

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

VOLUME 29, NO. 11.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1897.

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Attorney at Law. Real Estate and Insurance Agency. Keeler Block, Middleville, Mich.

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Office in Keeler Block, Middleville, Mich. Especial attention given to Gold Fillings, Crowns and Bridge work. Office hours 8 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m.

F & A. M. — Middleville Lodge No. 231. Regular communication Tuesday evenings, on or before full of the moon. J. W. Armstrong, W. M. G. W. Matteson, Sec.

K OF P.—Crescent Lodge, No. 85, meet in Castle Hall, in Keeler Block, every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. Visiting knights cordially invited to work in knight rank. G. M. A. Coykendall; K. of R. and S. Aaron Sher.

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

DR. F. L. PHELPS, Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Treats all diseases of domestic animals. Telegraph and telephone calls promptly attended.

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This special form of Ripsaw Tables is prepared from the original prescription, but are more easily and quickly made than any plan for making the universal modern demand for a low price.

DIRECTIONS.—Take one at most, or a bed of the Ripsaw Tables, and draw it over the wood, with or without a mouthful of water.

They cure all stomach troubles; banish pain, induce sleep, and cure all diseases of the bowels.

Best Price. Medicine. No matter what's the matter, will you do good. One gives relief—

the cure will result if directed.

The Ripsaw Tables are not yet to be had of all dealers, although it is probable that almost any druggist will obtain a supply.

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THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

GUN WAD AS EVIDENCE

BIT OF NEWSPAPER IS WHAT HANGED THIS MAN.

Piece of Gun Wadding Found in His Victim's Brain Led to Matthews' Arrest—Alabama Farmers Are Warned Against Increased Cotton Acreage.

A Queer Clue.

George Matthews, the murderer of James J. Irwin, was hanged in the jail yard at La Plata, Md., Friday. James J. Irwin, a prosperous farmer, was found dead in his bed on the night of Aug. 2, 1896, his brains having been blown out with a shotgun. The alarm was given by his wife and investigation disclosed intimacy between the murdered man's wife and George Matthews, an oyster dredger, living a few miles away. Embedded in the brain of the murdered man was a scrap of newspaper, which had been used as wadding for the load, and in Matthews' cabin was found the newspaper from which it had been torn. His arrest and that of Mrs. Irwin followed. A verdict of murder in the first degree was secured against Matthews. He then made a confession implicating Mrs. Irwin as an accessory. The woman secured a change of venue to Baltimore, but when she was put on trial Matthews refused to testify against her. He being under sentence of death, there was no way to punish him for contempt, and the woman's acquittal followed. Matthews was removed to Baltimore for safe keeping. He maintained a stoical demeanor to the end, and steadfastly refused to further implicate the woman.

FLOOD DAMAGE \$6,000,000.

Railroad Through-Town Service Resumed—Repairing Tracks.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway has 1,000 men at work repairing its track. Through trains between Cincinnati and St. Louis will now be run by the way of Louisville, leaving Cincinnati on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern tracks, entering Louisville by way of the Big Four bridge, leaving for the west over the St. Louis Air Line, and resuming its own tracks at Fairfield, Ill. The Monon had fully restored its service and the Pennsylvania is also making schedule time. During the flood all these roads used the track of the Big Four in and out of Louisville. The damage to the railroads done by the floods is estimated at \$3,000,000 and the damage to country and individuals in the flooded district is estimated to be \$3,000,000 more.

LIVE STOCK THROWN OVERBOARD.

Steamer Lake Winnipeg Has a Rough Passage.

The Beaver line steamer Lake Winnipeg, Capt. Taylor, twenty-five days out from St. John, N. B., has arrived in Liverpool. Capt. Taylor reports having had a terrible voyage, during which the vessel had such a large quantity of water in the engine room that the passengers had to be called upon to assist in clearing and righting the cargo, which had shifted during the heavy weather. The fires of the Lake Winnipeg were out for more than a fortnight, and 307 head of cattle, twenty-two horses and seventy-four sheep had to be thrown overboard, owing to the scarcity of drinking water and the inability of the engineers to work the condensing apparatus.

DANGER OF TWO MUCH COTTON.

Alabama Farmers Are Warned by the Commissioner.

Immense sales of fertilizers, tags and other evidences of tendencies among the farmers to plant large cotton acreage this year have seriously alarmed the Alabama State Commissioner of Agriculture, I. F. Culver. He has therefore issued a warning to the farmers. Present indications, he says, point to a crop of 12,000,000 bales. This would mean 4-cent cotton, and at the same time large quantities of corn and oats are being brought into the State from the West. Mr. Culver begs the farmers to stop the craze to increase cotton acreage and plant more corn and oats. His warning will probably stem the movement in his State.

Colored Man Wins the Suit.

The Court of Civil Appeals at Galveston, Tex., has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the Pullman Palace Car Company versus Thomas W. Cain, a negro minister, who purchased a first-class ticket from St. Louis to Galveston, but was compelled to ride in a "negro" car. The Appellate Court held that where a ticket is sold for a separate coach, like a Pullman, a negro is entitled to passage in that kind of a car, or the company is liable for damages.

Population of Hawaii.

Ellis Mills, United States consul general at Honolulu, has furnished the State Department with the results of a census just taken in Hawaii, showing a total population of 109,020. The Hawaiians head the list with 31,019; Japanese next, with 24,407; Chinese third, with 21,616, and the Portuguese fourth, with 15,191.

Editor Thrown into Prison.

The California State Senate has ordered that A. W. Lawrence, managing editor of the San Francisco Examiner, be imprisoned until he answers certain questions put to him by a Senate committee.

Martial Law in Brazil.

The situation in Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo, Brazil, is very serious. The Government, it is reported, will issue a decree declaring martial law and will at once expel from the country the leaders of the monarchist party.

Queen Sent into Exile.

Ranavalona III., the Queen of Madagascar, who has only held her position nominally since the island was made a French colony, June 20, 1896, has been exiled to the Island of Reunion, a French possession near the Island of Mauritius.

Train Hits Rotary Plow.

A Northern Pacific passenger train collided with a rotary plow five miles west of Lamoure, N. D. Roadmaster Fitzgerald was killed and three others were more or less injured.

INSURANCE MEN MEET.

Western Fire Union Holding a Convention at St. Louis.

The Western Fire Insurance Union, composed of presidents and managers of large insurance companies, met in semi-annual convention in St. Louis for a four days' session. The most important question discussed was the relation of the union to non-union companies. There are about eighty-five union companies and seventy-five non-union. The rivalry between them has often led to bitter fights, spreading over a large territory. At the convention a plan was adopted to secure an amicable adjustment of differences. The question of legislation also received considerable attention. In a number of States bills have been introduced hostile to insurance companies, while in others bills encouraging the business are being considered. The committee on legislation advanced this as an argument for the alliance of all insurance companies, union and non-union. The fire marshal system was also considered by the convention. This system is in vogue in several Eastern States, and an unsuccessful effort was made in Missouri to get a law for the appointment of a fire marshal and deputies, whose duty it should be to investigate every fire, holding an inquest in due form, with a jury and witnesses, and making an official report. The insurance companies are in favor of the idea, as they believe it would greatly prevent incendiary and careless fires.

BILL TO LIMIT POOL SELLING.

Missouri Legislature Passes an Act Requiring a Bookmakers' License.

The Missouri Legislature passed a bill which prohibits bookmaking and pool selling, except by a license from the State Auditor. No license shall be issued for a longer period than ninety days, and the State Auditor is given authority to determine the good character of the applicant and the good repute of the race track or fair grounds where the business is to be carried on before he shall grant a license.

A PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF THE LAW IS A JAIL SENTENCE OF ONE YEAR OR A FINE OF \$1,000 OR BOTH.

The State Breeders' Association indorsed the bill.

PROXIES ARE BARRED.

Kansas Legislators Must Transact Their Own Business Themselves.

Representative Gates (Rep.) of Jackson County, Kan., was too ill to attend the Legislature, so he sent a substitute, who appeared at the door with this note: "Please let Mr. Buffon occupy my seat. I am sick and don't want the interests of my constituents to suffer." Sergeant-at-Arms Dunsmore notified Mr. Buffon that no proxies went in the Kansas Legislature and refused to let him occupy Mr. Gates' seat.

Uncle Sam Brings Suit.

The ownership of \$1,000,000 worth of land in California depends upon the legal construction of the word "brought." The act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, provides that no suit shall be "brought" by the United States to vacate or annul any patent to public lands issued before the date mentioned within five years from the passage of the act. This "period of limitation," as the lawyers style it, expired March 3, 1896. Consequently it appears that all patents to public lands issued before March 3, 1896, became absolute and irrevocable March 3, 1896, unless previously attacked by suit brought as the law requires. The case in which the point has been raised is that of the United States against the American Lumber Company of Chicago and the Central Trust Company of New York. The Government seeks to have canceled, upon the ground of fraud and conspiracy, more than one hundred and sixty different patents to railroad timber lands in California, situated in Humboldt and Mendocino Counties. The American Lumber Company holds the patents to these lands, which embrace 27,000 acres, and their value has been estimated at the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. The Central Trust Company issued mortgage bonds on the security of the lands to the amount of \$300,000. The bill of complaint was filed in the Circuit Court in San Francisco Feb. 3, 1896. That was just a month before the statutory period of limitation expired, after which the Government could not institute suit. The question to be decided is, Was the suit brought when the bill was filed? The decision will thus afford an important precedent for both courts and lawyers.

Heavy Penalty Imposed.

