions.

Washington dispatch: Senator Sherman has once for all set at rest the gossip predicated on his alleged intention of withdrawing his acceptance of the portfolio of Secretary of State. In an interview drawn out by the wholesale publication of baseless sensational reports from all parts of Ohio, representing that State to be riven with factional Republican quarrels, the Senator uses this language, which would seem to leave no point unsettled: "My acceptance of the portfolio of Secretary of State was without any reservation or conditions. Gov. Bushnell has about six weeks yet before it will be necessary to appoint my successor in the Senate. There seems to be a general desire that Mr. Hanna should be selected for the seat, and while I have no assurance on that point, I believe that Gov. Bushnell will appoint him." Senator Sherman's belief that Mr. Hanna will come to the Senate as his successor is shared by nearly all the Republican leaders in Washington who are familiar with political conditions in the Buckeye State.

DRAWS COLOR LINE CLOSE.

Rigid Statutes May Exclude Armenians from Australia.

Advices received in London from Australia direct attention to a somewhat knotty point which the colonial governments have been called upon to settle. Some time ago, with the object of putting a stop to Chinese and Japanese immigration, a "colored races restriction statute" was enacted, and the question has now arisen as to whether the law affects the Syrian and Armenian refugees from the Turkish empire, who have turned their steps in the direction of the antipodes. The ecclesiastical authorities on being appealed to argued in favor of the admission of the exiles, whereas the secular officials take the opposite view, and apparently have made up their minds to render the permission for a stranger to set foot upon Australian territory dependent upon his complexion.

Pacific Junction, Iowa, Burned.

Pacific Junction, Iowa, was visited by a fire and the whole business portion of the city was wiped out. Pacific Junction is a small railroad town of between 600 and 800 inhabitants, and is located at the junction of the main Burlington line running up the east side of the river and the western lines comprising the B. M. in Nebraska. The fire originated in a small grocery store and quickly spread to other frame buildings on the main street. Twenty-three buildings were consumed.

Chinatown Unlucky Guard.

San Francisco Chinatown is in a turmoil. Little Pete's violent death, the feuds and animosities which led up to it and the consequences, results vaguely conjectured but distinctly feared, have caused a condition of affairs which the authorities describe as the worst they ever saw there. An extra detail of police patrols the streets and alleys with the vigilance that attaches to recognized danger.

Two Killed, Eight Injured.

An explosion in the Smoak mines of Hurst & Co. at Uniontown, Pa., killed two miners and injured seven others, three of whom will die. The explosion was caused by the liberation of a quantity of gas, which was ignited by the open lamps of the miners.

Millions for Railways.

According to the Russian budget estimates for 1897, which have just been published, the Muecovite Government has decided to devote a sum of no less than \$60,000,000 to the construction of railroads during the current year.

Respond to Corey's Call.

Corey's call for a parade of the unemployed on Washington's birthday will be answered by the 20,000 idle men in St. Louis. Out of a total of 30,000 men belonging to St. Louis unions it is estimated that 6,000 are unemployed.

Prakeman Succumbs.

Another death is to be added to the list of those who went down Saturday afternoon with the Pittsburgh and Western train which jumped the trestle at Paint Creek. The victim is Brakeman George Wise of Foxburg.

Wants Prize Fights.

Petitions are being circulated among the business men in different parts of Nevada praying the State Legislature, now in session, to license prize fighting and boxing contests, removing the barrier against contests.

Wanted School Question.

A Rome dispatch says that the Pope is considering the compromise clauses of the Manitoba school question.

GERMANS WOULD SHUT US OUT.

Consul at Mayence Says Sending Price Lists is Entirely Useless.

It is money thrown away for our business men seeking foreign markets to load up the United States consuls with pamphlets and circulars and price lists. So says United States Consul Bartholomew, at Mayence, Germany, in a report to the State Department, in the course of which he offers some advice to would-be exporters as to the best means of getting their goods into the German Markets. He says, however, that whether or not Germany will permit them to hold their trade, once it is obtained, is a serious and vital question. That the Germans will throw all kinds of obstacles in the way there is not the slightest question. They will commence by raising the tariff, and if that does not suffice they will adopt other methods. Says the consul: "The Germans are for Germany, and Germany is for Germans. Protection for home products is their watchword. They are perfectly willing to spread out in every country in the world with their products, but they want none here but their own. They want our dollar—silver or gold—but they do not want us to have any of theirs."

IRRIGATING PONDS FOR KANSAS.

Bill Will Be Recommended to the Senate to Establish Them.

A bill introduced in the Kansas Legislature by Senator Cook, providing for the establishment of ponds throughout the State and the creation of the office of pond commissioner, has met with favor in the hands of the Committee on Agriculture and Irrigation, and will be recommended to the Senate for passage. The provisions of the bill are that all owners of forty or more acres of land who shall construct a pond on each forty acres shall be entitled to a bounty of 25 per cent of the taxes paid on the tract of land so improved. The county road overseer of each county will perform the work of pond commissioner in addition to his other duties.

Frisco Take a Tumble.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "There is more business, though not at better prices. It is interesting that almost all prices which change at all are lower, and yet business is unquestionably larger. There is larger production, but as yet not as much increase in consumption, and there is larger buying of materials, but at present only because better prices are expected in the future. A few conspicuous failures have had no material influence. The market for securities is slightly stronger, and yet there is very little doing. The number of hands employed, all industries considered, is slightly larger than a week ago, without adverse change in the rate of wages. All apprehension of foreign disturbances of money markets has passed away, but there is still great caution in making loans. It is a mistake to reckon these as symptoms of depression. On the contrary, in spite of the lower range of prices in important industries, the conditions all indicate larger production and a consumption increasing, not as yet largely, but steadily."

Big Fire in Philadelphia.

The most disastrous conflagration that has visited Philadelphia in recent years broke out shortly before 7 o'clock Tuesday morning in the back part of the basement of the big grocery store of Hanscom Bros., 1317 Market street, and before the flames were under control property amounting in value to \$2,500,000 or more had been destroyed.

Will Cut the Interest Rate.

The Kansas House Judiciary Committee has decided favorably upon a bill which will materially reduce the profits of money lenders. It will provide for lowering the legal rate of interest from 10 to 8 per cent, and make forfeiture of interest the penalty for violation of the act.

Crocker Firm Fails.

The Campbell-Eaton Crocker Company, one of the largest concerns in Kansas City, failed, the store and fixtures being taken possession of by the Citizens' National Bank under a chattel mortgage for \$12,500. The assets amount to \$37,000; liabilities, \$22,000.

McKinley's Sister Gets a Fall.

Miss Helen McKinley, sister of the President-elect, slipped and fell on the ice on the sidewalk near the McKinley home at Canton Friday. One of the bones in her right wrist was broken. The injury will probably take some weeks to heal.

Queen Lil Sees Cleveland.

President Cleveland received a visit Monday afternoon from ex-Queen Liliuokalani at the White House. The President greeted the ex-queen in the most kindly fashion.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 24c to 54c per pound.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, 37c to 38c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$5.20 to \$5.30.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 38c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 15c to 19c.

PUBLIC CREDIT FIRST

ECKELS ON THE COUNTRY'S FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Overtrade, Overproduction and Extravagance Responsible for Business Difficulties—Mexico Co-operative Colonists Are Destitute.

Talks to a House Committee.

Comptroller Eckels of the Treasury Department Thursday gave his views upon the financial condition of the country to the House Committee on Banking and Currency. While there was no doubt of the necessity for changes in the Government financial system, Mr. Eckels said, the public was disposed to attribute too much of the existing troubles to the lack of monetary legislation. Overtrade, overproduction and extravagance in private and public expenditures, partly induced by speculation, were largely responsible for the country's business difficulties. The day had passed when the volume of money was its most important factor. Improved facilities for transportation and methods of exchange had lessened the importance of a large volume. Improved credit was more important. The first essential in this country was the stability of public credit. The apparent reluctance of the people of the United States to redeem their public obligations was the chief cause of distrust. The current redemption of the demand obligations of the Government was the chief problem of the treasury. The funding and cancellation of these obligations, so that the maintenance of a gold reserve would be no longer necessary, was the most desirable policy; whether it was the most practical one was the question. So far as the contraction of the currency was concerned, Mr. Eckels did not think it would follow gradual retirement of the greenbacks provided credit was reasonably stable. Banks would supply the needed currency or gold would come from abroad. Banks conducted on practical banking principles, instead of as speculative enterprises, Mr. Eckels said, could satisfy the currency needs of business.

THE EXTRA SESSION

Will Deal Only with Tariff and Finish the Work in Thirty Days.

Washington dispatch: Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee has outlined the program of the administration at the extra session of Congress. Said he: "There will be no general legislation during the extra session. President McKinley will call Congress in extraordinary session for the specific purpose of passing a revenue bill. When we meet in March the bill will be ready to present to the House, and it will be passed within thirty days and sent to the Senate. Nothing else will be done by the House. We will adjourn from day to day, or take three days' adjournments, according to the provisions of the constitution. The eyes of the country will be on the Senate alone. The House will not consider pension bills nor enter into any general legislation. We will simply remain nominally in session until the Senate reaches a conclusion on the revenue bill, and then the measure will go into a conference, where it will be perfected in a manner to suit both houses of Congress. I do not believe that the Senate will force a long session when nothing is under consideration except the tariff bill."

COVERED WITH BRIDGES.

Dalzell Has Bills for All the Monongahela Will Stand.

Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa, is chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, which has jurisdiction of all bills providing for the construction of bridges over navigable streams. At a meeting of the committee the other day, speaking of the hustling qualities of Congressman Dalzell, of Pittsburgh, Mr. Hepburn said: "I've been keeping tab on these bills for bridges across the Monongahela river. He got another one through at the last meeting of the committee. The length of this, added to the others he has secured, would make a tunnel long enough to reach from the mouth to the source of the Monongahela. There's no room left there."

CUTTING CONSULS' FEES.

Occupation of Verifying Oaths of Exporters to Be Taken Away.

The State Department has just begun the issue of a revised set of regulations for United States consuls, which was prepared by Frank Partridge, formerly solicitor of the State Department, under special appointment by the Secretary of State. The most important changes in the rules are those going away with the necessity for verifying oaths of exporters to invoices, which have been a source of great vexation to business men for years, and have served no useful purpose save to swell the fees of the consuls. Also in the case of notarial fees, the rules have been amended so as to make these uniform and on the scale of fees fixed by law for the District of Columbia.

MUST MARK FROZEN MEAT.

French Government Adopts Regulation to Protect Consumers.

The French Government has by decree prohibited the sale of all frozen meats unless each piece exhibited for sale bears a large tag with the words "frozen meat." This is done, according to United States Consul Chancelor, at Havre, to protect the public from the ill consequences of buying this meat (subject as it is to sudden decomposition when thawed out). Great quantities of this frozen meat are now being brought to Havre from Australia.

Her Pension Increased.

The House Committee on Pensions decided to report a bill increasing from \$17 to \$30 a month the pension of Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun, the widow of Lieut. James Calhoun of the Seventh Cavalry, and sister of Gen. Custer, who was killed in the Little Big Horn battle.

Deaths at Bombay.

According to the official report just issued, there have been 4,396 deaths from the plague in Bombay and 3,275 deaths from it at disease.

Two Children Perish.

At Linton, Ind., fire destroyed one of the Island Coal Company's houses, together with everything belonging to the family. Two children, aged respectively 1 and 3 years, who had been left alone in the house by the mother, were burned to death.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

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

Lawmakers at Labor.

In the Senate Tuesday Cuba, the proposed international monetary conference and the Nicaragua canal each came in for a share of attention. The Wolcott bill for an international monetary conference was considered for the first time. No final action on the bill was taken. The House amendments to the Senate bill for a survey of a water route from the mouth of the Jetties at Galveston, Tex., to Houston, were agreed to and the bill finally passed. The House overrode another of President Cleveland's pension votes by a vote of 137 to 52. The bill pensioned Jonathan Scott of the Sixth Iowa cavalry, now living at Oswego, Kan., at the rate of \$72 a month. Mr. Cleveland vetoed it on the ground that the disability for which the beneficiary was to be pensioned was not contracted in the service. The rest of the day was devoted to a continuation of the debate on the Indian appropriation bill. About twenty-five pages of the bill were covered. A bill to satisfy a peculiar claim was passed on motion of Mr. Turner (Dem.) of Georgia. It was the claim of John F. McRae, a deputy United States marshal, for keeping thirty-six African slaves, landed by the ship Wanderer at Savannah, Ga., in 1850, until they could be shipped back to their homes, in accordance with the provisions of the laws for the suppression of the slave traffic. The amount was \$492.

A crisis in the debate in the Nicaragua canal bill was reached in the Senate Wednesday. It brought out an energetic statement from Senator Sherman, in which he foreshadowed a new treaty by which the United States could build the canal without the intermediation of a private concession. The Senator declared that this governmental execution of the project was the only feasible one, and that all private efforts in that direction had proved failures. Answering Mr. Morgan's recent charge that England inspired opposition to American control of the canal, Mr. Sherman asserted that this was a "bugaboo," wholly without foundation. He added a handsome tribute to England and her institutions. The House adopted the conference report on the immigration bill by a vote of 131 to 118. The principal criticism of the measure agreed on by the conferees in debate was based upon the extension of the educational test to female as well as male immigrants, and to the limitation to the ability of an immigrant to read and write the English language or the language of their native country or residence. Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) closed the debate in support of the report. When he declared that hundreds of thousands of American laborers were to-day walking the streets of the great cities because they had been crowded out by the incoming stream of aliens, the public galleries of the House fairly shook with acclaim.

The House passed the Indian appropriation bill Thursday

M'KINLEY'S INAUGURATION TO SURPASS ALL OTHERS.

The Inaugural Ceremonies to Blaze with Splendor—In the Grand Parade There Will Be 60,000 Men, Including Ex-Confederates, Under Gen. Porter.

The Inauguration.
Washington correspondence:

THE inauguration of President McKinley will be the most elaborate and splendid affair of its kind ever witnessed. Money and effort are not lacking in the preparations now under way and in all the ceremonies, in the street pageant and at the hall there will be evident a finer sense of the artistic and a more intelligent regard for the comfort of the participants than has characterized the lavishly conceived and often crudely and uncomfortably executed inaugural ceremonies of the past. The executive committee in charge of the inaugural ceremonies of 1897 is composed of men who thoroughly grasp the difficulties of the situation that confronts them and who are endeavoring to cope with them in a manner that will make the inauguration of Mr. McKinley the grandest and at the same time the most perfect from the standpoint of good sense and good taste that has ever been witnessed in this country.

At the head of this committee is Charles J. Bell.

Gen. Horace Porter, of New York, will be the grand marshal of the parade. He is perhaps the most successful organizer of military parades in the country, the latest example of his genius in this direction being his management of the great sound money parade in New York. On this occasion he succeeded in marching 125,000 men over the entire route, according to arrangements, the rear files reaching the end of the route only seven minutes behind schedule time. Gen. Porter has the general assistance of Col. Corbin, who had a similar charge of the ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of President Garfield and was adjutant general of the last two inaugural parades.

At Gen. Porter's suggestion it has been decided to condense the exercises at the capitol as much as possible, and the parade will start at once on the conclusion of the inauguration ceremony proper, and will proceed immediately to the end of the route, the usual interruption to allow the outgoing and incoming Presidents to lunch together being avoided. The parade will be dismissed this year at Washington circle, instead of the White House, as formerly, and Gen. Porter expects that the procession will be able to pass at the rate of 12,000 an hour. Twenty-four files of foot will march in close column, and there will be no change in formation en route.

Sixty Thousand Men in Line.

The first division of the procession will be divided into three brigades, the first to be composed of regular United States troops and the National Guard of the District of Columbia, the second of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and the third of the National Guards of other States, headed by their Governors and their staffs, their places in the line being assigned according to the date of their adoption of the constitution in the case of the thirteen original States, and with reference to their admission to the Union. The second grand division will be composed of civic organizations in the order of their establishment. It will be divided into two sub-divisions, the first comprising uniformed clubs, the second ununiformed organizations. While it is proposed that the parade shall be of sufficient length and of a character that shall adequately represent all classes of Americans, military, naval and civilian, the committee on the parade are exercising the greatest discrimination in its composition. They have set a general limit of 50,000 men as the total number and be-



GEN. HORACE PORTER.

lieve that they will be able to bring them past a given point in five hours.

A feature will be 200 cavalymen and 2,000 foot soldiers from Virginia who will march as ex-Confederates. The horsemen, each furnishing his own Virginia horse, will be attired in a uniform combining the blue and the gray. Those who parade on foot will wear long gray mackintoshes lined with blue, and all will wear the old type of gray slouch hat identified with the adherents of the Southern Confederacy, and badges containing portraits of McKinley and Hobart, pendant from blue and gray silk ribbons, with an American flag at the top holding the pin of the badge. The blue and gray ribbon bears the motto, "There shall be no North, no South, no East, no West, but a common country—Washington."

A novel feature of the decorations will be arches on Pennsylvania avenue, one at the intersection of each street, representing all of the States and the Governors of the States will be asked to decorate and illuminate these.

The inaugural ball will be held at the Pension Office. The President and Mrs. McKinley will occupy the three rooms of the Commissioner of Pensions, on the second floor, and the Vice-President and the diplomatic corps adjoining apartments. The supper rooms will occupy the entire north side of the building. The ar-

By H. A. Robinson, Government Statistician.

STATES.	Wheat, Final Estimates, Jan., 1897.		Corn, Month of December, 1896.		Oats, Month of December, 1896.	
	Acres, 1896.	Product.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Product.
Maine.....	7,700	170,940	14,780	549,800	148,747	5,889,880
New Hampshire.....	2,447	51,887	27,680	1,161,720	80,841	1,180,558
Vermont.....	8,407	205,072	48,642	1,994,322	118,452	4,718,806
Massachusetts.....	2,000	45,000	42,920	1,845,580	15,274	549,836
Rhode Island.....	1,758	38,116	32,418	1,245,000	8,705	112,950
Connecticut.....	396,878	8,349,905	520,257	17,892,738	1,512,038	49,918,084
New Jersey.....	101,631	1,555,240	382,588	9,325,338	106,455	3,920,490
Pennsylvania.....	1,990,049	17,737,286	1,311,875	52,475,000	1,164,001	36,086,521
Delaware.....	97,712	1,758,816	224,258	4,983,074	18,899	548,071
Virginia.....	493,157	7,878,769	62,004	16,938,128	85,008	2,040,082
North Carolina.....	615,832	5,724,013	1,770,004	38,007,080	491,438	1,577,256
South Carolina.....	688,140	4,621,622	2,456,070	29,504,148	481,438	1,577,256
Georgia.....	140,808	987,002	1,753,480	15,781,374	208,018	2,954,798
Florida.....	212,484	1,099,872	2,084,514	32,820,054	428,774	6,085,285
Alabama.....	40,373	394,184	480,004	2,860,043	518,205	4,454,870
Mississippi.....	4,432	37,927	2,793,103	32,445,075	128,021	1,599,278
Louisiana.....	387,112	4,520,210	1,197,310	15,555,030	84,540	945,450
Texas.....	157,500	1,180,720	3,302,480	32,228,617	662,445	12,688,890
Arkansas.....	772,819	6,028,402	1,125,802	71,893,440	817,216	5,075,456
West Virginia.....	898,838	4,058,511	722,972	21,080,160	100,228	1,051,691
Kentucky.....	801,988	6,976,301	2,890,441	12,691,957	1,050,119	3,553,689
Ohio.....	2,322,224	21,800,016	3,107,887	40,041,930	1,002,042	30,079,880
Michigan.....	1,204,100	20,947,440	8,813,379	132,488,003	1,187,858	34,583,397
Indiana.....	1,950,214	28,988,146	7,026,483	28,772,734	820,754	24,581,932
Illinois.....	2,905,137	30,794,452	8,847,643	99,560,071	1,864,505	65,257,075
Wisconsin.....	3,281,024	46,499,001	11,249,400	34,444,974	1,720,192	56,796,388
Iowa.....	71,072	11,473,152	8,240,219	32,719,541	3,841,192	105,840,490
Missouri.....	1,418,381	18,694,478	5,540,409	27,734,004	1,831,448	28,808,759
Nebraska.....	2,905,137	30,794,452	8,847,643	99,560,071	1,864,505	65,257,075
Kansas.....	1,885,045	14,300,602	7,062,757	29,850,638	1,704,349	34,092,831
South Dakota.....	2,462,808	27,583,450	11,975,575	31,136,950	628,956	2,900,724
North Dakota.....	2,529,531	28,488,501	12,281	974,540	64,910	8,050,770
Montana.....	45,443	1,044,240	27,841	34,600	13,041	117,312
Wyoming.....	158,839	2,294,182	178,308	2,852,928	92,829	1,221,157
Colorado.....	38,857	818,097	24,360	368,190	8,191	221,157
New Mexico.....	105,802	2,803,758	8,650	216,250	25,214	655,132
Idaho.....	9,001	180,030	6,818	95,452	31,004	1,802,168
Washington.....	98,127	2,404,112	6,818	95,452	31,004	1,802,168
Oregon.....	464,844	3,858,162	13,829	207,688	189,539	3,054,219
California.....	602,773	10,247,141	13,829	207,688	189,539	3,054,219
Oklahoma.....	3,088,949	45,007,195	59,523	2,802,573	1,827,171	1,827,171
Total.....	30,418,640	427,684,347	81,027,150	2,388,876,365	27,565,985	707,846,404

rangements for the reception and enjoyment of everyone who attends will be perfect. The dressing rooms will be provided with every necessity of the toilet, and 12,000 hat and cloak boxes will be in charge of a sufficient number of employees of the city postoffice. Seven thousand four hundred and thirty-five tickets were sold to the last inauguration ball, each ticket being represented by a guest. In addition to this immense gathering there were probably 1,500 attendants who were not included in the number of ticket buyers. This great host was handled without crushing or crowding of any serious



CHARLES J. BELL.

character. The coming ball will equal the other in numbers and surpass it in brilliancy.

FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

National Convention in Annual Session at Des Moines.

For the first time the annual convention of woman suffragists met in a Western city, Des Moines, Ia., Tuesday. Susan B. Anthony, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Rachel Foster Avery, Alice Stone Blackwell, Mary Smith Hayward of Nebraska, Mrs. Mell C. Woods of Idaho, Mary Kennedy Brown of Chicago, Elizabeth Burdett Curtis, Dr. Cora Smith Eaton of Minneapolis, Mrs. J. N. Perkins of New Mexico, M. Louise Hayworth of Decatur, Ill., Miss Laura Clay of Kentucky and other well-known workers in the cause were present.

Rachel Foster Avery, corresponding secretary, declared in her report that she had received over 2,000 articles, published during the last year in nearly seven hundred papers, read by more than one million people in forty-nine States. The national headquarters at Philadelphia did good work during last year. The expense was \$1,300. She recommended the removal of the headquarters to New York, to co-operate with the national organization committee.

Susan B. Anthony's address was devoted largely to a statement of the work in California, which she regarded as very satisfactory. She said that the defeat in California is simply victory deferred, for the Legislature is sure to re-submit the amendment, and the women will be victorious in November, 1898. Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Montana are also likely to have a suffrage campaign, and the prospects for success are good. She urged a more thorough local organization for the education of voters.

Laura Clay of Kentucky spoke for that State, telling of satisfactory progress in the recognition of women upon State boards, and in the social legislation asked for by the women, with the prospects much better.

A report from Mrs. Annie L. Diggs of Kansas on "Campaign Conditions" turned out to be one of the sensations of the session. It was mostly devoted to scoring political parties. The convention emphasized its non-partisan policy by refusing to accept the report.

Mr. Henry B. Blackwell, in remembrance of his wife, the late Lucy Stone, submitted a report on presidential suffrage, declaring that not much progress had been made during the last year because of the exciting election. He addressed all State associations to begin working with their respective Legislatures for the right of women to vote in presidential elections.

Mrs. Upton gave her report as treasurer, showing the association out of debt and with good prospects.

Mrs. Colby of Nebraska, reported a plan of work for committees, recommending standing committees, as follows: Congressional, Legislation, Platform, Organizational, Press, and Plan of Work. It was recommended that work should be pushed in California, Oregon, Washington, Montana and Iowa, and that it should be held back in other States.

A majority of the committee favored dropping the national bulletin in the interest of the suffrage papers. In the after-

noon of Wednesday the convention resumed itself into a memorial session for Harriet Beecher Stowe of Connecticut, Mary Grev of Pennsylvania, Sarah Freeman Clark of Georgia, Hannah Tracy Cutler of Mississippi, Sarah B. Cooper of California, Dr. Caroline B. Winslow of District of Columbia, Dr. Hiram Corson of Pennsylvania and Judge Merrick of Louisiana.

In the evening there was a reception tendered the delegates by the Des Moines women's clubs. But the main event was the formal welcome. The large audience room was packed from top to bottom and an overflow meeting was similarly attended. The first address of welcome was made by Gov. Drake. The response was by Miss Anthony. She met with a reception which almost overcame her. Following Miss Anthony, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson of California made an address on "Duty and Honor." Miss Anthony also addressed the overflow meeting.

A THOUSAND A DAY

Is the Rate at Which Immigrants Are Coming Into This Country.

Present immigration to the United States amounts to nearly 1,000 a day. In the last fiscal year the total number of immigrants was 343,000 and the rate at which immigration is increasing makes likely a total for this fiscal year of about 365,000, or 1,000 a day, though, of course, immigration is larger in summer than in winter, and varies according to the conditions of the times and climate.

The general impression is that the great bulk of immigrants to the United States find homes "in the great West," notably those from England, Wales, Germany and the Scandinavian countries. The contrary is shown, however, by recent figures to be the case.

The States into which immigrants go by preference are those on the Atlantic seaboard. Of 343,000 immigrants who landed in this country during the last fiscal year covered by the treasury report 127,000 meant to remain in New York State. Some 61,000 others had Pennsylvania for their destination, and 36,000 Massachusetts; so that these three States absorbed about two-thirds of the whole immigration to the United States. Minnesota, long a favorite home among the Scandinavian and German farmers arriving in the United States, got less than half as many as went to Connecticut. For North Dakota the number of immigrants was only 1,080; for South Dakota, 613; for Nebraska, 1,043; for Kansas, 690; for Montana, 920; for Wyoming, 220; for Utah, 206, and for Idaho, 118.

On the other hand, nearly 3,500 immigrants found homes in Maryland, a State which has not been in previous years regarded as offering many inducements to immigrants. Indiana got 1,944 immigrants, and Missouri 2,485. Kentucky attracted only 330, and North Carolina only 87 immigrants. West Virginia absorbed 437, but the number that found homes in Florida was surprisingly large, 7,150. The explanation of this increase is to be found in the fact that consequent upon the hostilities in Cuba, there was an immigration of more than 6,000 Cubans from that country to the United States last year and a large number of them found homes in Florida. A considerable number of Cubans, too, went to Louisiana, the foreign immigration into which was 1,516. The immigration into Mississippi was 85.