Captain D. H. Hart, who was recently convicted of filibustering against the Spanish Government in connection with the steamer Laurada, of which he is the owner, was refused a new trial by Judge Butler in the United States District Court at Philadelphia, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, a fine of \$500, and to pay the costs of the prosecution. He is to stand committed until the fine and costs are paid. The cost of the prosecution will amount to nearly, if not quite, \$5,000. Captain Hart was taken to prison immediately after the sentence was pronounced. Captain Hart's wife and two other female relatives and many business men of Delaware avenue, with whom Mr. Hart has been associated for a number of years, were in court when the sentence was announced. The women broke down and were led from the room weeping. His business associates crowded about the prisoner as he was led into the deputy marshal's office and offered their sympathy. Captain Hart is about 40 years of age and has been in the fruit importing business for nearly twenty years. Shortly after the Cuban-Spanish war broke out he leased two of his steamers, the Laurada and Bermuda, to the Cuban patriots for the transportation of arms, ammunition and men to Cuba. Some of the largest expeditions that touched the shores of Cuba were shipped on these vessels, and their departure was due in a great measure to the skillful manipulation of the steamers by Captain Hart. Captain Hart's family consists of a wife and two daughters, Laura and Ada, after whom the Laurada is named.

Frisco Character Passes Away.

Asa Fisk, a noted character of San Francisco, died Friday, aged 80. Fisk came thirty years ago from Boston and engaged in business as a money lender. He charged high rates of interest, and frequently when he sued to recover money on notes the interest was found to be greatly in excess of the principal. He leaves a fortune valued at \$1,000,000.

Death Comes to Mrs. Beecher.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher died at Stamford, Conn., Monday, the tenth anniversary of the death of her famous husband. She was 85 years of age. Mrs. Beecher had been sinking steadily since Saturday noon, and during the twenty-four hours preceding her demise had been unconscious.

Train Hits Rotary Plow.

A Northern Pacific passenger train collided with a rotary plow five miles west of Lamoure, N. D. Roadmaster Fitzgerald was killed and three others were more or less injured.

ROBBERS LOOT A CAR

CONTENTS OF THE EXPRESS SAFE ARE SECURED.

Daring and Successful Work of Masked Alabama Bandits—Hawaii's Mixed Population—Thirty-one Miners Entombed in Pennsylvania.

Daring Bandits' Deed.

The north-bound express on the Louisville and Nashville road, due at Louisville at 12:25 noon Wednesday, was held up by six masked men near Calera, Ala., Tuesday morning. The train had stopped at a water tank in the woods, when two men boarded the engine and covered the engineer and fireman with pistols and forced them to uncouple the locomotive and express car from the remainder of the train and run forward half a mile. Here four more men were in waiting. The messenger refused to open the express car, when the door was broken open, the messenger covered with pistols and forced to open the safe. A number of packages of money were secured. Details of the robbery are meager. The men took the engineer with them to the express car. Messenger Norton was ordered to open the door, which he did, and the men went inside and secured a number of valuable packages. They escorted the engineer back to the engine, made him couple up and ordered him to pull out. None of the other coaches was disturbed. The number of men in the affair is estimated at four to six, and the amount secured all the way from \$1,000 to \$10,000. The robbers had dynamite and would have blown open the express car had the messenger refused to open the door. All were disguised and heavily armed.

AMBUSHED BY FANATICS.

Brazil Government Troops Meet a Serious Defeat in Bahia.

News has been received of a serious defeat of the Brazilian Federal troops by the fanatical insurgents in the State of Bahia. The news of the disaster was at first denied at Rio Janeiro, and one paper was suppressed because it published bulletins of the battle. It is, nevertheless, a fact that the Brazilian troops fell into an ambush which was cleverly laid by the fanatics, and before recovering from the surprise the Federal vanguard was annihilated and the remainder of the force, as it came up to the point where the fanatics were entrenched, were assailed and suffered very severe losses. The most serious part of the disaster was not known in the ranks of the Brazilians until after they had retreated to a place of safety, when it was found that Col. Moreira Cesar, the chief officer in command, was missing. A scouting party was immediately sent back to the field, and there the body of Col. Cesar was discovered. Col. Tamarindo and several other officers were also killed, and 200 prisoners and many officers were wounded. The fanatics captured a number of prisoners, four guns with their caissons and a large quantity of ammunition.

SUPPOSED WITCH IS KILLED.

Peculiar Incident Among Indians of the Chickasaw Nation.

In the vicinity of Stonewall, Chickasaw Nation, there has taken place a most peculiar incident for these civilized times. Mrs. Mary Gilcrest, a daughter of Judge Collins, died a few weeks ago. It was charged that her death was caused by witchcraft, Lucy Factor, a woman of the neighborhood, being spoken of as the witch whose magic spells had done the evil. Mr. Gilcrest, the husband of the dead woman, and a friend went to the home of Lucy Factor and shot her to death. All parties are Indians. Gilcrest and his companion were arrested by the tribal authorities, but were soon released, not even being bound over for trial.

BANDITS' PLANS FRUSTRATED.

Snowstorm Prevents an Encounter in Wisconsin.

A special from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says: A snowstorm and belated passenger train were two circumstances that prevented an encounter between bandits and 100 or more armed deputies last night. A few days ago the Omaha officials received information to the effect that an attempt would be made to hold up the Duluth limited near Hawthorne. A baggage and mail car were filled with deputies, but the storm spoiled the plans of the bandits, and no conflict occurred. It is understood that one of the men furnished the officials with the entire plan, which the robbers adopted.

Leadville Strike Is Off.

At a meeting of the Miners' Union at Leadville, Colo., it was decided by a vote of approximately 900 to 200 to declare the strike off. This is the direct result of a recent vigorous effort on the part of E. V. Debs and Mine Manager Tingley S. Wood. The strike was declared June 19, 1896, and has lasted over eight months. It has cost the camp fully \$4,000,000.

Weyler to War on Women.

Gen. Weyler has issued an order directing that hereafter all women arrested in Cuba who are called "suspicious" shall be tried by court-martial. While the penalty is not publicly stated, it is supposed that if the women are found guilty the death penalty will be imposed. The issuing of this order has been protested against by some foreign consuls.

Western League Schedule.

The schedule committee of the Western Baseball Association has finished its work. The season will open April 26 with the Eastern clubs in the West and close Sept. 22 with a series of games between Eastern and Western clubs. A total of 126 games will be played.

Trainload of Singers Wrecked.

A special train bearing a French opera troupe of 150 people, bound for San Francisco, was wrecked near Casa Grande, Ariz. There were about ten tramps on the train and several were badly injured. One of the opera troupe was injured, but slightly.

Murderer Daughdrill Is Hanged.

Colin Daughdrill was hanged in the jail at Gadsden, Ala., Friday for murder. There were only two dozen people admitted to see the hanging. He killed J. I. Bates, a drummer, Christmas Eve, in 1895. His neck was broken by the fall.

May Build a Packing Plant.

A Kansas City paper says that an immense packing plant, backed principally by English capitalists, is to be built in Kansas City in the near future. St. Louis and Indianapolis men, it is said, will also be interested.

RECLUSE FITZHARRIS DEAD.

Cruel Old Miner Dies Unwept and Unmourned by Relatives.

A man who passed away without being regretted or even missed by his own children was John Fitzharris, the recluse, who died from injuries received at a fire at New York last week. It was some repartition to his children for his cruelty to them in their younger days that they found among his effects fifteen bank books, in which are recorded deposits amounting to \$30,000. These were found in an old fruit box in a rear room of the house in which he lived. He was misanthropic to an extreme degree. He never allowed anyone to enter his basement. He hated children, who resented his dislike by hooting at him whenever he appeared in the street. The old man was born in Dublin in 1810, and came to this country when he was 30. His wife, driven from home by his cruelty and meanness, died several years ago.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

Knocked from the Big Four Trestle at Terre Haute, Ind.

At Terre Haute, Ind., four children and their nurse walked out on the Big Four Railroad trestle to look at the wreck caused by the recent rains. The fast Knickerbocker passenger train, from St. Louis to New York, dashed around the curve and knocked two of the children off into the water, instantly killing them. The woman saved the other two children.

Many Part with Their Cash.

The shrewdest confidence game played in the Northwest since the days when iron was discovered on the Mesaba range, when everyone blindly bought shares in mines which often had no existence and then lived in the air until the bubble burst and left them without a cent and their credit gone, has just been worked in Duluth, Minn.; Carleton, a few miles away, and across the bay at Superior, Wis., and once more the gullible, including some of the best-known men of these cities—merchants, bankers and professional men—are trying to recover their breath and wondering how it all happened. This time it was a salted coal mine in the wilds of Itasca County that caught the people who have parted with their money, and the men who worked the nervy game are thousands of dollars to the good. Their only expense was what they paid for a few bushels of coal, which they purchased at the docks in Duluth, and the physical hardships incident to their long tramp through the wilderness to the place where is located the salted mine. So skillfully did they do their work in disposing of their stock in their "wonderfully rich mine" that they had not much trouble in cleaning up an amount estimated at from \$50,000 to \$75,000 and making their escape before the exposure came.

Cave Foutz Is Dead.

"Dave" Foutz, the well-known baseball player, and of recent years manager of the Brooklyn league team, died at Baltimore, Md., of asthma. David L. Foutz was born in Baltimore forty years ago. In the days of the American Association he was the star pitcher of the St. Louis

Inaugural Receipts Large.

The inaugural committee estimates the total receipts will foot up about \$5,000 over and above expenses. The surplus will probably be turned over to Washington charities, as has heretofore been done, and the guarantee fund will be returned to the subscribers.

An Export Forger Caught.

It has developed that R. O

NOBODY KNOWS BUT MOTHER.

How many buttons are missing to-day?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many playthings are strewn in her way?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many thimbles and spools has she missed?