Among the States of the West into which there was a considerable movement of foreigners last year was Illinois, which got 22,000. Nearly 5,000 immigrants, many of them Italians, settled in California, and the population of Colorado increased 1,500 by immigration. In only one State of the Union did the number of female immigrants arriving exceed the number of male immigrants. That was New Hampshire. Only 600 immigrants went to Arkansas and 38 to Oklahoma.

Ordered to Vote for Silver.

The joint resolution in the Nebraska Legislature directing Senator John M. Thurston to vote for any measures favoring free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 was adopted by a party vote.

Eight thousand persons were present at the opening in Madison Square Garden, New York, of the national military carnival in aid of the fund to endow National Guard rooms in Hannemann hospital. Many militiamen and regular army men were present, including Gen. Ruger and Gov. Brooks's staff. The regular army drills aroused more interest than the athletic sports.

Dickens's daughter, before she died, had composed a book called "My Father as I Knew Him," which will be published soon.

FIRE'S FIERCE REVEL

VAST LOSSES OF PROPERTY AND SEVERAL LIVES.

Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, and Several Other Cities Visited by the Destroying Element—Scores of Men Have Narrow Escapes from Death.

Record for One Day.

Fire destroyed two buildings at the southwest corner of Monroe street and Fifth avenue, Chicago, Tuesday night, when the temperature was 4 degrees below zero. Falling walls injured twelve firemen, one of whom, Jerry O'Rourke, will die. The damage inflicted reaches \$300,000. When the blaze was first discovered, at 6:25 o'clock, a strong west wind was blowing. Five minutes later the city for blocks around was lighted by the glare of a fast increasing conflagration, and crowded by puffing fire engines, ladder trucks, stand pipes and hose carts. The firemen worked greatly hampered by the elevated railroad structure, electric wires and the cold. From the roofs of adjoining buildings powerful streams were thrown, apparently without effect, upon the flames. The fireboats Yosemite and Fire Queen were also summoned from their station in the river when Marshall Campion turned in a general alarm. All the fire fighting force not engaged upon the burning buildings was needed to guard surrounding property from a storm of glowing coals and blazing debris carried broadcast by the wind.

The first streams broke the windows and gave air to the blaze. A portion of the first building afire had burned Jan. 2, and the charred surface caught quickly. No efforts could save this structure or contents, so attention was turned to others.

A Miraculous Escape.

Thirty-five insurance patrolmen, under Capt. Shepherd, had entered 190-S Monroe street to cover stock with tarpaulins. Marshal Campion sent this warning: "This building was burned ten years ago, and three huge cracks were made between it and the building burning. Flames will come through. You are not safe. Get out." No heed was given the warning, and in a short time a torrent of flame entered so quickly and fiercely that it egress from the lower floor was cut off. The men were driven from floor to floor, until at the fifth they were stopped by flames from above. Apparently they were in a death trap, when at the last moment that man could live in the blistering heat and stifling smoke Capt. Shepherd discovered a fire escape at a rear window. All scrambled down this to safety, but their escape was miraculous, for before all reached the ground the roof and top floors fell in.

Close Call for a Company.

Ten extra engines were called. Capt. Barker had been notified of the cracks in the fire wall, and warned not to enter. But with five men he started up a fire escape with two leads of hose, hoping by fighting from above to prevent the spread of flames through the cracks. When all had passed the third floor, flames burst from windows below. Nothing remained but to clamber to the roof; and over its edge they all disappeared, the captain last, with his clothing ablaze from a sheet of flame that burst from the cornice. His men had waited for him, and smothering the burning clothing, they made a dash across the roof to another fire escape, and descended safely.

Falling Walls Bury Firemen.

Meanwhile the fire in the building at 200 and 202 Monroe street burned fiercer and fiercer. The entire interior was burned, so that the walls had nothing to sustain them in place. Across the narrow alley from the burning building upon a roof were stationed engine companies 34, 5, 6 and 7, under the command of Marshals Seyferlich and Swenle, son of Chief Swenle. The wall of the burning building was one story higher than the roof where the fire companies were at work. No danger to them was apprehended, even in case of a falling wall, as it was thought that the alley was wide enough to afford them protection. In this the firemen were mistaken. The upper structure tottered. "It's coming this way," shouted Fireman Quinlan, and dropping his hose, he ran. The men's clothing was coated with ice. Their utmost haste therefore was slow speed, and before any had taken three steps the upper portion of the wall of the burning building fell with a crash. Tons of mortar and brick were hurled upon and about the fleeing firemen. Engine companies Nos. 5 and 6 were caught beneath the body of the mass. The heaviest portion fell upon Jeremiah O'Rourke and carried him prostrate to the roof with it. The catastrophe was seen from the street, and aid quickly reached the injured men, by way of the elevators from adjoining buildings.

Ice Hinders Work.

By this time the building at 200 and 202 Monroe street, with all its contents, was a total loss. The building at 198 and 198 was blazing from the basement to roof and the work of the firemen was concentrated upon this structure. The streams from thirty-five engines and the two fireboats by 9:30 o'clock brought the flames in the latter building under control. The outer walls of the entire buildings were laden with tons of ice. Huge icicles depended from the fire escapes and the window sills.

The cause of the fire was not ascertained by the police or firemen.

Purcell Maltin House Burned.

Fire early Tuesday morning destroyed the elevator and maltin house of the W. H. Purcell company at 123d street and the Belt Line tracks, causing a loss of \$320,000. Joseph Guckenheimer, vice-president of the maltin company, estimated the total loss at \$320,000, with insurance aggregating \$315,000. Shortly before 6 o'clock in the morning fire broke out in the one-story building at 240 and 248 Randolph street, and within two hours destroyed property to the value of \$40,000. The Main Leviathan Company, L. Furst, carpenter, Belting Company, L. Furst, carpenter, and A. Magnus & Sons, dealers in malt and hops and brewers' supplies, occupied the building. The belting company estimated its loss at \$25,000, Magnus & Sons \$15,000, and Mrs. T. J. Lefens, owner of the building, \$3,000.

PHILADELPHIA'S BAPTISM.

Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars Go Up in Smoke.

The most disastrous conflagration that has visited Philadelphia in recent years broke out shortly before 7 o'clock Tuesday morning in the rear of the basement of the big grocery store of Hancock

Bros., at 1317 Market street, and before the flames were got under control property amounting in value to \$250,000 or more had been destroyed.

It was about 6 o'clock when the fire department was fighting a \$100,000 blaze at John and James Dobson's big carpet house in Chestnut street that an alarm was sounded from 13th and Chestnut streets. It is here that Wanamaker's great store is located, covering the entire block bounded by Chestnut, Market, 13th and Juniper streets, and as the building was constructed years ago, many of the fireproof features of modern structures are lacking. The firemen soon found, however, that the flames had attacked the block opposite Wanamaker's on the north, separated from the big store by Market street's width of 120 feet.

Wanamaker's Clock Tower Burned.

When it was apparent that the block originally attacked was doomed, squads of firemen, with long lines of hose, were detailed to try to save Wanamaker's. This structure, with the goods piled up within its four walls, represented a money value of over \$10,000,000. Despite the efforts of the city firemen, re-enforced by Wanamaker's fire brigade, the high wind prevailing forced the flames across Market street after they had been fought off for an hour and a half. Within a short time the handsome clock tower was in ruins, but the flames were under control.

The morning's conflagration cost one life and several persons were injured.

The first fire of the morning, that at 333 Chestnut street, was in the fifth story of the building occupied by O. S. Bunnell, wholesale stationer. The fire was extinguished with a loss of about \$10,000.

While the fire was at its height flames were discovered on the window sashes on the side of the big city hall which was exposed to the terrible heat. The city hall fire department ran a line of hose to the roof and in a few minutes had the massive structure free from all danger.

The burned district is in the very heart of the business center of the city, across the way from the mammoth city hall and around the corner from the Pennsylvania station.

FINE HORSES BURNED.

Toledo, Ohio, Livery Stable Destroyed by Fire—Other Cities Suffer.

Late Tuesday afternoon fire broke out in Joseph Popp's fancy livery stable in the central portion of Toledo, O. Many fine horses were being boarded there, and every possible effort was made to get them out, but twenty-eight were burned to death, while many others had their ears, tails and manes burned off, and their eyes blinded. Several of them had to be shot. The loss cannot be estimated at present, but will approximate \$40,000. No insurance.

An explosion of natural gas started a fire in the Murdoch Hotel at Logansport, Ind., and the structure was gutted. The loss is about \$75,000.

The Great Western Pottery works, at Kokomo, Ind., were damaged \$60,000 by fire. Insurance, \$50,000.

Fire which started in the basement of the six-story building 29 Pearl street, New York, occupied by Walden & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, did \$100,000 damage. The floors above and the adjoining building, No. 27, occupied by Percy Kent, dealer in cottons, packing and baling, were also burned.

CHICAGO CARES FOR HER OWN.

Mayor Swift's Appeal for Aid to the Poor Meets with Heartly Response.

Mayor Swift, of Chicago, issued an appeal for aid, calling upon the big packers, coal dealers and merchants for contributions and supplies to relieve the suffering. In many instances the proclamation was forestalled. On the floor of the Board of Trade a subscription paper was started and \$5,000 dollars subscribed in a few minutes. The big department stores and dry goods merchants sent in checks for \$500 and \$1,000. Besides over \$13,000 in cash, hundreds of tons of coal, and almost unlimited supplies of provisions have been sent in and promptly distributed.

The police department has been turned into a vast relief corps. Chief of Police Badenoch has issued orders to every officer in the city to make personal investigation of all cases of destitution on his beat and report the same at once. Help is sent immediately and every patrol wagon and inspector's carriage is being used for this purpose. The various police stations were crowded to their utmost capacity, the Harrison street station alone sheltering over 300 unfortunate. The Salvation Army barracks on West Madison street were kept open all night and many were taken care of there. Fully 2,000 people were given shelter at the different police stations and Salvation Army barracks. The new isolation hospital was thrown open, the Council having appropriated \$10,000 for that purpose, and it will be used for cases of contagious disease among the poor. Eight hundred new cases of families requiring immediate aid were reported to the police, and supplies were furnished as fast as possible.

WHERE DID YOU
GET THAT

Hat

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

SCHONDELMAYER

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

SCHONDELMAYER

Gents Furnishings.

ROGERS & BROTHERS

TEA SPOONS
\$1.40 PER SET
OF SIX.

ONE WEEK ONLY

C. E. STOKOE.

GO TO

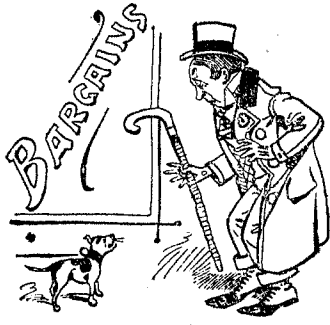
Mrs. Eva Talbott

FOR

MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS,

CLOAKS, CAPES, ETC.

ALMY'S



THERE'S NO DANGER

or possibility of your having any cause
for regret if you claim your share of
bargains in our stock of goods. The
more you claim the more you'll save,
and the more you'll congratulate your-
self upon the results of your sagacity.
Good things are not scattered around
so profusely that you can afford to
throw away opportunities when thrust
upon you. Always study the logic of
values and prices in the goods and
with your eyes.

XXX Standard Oil.....7cts
Boston Coach Oil, per pint.....15cts
Eureka Harness Oil, per pint.....10cts
Medical Castor Oil, per pint.....15cts
Best 8-in Mill Files.....10cts
Best 10-in Mill Files.....15cts
SALT, per barrel.....65 cents
Our 32 cent tea has no equal.
Flour at Cut Rates.

ALMY'S



READ DIRECTIONS;

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

J. W. ARMSTRONG

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On the first of April, July, October and Jan-
uary.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1897.

NEW AND CHANGED ADS.

Standard American Encyclopedia.
New York Weekly Tribune.
J. Campbell, jackets and overcoats.
J. E. Ackerson, harness, horse goods.
M. S. Keeler & Co., spring clothing.
B. A. Almy, general merchandise.
J. Schondelmayer, hats.
C. E. Stokoe, spoons.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

"Half of our human ills
Have a color rosy;
Winter brings the chills,
But its fires are cosy!
Let the winds of winter blow!
There are daisies 'neath the snow!"

Attend the Cong'l Aid society tea
this week Friday.

Help the veterans by attending the
G. A. R. oyster supper Saturday even-
ing at Post hall.

The ground hog caught a glimpse of
his shadow Tuesday. See if we have
six weeks more of winter.

A party made up of G. A. R. mem-
bers and their wives held a pleasant
gathering at the home of Isaac Gibbs
last week Thursday.

Miss Grace Skiff was pleasantly sur-
prised by a party of young people from
the village, who drove out Friday
evening. A pleasant time is reported
by all.

The Grand Rapids Marble company
have erected a handsome monument in
Odd Fellow's cemetery on the Ephram
Butcher lot. Those contemplating
erecting monuments will do well to call
on or address this old established firm.

Friday evening, Feb. 5th, will be the
monthly meeting of the school board.
The board has been pestered for some
time with accounts dating back a num-
ber of years, and it is the wish of the
members of that body, to have all ac-
counts presented at least once a year no
matter how small the amount may be.

The leaf social, given by the M. E.
Aid society, was well attended and a
pleasant time enjoyed. As the guests
were seated at the table, they found by
each plate, a leaf of paper on which
each was to write a verse, a prize being
given to the one whom the judges de-
cided was the best poet. Nellie Root
proved to be the best, Ethel Russell
being second.

Paw Paw's electric lighting plant is
run so economically that the revenue
derived from private consumers, who
pay much less than the customary rates,
not only defrays the expenses of the en-
tire system, but adds a large yearly bal-
ance to the village treasury. Why
don't some of the moneyed enterprising
men of our village take hold of a "live"
wire and secure an electric lighting
plant for our village.

Prof. Mills' entertainment at Cong'l
church last evening was fine. He was
assisted by Miss Schantz and Eddie
Cole of Hastings, who were very much
enjoyed. The latter is only fifteen
years of age and is a marvel in music.
Prof. Mills played selections on the
violin, cornet and piano and the audi-
ence were enthusiastic in their applause.
Messrs. Bert Pinney and DeLance Mat-
teson each sang a tenor solo with fine
effect. Miss Florence Diamond the
elocutionist, was unable to be present
on account of illness. The proceeds
were satisfactory although the attend-
ance was not what it should have been.

Chas. Fuller, son of Mrs. A. D. Cook
of this city, whose arm was badly hurt
while coupling cars at Middleville
months ago, went to Ann Arbor Tuesday
to undergo an operation. The injured
member never recovered and since the
accident Mr. Fuller has not had the use
of his arm. Physicians think that
some nerve has decayed. The opera-
tion will probably consist of transplant-
ing the nerve from a dog into the arm
of the patient and it is thought that by
means of it he will regain the use and
control of his arm. Mr. Fuller has long
been a sufferer and it is hoped that the
operation will prove successful.—Hast-
ings Banner.

Prof. S. D. Williams of Grand Rap-
ids, field secretary of the Michigan
Anti-Saloon League, lectured at the
Baptist church, Monday evening, to a
large audience and a league was formed
in this village. The following execu-
tive committees were named:

Baptist—Mr. Teadt, Mr. Pinney, Mr.
England.
Methodist—E. P. Whitmore, Isaac
Gibbs, Mr. Russell.
Congregational—C. McLisby, J.
Beach, Mrs. Geo. Matteson.
W. C. T. U.—Mrs. Chapman, Mrs.
Isaac Gibbs, Mrs. Pinney.
Outside—Mr. Stevens, Mr. Ed Bena-
way, Mr. Coats.
Secretary—E. P. Whitmore.
Treasurer—Mrs. Isaac Gibbs.

The pastors of the churches and pres-
ident of the W. C. T. U. are vice-pres-
idents, the president to be chosen later.
The next meeting will be in the M. E.
church parlors next Monday evening.

Saxen pure baking powder leaves best
Send a 2 cent stamp for a handsome
set of Jaxon Soap pictures. 23*
Landlord Olmstead has a fine new
harness bought of J. E. Ackerson.
Wesley VanEvery has just purchased
one of Dietrich & Bristow's famous
lumber wagons.
C. E. topic cards have been printed
at this office for the Middleville, G. R.
Plymouth and Irving societies.
Old papers will be sold for one-half
price at the SUN office, until the surplus
is exhausted.

The Missionary society of the Con-
gregational church has elected the
following officers:

President—Mrs. S. Appleton.
Vice Pres.—Mrs. A. A. Matteson.
Secretary—Mrs. Ada Rich.
Treasurer—Mrs. H. Southwick.

IVY TEMPLE INSTALLATION.

The public installation of Ivy Temple
officers occurred at their hall Tuesday
evening and was witnessed by a large
audience who thoroughly enjoyed the
attractive and impressive ceremonies.
About half past eight o'clock Most
Excellent Chief Mrs. Ella Jordan called
the lodge to order and made a short
welcome address, after which Mr. Bert
Pinney sounded the bugle call to which
the Sir Knights responded by march-
ing into the hall and forming in a semi-
circle, after which ten of the Rathbone
Sisters marched in and took their
places front of the Knights, followed by
the officers elect. The work was beau-
tifully done with the Grand Chief, Mrs.
Maude F. Hayes, as installing officer,
Mrs. N. J. Severance Grand Senior and
Mrs. M. A. Dietrich Grand Manager.
Mrs. A. M. Gardner presided at the
piano and played during most of the
work which made it much more effec-
tive. A quartet composed of Misses
Minnie Dietrich, Lena Griswold and
Messrs. Bert Pinney and John Dietrich
sang the installation ode.

One of the principal features of the
work was the flower girls. In response
to a bugle call three little girls dressed
in white, Hazel Hendrick, Lucile Wil-
kinson and Mamie Mattason, preceded
by Mrs. M. A. Coykendall as Flora, the
goddess of flowers, entered the hall, the
little ones bearing a triangle with
wreaths for the newly installed officers,
Flora crowning them as they were
kneeling before the altar, closing in a
beautiful tableau with colored lights.
After the officers were conducted to
their respective stations the Most Ex-
cellent Chief called upon the Grand
Chief and several of the Knights for
short addresses, Messrs. A. O. Wil-
kinson, L. P. Parkhurst, H. E. Hen-
drick, J. P. Ferguson and Aaron
Clark responding with bright
and encouraging remarks for the
good of the order. After which cake
and ice-cream were served and the re-
mainder of the evening was spent in a
very social and profitable manner, as
quite a number were induced to sign
applications for membership.

HURRAH FOR THE COLD SPRING CREAMERY.

As we go to press word reaches us
that the Cold Spring Creamery of this
village captured first prize at the State
Dairymen's association held in Char-
lotte. Six other prizes were won by
her, among them a gold medal. A
pressing invitation was extended for
the association to meet in our village
next year, which it is to be hoped will
be accepted by the committee.

SCHOOL ITEMS.

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

Misses Grace Hills, Maude Olmstead,
Lizzie Pierce and Bessie Fullagar have
returned to school after several weeks'
sickness.

The chemistry class had an examina-
tion, Monday.

Mrs. W. A. Pierce visited the first
grammar department, Tuesday.

A school exhibit will be held on the
afternoon of Feb. 22. Watch for further
notices.

Lee H. Pryor is again in school after
being absent a few weeks on account of
sickness.

A final examination in civil govern-
ment was held Wednesday afternoon.

MARRIED.

In Hastings, February 1, 1897; Mr.
Elijah Hull to Mrs. Ella Camp.

FOR SALE—A good cow, new milch in
6 weeks. 5-3 EZRA D. WILSON.

WANTED—Wood in exchange for
photos. at Pinney's studio, Middleville.

FOR SALE—High backed Estey organ.
Enquire of Mrs. J. R. Cook. 4-2

REPUBLICAN TOWNSHIP CAU- CUS.

The republicans of Thornapple town-
ship are requested to meet at the engine
house in the village of Middleville, on
Saturday, February 13, 1897, at 2
o'clock p. m., for the purpose of elect-
ing thirteen delegates to attend the
county convention to be held at Hast-
ings, on Friday, February 19, at which
time nominations will be made for
county school commissioner and the
election of delegates to attend the state
convention to be held in Detroit, Feb-
ruary 23.

J. W. SAUNDERS,
Chairman Twp. Com.

SILVER CAUCUS.

All qualified voters of the township
of Thornapple, who are interested in
the cause of Bimetallism, are requested
to meet at the engine house in the
village of Middleville Mich., on Sat-
urday, Feb. 6, 1897, at 3 o'clock p. m.,
for the purpose of electing delegates to
the county convention to be held at Parker's
hall, Hastings, Mich., Feb. 12, 1897; to
nominate a commissioner of schools and
elect delegates to the State convention
held at Grand Rapids Mich.; and to
transact such other business as may
come before the convention.

By ORDER OF COM.

PERSONAL POINTS.

T. H. Wood is in Lowell today.
J. L. Broughton is in South Bend,
Ind., on business.
Wm. Cridler was in Grand Rapids on
business Saturday.
Miss Clara Sturgis of Sturgis is a
guest at M. F. Dowling's.
Mrs. Aaron Clark is spending the
day with friends in Irving.
Messdames W. D. and G. E. Gardner
are guests of Hastings friends.
Mrs. W. K. Liebler, who has been
quite sick, is slowly improving.
J. E. Ackerson and family Sundayed
with relatives in Grand Rapids.
E. A. Bovee of the Grand Rapids
Marble company, is in town today.
E. K. Burk was the guest of W. D.
Gardner the latter part of last week.
Wm. E. Webb has gone to Maple
Grove, where he is teaching school.
Miss Mae Toot of Grand Rapids is
the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. S. Gibbs.
Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Keeler are guests
of his brother I. H. and family at
Owosso.

Mrs. J. E. Ackerson and son, James,
are spending a few days with relatives
in Lowell.

Messrs. R. E. Combs and W. H. Sev-
erance were in Grand Rapids on busi-
ness Friday.

Clare Furniss of Nashville, was in
the village Friday, the guest of his
sister Minnie.

Miss Electa Furniss of Nashville, was
the guest of her sister, Miss Minnie,
over Sunday.

Harry Guileman went this noon to
Grand Rapids, where he has work as
night operator.

Chas. Kinsey and family and Miss
Mable Meyers of Caledonia were in the
village yesterday.

M. C. Hayward and family of Way-
land were guests of his son, W. J., Sat-
urday and Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Lee and daughter, have
returned from a few days visit with Mr.
and Mrs. J. Lee of Irving.

Irving Garrett of Prairieville was the
guest of his sister, Mrs. A. M. Dowling
the fore part of the week.

Jennie Doyle and Lizzie Brower of
Caledonia, were in attendance at the
Mills concert last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Huffman of Hast-
ings, were guests of Jas. H. McKevitt
and wife Saturday and Sunday.

P. A. Sheldon, M. O. Abbott and
their wives of Hastings spent Sunday
with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Chapman.

William Roach has been in Bay City
this week as a delegate to the biennial
convention of the Modern Woodman.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. French attended
the Boston Concert company's enter-
tainment at Hastings, Friday evening.

Mr. Wilmot, Thos. Harwood and son,
Will, of Grand Rapids were guests of
H. J. Chapman the latter part of last
week.

J. J. Perkins and Michael Doster of
Prairieville were guests of Mr. and
Mrs. J. F. Brandstetter the latter part
of last week.

Messdames Jordan and Hendrick ac-
companied Grand Chief Hayes to Hast-
ings and Nashville with the view of
organizing lodges of Rathbone Sisters.

Hon. P. T. Colgrove and Miss Carrie
Goodyear and Mr. and Mrs. John
Goodyear of Hastings, were guests of
Mr. and Mrs. R. T. French, Sunday, at
luncheon.

F. M. Potter, the heavy weight agent
for the Grand Rapids Herald, was in
town Tuesday, and gathered in a goodly
number of new subscribers for the
valley City's best daily paper.

Aaron Clark, Dr. A. Hanlon and
Walter J. Robinson are in Charlotte in
attendance at the Michigan Dairy-
men's association and Jersey Cattle
club. The former is on the program
for a speech.

President A. C. Jones and Secretary
Frank Clark of the Cold Spring Cream-
ery company, are in Charlotte in at-
tendance at the annual meeting of the
State Dairymen's association, and have
on exhibition a display of butter.

All the different forms of skin
troubles, from chapped hands to eczema
and indolent ulcers can be readily cured
by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the
great pile cure. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

Middleville Markets.

Wheat (white).....	80
Rye.....	28
Corn, per bu.....	25
Oats.....	20
Timothy.....	1 75
Flour (roller).....	2 80
Bran per ton.....	10 00
Middlings.....	12 00
Butter (creamery).....	20
Butter (dairy).....	14
Eggs.....	12 13
Chickens (feather dressed).....	7
Turkeys (feather dressed).....	9
Beef (dressed).....	4 5
Veal.....	5 6
Veal calves (live).....	4 00
Hogs (dressed).....	3 75 4 00
Hogs (live).....	2 75 3 00
Lard.....	6
Tallow.....	2 1/2
Hides.....	4 5
Pelts.....	15 30
Hay (timothy).....	7 00 8 00
Hay (clover).....	5 00 6 00
Wood (dry Beach & Maple).....	1 25
Oil (retail).....	10 13
Gasoline.....	12
Salt.....	65
Lime per bbl.....	80
Land Plaster.....	4 50
Potatoes.....	15 20

LOST—A dear little child who made
home happy by its smiles. And to
think, it might have been saved had
the parents only kept in the house One
Minute Cough Cure, the infallible rem-
edy for croup. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

THANK YOU

WE wish to tender our earnest thanks to our
friends and customers for the immense
trade given us during our Great January Sale.
Quite a number of our friends were not prepared
to purchase their HARNESSES at that time, and
yet would like to buy one at the same low price.
Consequently, in order to give everyone the
same chance, we have concluded to continue our
special low prices for thirty days—MONDAY,
FEBRUARY 8 TO SATURDAY, MARCH
6, 1897.

—Harness —Trunks
—Horse Goods —Valises
—Bicycles

At prices you will not get again in years. We
hope to do some business with you.

J. E. ACKERSON.

Now is the time to use

HANLON'S CREAM LOTION,

The best
Skin
Preparation.

AT Abbott's Drug Store.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

BERT PINNEY,
(Successor to C. H. Hayter.)

Invites the public to call and examine his
work. Photos taken in the latest styles;
have just received new background for

PLATINO & CARBON EFFECTS

Reprints finished from old negatives on short
notice, in an artistic style.

Children's Photos a Specialty

Satisfaction guaranteed.
Your patronage is solicited.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY

At C. Schondelmayer's.

Shop on West Main St. at
Watering Trough Corner.

For Wagon and General Re-
pairing, call on

C. L. JOHNSON.

At C. Schondelmayer's.

NEW
SPRING & HATS.

We are now showing the
new styles in Men's

Stiff Alpine
and Pasha
Hats

For the Spring Trade

Also a complete line of

Men's,
Youths'
and Boys'

NEW & SPRING & CAPS

In latest designs and patterns

We solicit your inspection of these goods,
and trust they will merit your patronage.

Yours for business,

M. S. KEELER & CO.

A RUSTIC'S COUNSEL.

"SEEK HIM THAT MAKETH THE SEVEN STARS AND ORION."