How many burns on each fat little fist?

How many bumps to be cuddled and kissed?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many hats has she hunted to-day?

Nobody knows but mother.

Carelessly hiding themselves in the hay,

Nobody knows but mother.

How many handkerchiefs willfully strayed,

How many ribbons for each little maid,

How, for her care, can a mother be paid?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many muddy shoes all in a row?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many stockings to darn, do you know?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many little torn aprons to mend,

How many hours of toil must she spend,

What is the time when her day's work shall end?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many lunches for "Tommy" and "Sam?"

Nobody knows but mother.

Cookies and apples and blackberry jam,

Nobody knows but mother.

Nourishing dainties for every "sweet tooth."

Toddling "Dottie" or dignified Ruth, How much love sweetens the labor, forsooth?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many cares does a mother heart know?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many joys from her mother-love flow?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many prayers by each little white bed,

How many tears for her babes has she shed,

How many kisses for each curly head?

Nobody knows but mother.

—Mary Morrison, in Housekeeper.

"Who falls from all he knows of bliss, Cares little into what abyss."

"They are the truest lines ever written," he said, and he stared into the fire for a time without speaking.

"Listen, and I will tell you how I fell. Five years ago I was a young man—do I look young now?" and he pointed to his sunken cheeks and gray-streaked hair. "And yet five years have made the difference."

"My name is Robin Alerne. I was living with my father in Scotland and it was there I met my Flora. I can see her now, as she was the first day I met her. It was a glorious day in June. I had sauntered out with my rod in the morning, and was whipping the stream which ran along the outskirts of the wood, when the sound of sweet music fell on my ear. I turned round and saw a woman. She had not seen me, and as she came along she sang in a voice as sweet and pure as was the singer:

"Her face is fair, her heart is true, As spotless as she's bonnie, O! The opening gowan, wet wi' dew, Nae purer is Nannie, O!"

"She was slinging her sun bonnet in her hand, and the sun was playing with her golden hair. Her neck was bare, its whiteness contrasting with her bonnie, sunburnt face.

"When she saw me she stopped and blushed. Then she threw on her sunbonnet and walked on hurriedly.

"She was a girl from the neighboring farm. I fell in love with her, and we met in the wood, unknown to any one. Then my father heard. He forbade me to see her, and told me if I disobeyed him he would turn me from the house.

"I met Flora the same night, and persuaded her, on that glorious moonlight night, to be my wife. We came south together, and I married her. I was successful in obtaining a clerkship, and after my work at the office was done, my wife would sit in the little chair by my side, while I sat writing at my desk. For I had the gift of writing bits of stories, and often when the night had drawn on, and work was put away, Flora and I would sit talking of the future, of the day when I should be a famous author, and the drudgery of the office should be a thing of the past.

"But our happiness was too great to last. The roses on my darling's face began to fade, and though she tried to smile away my fears, I felt sure she was going to be ill.

"Then one night when I came from the office, I found her ill in bed. In despair I sat down to write a story, which, if accepted, would enable me to get her away into the country, or to the seaside. I worked at it all night, and finished it. Then a week later I received a letter at the office from the editor telling me that my story had been accepted, inclosing a check and asking for more stories.

"Flora had been growing worse each day, but now, I thought, she should soon be better. I cashed the check and bought some luxuries for her, and, passing a flower shop, I went in and obtained a spray of lilies. They were her favorite flowers.

"Then I hurried away home. I could hardly walk fast enough, but at last I reached my little house, and entered. I ran upstairs and threw open her bed-room door.

"'Flora,' I cried. 'Success at last, my darling. You shall go away for a few days now.'

"She did not answer me. 'She must be asleep,' I thought, and noiselessly I walked across the room.

"I stood over the bed, looking at my sweetheart's lovely face. It was so calm, so beautiful, so pure. There was



ROBIN TELLS HIS STORY.

a sweet smile on her lips, and her hair was hanging down, framing her face in gold. My thoughts wandered back to that day in June, and the words of the song came back to me.

"I knelt at the side of the bed, and, placing the spray of lilies in my Flora's little hand, waited in silence, watching and praying—praying that she would soon be restored to health again.

"She awoke with a little start.

"I am so glad you have come, Robin," she said, as I kissed her. "I have had such a glorious dream. I was dreaming that you had written a book, and that the world was ringing with your name."

"And so it was.

Not the Same Thing.
When shrewd men talk, it is best to mind their exact expressions. The Lewiston Journal mentions a case in point:

"I never in my life heard such an impudent question," said the grandmother. "What business is it of yours when you are to marry him? You will marry him when I tell you. However, whenever you hear me order six horses to the carriage, you may know that you are going to be married."

And so it was.

I interrupted her.

"Perhaps the day is not far off, love.

See, my story has been accepted, and the editor begs that I will send him some others."

"She did not speak, but the proud look in her eyes told me what her thoughts were. Then she saw the lilies and she kissed me for them."

Robin covered his face with his hands, and a sob shook his frame. He rose from his chair and walked round the room. Then he stopped, and, with his face averted, he finished his story:

"In less than a week she was dead. She died in my arms. I thought she was better, but it was not to be. She was too good to live. We were too happy for this world. Heaven would have had no meaning could we have lived together longer. And when her last breath was gone I laid her back gently on the bed and covered her face from my sight. I went on my knees and cursed—cursed my fate and everything else."

"Two lines," he began, "frequently occur to me. You remember them:

"Now, perhaps, you understand my fall. 'Why work,' I thought, 'when I have nobody to work for?' My literary work was neglected. I lost my situation at the office. I have sunk deeper and deeper, until now," he paused for awhile, "now I am 'Rambling Robin.'"

Then he came across and stood by the fire.

"But the innocent prattle of that little child of yours has brought me to my senses. As there is a God above, I will yet make the world ring with my name. Even if I cannot work for my dead Flora, I can work for her memory's sake. And so I will. I start tonight on the second part of my life. In two years I will let you know the result. I will come and see you. Good-bye."

I pressed him to stop the night, but he would not. I persuaded him, however, to take the loan of a few pounds, and as he walked to the door I slipped a note into his hands.

And last Christmas eve he kept his promise. He came to see me carrying a small parcel under his arm. It was a book—the book of the year. He had written it under a nom de plume. His name now is known throughout the English-speaking world, and the book which made his name is dedicated: "To my angel wife and Mabel."—James Davenport, in *Tid-Bits*.

The Old Virginia Fiddler.

What has become of the old Virginia fiddler, whose services used to be in incessant demand at this season of the year, and who was known and greeted by all the young people for miles around?

Of old, there could be no Christmas in the country without him. He was as indispensable as the children's stockings, the eggnogg bowl, the roasted shooat, the mince pie or the stuffed turkey. He was the important functionary at every dance, and called out the figures in an unchangeable voice, which grew fiercer and fiercer as he warmed up to his work. Has our old friend disappeared? Is his fiddle cracked and his bow unstrung? Has he been unable to withstand the invasion of his territory by the piano and the piano agent? We fear so. We hear of him very seldom now; whereas in the times gone, at Christmas his name was on every tongue, and his bow was a scepter wielded over many willing subjects. Happily for him that he found suitable eulogists before his type was extinct. Dr. George W. Bagby, that great humorist and player upon the heart strings of men, in numerous sketches, and the founder of this paper, in his delightful, realistic reminiscences, have both described and immortalized the old Virginia fiddler. And well they did; for he is becoming as rare as the buffalo upon the Western prairies. But well he served his day and generation before he laid down "de fiddle and de bow."—Richmond Dispatch.

The Most Valuable Spots on Earth.

Probably the most valuable spot on the face of the earth (as the burial sites in Westminster Abbey cannot be bought with gold) are the four corners where Wall street touches Broad, and the two where it meets Broadway. I cannot guess how large a price any one of these might bring in the market now; but a million dollars and a half million dollars more were recently paid for five lots on Broadway opposite Bowling Green. This was the value of the land alone, as the old buildings it bore were at once torn down; yet, says Philip Hone, a lot in just this place sold in 1829 for only \$10,500. As late as 1840 lots on Cortlandt street could be had for \$1,000, or even for \$700. But a year or two ago the corner of Liberty street and Nassau, measuring 79 feet along the one, 112 along the other, and about 100 feet in depth, brought \$1,250,000, and this, again, for the sake of the land alone.—Century.

A Despotic Grandmother.

The custom which permits English parents to arrange marriages for their children used to be observed in a manner that would have provoked rebellion in an American household. The following story is told of a relative by Lady Langford, the original of Lady Kew, in Thackeray's "Newcomes": Lady Langford had only once seen her cousin, Lord Langford, when he came to visit her grandmother, and the next day the old lady told her she was to marry him.

"Very well, grandmamma, but when?"

"I never in my life heard such an impudent question," said the grandmother. "What business is it of yours when you are to marry him? You will marry him when I tell you. However, whenever you hear me order six horses to the carriage, you may know that you are going to be married."

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"Two lines," he began, "frequently occur to me. You remember them:

"Used to His

Her Mother—You assume a grave responsibility when you marry my daughter. Remember, she was brought up in the lap of luxury!

Her Adorer—Oh, she's pretty well used to my lap now!—Truth.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Occurrences During the Past Week.

Attention Called to Destruction of Forests by Fire—Many Counties Without Timber—Interesting Event at Traverse City.

May Become Treeless.