He Was the Son of a Poor Shepherd and Stammered, but Rev. Dr. Talmage Shows How Amos Made the Hosts Tremble.

Our Washington Pulpit.

The sermon of Dr. Talmage, looking at the midnight heavens through the eyes of one of the ancients, is unique for practicality and must set all to useful thinking. His text is Amos v. 8, "Seek him that maketh the seven stars and Orion." A country farmer wrote this text, Amos of Tekoa. He plowed the earth and thrashed the grain by a new thrashing machine just invented, as formerly the cattle trod out the grain. He gathered the fruit of the sycamore tree and sacrificed it with an iron comb just before it was getting ripe, as it was necessary and customary in that way to take from it the bitterness. He was the son of a poor shepherd and stammered, but before the stammering rustic the Philistines and Syrians and Phoenicians and Moabites and Ammonites and Edomites and Israelites trembled.

Moses was a low giver, Daniel was a prince, Isaiah a courtier and David a king, but Amos, the author of my text, was a peasant, and, as might be supposed, nearly all his parallels are pastoral, his prophecy full of the odor of new mown hay, and the rattle of locusts, and the rumble of carts with sheaves, and the roar of wild beasts devouring the flock while the shepherd came out in their defense. He watched the herds by day and by night inhabited a booth made out of bushes, so that through these branches he could see the stars all night long, and was more familiar with them than we who have tight roofs to our houses and hardly ever see the stars except among the tall brick chimneys of the great towns. But at seasons of the year when the herds were in special danger he would stay out in the open field all through the darkness, his only shelter the curtain of the night heaven, with the stellar embroideries and silvered tassels of lunar light.

What a life of solitude, all alone with his herds! Poor Amos! And at 12 o'clock at night hark to the wolf's bark, and the lion's roar, and the bear's growl, and the owl's to-whit to-who, and the serpent's hiss as he unwittingly steps too near while moving through the thickets! So Amos, like other herdsmen, got the habit of studying the map of the heavens because it was so much of the time spread out before him. He noticed some stars advancing and others receding. He associated their dawn and setting with certain seasons of the year. He had a poetic nature, and he read night by night, and month by month, and year by year, the poem of the constellations, divinely rhythmic. But two rosettes of stars especially attracted his attention while seated on the ground or lying on his back under the open scroll of the midnight heavens—the Pleiades, or seven stars, and Orion. The former group this rustic prophet associated with spring, as it rises about the 1st of May. The latter he associated with the winter, as it comes to the meridian in January. The Pleiades, or seven stars, connected with all sweetness and joy; Orion, the herald of the tempest. The ancients were the more apt to study the physiognomy and juxtaposition of the heavenly bodies because they thought they had a special influence upon the earth, and perhaps they were right. If the moon every few hours lifts and lets down the tides of the Atlantic ocean and the electric storms in the sun, by all scientific admission, affect the earth, why not the stars have proportionate effect?

And there are some things which make me think that it may not have been all superstition which connected the movements and appearance of the heavenly bodies with great moral events on earth. Did not a meteor run on evangelistic errand on the first Christmas night and designate the rough cradle of our Lord? Did not the stars in their course fight against Sennacherib? Was it merely coincidental that before the destruction of Jerusalem the moon was hidden for twelve consecutive nights? Did it merely happen so that a new star appeared in constellation Cassiopeia, and then disappeared just before Charles IX. of France, who was responsible for the St. Bartholomew massacre, died? Was it without significance that in the days of the Roman Emperor Justinian war and famine were preceded by the dimness of the sun, which for nearly a year gave no more light than the moon, although there were no clouds to obscure it?

Astrology, after all, may have been something more than a brilliant heathenism. No wonder that Amos of the text, having heard these two anthems of the stars, put down the stout, rough staff of the herdsman and took into his brown hand and cut and knotted fingers the pen of a prophet and advised the recreant people of his time to return to God, saying: "Seek him that maketh the seven stars and Orion." This command, which Amos gave 785 years B. C., is just as appropriate for us, 1897 A. D.

In the first place, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made the Pleiades and Orion must be the God of order. It was not so much a star here and a star there that impressed the inspired herdsman, but seven in one group and seven in the other group. He saw that night after night and season after season and decade after decade they had kept step of light, each one in its own place, a sisterhood never clashing and never contesting precedence. From the time Hesiod called the Pleiades the "seven daughters of Atlas" and Virgil wrote in his "Aeneid" of "stormy Orion" until now, they have observed the order established for their coming and going; order written not in manuscript that may be pigeonholed, but with the hand of the Almighty on the dome of the sky, so that all nations may read it—order, persistent order, sublime order, omnipotent order.

What a sedative to you and me, to whom communities and nations sometimes seem going pell-mell, and the world ruled by some fiend at haphazard, and in all directions maladministration! The God who keeps seven worlds in right circuit for 4,000 years can certainly keep all the affairs of individuals and nations and continents in adjustment. We had not better fret much, for the peasant's argument of the text was right. If God can take care of the seven worlds of the Pleiades and the four chief worlds of Orion, he can probably take care of the one world we inhabit.

So I feel very much as my father felt one day when we were going to the coun-

try mill to get a grist ground, and I, a boy of 7 years, sat in the back part of the wagon, and our oxen ran away with us, and along a labyrinthine road through the woods, so that I thought every moment we would be dashed to pieces, and I made a terrible outcry of fright, and my father turned to me with a face perfectly calm and said: "DeWitt, what are you crying about? I guess we can ride as fast as the oxen can run." And, my hearers, why should we be affrighted and lose our equilibrium in the swift movement of worldly events, especially when we are assured that it is not a yoke of unbroken steers that are drawing us on, but that order and wise government are in the yoke?

In your occupation, your mission, your sphere, do the best you can and then trust to God, and if things are all mixed and disquieting and your brain is hot and your heart sick, get some one to go out with you into the starlight and point out to you the Pleiades, or, better than that, get into some observatory, and through the telescope see farther than Amos with the naked eye could—namely, 200 stars in the Pleiades, and that in what is called the sword of Orion there is a nebula computed to be two trillion two hundred thousand billion of times larger than the sun. Oh, be at peace with the God who made that and controls all that, the wheel of the constellations turning in the wheel of galaxies for thousands of years without the breaking of a cog, or the slipping of a band, or the snap of an axle. For your placidity and comfort through the Lord Jesus Christ I charge you, "Seek him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two groups of the text was the God of light. Amos saw that God was not satisfied with making one star or two or three stars, but he makes seven, and, having finished that group of worlds, makes another group—group after group. To the Pleiades he adds Orion. It seems that God likes light so well that he keeps making it. Only one being in the universe knows the statistics of solar, lunar, stellar, meteoric creations, and that is the Creator himself. And they have all been lovingly christened, each one a name as distinct as the names of your children. "He telleth the number of the stars. He calleth them all by their names." The seven Pleiades had names given to them, and they are Alcyone, Merope, Celenae, Electra, Sterope, Taygete and Maia.

But think of the billions and trillions of daughters of starry light that God calls by name as they sweep by him with beaming brow and lustrous robe! So fond is God of light—natural light, moral light, spiritual light! Again and again is light harnessed for symbolization—Christ, the bright and morning star; evangelization, the daybreak; the redemption of nations, the sun of righteousness rising with healing in his wings. Oh, men and women, with so many sorrows and sins and perplexities, if you want light of comfort, light of pardon, light of goodness, in earnest prayer through Christ, "Seek him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two archipelagoes of stars must be an unchanging God. There had been no change in the stellar appearance in this herdsman's lifetime, and his father, a shepherd, reported to him that there had been no change in his lifetime. And these two clusters hang over the celestial arbor now just as they were the first night that they shone on the Edenic bowers; the same as when the Egyptians built the pyramids from the top of which to watch them; the same as when the Chaldeans calculated the eclipses; the same as when Elinu, according to the book of Job, went out to study the aurora borealis; the same under Ptolemaic system and Copernican system; the same from Calisthenes to Pythagoras and from Pythagoras to Herschel. Surely a changeless God must have fashioned the Pleiades and Orion! Oh, what an antidote amid the ups and downs of life and the flux and reflux of the tides of prosperity to know that we have a changeless God, "the same yesterday, to-day and forever!"

Xerxes garlanded and knighted the steersman of his boat in the morning and hanged him in the evening of the same day. Fifty thousand people stood around the columns of the national capitol shouting themselves hoarse at the presidential inaugural, and in four months so great were the antipathies that a ruffian's pistol in a Washington depot expressed the sentiment of many a disappointed office-seeker. The world sits in its chariot and drives tandem, and the horse ahead is Huzza, and the horse behind is Anathema. Lord Cobham, in King James' time, was applauded and had \$35,000 a year, but was afterward execrated and lived on scraps stolen from the royal kitchen. Alexander the Great after death remained unburied for thirty days because no one would do the honor of shoveling him under. The Duke of Wellington refused to have his iron fence mended because it had been broken by an infuriated populace in some hour of political excitement, and he left it in ruins that men might learn what a fickle thing is human favor. "But the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting to them that fear him, and his righteousness unto the children of children of such as keep his covenant, and to those who remember his commandments to do them." This moment "seek him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two beacons of the oriental night sky must be a God of love and kindly warning. The Pleiades rising in midday said to all the herdsmen and shepherds and husbandmen, "Come out and enjoy the mild weather and cultivate your gardens and fields." Orion, coming in winter, warned them to prepare for tempest. All navigation was regulated by the two constellations. The one said to shipmaster and crew, "Hoist sail for the sea and gather merchandise from other lands." But Orion was the storm signal and said, "Reef sail, make things snug or put into harbor, for the hurricanes are getting their wings out." As the Pleiades were the sweet evangels of the spring, Orion was the warning prophet of the winter.

Oh, now I get the best view of God I ever had! There are two sermons I never want to preach—the one that presents God so kind, so indulgent, so lenient, so imbecile that men may do what they will against him, and fracture his every law, and put the pry of their impertinence and rebellion under his throne, and while they are spitting in his face and stabbing at his heart he takes them up in his arms and kisses their infuriated brow and cheek, saying, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." The other kind of sermon I never want to preach is the one that represents God as all fire and torture and thunder-

cloud, and with red-hot pitchfork tossing the human race into paroxysms of infinite agony. The sermon that I am now preaching believes in a God of loving, kindly warning, the God of spring and winter, the God of the Pleiades and Orion.

You must remember that the winter is just as important as the spring. Let one winter pass without frost to kill vegetation and ice to bind the rivers and snow to enrich our fields, and then you will have to enlarge your hospitals and your cemeteries. "A green Christmas makes a fat graveyard," was the old proverb. Storms to purify the air. Thermometer at 3 degrees below zero, to tone up the system. December and January just as important as May and June. I tell you we need the storms of life as much as we do the sunshine. There are more men ruined by prosperity than by adversity. If we had our own way in life, before this we would have been impersonations of selfishness and worldliness and disgusting sin and puffed up until we would have been like Julius Caesar, who was made by sycophants to believe that he was divine, and the freckles on his face were said to be as the stars of the firmament.

One of the swiftest transatlantic voyages made one summer by the *Etruria* was because she had a stormy wind abaft, chasing her from New York to Liverpool. But to those going in the opposite direction the storm was a buffeting and a hindrance. It is a bad thing to have a storm ahead, pushing us back, but if we be God's children and aiming toward heaven the storms of life will only chase us the sooner into the harbor. I am so glad to believe that the monsoons, typhoons and mists and siroccos of the land and sea are not unchained maniacs let loose upon the earth, but are under divine supervision! I am so glad that the God of the seven stars is also the God of Orion! It was out of Dante's suffering came the sublime "Divina Comedia," and out of John Milton's blindness came "Paradise Lost," and out of miserable infidel attack came the "Bridgewater Treatise" in favor of Christianity, and out of David's exile came the songs of consolation, and out of the sufferings of Christ came the possibility of the world's redemption, and out of your bereavement, your persecution, your poverty, your misfortunes, may yet come an eternal heaven.

Oh, what a mercy it is that in the text and all up and down the Bible God induces us to look out toward other worlds! Bible astronomy in Genesis, in Joshua, in Job, in the Psalms, in the prophets, major and minor; in St. John's Apocalypse, practically saying: "Worlds! Worlds! Worlds! Get ready for them!" We have a nice little world here that we stick to, as though losing that we lose all. We are afraid of falling off this little raft of a world. We are afraid that some meteoric iconoclast will some night smash it, and we want everything to revolve around it and are disappointed when we find that it revolves around the sun instead of the sun revolving around it. What a fuss we make about this little bit of a world, its existence only a short time between two spasms, the paroxysm by which it was hurled from chaos into order and the paroxysm of its demolition.

And I am glad that so many texts call us to look off to other worlds, many of them larger and grander and more resplendent. "Look there," says Job, "at Mazaroth and Arcturus and his sons." "Look there," says St. John, "at the moon under Christ's feet!" "Look there," says Joshua, "at the sun standing still above Gibeon!" "Look there," says Moses, "at the sparkling firmament!" "Look there," says Amos, the herdsman, "at the seven stars and Orion!" Do not let us be so sad about those who shove off from this world under Christy pilotage. Do not let us be so agitated about our own going off this little barge or sloop or canalboat of a world to get on some Great Eastern of the heavens. Do not let us persist in wanting to stay in this barn, this shed, this outhouse of a world, when all the King's palaces already occupied by many of our best friends are swinging wide open their gates to let us in.

When I read, "In my father's house are many mansions," I do not know but that each world is a room, and as many rooms as there are worlds, stellar stairs, stellar galleries, stellar hallways, stellar windows, stellar domes. How our departed friends must pity us shut up in these cramped apartments, tired if we walk fifteen miles, when they some morning, by one stroke of wing, can make circuit of the whole stellar system and be back in time for matins! Perhaps yonder twinkling constellation is the residence of martyrs; that group of twelve luminaries may be the celestial home of the apostles. Perhaps that steep of light is the dwelling place of angels cherubic, seraphic, archangelic. A mansion with as many rooms as worlds, and all their windows illuminated for festivity!