In view of the interest which is being taken in the subject of forestry, Labor Commissioner Morse gives some interesting figures relative to the extent and character of the forests now remaining in the State. The appropriation at the disposal of the labor bureau would not permit the investigations to be conducted by its personal representatives, and the figures given were obtained through the supervisors, the questions being directed to ascertaining the acres of timber subdivided into pine, hemlock and hardwood, and the amount of plains and swamps partly timbered. In connection with the figures given Labor Commissioner Morse calls attention to the fact that many States are taking steps to preserve their remaining forests from wanton destruction by fire, and if possible to promote new growth. This is undertaken under direction of officers styled fire wardens and forestry commissions. The commissioner says:

"Unquestionably Michigan must give this matter attention in the near future, or the State, once second to none in

amount and value of its timber, will be nearly as treeless as the prairie States.

The Minnesota law for the preservation of their forests seems particularly applicable to Michigan, and is published in full in this report for the benefit of those who are taking an interest in this important matter.

This last annual message of Gov. Rich invites the attention of the Legislature to the matter of forestry and makes pertinent recommendations.

Land Commissioner French, also, in his last annual report calls attention to the practicability of utilizing the cheap lands of the State for the reproduction of forests.

There is very little doubt that at a moderate expense a large amount of land now almost

valueless may be made to yield valuable

returns in the not remote future."

The reports of the supervisors regarding the amount of the forests in their respective townships fill over 100 pages of the report,

and the conditions in each township are accurately described.

At the conclusion is a tabulated statement giving the totals for the counties and the State.

The number of surveyed townships and fractions of townships in the State is 1,859.

The number of acres of standing hardwood is given at 6,166,977; of standing pine, at 775,208; hemlock, 1,468,166; of plains

partly covered with bushes and scattering trees, 5,660,810; of swamps partly covered with small timber and bushes, at 3,265,

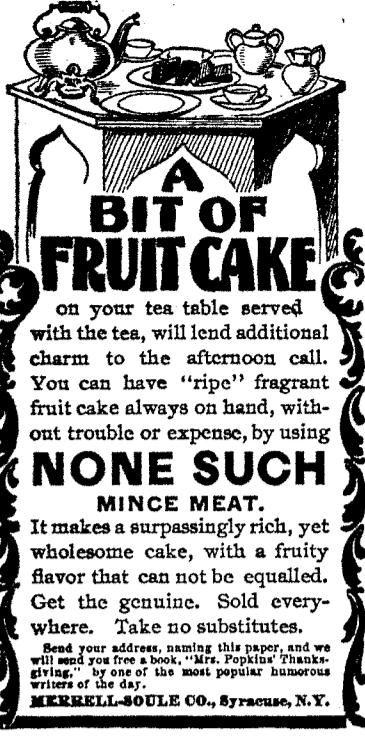
667 acres. There are eighteen counties in which there are less than 100 acres each. In twenty-three counties there is no hemlock.

An Eccentric Woman.

Mariam S. Hutchinson, a Jackson maiden woman over 60 years of age and eccentric in the extreme, was found dead in her home, occupied only by herself. Her eccentricities bordered on insanity and her skill and willingness in handling firearms has kept the neighborhood in terror for the last few years. She was addicted to morphine and her tantrums were feared in her vicinity.

She imagined those about her home were trying to kill her and it was not safe to enter her yard. She lived in the residence portion of the city and three residences near by have in them holes made by bullets from her revolver. Often she suffered the hallucination that neighbors were under her window conspiring to murder her and she claimed a number of attempts had been made to put her out of the way by putting poison through her key hole of her house.

She was evidently averse to



THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.
Entered at the Middleville, Mich., Postoffice
as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1897.

How long would prize-fighting last if the newspapers of the country quit giving the fighters free advertising?

Col. Edwin S. Pierce of Grand Rapids will be assistant sergeant-at-arms of the national house of representatives. The position pays \$2,000 a year.

Men who speculate in foreign goods will find no fault of the slowness of the senate in acting upon the new tariff bill at the extra session of congress.

The senate doesn't appear to be any more in a hurry to act upon the arbitration treaty now than it was at the last session, notwithstanding President McKinley's endorsement of it.

In expelling a member for corruption in office, the Montana legislature put itself on record as requiring a higher standard of morals in its members than most of the state legislatures do.

Congressman Hamilton of this, the 13th district, was fortunate in drawing his seat which is located at the left of the speaker and not far from the front of the republican side. Among his dear neighbors are Congressmen Trumbull and Bishop.

The suggestion of President McKinley that congress authorize a non-partisan commission to investigate and report to congress the currency needs of the country would be more popular if there was more certainty that the members chosen would be actually non-partisan and unbiased in making their investigation and report.

The Grand Rapids Herald published the following communication from Washington under date of March 9: John McVicar's friends are beginning to worry a little over the report that a Chicago man named Foster, the head of one of the biggest publishing and printing houses in the west, will be appointed public printer. It is said that his disposition is to appoint an Illinois man, and that it stands between Mr. Foster and Mr. Palmer, who was public printer four years ago. Mr. Foster is endorsed by Senators Mason and Culom. The fact that General Alger has been chosen for the cabinet is said to militate against the public printership also going to Detroit.

THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

COMMONWEALTH OF MICHIGAN, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, LANSING, March 10, 1897.

TO THE VOTERS OF MICHIGAN:

The legislature of this state, by a practically unanimous vote, and without party division, has voted to amend the constitution of this state, so that hereafter the Attorney General shall reside at the capitol during his official term and give all of his time and strength to the duties of his office.

In return for this work they have said that he shall receive three thousand and five hundred dollars (\$3,500) a year, instead of eight hundred, which was but in the constitution nearly 50 years ago, with the understanding that as here was then little for the Attorney General to do, he could give nearly all of his time to his own business.

I approve of this amendment, and now that it has been submitted to you for the purpose of determining whether you will ratify and approve that which your representatives have already done, I desire to address you in advocacy of his amendment, by using the strongest language that I can command.

As your Governor, chosen by you to execute the laws, I am anxious to do so to the best of my ability. But on a moment's reflection, you will see that it is absolutely necessary, if any work is to be done which has for its object the defence of your rights and the protection of your interests, that the time of the Attorney General must be taken up. His place is here at the capitol. But it is wrong to ask that this service be performed, unless some provision is made for his pay. Unless you, as voters of this state, are willing to ratify this amendment, then one of three things must follow: Either that no attempt shall be made to protect your interests, or that the Attorney General must work practically for nothing, or the custom be continued of hiring outside attorneys and paying them liberally for doing the work which you elect the Attorney General to perform.

The simple fact is, as shown by the official records, you have paid out for this service, on an average, much more per year than the amount named in this amendment. What the state of Michigan has lost by reason of its refusal to pay a decent salary to a good attorney, no man can tell; in my judgment it would run into the millions. The proposed amendment would cost the average taxpayer so much less than a cent a year that it would be difficult to compute.

In the interest then, of good government, in the interest of economy, and as one determined, so far as I can, to protect and defend your rights, I ask you to vote "Yes" on the proposition to amend the constitution as submitted to you.

Very respectfully,
H. S. PINGREE, Governor.

Rates, \$2.00 to \$3.50 per Day.

Single Meals 50c.

The Michigan Farmer of March 13th says: "There were about 100 car loads of Canadian cattle received at Buffalo the past week. They were principally stockers, feeders and fair butchers cattle. Without them there would certainly have been an advance in cattle. The Canadian cattle come into direct competition with those shipped from this state." QUESTION—Would a tariff on Canadian cattle help the market for Michigan stock?

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Common council of the village of Middleville convened at the office of the village clerk Thursday, March 11, 1897, and was called to order by the president at 7 o'clock p.m. Present, Trustees Dietrich, McConnell, Stimson, Tewksbury, Whitmore; absent, Trustee Armstrong. The following bills of account were read and on motion of Trustee Stimson were allowed by ayes and nays as follows: ayes, Trustee Dietrich, McConnell, Stimson, Tewksbury and Whitmore; nays, none.

Asahel A. Tewksbury..... \$ 5.00
W. J. Stimson..... 2.00
Arthur A. Tewksbury..... 5.00
Wm. McConnell..... 5.00
G. W. Matteson..... 20.00
G. W. Matteson..... 1.55
J. V. Dietrich..... 8.31
J. V. Dietrich..... 4.64
Walter Foster..... 2.75
Walter Foster..... 5.00

Report of the annual election of the village of Middleville held at opera hall in Middleville, March 8, 1897, as follows:

The whole number of votes cast for the office of president is 215; of which R. T. French received 114 and Conrad Clever, 101. The whole number of votes cast for the office of recorder is 209; of which M. A. Coykendall received 106 and W. A. Severance, 103. The whole number of votes cast for the office of assessor is 208; of which Charles Annison, sr., received 115 and B. A. Almy, 93. The whole number of votes cast for the office of treasurer is 212; of which H. J. Chapman received 109 and Frank Lee received 103. The whole number of votes cast for the office of trustee for two years is 628; of which John Bristow, sr., received 104 and T. H. Wood, 103; Monroe A. Dietrich received 117 and John Campbell, 94; M. M. Hodge, 128 and J. W. Armstrong, 82.

Tally sheet on file with village clerk signed by board of election as follows: WM. MCCONNELL, Chairman.
W. J. STIMSON.
G. W. MATTESON, Clerk.

Trustee Stimson presented and moved the adoption of the following resolution:

WHEREAS, it appears by the report of the inspectors of the annual village election held pursuant to public notice at the opera hall in the village of Middleville on the 8th day of March, 1897, that R. T. French received a plurality of all the votes cast for the office of president for the ensuing term, that M. A. Coykendall received a plurality of all the votes cast for the office of recorder for the ensuing term, that Charles Annison, sr., received a plurality of all the votes cast for the office of assessor for the ensuing term, that H. J. Chapman received a plurality of all the votes cast for the office of trustee on the east side, M. A. Dietrich and M. M. Hodge received pluralities of all the votes cast for the office of trustees on the west side for the ensuing term, therefore

Resolved, By the common council of the village of Middleville that the foregoing named persons be and they are hereby declared elected to the several offices above specified; which resolution was adopted by ayes and nays as follows: ayes, Trustees Dietrich, McConnell, Stimson, Tewksbury and Whitmore; nays, none.

Moved by Trustee Tewksbury that the council now adjourn. Motion prevailed.

The president and new members of the council having taken the oath of office, the new council was called to order by the president and upon calling the roll the following members were found to be present: Trustees Bristow, Dietrich, McConnell, Hodge, Tewksbury and Whitmore and president.

The bond of H. J. Chapman, treasurer, and T. D. French and George Campbell as sureties, was presented and read and on motion of Trustee McConnell was accepted by ayes and nays as follows: ayes, Trustees Bristow, Dietrich, McConnell, Hodge, Tewksbury and Whitmore; nays, none.

The saloon bond of Albert J. Johnson as principal and John S. Johnson and M. M. Prindle as sureties, was presented and read and on motion of Trustee McConnell was accepted by ayes and nays as follows: ayes, Trustees Bristow, Dietrich, McConnell, Hodge, Tewksbury and Whitmore; nays, none.

The simple fact is, as shown by the official records, you have paid out for this service, on an average, much more per year than the amount named in this amendment. What the state of Michigan has lost by reason of its refusal to pay a decent salary to a good attorney, no man can tell; in my judgment it would run into the millions. The proposed amendment would cost the average taxpayer so much less than a cent a year that it would be difficult to compute.

Moved by Trustee Dietrich that the president appoint a committee of two to settle with A. E. Southwick, treasurer. Motion prevailed. Trustees Hodge and Tewksbury were appointed as such committee.

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SPRING

I have a fine line of
Ladies' and Gents' Shoes.
1 COIN AND 0 RAZOR TOE

Call and look my stock over before buying anything in the FOOT WEAR LINE.

JOHN SCHONDELMAYER.

IF YOU WANT A.....
CLEAN SHAVE OR HAIR CUT
.....CALL AT
M. L. Mattason's
IRISH CORNER'S BARBER SHOP.

We send laundry on Wednesday of each week to the American Steam Laundry. Best of work at reasonable prices.

CALL ON —
CHRIS. SCHONDELMAYER
For HORSE SHOEING and General Repairs.

CARRIAGE WAGON and
RBI' AIR SHOP.
H. W. MASTERS
At Watering Trough Corner.

Hotel Tonsorial Parlor

A Word to Those Sending Laundry.

You know that the Baxter Steam Laundry will put a new Neck Band on your shirt FREE of CHARGE. Most always the band will wear out first and then the shirt is thrown away, so if you want to wear your shirt a while longer, send it to the Baxter, Grand Rapids, Mich.

FRENCH & KRAFT, Agents.



IT'S A QUESTION.
And the question which comes home to every one of us is, "How to spend money to the best advantage." We solve the problem fully and triumphantly in our stock of men's merchandise. It's as full of bargains as the spaces around us is of air. A bargain is a necessary article at a short price. Never buy what you don't want at any price, but always purchase what you want at the moment when your money will go farthest.

Our New MONEY SAVERS for the PUBLIC,
Bicycles in Stock Dress Skirts, Samples
Draped, new line Wall Paper, Samples
Corsets, new line Clothing Suits
Paints and Oils, do. Jackets
XXX Oil, 7c Best O Scene, 12c
Capewell Hors Nails at Correct Rates
Our 22c Tea still Leads
Sewing Machines, Repairs and Needles for
All Kinds—I have new Machines and
can sell them reasonable.

Now is the time—Step up and save your money

ALMY'S



READ DIRECTIONS;

You can depend upon them absolutely if we prepare the medicine. Care and skill insure correctness, and our prescription 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 business form our double claim to public favor.

J. W. ARMSTRONG

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
J. W. SAUNDERS.

MIDDLEVILLE — MICHIGAN.

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Of every description executed on short notice and in the best workmanlike manner, at reasonable rates.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1897.

Local Happenings.

Attend the Baptist Aid society this week Friday.

Attend the B. Y. P. U. social at the parsonage the 24th.

J. D. Dietrich has purchased a "Pell-mell" wheel of J. E. Ackerson.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Buck of McCords, Tuesday, a daughter.

The band boys contemplate holding their next concert about the 15th of April.

E. W. Carr has bought Mrs. Daniels' residence on Grand Rapids-st and is building a barn.

The special meetings are still in progress at the M. E. church with increasing interest.

The Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight resulted in an easy victory for the latter in the fourteenth round.

Bert Johnson of Caledonia has purchased J. R. Cook's residence on Larkin street. Consideration, \$800.

H. F. Tegeler, the merchant tailor, has moved into the rooms on High-st just at the rear of the Irish corner barber shop.

Don't miss the chance of a life-time, but witness "Josiah's Courtship" at the opera hall April 8, as portrayed by the senior class.

Aaron Clark is making numerous improvements in the interior of his residence, also adding quite extensively to the furnishings.

The prairie school closed Friday and the teacher, Miss Louie Hall, is spending her three weeks' vacation at her home in Yankee Springs.

Mrs. E. L. Calkins, the speaker at the Baptist church Friday evening, March 26, comes to us highly recommended. Do not fail to hear her.

Rev. James Provan of Lowell, will deliver a lecture on "Beside the Bonny Briar Bush" at the Congregational church Monday evening, March 29, under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E.

This week Friday evening will be the regular meeting of the K. O. T. M. lodge. All members are requested to turn out. The lodge will meet after this week on Monday evening of each week.

Reading club will meet with Mrs. R. T. French Wednesday afternoon, March 24. Current events, Mrs. French; reader, Mrs. Ferguson; spelling, Mrs. Dietrich; questions, Mrs. Hendrick; critic, Mrs. Johnson; quotations, Spring.

Mrs. James B. Campbell died Sunday afternoon of pleuro-pneumonia, aged 41 years, and her funeral took place Tuesday at 2 o'clock at the Congregational church, Rev. H. Appleton officiating. It was one of the largest funerals ever held in the village. Her obituary will appear in next week's issue.

Baptist church, Walter A. Biss, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning topic, "The Christian and the Church." Evening topic, "The Atheistic Fool." Bible school at the close of morning service. Junior B. Y. P. U. at 3:30 p. m. Senior B. Y. P. U., 6 p. m. Leader, Miss Ollie Clever, Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject for morning, "Joy of the Angels." Reception of members. Subject for the evening, "The Witness That Won." Sabbath school at close of morning service. Junior C. E. at 3:30 p. m. Subject, "What Are Some Bible Warnings Against Strong Drink?" Y. P. S. C. E., 6 p. m. Subject, "How Our Bodies Influence Our Souls." Leader, Frona M. Carveth. Teachers' meeting, Monday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m. W. H. M. U. with Mrs. S. C. Rich Friday afternoon. Mission band Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Matteson.

Mrs. E. L. Calkins, national W. C. T. U. lecturer, will give a temperance address at the Baptist church, Friday evening, March 28, assisted by the orchestra, Elolian quartet (male) and children's chorus (conducted by Miss Clever). Following is the order of exercises:

Music.....Orchestra.....Orchestra
Hymn.....Chorus.....Orchestra
Devotions.....Boys and Girls.....Boys and Girls
Vocal Music.....Rev. W. A. Blas.....Rev. W. A. Blas
Address.....Miss E. L. Calkins.....Edgar C. Stinson
Sols with Chorus.....Elolian Quartet.....Orchestra
Music.....Orchestra.....Orchestra
Closing Song.....Quartet

The committee has decided to charge the small admission fee of 5 cents to defray expenses. All are cordially invited to this pleasing and instructive entertainment.

"Josiah's Courtship," April 8.

Come out Friday evening, March 26, and hear the fine music and talented lecturer.

The Barry Co. W. C. T. U. annual convention will be held at Nashville, April 28, 29, 1897.

Rev. H. Appleton will preach at the Gates school house Sunday afternoon next at 1 p. m. (sun time)

A missionary concert will be given at the Baptist church in the near future. Look out for the next notice.

The Ferguson-Armstrong case was adjourned till next Tuesday and the Gray-Kraft case till the 25th.

The adjourned meeting of the W. C. T. U. occurs at the home of Mrs. Phoebe Cobb Wednesday, March 24, at the usual hour.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. with other friends happily surprised Frank Lamoreaux and family at their home on Arlington-st. last evening, it being a farewell call as Mr. L. will soon move to his farm near Gun lake. Refreshments were served and a jolly good time enjoyed.

BAPTIST AID SOCIETY.

The Baptist Aid society will meet in the church parlors on Friday, March 19. Business meeting at 4 p. m. Supper will be served by the 4th division consisting of the following ladies: Mesdames Keeler, Keeler, Lawrence, Morgan, McArthur, Pinney and Hobson.

The 3d division will act as reception committee. Supper at the usual hours. All are cordially invited.

ALBUM SOCIAL.

The B. Y. P. U. will hold a family album social at the parsonage next Wednesday evening, March 24. Mrs. A. O. Wilkinson will exhibit the pictures. Refreshments will be served, 10c.

LOST—Between Middleville and Samuel Beckey farm, new buggy whip Finder leave at SUN office. 11-1

WANTED—To trade a yearling colt toward one or two or three or four year old horses. 10-2

J. M. MUNGERSON.

You will miss many good stories if you don't buy a New York Ledger at the News Stand.

All kinds of job work done at reasonable rates and on short notice, at the SUN office.

If you want a good story paper, buy the New York Ledger at the New Stand.