Oh, how this widens and lifts and stimulates our expectation! How little it makes the present, and how stupendous it makes the future! How it consoles us about our pious dead, that instead of being boxed up and under the ground, have the range of as many rooms as there are worlds and welcome everywhere, for it is the Father's house, in which there are many mansions! O Lord God of the seven stars and Orion, how can I endure the transport, the ecstasy, of such a vision? I must obey my text and seek him. I will seek him. I seek him now.

Short Sermons.
Infidelity.—A religious "know-nothing" soon degenerates into a religious "care-nothing" for God and man. No God, no spirit, no future and no hell; death and eternal sleep and surcease from all pain and trial are the principal articles in the agnostic and pessimistic creed.—Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, Baptist, Chicago, Ill.

Time.—If you are waiting for the end of the century to do some good or great thing, the time is at hand, for we stand in the evening of the old century and the dawn of the new. But why have we waited at all? Great events are not measured by a century's dawn.—Rev. M. P. Boynton, Baptist, San Francisco, Cal.

Antiquity.—It is a mistake to say that the ages of the dim past are the oldest age in the history of the world. We live in the oldest, not in the youngest, century, as is commonly held. The present is the real antiquity of the world. And as we have been born in this antiquity we should feel more keenly than former generations that we must measure time by what it produces, not by the lapses of years which pass.—Rabbi David Pines, Hebrew, Cincinnati, O.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Pontiac Boy Drowned—Muskegon's Mayor Stirs Up the Council—Narrow Escape from Death of a Deputy Sheriff.

Crowned While Skating.
Ned Phelps, the 16-year-old son of Edwin Phelps, who resides two miles from Pontiac, and Fred Rodenbeck, aged 19 years, a neighboring companion, broke through the ice while skating together and Rodenbeck was drowned. The boys were skating on a lake near by the Phelps home, and both were holding a stick when they skated upon some thin ice which covered the inlet, and both went down. Despite his youth, Phelps, who is not a good swimmer, worked heroically to assist his companion to escape. Rodenbeck went under and came to the surface only once. By the use of his mittens, which he allowed to freeze to the ice until he could draw himself along, young Phelps crawled out and gave the alarm. The water was about twenty-five feet deep and the body was recovered. The drowned man was spending the winter with an uncle on a neighboring farm. His parents reside near Royal Oak.

Saved by His Prisoner.
A short time ago at Flint a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of a man named Hill, who was charged with running away and disposing of some chattel mortgaged property. The warrant was given to William D. Bailey, a deputy sheriff. After diligent search, the officer located his man at Vassar, Mich. He at once proceeded to that city and soon had his man under arrest. It was after dark and the officer and his prisoner were wending their way to the depot to take the train for Flint. They traveled along on the railroad track against a heavy head wind. The officer had a heavy muffler about his neck and ears and did not hear the noise of a passenger train close in their wake. The prisoner heard the scream of the iron whistle and was horrified to turn and see the train close upon him. Instead of jumping aside and letting the cars run over the deputy sheriff, he grasped the officer by the shoulder and they both rolled in the ditch together. At first the officer thought the prisoner had made an attack upon him, but in a moment he saw the real cause when a passenger train sped by him at a breakneck pace and fully realized the close call. He thanked his benefactor for saving his life, bade him return to his family and home and to come to Flint whenever he saw fit and fix matters up. A few days later the man put in an appearance, paid up the chattel mortgage bill and was again thanked by the officer for having saved his life.

The Cold Wave.
Saturday night there came sweeping down from the Northwest the most bitterly cold blast ever recorded by the weather bureau. In sections of Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin the mercury dropped 60 degrees within twelve hours. Chicago experienced a temperature 20 degrees below zero. In the country districts and villages, where the people had not much to do except get in shelter and keep warm, there was not much of suffering. But in all large cities, where there is always an element of impoverished people, the suffering was intense. Police stations, churches, public buildings and depots were besieged by miserable beings who were not only perishing from cold, but starving. In Chicago the Mayor issued a proclamation, calling upon all who were able, to give relief. The usual avenues through which aid is extended were overworked. It is estimated that 100,000 people were aided. Many of them had never before been compelled to ask help. And thousands more who were in dire need were prevented by pride from making an appeal.

Calls for Economy.
Mayor Smith of Muskegon submitted a message to the Council demanding an immediate putting into effect of measures in the direction of economy, and called upon the Council, Board of Public Works and Board of Education to aid him. He said the city was being run upon old flush time lines, and the hour had come to call a halt. The resignation of ex-Mayor William Leahy from the Board of Public Works was accepted and Charles L. Gunn, for years assistant treasurer of the Chicago and West Michigan Railway Co., was nominated to fill the vacancy and unanimously confirmed. Gunn is a Democrat, succeeds a Democrat and is given his office by a Republican Mayor and Council.

Short State Items.
A number of buyers of elm logs are on hand in Benzie County and the price of the logs is going up in consequence of the demand.

Maggie Hesse, of Muskegon, ran against a door with a crochet needle in her hand and it entered her side, penetrating the sac enclosing the heart.

What is known as "The Island," five miles up Muskegon river from Muskegon, comprising 1,000 acres of farm land, is covered with ice and water. There are a dozen families on the island and the overflow runs up to the doorsteps of their houses.

Farmers' clubs in southwestern Michigan will make an effort to have the various agricultural societies of the lower peninsula unite with them in asking the members of the present Legislature to take such action as will do away with the fee system for county officers.

Comptroller Eckels has sent a letter to the Governors of all the States requesting them to urge upon their respective Legislatures the expediency of requiring State banks to make reports of their condition coincident with the reports made to the Federal Comptroller of the Currency by the national banks.

While Clayton Tittle was chopping down a tree on his farm near Decatur a falling limb injured him so severely that he died a few hours later. He was a pioneer resident and one of the first to engage in business in the village.

As Mallory Utley, a prominent farmer, near Flint, was on his way home his horse became frightened and ran away. Utley was thrown from his buggy upon the frozen earth and received serious bruises. His nose is broken and his skull is cracked, aside from other cuts upon his head and face. Little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Charles Rathburn, a resident of Dundee for the past score of years, died at his home. He was well known about the State. He was 80 years old.

Wm. Ziennebein, living at Jackson, ate a piece of pie his daughter had sprinkled with strychnine for the purpose of poisoning mice in the pantry and his life was only saved by the prompt administration of emetics.

The annual statement of the Farmers' Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hillsdale County for the year ending Dec. 31, 1896, shows \$7,754,438 of property at risk. The liabilities of the company at that date were \$2,230,271; \$2,497.02 was paid for losses during the year, and \$1,450 for officers' salaries.

The validity of the law giving minority stockholders representation upon boards of directors was sustained by the Supreme Court in an important opinion in the case of Dusenbury against the nine directors of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, who were elected at the last annual meeting.

Prominent Kalamazoo business men are organizing a stock company with \$50,000 capital stock to purchase the Buchanan cutlery plant and manufactured goods. It is now in the hands of the Michigan Trust Co. for sale and Kalamazoo expects to secure it and establish a factory there which will employ 125 skilled workmen.

Senator McMillan has added to the Shakespeare Library at Ann Arbor, founded by him in 1882, an excellent copy of the third folio edition of the plays (London, 1604). This last copy is even more rare than his previous gifts. The McMillan Shakespeare library now contains all the four folios except the first, and of this the university has Staunton's excellent photo-lithographic fac simile.

Chas. S. Ford's examination on the charge of having had a hand in smuggling the furniture from the Ionia prison in 1895 will soon be held. He was released on \$700 bail. Ford says he is entirely innocent in the matter and claims his prosecution a part of a scheme of certain parties to protect themselves by laying the blame on him. He only asks that his many friends in the trade and elsewhere suspend judgment until both sides are heard, and refers all questions to his attorneys, McGarry & Nichols.

Richard G. Monks, the forger, has been landed in Ionia reformatory by Sheriff Kunttermann. On the way to prison Monks gloried in his forging operation in Bay City, saying he was a complete success as far as he went. "But I have one regret," said Monks. "What is that?" asked the sheriff. "I am sorry I did not make that draft for \$275 instead of \$176," he answered. Monks had reference to the draft that he passed at the First National Bank after securing the signature of John E. Simonson, his attorney, for identification.

Sheriff Snow of Kalamazoo had a very cold ride Sunday and a hard one, too, but he landed the men he was after. Jack Myers and Ben Boss are alleged to have broken into the City feed barn Saturday night and taking out their own peddling wagon, on which the charges had not been paid, and blankets and corn. They left at midnight and the sheriff caught them near Moline at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon and arrived home after a 70-mile drive at 7 o'clock Sunday night. One of the men had his nose frozen. It was a cold drive.

The Ann Arbor Light Infantry has cleared in the neighborhood of \$650. This is a gain of \$200 over the profits of last year's show and that in spite of the fact that the expenses were several hundred dollars higher than last year. At its meeting the infantry passed resolutions urging Representative Sawyer to use his best efforts to have the present Legislature provide relief for Privates Kelly and Lint, who were permanently injured at the encampment of 1895 by a premature explosion. This movement is expected to be followed by similar ones from all the companies of the State.

Lyman L. Benson, of Kalamazoo, who was stricken with apoplexy last week, died Tuesday afternoon, aged 77 years, never regaining consciousness. He came to Michigan from his native State, Vermont, in 1833, and eleven years later engaged with W. G. Pattison in the staging and livery business. He went to St. Paul and took charge of the same business in 1850, where he remained twenty years. A few years ago his ventilating apparatus attracted considerable attention from the authorities at Washington as a means of ventilating the capitol building. It also attracted attention in foreign countries.

The house of A. E. Vandawater, situated three miles from Bellevue, caught fire from a defective chimney Tuesday morning, and Mrs. Vandawater, two children, a boy and a girl of 14, and Miss Anne Vandawater, a sister of the father and husband, perished in the flames. Their bodies were burned beyond recognition. The other inmates of the house barely escaped with their lives by jumping from a second-story window. They walked in their night robes and barefooted through the snow, about eight or ten miles deep, to the house of a neighbor one mile away. Their feet and hands were frozen and they are still in a very critical condition. The father is almost distracted over his terrible loss, and it is feared he will lose his mind.

A new swindle is being worked in a number of Michigan cities by two confederates, in this manner: One of the swindlers goes into a store and purchases a small article, paying with a one, two or five-dollar bill that has been previously marked. He gets his change and departs, and in a few minutes the other swindler enters the store and purchases a cigar or some other article, and after waiting a moment asks the clerk why he does not give him his change. The clerk informs him that he has not yet paid him. The swindler insists that he has and remembers it very distinctly, because the bill he handed him had a very peculiar mark upon it, which he describes. The clerk looks in the money drawer, finds the bill as described, gives him his change and apologizes for detaining him.

At Benton Harbor, Samuel Shop was killed by a bullet from his own gun while hunting rabbits.

The largest franchise fee except one ever paid to the State was handed to the Secretary of State by the Diamond Match Company, a foreign corporation doing business in this State with a capital stock of \$11,000,000, and the franchise fee amounted to \$5,500. Up to this year this corporation, with many others, has escaped the payment of this fee, but the State Department is after them all this year with a sharp stick, and the result is very satisfactory thus far.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

The Governor sent to the Senate Friday the nomination of Elliott O. Grosvenor, of Monroe, for State Dairy and Food Commissioner, and Jabez B. Caswell, of Bay City, for State Salt Inspector. The Senate promptly confirmed the former, but as promptly referred the latter to the Committee on Executive Business. Later in the day Gov. Pingree sent in the nomination of Gen. William Hartness, of Port Huron, for Inspector General. As the Senate has decided to transact no business for a week the committee cannot report on the nominations of Caswell and Hartness until the session is resumed.

There will soon be introduced in the Legislature a bill which aims to increase the revenue of the State at the expense of the brewers. The purpose is to levy a stamp tax of 50 cents per barrel on all larger beer-brewed in the State. The United States now levies a tax of 92 cents per barrel and its Michigan revenues last year aggregated about \$850,000. It will be seen, therefore, that the proposed tax would yield the State more than \$400,000 annually. The internal office records show that notwithstanding the continued business depression the sale of beer stamps in Michigan has steadily increased during the past four years, and the friends of the bill urge that its enactment would furnish the State with a constantly increasing revenue. Another bill to be introduced will require every taxpayer to furnish the Assessor a statement on oath covering every item of taxable property owned by him, and also the fact that he has put none of his property out of his hands or covered it up for the purpose of avoiding taxation. A term in State prison will be the penalty for falsifying as to any detail of the statement. It is proposed to amend the banking law by making directors of insolvent banks liable to the full amount of liabilities in any event and also subject to punishment for felony unless they can convince a jury that the insolvency was due to no fault of theirs. The purpose is to stop the practice of having directors give the affairs of banks no attention.

At a special session Tuesday evening the House by a unanimous vote adopted resolutions favoring the recognition of Cuba. Speeches supporting the resolutions were made by several prominent members. Among the important bills was one by Representative January to amend the banking laws so that State banks can make no regulation that will place savings depositors on a different footing from commercial depositors. At present if the name of a commercial depositor is forged to a check and the money obtained thereon the bank loses, but if the book of a savings depositor is stolen and the thief by presenting it and forging the owner's name receives the deposit the latter is the loser. The bill also provides that interest shall be paid on savings deposits from the date of the deposit; thus doing away with the rule that deposits made after the 5th day of any month shall not commence to draw interest until the first day of the month following. Finally, stockholders are made liable for all the indebtedness the same as copartners.