I have several houses for rent, among the John C. Smith place on Arlington street. Will also sell the same at a very reasonable price on easy terms. 9-3 H. E. HENDRICK.

SUN readers can save money by leaving their subscriptions to other papers and magazines at this office.

Old papers will be sold for one-half price at the SUN office, until the surplus is exhausted.

Don't allow the lungs to be impaired by the continuous irritation of a cough. It is easier to prevent consumption than to cure it. One Minute Cough Cure takes early will ward off any fatal lung trouble. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

To the Electors of the Township of Thornapple, County of Barry, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the board of registration of the township above named, will be held at the township clerks office, in said township, on Saturday, April 11, A. D. 1897, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose; and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 15th day of March A. D. 1897.

By order of the Township Board of Registration.

GEORGE L. MATTESON, Clerk of said Township.

12-2

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the township of Thornapple, county of Barry and state of Michigan, that the next ensuing general election will be held at the annual township meeting in said township, on Monday, April 5th A. D. 1897; at which election the following officers are to be voted for, viz:

STATE.

A justice of the supreme court in place of Charles D. Long, whose term of office expires December 31, 1897; also two regents of the University of Michigan in place of Levi L. Barbour and William J. Coker, whose terms of office expire December 31, 1897.

COUNTY.

One commissioner of schools, in place of Miss Flora J. Beadle.

TOWNSHIP.

One supervisor, one township clerk, one township treasurer, one highway commissioner, justice of the peace, school inspector, member of the board of review, four constables, in place of D. W. Johnson, Walter Foster, Benjamin Benjamin and Frank M. Stinson.

The place of holding said election will be at

Elkhorn Opera Hall, Middleville, Michigan, within said township.

and the polls of said election will be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and will

remain open until 5 o'clock p. m., of

said day of election, unless the board of

election inspectors of said township shall, in their discretion adjourn the

polls at twelve o'clock, noon, for one

hour.

By order of the township board of

election inspectors.

GEORGE L. MATTESON, Clerk of said Township.

12-2

"Josiah's Courtship," April 8.

Come out Friday evening, March 26,

and hear the fine music and talented

lecturer.

A. O. Wilkinson was at the county

seat Saturday.

Irving A. Murphy has gone to Trav-

erese City to work.

Dr. Phelps was in Kalamazoo last

week on business.

Mrs. J. H. McKevitt was in Grand

Rapids, Tuesday.

John Campbell was in Detroit last

week on business.

Leland Barney spent Sunday with

his parents in Otego.

Miss Della Gale is visiting her brother

Fred Gale and family.

Miss Minnie Dietrich is the guest of

Grand Rapids friends.

Frank D. Pratt was in Grand Rapids

yesterday on business.

I. H. Keeler of Owosso is the guest of

his brothers in the village.

Mrs. T. J. Bush of Hastings is the

guest of Mrs. R. T. French.

Mrs. Fred Gale is very low. Her

death is expected any moment.

Sheriff Ritchie of Hastings was in

the village on business, Monday.

Mrs. H. E. Hendrick was the guest

of her sister at McCords, Tuesday.</

THE FLAGS HOISTED.

DR. TALMAGE PREACHES A VIVID AND APPROPRIATE SERMON.

He Says He Hates War—But He Admires the Right Kind of Martial Spirit—Words of Glowing and Picturesque Exhortation.

Our Washington Pulpit.

At this time, when our national capital has for ten days been ablaze with our national flag, the imagery of this sermon of Dr. Talmage seems very vivid and appropriate. The text is Psalms xx, 5, "In the name of God we will set up our banners."

I hate war. In my boyhood we may have read the biography of Alexander or of some Revolutionary hero until our young heart beat high and we wished we had been born over 100 years ago, just for the glory of striking down a Hessian. For rusty swords hung up on the rafters and bullets cut out of log houses in which they were lodged during the great strife we had unbounded admiration, or on some public day, clothed in our grandfather's soldierly accoutrements, we felt as brave as Garibaldi or Miltiades. We are wiser now, for we make a vast distinction between the poetry and the prose of war. The roll of drums and the call of bugles and the clashing of steeds foaming and pawing for the battle, 100,000 muskets glittering among the dancing plumes, "God Save the King" waving up from clarionets and trumpets and rung back from deep defiles or the arches of a prostrate city, distant capitals of kingdoms illuminated at the tidings, generals returning home under flaming arches and showering amaranths and the shout of empires—that is poetry.

Chilled and half blanketed, lying on the wet earth; feet sore with the march and bleeding at the slightest touch; hunger pulling on every fiber of flesh or attempting to satisfy itself with a scanty and spoiled ration; thirst licking up the dew or drinking out of filthy and trampled pool; thoughts of home and kindred far away while just on the eve of a deadly strife, where death may leap on him from any one of a hundred bayonets; the closing in of two armies, now changed to 100,000 maniacs; the ground slippery with blood and shattered flesh; fallen ones writhing under the hoofs of unbridled chargers maddened with pain; the dreadfulness of night, that comes down when the strife is over; the struggle of the wounded ones crawling out over the corpses; the long, feverish agony of the crowded barracks and hospital, from whose mattresses the fragments of men send up their groans, the only music of carnage and butchery; desolate homes, from which fathers and husbands and brothers and sons went off; without giving any dying message or sending a kiss to the dear ones at home, tumbled into the soldiers' grave trench and houses in which a few weeks before unbroken family circles rejoiced, now plunged in the great sorrows of widowhood and orphanage. That is prose.

But there is now on the earth a kingdom which has set itself up for conflicts without number. In its march it tramples no grainfields, it sacks no cities, it impoverishes no treasures, it fills no hospitals, it bereaves no families. The courage and victory of Solferino and Magenta without carnage. The kingdom of Christ against the kingdom of satan. That is the strife now raging. We will offer no armistices. We will make no treaty. Until all the revolted nations of the earth shall submit again to King no treaty. Until all the revolted nations of the earth shall submit again to King Emmanuel "in the name of God we will set up our banners."

The Ensign.

Every army has its ensigns. Long before the time when David wrote the text they were in use. The hosts of Israel displayed them, the tribe of Benjamin carried a flag with the inscription of a wolf; the tribe of Dan a representation of cherubim; Judah a lion wrought into the groundwork of white, purple, crimson and blue. Such flags from their folds shook fire into the hearts of such numbers as were in the field when Abijah fought against Jeroham, and there were 1,200,000 soldiers, and more than 500,000 were left dead on the field. These ensigns gave heroism to such numbers as were assembled when Asa fought against Zerah, and there were 1,580,000 troops in the battle. The Athenians carried an inscription of the owl, which was their emblem of wisdom. The flags of modern nations are familiar to you all, and many of them so inappropriate for the character of the nations they represent it would be impolite to enumerate them. These ensigns are streamers borne on the point of a lance and on the top of wooden shafts. They are carried in the front and rear of armies. They unroll from the main top gallant masthead of an admiral's flagship to distinguish it among other ships of the same squadron. They are the objects of national pride. The loss of them on the field is ignominious.

The three banners of the Lord's hosts are the banner of proclamation, the banner of recruit and the banner of victory. When a nation feels its rights infringed or its honor insulted, when its citizens have in foreign climes been oppressed and no indemnity has been offered to the inhabitant of the republic or kingdom, a proclamation of war is uttered. On the top of batteries and arsenals and custom houses and revenue offices flags are immediately swung out. All who look upon them realize the fact that uncompromising war is declared. Thus it is that the church of Jesus Christ, jealous for the honor of its sovereign and determined to get back those who have been carried off captive into the bondage of satan and intent upon the destruction of those mighty wrongs which have so long cursed the earth and bent upon the extension of the Saviour's reign of mercy, in the name of God sets up its banner of proclamation.

The church makes no assault upon the world. I do not believe that God ever made a better world than this. It is magnificent in its ruins. Let us stop talking so much against the world. God pronounced it very good at the beginning. Though a wandering child of God, I see in it the great Father's lineaments. Though tossed and driven by the storms of 6,000 years, she sails bravely yet, and as at her launching in the beginning the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy, so at last, when coming into the calm harbor of God's mercy, she shall be greeted by the huzzas of glorified kingdoms. It is not the world against which we contend, but its transgressions. Whatever is obstinate in the will, degrading in passion, harmful in custom, false in friendship, hypocritical in profession—against all this Christ makes onset. From false profession he

would tear the mask. From oppression he would snatch the rod. From pride he would rend off the plumes. From revenge he would exorcise the devil. While Christ loved the world so much he died to save it, he hates sin so well that to eradicate the last trace of its pollution he will utterly consume the continents and the oceans. At the gate of Eden the declaration of perpetual enmity was made against the serpent. The tumult roundabout Mount Sinai was only the roar and flash of God's artillery of wrath against sin. Sodom on fire was only one of God's flaming bulleins announcing hostility. Nineveh and Tyre and Jerusalem in awful ruin mark the track of Jehovah's advancement. They show that God was terrible in earnest when he announced himself abhorrent of all iniquity. They make us believe that though nations belligerent and revengeful may sign articles of peace and come to an amicable adjustment, there shall be no cessation of hostilities between the forces of light and the forces of darkness until the kingdoms of this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord. Affrighted by no opposition, disengaged by no temporary defeat, shrinking from no exposure—every man to his position, while from the top of our schools and churches and seminaries and asylums "in the name of God we will set up our banners."

A Glorious Standard.

Again, it was the custom in ancient times for the purpose of gathering armies to lift an ensign on the top of some high hill, so that all who saw it would feel impelled to rally around it. In more modern times the same plan has been employed for the gathering of an army. Thus it is that the church of Christ lifts its flag for recruits. The cross of Jesus is our standard, planted on the hill of Calvary. Other armies demand that persons desiring to enter the lists of war shall be between such and such an age, lest the folly of extreme youth or the infirmity of advanced age be a clog rather than an advantage. But none is too young for Christ's regiment; none can be too old. The hand that is strong enough to bound a ball or trundle a hoop is skilled enough to fight for Christ, while many a hand trembling with old age has grasped the arrow of truth, and, with a dim eye close to it, taking aim, has sent its sharp point right through the heart of the King's enemies. Many of you have long ago had your names written on the roll of celestial troops, and you like the service well, although you now bear the scars of multitudinous conflicts and can recount many a long march and tell of sieges guns opened on you that you thought never would be spiked. But there may be some who have not yet enlisted. Your being here implies that you are seriously thinking about it, and your attention makes me hope you are only looking for the standard to be hoisted. Will you not, 100 of you, with all the aroused enthusiasm of your nature, come bounding into the ranks, while "in the name of God we will set up our banners?"

What if arsenals and navy yards do not belong to the church? We do not want them. The weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but spiritual and mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds. The world and satan have no idea of the strength and heroism which God will yet let out against the forces of darkness. As yet they have had only one round from the first regiment. The Lord of Hosts will soon appear in the field at the head of his troops. Depend upon it, that when God inspires the soul with a new life he puts it in the principle of "never give up." In all ages of the church there have been those who have had a faith that was almost equal to sight, looking through persecution and reverses with much expectation as through palpable achievements. There have been men for Christ who have acted as did the favorite troops of Brien, attacked by Fitzpatrick of Ossory. The wounded soldiers begged that they might enter the fight with the others. They said, "Let stakes be stuck in the ground and suffer each of us, tied to and supported by one of these stakes, to battle in the ranks by the side of a sound man." It is said that 700 or 800 men, pale and emaciated from former wounds, and thus supported by the stakes, struggled through the combat. Thus has it been that multitudes of the children of God, though feeling themselves weak and wounded, perhaps in body, perhaps in estate, perhaps in soul, supported by the staff of God's promise, have warred up to the hilt in the subjugation of a world of darkness.

We are mighty in this cause, for we have the help of the pious head. Messengers of salvation from high heaven, they visit the field. They stand behind us to keep us from ignominious retreat. They go before us to encourage us in the strife. The McCheynes, the Paysons, and the Martyns, and the Brainerds, an uncounted multitude of the glorified, are our coadjutors. Although we have already much to encourage us in the work of the world's evangelization, yet we must confess that much of our time has been consumed in planting our batteries and getting ready for the conflict. We have not yet begun to preach. We have not yet begun to pray. We have not yet begun to work. On the coasts of herethendom are missionary stations. They have scarcely yet begun to accomplish what they propose. It takes some time to dig the trenches and elevate the standard and direct the great guns. From what I hear I think they are about ready now. Let but the great Captain wave the signal and the ringing of celestial weaponry shall quake every dungeon of hell and sound up among the thrones of heaven. Pagodas and temples shall tumble under the shock, and besotted nations flying from their idols and superstitions, shouting like the confounded worshippers of Baal: "The Lord, he is the God! The Lord, he is the God!" We go not alone to the field. Aye, God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost are our allies!

Peculiar Seed.

The Mohammedans, in their struggles to subjugate the world, had passages from the Koran inscribed on the blades of their scimitars, and we have nothing to fear if, approaching the infidelity and malice that oppose the kingdom of Christ, we shall have glittering on our swords the words of David to the giant, "I come to thee in the name of the Lord of Hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom thou hast defied."

Now the church goes forth bearing precious seed, but after awhile it will be the sheaf binding, and reaper angels shall shout the harvest home. Now it is tents and marching and exposure, but then, in the ranks of prostrate iniquity and on the very walls of heaven, "in the name of God we will set up our banners."

The earth sends up its long, deep groan of pain and clangs the great chains of its bondage and cries by the voice of sea and land and sky. "How long, O Lord, how long?" There was a tradition on the other side of the water that the daughter of Lir was transformed into a bird of the

WAR DOGS MUZZLED.

GREECE'S REPLY TO THE POWERS IS CONCILIATORY.

Is Willing to Withdraw Her Fleet from Cretan Waters—But Land Forces Must Remain There to Protect Christians.

Looks Like Coercion.

The reply of Greece to the "identical notes of the powers" has been received at the various capitals, and it proves to be much less defiant document than was generally expected. The previous declaration of officials at Athens that Greece would refuse to withdraw her forces from Crete has been carried out, but in a way that seems to offer abundant opportunity for advantageous compromise. The demand of the powers called simply for the withdrawal of the Greek troops from the Island of Crete and the Greek fleet from Cretan waters. Greece offers to obey the mandate regarding the fleet, but, although she points out that it would be impossible to withdraw the troops, she expresses a willingness to place them under the control of the powers to restore order. This ought to prove satisfactory to the powers, for it practically makes the Greek troops for their own, and, moreover, the reply has a general conciliatory tone that seems to preclude any intention on the part of Greece of resisting the spirit of the powers' ultimatum.

The reply is said to recognize in flattering terms that the powers have been actuated only by high aims, but it makes the suggestion that the Cretans be allowed to choose their own government and thus determine finally whether they really prefer autonomy, as claimed by the powers. It is clear that Greece has succeeded in injecting into a refusal to obey

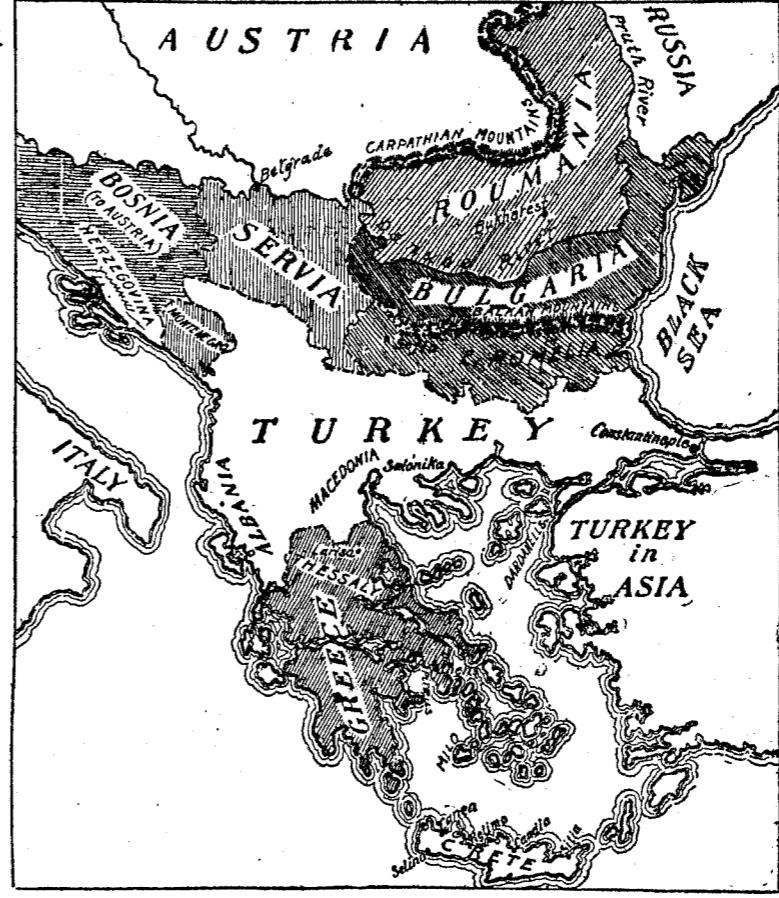
OVER A BILLION.

Expenditures of Congress Just Ended Reported to Be \$1,043,437,018.

Representative Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House, and Mr. Sayers of Texas, who is at the head of the minority of that committee, have prepared their reviews of the appropriations of the Congress just ended. Mr. Cannon makes the total appropriation submitted to the President for his approval at the last session, including the general deficiency, which failed in conference, \$518,108,458, or \$25,383,276 less than the estimates submitted to Congress by the executive. The appropriations for the first session were \$518,345,194, making a total for the Congress of \$1,043,437,018, which, he says, is \$49,797,812 more than the appropriations for the preceding Congress. The increase, he points out, includes for fortifications, \$12,563,467; for river and harbor works, including contracts therefor, \$2,478,506; for public buildings, none of which were authorized by the Fifty-fourth Congress, \$2,343,324; for the postal service, \$11,454,305; for the naval establishment, \$8,947,523, and on account of permanent appropriations, mainly to meet interest and sinking fund charges for the bonds issued by the Cleveland administration, \$24,983,744.

"The appropriations are," says Mr. Cannon, "in my judgment in excess of the legitimate demands of the public service. But this fact, while greatly to be deplored, is not, in my opinion, properly chargeable to the action of either of the great political parties of the country. It is the result of conditions accruing out of the rules of the House and out of the rules, practices and so-called courtesies of the Senate, together with the irresponsible manner whereby the executive submits to Congress estimates to meet expenditures for the conduct of the Government. If the appropriations made by Congress have been extravagant and beyond the revenues of the Government, how much more in the case of the Cretan powers?"

MAP OF THE BALKAN PENINSULA, WHERE WAR IS POSSIBLE.