New bills noticed Wednesday provide a tax of 1 per cent on the net income of corporations and on personal incomes in excess of \$750; an inheritance tax of 1 per cent; a special tax on the refined products of mines of every description; for the examination and supervision of private banks by the State banking department, and making the agreement of nine jurors sufficient to decide civil cases. For several days there was no quorum in the Senate, many of the members being off on a junketing expedition. Thursday was no exception. The House met, but could transact no business because of matters being held up in the Senate.

Are They Worse Off?
The Chinaman regards the cramped feet of his womankind as a certificate of aristocratic idleness and a safeguard against dangerous excursions, and for this reason it is feared that the efforts of Englishwomen to prevent the maiming of their Chinese sisters' feet will fail.

The Celestial male person evidently considers the wish to have natural feet a sign of New Womanism and revolt; moreover, he displays much ingenuity and seems disposed to fight the reforming Englishwoman with their own weapons.

One of them has written to the papers on the subject, and this is what he is unkind enough to say: "Whatever may be the demerits of the custom of bandaging the feet to make them small, it is certainly less injurious than some of your European practices. I have heard of people who have met their deaths by waist-tightening, but not by foot binding."

Golden Hair.
Many fond mammae are anxious to keep their children's hair from turning dark. The hair grows darker at the roots because the supply of coloring pigments is greater at the roots and the cells are more numerous. For this reason the hair of children rapidly darkens if kept closely cut; frequent washing and shampooing will retard the darkening process. No external applications should be used, because all such are of the nature of a bleach.

Japan's Attractive Costumes.
It is no uncommon thing for Europeans who have been in Japan for some time to adopt the native costume and to discard the bowler hat, the morning coat and patent leather boots for garments of silk. It is not even considered effeminate in such circles for men to wear white silk clothes, in which it is rumored they look remarkably attractive, as the women who have been to Japan can testify.

Traps.

An amateur trapper, of Lewiston, Maine, says the skunk is the biggest fat in the world, and one can be caught any night in a flour barrel. All that is necessary to do is to incline an empty barrel over a stove, or something that will slightly tilt it, and drop in a hunk of bread or almost anything to bait it. Along comes a skunk at night, he smells the bait, jumps into the tilted barrel, his weight tips it up, and there he is, and he can't get out.

WHAT A STUPENDOUS LIE!

We hear a farmer say when he reads that John Bredler, Mishicot, Wis., grew 173 bushels of Salzer's Silver King Barley per acre in 1896. Don't you believe it? Just write him! You see Salzer's seeds are bred up to big yields. And oats 230 bushels, Corn 260, Wheat 60 bushels, Potatoes 1,600 bushels, Grasses 6 tons per acre, etc., etc.

\$10.00 FOR 10 CENTS.
Just send This Notice with 10 Cents stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get 12 farm seed samples, worth \$10, to get a start. C. N. U.

A Wonderful Asthma Cure.
Brattleboro, Vt., Jan. 12, '97.
Dr. Taft Bros., Rochester, N. Y.: Your sample bottle of Asthma Cure at hand and will say that it is the best medicine in the market. It has done me so much good that I had my druggist send me a \$1.50 bottle; have had no asthma since I commenced taking it. I feel safe to say I am cured. I gave an asthmatic friend of mine some out of my bottle and it gave him almost instant relief.

W. A. NEAL.
Sample bottles of this celebrated asthma cure are sent free to all sufferers by addressing Dr. Taft Bros., 45 Elm street, Rochester, N. Y.

Horse meat as an article of food is not new to the people of Oregon. The old missionaries from 1833 to 1844 used it as a regular diet.

Economy

And strength are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. One hundred doses one dollar is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is why a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains more curative power than any other. The great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, proved by its wonderful cures, has placed it not only in the front rank of medicines but has given it a place alone and unapproachable as The One True Blood Purifier. It has accomplished thousands of cures of scrofula, rheumatism, dyspepsia, neuralgia, salt rheum and other troubles. It is the great building up medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

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

NO FRIEND OF FINE FLOWERS AND CHOICE VEGETABLES.
Should fall to send 25 cents for a Collection of

10 Pkgs. Garden and 2 Pkgs. Select Flower SEEDS

PETER HOLLENBACH

—SEEDSMAN—

159 West Randolph Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

CUTLER'S POCKET INHALER.

LIFE! LIFE!

Cutlery, incipient consumption and bronchitis can be cured in 3 months' time by our course of treatment.

Inhaler, by mail, \$1.12.

W. H. SMITH & CO., 410-412 Michigan St., BURLINGAME, CALIF.

QUARTER OF CENTURY OLD.

ROOFING.

CHEAP WATERPROOF. Not affected by fire, frost, or rain. Outlasts tin or iron.

No Rust nor Rattle. Outlasts tin or iron.

A Durable Substitute for Plaster on walls.

Water Proof. Sheathing of same material, the best and cheapest in the market. Write for samples, etc.

The PATENT ROOFING CO., CAMDEN, N.J.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.

5 yrs. in last war, 15 adjusting claims, etc., etc.

There is only one way to get rich quickly.

with the investing money. It is investing something new and patenting it.

Better than stocks or schemes. Send for Manual, Edegar 1472 & Co., 245 Broadway, New York, Patent Solicitors.

ASTHMA CURED. DR. TAFT'S ASTHMA CURE.

Never Fails. Never Fails. Never Fails.

DR. TAFT BROS., 45 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

MENDING CLOTHES. All kinds, Silks or Woolen Goods, Socks, etc. A useful and simple home repair, and Bachelor's friend.

Sample of work and price list sent on receipt of \$1.00. MERCANTILE SUPPLY CO., Box 2200, Philadelphia, Pa.

OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS.

Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, 125 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia.

SOFTENING OF DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER.

N. N. U. No. 6-17.

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ.

You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.

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A NEW MICROSCOPE.

One Which Illuminates Opaque Objects for Examination.
Several attempts have been made up to the present time to devise apparatus for the illumination of opaque objects examined under the microscope. One of the best-known processes is that of Lieberkuhn, which consists in applying around the objective an inclined concave mirror, which concentrates the luminous rays in reflecting them upon the preparation. This apparatus cannot be applied unless the frontal distance of the objective is sufficient to permit of the passage of the luminous rays sent obliquely. It can, therefore, be employed only for feeble magnifications. Moreover, such oblique illumination is an inconvenience.
Mr. Charles Fremont has succeeded in effecting the illumination through the

interior of the tube of the microscope and the objective, so that this new method is applicable to even the strongest magnifications.
The arrangement adopted, as described to the Academy of Sciences, through Mr. Marey, is as follows:
The pencil of light, L, directly projected or reflected by the mirror, D, enters the body, A, of the microscope tube through an aperture, EE, and meets a concave mirror, C, which is movable and capable of being raised or lowered in order to send the light through the lenses of the objective, B. A prism, K, is interposed in the path of the pencil in order to right it and render it parallel with the axis of the microscope before it enters the objective.
The mirror, C, and the prism, K, are provided with an aperture to permit of the passage of a conical tube, J, that allows one to perceive, through the ocular, the image of the preparation, H, given by the objective, B, so that such image is never met by the luminous pencil.
This process permits of obtaining a vertical illumination of great intensity and of perfect clearness, both qualities indispensable for photographing microscopic images.
Current Condensations.
Life savers on the French coast are hereafter to be aided by trained dogs. In the East Indies there are spiders so large that they feed on small birds. Canada's divorces for the past twenty years have just been figured up and they amount to only 116.
New Orleans is the largest cotton market in the world except Liverpool and receives over 2,000,000 bales every year.
St. Louis is the Mound City, from a huge Indian mound which was long since removed to make way for improvements.
Pittsburg has twenty blast furnaces, sixty-four iron and steel mills, fifty glass works, twenty natural gas companies and sixty oil refineries.
Here is an advertisement from the Australasian: "If Hubert Lynott, my husband, does not return and support me within three months from this date, I intend to remarry. Florence Emille Lynott."
In connection with the sanitation of armies thousands of experiments with large bodies of men show that they are better able to endure the fatigue of hard marches when not allowed any alcohol at all.
A rainmaker in India has an apparatus consisting of a rocket capable of rising to the height of a mile, containing a reservoir of ether. In its descent it opens a parachute, which causes it to come down slowly. The ether is thrown out in fine spray, and its absorption of heat is said to lower the temperature about it sufficiently to condense the vapor and produce a limited shower.

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Harvester History in Short.

Ogle cut grain with a dropper in 1822. Bell made a header in 1826 and marketed it many years.
Randall in 1833 operated a machine having a reel, platform, divider, cutting apparatus and all essential parts.
Hussey built and patented the same year a machine. Its principles have never departed from; it is still used in Europe as he built it. He later applied Ogle's reel. With but three years to run, his open guard patent sold for \$300,000.
McCormick claims to have experimented in 1831; patented a push machine in 1834, strapping the push tongue to the horses' backs; experimented again in 1839; sold a machine in 1841; licensed under Hussey's patent at the end of a law suit.
The predecessors of the Deering Company patented a Marsh harvester in 1858; perfected it and put it on the market; broke up the trade of reaper manufacturers, who then began building Marsh harvesters in 1875. Deering used doubly adjustable reel in 1875; was followed two or three years later. Deering and Wood sold wire binders in 1874. McCormick company followed two years later. Deering took up twine binders in 1878 and was followed three years later by the McCormick Company. Deering and Osborne steel binders were put out in 1883, and McCormick followed two or three years later. Deering adapted roller bearings to harvesting machinery in 1893, which McCormick is now adopting.

Sarah Was Not Acting.

A group of people were discussing Sarah Bernhardt with the usual gush and extravagance of praise. "I enjoy her on the stage as much as anyone can," said one man in the party, "but I do wish I had never seen her anywhere else." The rest asked eagerly under what circumstances he had met the divine Sarah in private life.
"It was at a hotel in Boston," he answered, laughing at the remembrance. "I happened to be passing her door just as she threw it open, ejecting some offending bell-boy in wrath. I never heard such a torrent of Billingsgate from a woman's lips. She was the vulgar, shrieking Frenchwoman, not the graceful, gifted actress. It was a revelation, I assure you, of the true Bernhardt whom we do not know."

New Line to Washington, D. C.

The Monon has established a new through sleeping car route between Chicago and Washington, D. C., by way of Cincinnati, via Monon, C. & D. B. & O. S. W. and B. & O. Railways. The sleeper is ready for occupancy in Dearborn station at 9 p. m., and leaves at 2:45 a. m. daily, arriving at Washington at 6:47 the following morning. Schedule in effect Jan. 24.
As the sleeper goes through without change, and the hours of leaving and arriving are most convenient, this will prove altogether the most comfortable as well as the most picturesque route to the national capital. City ticket office, 232 Clark street. Depot, Dearborn station.

Invention of Smokeless Powder.

The invention of smokeless powder has called forth much effort on the part of military experts and chemists, and over forty years ago claims were made in this direction by several discoverers and inventors at the same time who were laboring along the same line. There are about twenty different kinds of smokeless powder, but they can all be classed under two heads, those consisting of nitroglycerin and those made of nitrocellulose.

Vick's Offer.

In another column of this paper will be found an offer of James Vick's Sons of Rochester, N. Y. Something new for this firm, but very tempting. Vick's Floral Guide, the oldest seed catalogue in America, has colored illustrations of the wonderful Rathbun Blackberry and the double sweet pea, Bride of Niagara. Half-tone illustrations photographed from nature, of roses, asters, carnations, gold flowers and tomatoes. It is filled with new and good vegetables, flowers, plants, etc., and is up to date in its line. See their offer. Their goods are reliable.

Here's a Windy Story.

An engineer on the Midland Railway was blown off his engine by the wind recently while going at full speed, without his fireman's missing him. He picked himself up unhurt, and walked to the next station to report.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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

Kansas Poor Ride in Carriages.

The other afternoon the Wichita Beacon advertised that there were 600 rabbits for the poor in the express office, and within an hour people were driving up in carriages asking for them.

Lane's Family Medicine

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

The Oak's Old Age.

The heart of the common oak begins to rot at about the age of 300 years. The holly oak is longer lived.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-to-Bac regularize your bowels? It is tobacco-free. Saves money, makes health and mind. Guaranteed, 50c and \$1. All druggists.

"This is, indeed, a shirt waste,"

remarked the young lady who received her favorite garment from the laundry in a disreputable condition.—Louisville Post.

She was a dear, sweet girl, with a complexion of angelic loveliness, such as all young ladies possess who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

That time is the worst employed which we give to regrets, unless we learn from them the lesson of the future.

Hall's Hair Renewer contains the natural food and color-matter for the hair, and medicinal herbs for the scalp, curing grayness, baldness, dandruff and scalp sores.

Commonly we say a judgment falls upon a man for something in him we cannot abide.

Iowa farms for sale on crop payments, 10 per cent cash balance 25 crop yearly, until paid for. J. MULLELL, Waukegan, Ill.

If we talk without weighing our words, they will soon have no weight for good.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Discretion of speech is better than eloquence.

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

"The Old Yellow Almanac."

When Ella Wheeler Wilcox wrote the poem having for title the same heading as this article, she touched a chord that vibrated in thousands of hearts. For Ayer's Almanac, "The Old Yellow Almanac" of the poem, is intimately associated with the days and deeds of a large part of the world's population. How large a part of the population this general statement may include can be gathered from the fact that the yearly issue of Ayer's Almanac is from 17,000,000 to 25,000,000 copies. It is printed in twenty-eight editions and in some eighteen languages, including, besides English, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, German, Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, Bohemian, Welsh, Italian, French, etc. The old style almanac is looked upon by many as a relic of antiquity, especially the "patent medicine almanac," whose jokes are the butt often of the very papers in whose columns they first appeared. But there are almanacs and almanacs. Ever since Dr. Ayer's Almanac has been put out it has employed as high a class of mathematical and astronomical talent as is available in the country. The result is that it stands on a par, in respect of the reliability of its data and the accuracy of its calculations, with the U. S. Nautical Almanac, and testimony to this fact is found year after year in the letters, referred to the almanac department of the company, from students and mathematicians in various parts of the world. In its permanence and reliability Ayer's Almanac stands as a very fitting type of the Ayer Remedies—indispensable in the family and reliable every day in the year. The 1897 edition of this useful almanac is now in course of distribution through the druggists of the country.

Willing to Be Sued.

Daniel Webster was once sued by his butcher and the man did not call upon him afterward to trade with him. Webster met him in the course of a few days, and asked him why he didn't call. "Because," said the man, "I supposed that you would be offended and wouldn't trade with me any more." To which Webster replied: "Oh, sue me as many times as you like, but for heaven's sake don't starve me to death."

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 5, 1897.

Mr. W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.: Dear Sir—Why don't you let the people know of your fine limited service to the South over the Queen and Crescent? While not an altogether inexperienced traveler, your observation of a car was a revelation to me. A day recently spent in one, with an excellent dinner at moderate price, served without leaving the car, was so pleasant an experience compared with stuffy sleepers, dining or buffet cars, that I am led to suggest that you advertise this feature in larger type. Very truly yours, H. M. LANE.

The world contains at least four mountains composed of almost solid iron ore. One is the iron mountain of Missouri, another in Mexico, another in India, and a fourth in that region of Africa explored by Stanley, and there have been reports of such a mountain existing in Siberia.

Beware of Offshoots for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

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

The Strongest Fortification

Against disease, one which enables us to undergo unscathed risks from hurtful climatic influences, exposure, overwork and fatigue, is the host that is imparted to a debilitated physique by the peerless medicinal safeguard, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. You may possess this vigor in a higher degree than the trained athlete, although your muscular development may be far inferior to his. Vigor implies sound, good digestion and sound repose, two blessings conferred by the Bitters, which remediate malarial, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble.

There is such a thing as having great influence without having great talent.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

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



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

IF YOU WANT A.....
CLEAN SHAVE OR HAIR CUT
.....CALL AT
M. L. Mattason's
IRISH CORNER'S BARBER SHOP.
Wesend laundry on Wednesday of each week to the American Steam Laundry. Best of work at reasonable prices.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.

Having purchased F. L. Phelps livery business, I will continue the same at the old Talbott barn on East Main street.
THE BEST OF RIGS AT REASONABLE PRICES.
ELMER AJBIL.

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

Sent Free!

To any person interested in humane matters, or who loves animals, we will send free upon application, a copy of the "ALLIANCE," the organ of this society. In addition to its intensely interesting reading, it contains a list of the valuable and unusual premiums given by the paper. Address:
The National Humane Alliance,
410-411 United Charities Bldg, New York.

THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE

Write to T. S. QUINCY, Drawer 156, Chicago, Secretary of the STAR ACCIDENT COMPANY, for information regarding Accident Insurance. Mention this paper. By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over \$600,000.00 for accidental injuries.
Be your own Agent.
NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents." SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause. THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents. FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address: William F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West 23d Street, New York.

Subscribe for the Middleville Sun.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1897.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. E. Englund on Wednesday, Feb. 10, at the usual hour.

Rev. Dan F. Bradley will lecture in the Congregational church, Feb. 22, on that most interesting of all questions of the day, Cuba.

A "Martha Washington" social will be given by the 3d division of the Baptist Aid society, Friday Feb. 19th, in place of the regular church supper, at the home of Mrs. M. S. Keeler.

Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 10, Reading club will meet with Mrs. Spaulding. Current events, Mrs. Spaulding; reader, Mrs. Saunders; questions, May Bassett; spelling, Mrs. Rich; critic, Mrs. Cobb; quotations, Charity.

Baptist church, Walter A. Biss, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at the close of morning service. Junior B. Y. P. U., 3:30 p. m. Senior B. Y. P. U., 6 p. m. Subject, "Rejecting Christ—the Consequences." Matt. x7:15. Leader, Katie Stephens. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m. Covenant meeting, Saturday next at 2 p. m. Lord's supper at the close of morning service on Sunday.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject for morning, "The Faith Measure." Sunday evening, concert, see program. Sabbath school at close of morning service. Junior C. E., 3:30 p. m. Subject, "The Beatitudes; Which Do You Most Need to Remember?" Y. P. S. C. E., 6 p. m. Subject, "Sincerity—With One's Self, With Others, With God." Leader, Miss Nina C. Shaw. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m. Teachers' meeting, Saturday, 7 p. m. A welcome to all.

CONG'L CONCERT.

Owing to the pastor's absence at the revival meetings at Irving, the following program will be presented at the Congregational church next Sunday evening, Feb. 7:

Voluntary.....Miss Nina C. Shaw
Selection.....Orchestra
Song.....Choir
Prayer.....Mr. Calvin Barrett
Anthem.....Choir
Responsive Reading—Psalm 51.....Choir
Duet.....Led by Jesse W. Cobb
Duet.....Maude Olmstead, Maud Southwick
Recitation.....Miss Fannie E. Pratt
Piano Solo.....Harry A. Saunders
Recitation.....Ross Armstrong
Solo.....E. D. Matteson
Reading.....Vera P. Cobb
Solo.....Nettie Southwick
Recitation.....Glenn Blake
Piano Duet.....Harry and Bessie Saunders
Recitation.....Annabell Campbell
Selection.....Orchestra
White Metal Collection.....Choir
Song.....Mizpah Benediction.

OYSTER SUPPER.

An oyster supper will be served at G. A. R. hall on Saturday evening, Feb. 6, from 4 p. m. until all are served. Charges 15 cents. Other refreshments if preferred.

CONG'L AID SOCIETY.

The Congregational Aid society will meet in church parlors Friday p. m., Feb. 5. Ladies to entertain: Mrs. M. A. Dietrich, Mrs. Dexter, Mrs. Dibble, Mrs. R. T. French, Mrs. A. M. Gardner, Mrs. G. E. Gardner, Mrs. W. D. Gardner. Tea from 5 to 7. A cordial invitation is extended to all. 4-2

M. E. AID SOCIETY.

The M. E. Aid society will meet in the church parlors, Friday p. m., Feb. 12. Business meeting at 3 o'clock. Ladies to entertain: Mrs. Del. Bonaway, Mrs. James Bonaway, Mrs. C. Clever, Mrs. Wm. Cridler, Mrs. P. Cobb, Mrs. Carr. Tea from 5 until all are served. A cordial invitation to all. 5-2

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

Detroit, February 23.
Tickets will be sold Feb. 22 and 23 for above occasion for \$4.19 for round trip, good returning not later than the 24th. 5-3 J. E. GOGLE, Local Agent.

YANKEE SPRINGS.

Born, to Ed. McKibbin and wife Jan. 30th, an 8th girl.
Wm. Mead and wife visited S. G. Hall and family over Sunday.

Ed. Courtney is in Kalamazoo on business.
J. H. Harrington, of York State, is the guest of old friends here.

Will Raymond returned home Monday, after a three weeks visit with Jackson county relatives.

ANOTHER CONVERT.

The Wheeler Method Has Many Followers from the Ranks of the Medical Profession.

GENERAL STAMPEDE EXPECTED

Carleton, Mich. A most remarkable instance of the efficacy of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in the treatment of nervous troubles is a popular topic in this place. It appears that Mrs. Henry Greene, who resides just outside of the corporation, had suffered many years from a peculiar female trouble, and was advised by the attendant physician, Dr. S. A. Du Paul, to go to Harper Hospital, Detroit, for a surgical operation; that being her only hope to recovery. She followed the advice and the operation was successfully performed, but resulted in such a shock to her nervous system that she was stricken with nervous prostration. They were unable to revive her from that condition and so notified Dr. Du Paul, and at the same time sent her home as a probable incurable. Dr. Du Paul used all known means to help her without effect, in fact she grew worse. She could not raise her hand to get the smallest particle of food to her mouth, was a complete physical wreck. Fortunately Dr. Du Paul knew something of the virtue of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in the treatment of such cases and determined to try it. The effect was almost miraculous. She began to improve at once; it induced refreshing sleep, quieted her turbulent nerves, strengthened her entire nervous system, restored her to health, and she soon gained 30 pounds of good healthy flesh. Dr. Du Paul reports that only four bottles of the medicine were used.

Sold by J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

MUNYON'S Female Cure

MUNYON'S FEMALE REMEDIES are a boon to womankind. They are positively effective in establishing a free, natural and painless flow, and in stopping unnatural losses of blood. They cure leucorrhoea, prolapsus or falling of the womb and backache, bearing down pains, tired feeling, soreness and dragging in the hips and loins, painful menses, scanty menses, suppressed menses and regulate menstrual periods that come too often. Price, 25c. A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Pennsylvania lost her state capitol building by fire the 2d inst., with loss of \$1,000,000.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Name and Residence. Age.
William Berkel, Hastings; Kate Doel, kof. same.....23-19
Herbert Blivins, Baltimore; Josephine Edger, Rutland.....24-22
John Furniss, Nashville; Emma McMore, same.....56-34
Charles F. Daley, Edmore; Rena Dunham, Hastings.....21-19

KALAMAZOO STAR.
Guy M. Johnson Has Got That Name as a Pitcher.

Guy M. Johnson has already earned the title of "Kalamazoo's star twirler." He hails from Middleville, Mich. He graduated from the Grand Rapids high school in 1895. He also graduated from high school pitching, making a tour of the state with an independent team of Grand Rapids. His first college work was with Kalamazoo last spring, with whom he played thirteen games, losing but two. Mr. Johnson as pitcher took the team where Cadwallader had left it, and now has it ranking among the best college nines of the state. Last summer he spent in a law office in Muskegon and pitched winning ball for the local team. He is in school for keeps and does not make fun the aim of his college days. He has had several tempting offers from league clubs, including one from Buffalo and another from New Castle, and probably after this year may enter the professional base ball arena.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

WM. R. HAYES WRITES

PAYNE, Ind., Feb. 1896.
I have been using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin ever since the agency was established here four months ago. When I began taking it I weighed 150 pounds and now I weigh 177 pounds. Feel better than ever did in my life and must say it is an excellent remedy. In 10c size (10 doses 10 cts) regular sizes 50c and \$1.00 at J. W. Armstrong's.

The Evening News,
"THE GREAT DAILY OF MICHIGAN."
The Greatest Advertising Medium
in the State is THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS. Why? Because it has by far the largest circulation. Why has it? Because it is the best daily newspaper. If you want the best, TAKE THE EVENING NEWS.
Two cents a copy. Ten cents a week (DELIVERED). \$1.25 for 3 months (BY MAIL).
AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN IN MICHIGAN.
The Evening News, Detroit.

The early spring liar has already appeared at Muskegon. He claims to have seen robins on Sunday last, singing in the trees near his home.
Roller skating is to be revived in the city of Oscoda.
OLD PEOPLE.
Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

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The NEW STANDARD AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA is the LATEST of ALL general reference works. All others are from 5 to 10 years old, and are silent regarding RECENT topics of universal interest. THE "STANDARD AMERICAN" contains hundreds of NEW ARTICLES on subjects not treated in any other encyclopedia, such, for instance, as "THE X RAY," "ARGON," "HORSELESS CARRIAGES," "THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION," "COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY," etc., etc. It also gives biographies of hundreds of people who have LATELY become famous, such, for instance, as PROF. ROENTGEN, discoverer of the "X RAY," IAN MACLAREN, DR. NANSSEN, the explorer; RUDYARD KIPLING, the celebrated writer. Besides this it is the only encyclopedia which presents all the LATEST STATISTICS—State, Territorial, and National, and of the whole world. It is the One Great, Practical Reference Library for the Professional and Business Man, the Teacher, the Student, the Farmer, the Artisan and Mechanic.
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To secure widespread and favorable publicity for THE NEW STANDARD AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA, we have decided to place a few introductory sets in each community throughout the country for comparison with all other reference works as to plan, scope, lateness of treatment and general practical and educational value. We feel that every set will create a demand for others. While the distribution will be general in extent, it will last for a limited time only, after which our regular subscription sale will begin, at prices ranging from \$4.80 to \$7.20 a set, according to style of binding. Now, however, to quickly and thoroughly introduce the work, as above stated, we make the price merely nominal (about the cost of paper and printing), the distribution being limited to a very few weeks, reserving the privilege of withdrawing the offer at any time when we consider a sufficient number of these introductory sets, at the special price, has been distributed.
Send \$1 to THE ENCYCLOPEDIA PUBLISHING CO., 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and a full set of eight volumes of THE NEW STANDARD AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA in cloth binding, will be forwarded to you at once. The balance is payable at the rate of \$1.50 monthly for one year, or about 8 cents a day. If you prefer the half-Morocco binding, the monthly payment will be \$2.00, and for full sheep, \$2.50 per month for the year. We recommend the half-Morocco style, which is particularly elegant and serviceable, and will last a lifetime. If not as represented any set may be returned within ten days and money will be promptly refunded. Owing to the nominal price at which these introductory sets are sold, transportation charges must be paid by purchaser. Our confidence that the volumes will be cheerfully paid for is shown by sending a \$48 set of books on payment of only \$1. We also feel that you will thoroughly appreciate the superb new work and speak favorably of it to others. Sample pages, with specimen illustrations, will also be sent on application until the offer is withdrawn. We refer you to the publisher of this newspaper. Always mention name of paper you see this offer in. Address

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