This map shows the former extent of the Turkish dominions, large sections of which were taken away by Europe after the war of 1878. Bosnia and Herzegovina are now administered by Austria and may be considered part of her territory. Serbia is an independent kingdom. So is Roumania, made up of the provinces of Wallachia and Moldavia. Bulgaria is a semi-independent principality, with control over Eastern Roumelia, which is still tributary to the Turkish empire. Montenegro is an independent principality. Greece has been an independent kingdom since the revolution of 1821-29. Macedonia, still a Turkish province, though formerly part of Greece, has long been in a ferment of revolt, and now Crete is striving to throw off the Turkish yoke and join herself to Greece. The town of Larissa, in Thessaly, is the rendezvous of the Grecian troops on the frontier, while the Turkish troops are gathering at the seaport town of Salonica, on the Gulf of Salonica.

The powers so much diplomatic compromise that her position has been materially strengthened. She has adhered to the only two points she has claimed—the right to have troops in Crete for the purpose of holding the fanatical Mussulmans in check and the right of the Cretans to choose what form of government they will have. The former position she adheres to rigidly, for, since the business of her troops in Crete is only to preserve order, it is naturally immaterial to Greece whether they are under the control of the powers or not, so long as order is preserved. Nevertheless, there is an apparent concession made in the offer to submit to such control, which gives the powers a favorable opening to recede from the letter of their demand.

Regarding the proposition that the Cretans be given the privilege to choose their own form of government, Greece of course can go no further than urge the suggestion. It seems to be an adroit answer, however, to the statement of the powers that Crete really prefers autonomy, for if the powers are sincere in that belief they can have no objection to submitting the proposition to a vote.

The general tone of the reply of Greece shows that the nation has no intention of irritating the powers to the extent of declaring war on Turkey, and that the preparations for conflict have been made doubtful for purposes of defense in case an attempt should be made to humiliate her beyond endurance.

Monday the foreign admirals notified the Greek vice-consul at Canea that he must leave Crete. They also wired to their respective Governments for the dispatch of 600 men to maintain order in the large towns. It is reported that the siege of Candamo has been raised and that the Mussulmans have gone to Palikosa, where they are safe.

Although the danger is not entirely past, it seems fair to assume that this latest European war scare will now gradually fade away into harmless diplomacy.

The London Globe understands, upon high authority, that great tension exists between Great Britain and Belgium on the subject of the demands of Great Britain for indemnity as a result of the imprisonment of Beh Tillet, the English labor leader, arrested at Antwerp last year, while promoting a strike. The foreign office officials declare that negotiations on the subject are proceeding amicably.

Charles W. Warner was appointed permanent receiver for James Wallace & Sons, brewers, in New York City. His bond is fixed at \$300,000. The receiver is the outgrowth of a controversy between the sons of James Wallace, deceased, whose estate was valued at \$2,000,000.

MANGLED AND SLAIN.

SEVEN PEOPLE DIE IN A RAILROAD DISASTER.

Back Water from White River Undermines an Embankment Near Hazleton, Ind.—Engine and Two Cars Plunge End First into the Stream.

Nashville Limited Wrecked. The south-bound Chicago and Nashville limited train over the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad was wrecked about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning at a point about a quarter of a mile south of the railroad bridge across White river, which is two miles north of Hazleton, Ind. The exact list of dead could not be ascertained, as several bodies had undoubtedly been washed away, but it may aggregate eight or ten persons. Those known to be dead are:

Herbert Allen, late doorkeeper Indiana House of Representatives, home in Evansville.

George A. Sears, conductor.

Joseph Boileau, fireman.

Four passengers, bodies seen floating in the wreck and not recovered.

The wounded are:

John K. McCutchan, engineer, scalped.

John B. Haneisen, brakeman, foot crushed.

Back water from the river had risen up to within a few feet of the roadbed, which is on a high embankment of the levee. Other trains had passed over this place a few hours previously, and the railroad was then thought to be safe. This ill-fated train crossed the bridge and was running about twenty-five miles an hour, when suddenly the embankment gave way under the train, precipitating the engine and the combination mail and baggage and the smoker into the ditch. In an instant the water from upstream rushed with terrific force through the break, tearing the levee away rapidly.

The mail car went down end first and the smoker plunged under it. Conductor George Sears was in there and probably four or five others. All met death either by the concussion or by drowning. The ladies' coach was derailed, but did not turn over, and all the occupants escaped to the sleepers on the rear of the train and were taken back to Vincennes.

The engine, No. 94, in charge of Engineer John McCutchan and Fireman Joseph Boileau, turned over on the east side into five feet of water. McCutchan was thrown westward and fell into the water, but swam out. Fireman Boileau jumped with the engine and was caught when it fell. The wrecked smoker sank from view several hundred yards from the track. Baggage man Harry Hill had a miraculous escape and was not injured. His car lies buried in the water. The wrecking train, with railroad officials, arrived after some delay, and a large force of men was put to work trying to keep the remainder of the embankment from washing. Waves fifteen and twenty feet high leaped through the breach and all the sand bags that could be secured seemed to be of no immediate effect in stopping the washing.

During the day a large section of the levee was washed away, sending the baggage car and telescoped smoker down into the water. The baggage car reeled over fifty feet from the levee and was half submerged. The smoking car toppled, floated down with the current through the washout and then sank out of sight.

GRAND OLD MAN OF CRETE.

Costa Veloudakes, the Father of the Present Cretan Revolution.

Costa Veloudakes is the grand old man of Crete and the father of the present revolution. He is regarded by the Cretans with boundless confidence, and in his capacity as president of the revolutionary assembly has been a good guide and a great comforter to the patriots. Veloudakes is 95 years old, but his faculties are as clear and his head as strong as a man half his age. He comes of the finest Cretan families and has done more than any other one man to keep alive the revolution.



COSTA VELoudakes.

latory feeling that has at last triumphed. He has taken part in all of the Cretan revolutions. As long ago as 1821 he was the head of a strong force of rebels and distinguished himself by liberating sixty-eight Cretan women who were kept prisoners in a Turkish fortress. He has the courage of a lion. At the battle of the Fountains in 1866 he was fighting at the side of his two sons, when a bullet came along and killed one of them. The father did not flinch, but ordered that the body be taken from the field, and then resumed the battle. In the revolution of 1878 Veloudakes was made commander-in-chief of all the revolutionary forces on the island, and did very well

A LETTER TO WOMEN

From Mrs. James Corrigan.

For seventeen years I have suffered. Periods were so very painful that I must have to go to the doctor every month.

He said that I had an enlargement of the womb, and told my husband that I must undergo an operation, as I had tumors in the womb, and it was a case of life or death.

I was operated upon twice, but it did not seem to do me any good, it made me very weak. I was troubled with the leucorrhoea a great deal.

I also suffered with the sick headache, vomiting spells, backache all the time, terrible pain in my left side, chills, loss of appetite, and could not sleep nights. After taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, some Liver Pills, and using your Sanative Wash, I recovered.

I can eat well, and every one that sees me tells me I am a different person. I can do all my own work, sleep well and feel well. I am growing stronger every day, and am able to go out and enjoy a walk and not feel all tired out when I return, as I used to. I doctor for sixteen years, and in all those years I did not feel as well as I do at the present time. I wish that every woman that is troubled as I was, would try that medicine. Oh! it is so good to feel well, and it is all owing to Mrs. Pinkham's kind advice and medicine.

Mrs. JAMES CORRIGAN, 294 Center St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.



HOBOKEN'S WILD MAN.

Betrayed by a Cough While in a Cave Overlooking the Palisades.

The other day Policemen McCartney and Suh, of Hoboken, N. J., were clambering over the rocks and stumps of trees in a field beneath the palisades, when they were surprised at hearing someone cough. The locality was a lonely one, and neither suspected that any human being could have found a refuge there. One of the officers fancied he saw a movement in a bit of grass overhanging a slanting rock. The policemen crept toward it and saw a hole in the ground. The sight within frightened them almost out of their wits. They saw two great animal-like eyes staring at them. McCartney thought it was a panther. Then they heard a sound from the hole like a human voice.

The policemen recovered their nerve. Shrieking and trembling in the cave was a man, but such a man as the officers had never seen before. This creature was about six feet in height. He had a beard rough as a doormat and covered with dirt and grass. His body was covered by a blanket made up of patches from all manner of garments and was fastened about the waist by a cord. An old derby hat with two peacock feathers surmounted a mass of



WILD MAN OF HOBOKEN.

yellow hair. The man answered at first in meaningless gutturals when addressed by the policemen. Then he cowered in a corner of the cave and was watched by Policeman Suh while Policeman McCartney glanced about the cave.

It was really a cliff dweller's home. A kettle, a rude stone fireplace, a tin can and a piece of flag for a plate were the only articles of furniture. The bed was a dirty goat skin. Finally the man found his tongue. When the policemen asked how he lived the man, in a mixture of English and German, asked:

"How do the rabbits live?"

"How do you get out of here?" asked Policeman Suh.

The man pointed to his long finger nails and made motions as though to crawl forward. The policeman crawled out of the place with much difficulty. They sent for a coal wagon to take him to the police station.

At the police court the man said that his name was Carl Paul Aidel. He appeared to be about 50 years old. He refused to tell his history, but said that he had walked from California, where he had lived for many years in mountain caves. He had been on the Hoboken hillside about two months. All the food he had was picked up on the railroad track. He was sent to the Hoboken county jail for thirty days.

Current Condensations.

A cat with a wooden leg finds an appropriate haven at the Togus, Me., soldiers' home.

Japan now possess 100 iron and steel steamships registered for foreign trade, with a gross tonnage of 231,139 tons.

The Manitoba Dairy Association reports that \$127,264 worth of butter and \$62,000 worth of cheese were exported last year.

Twenty cases of diphtheria have occurred in the Spotts school district, Union County, Pennsylvania, from the use of the single drinking cup and old-time drinking nail.

There is a sign in front of a Georgetown, Md., store that reads as follows: "Born with a brain within a brain I can cure every kind of misery in a short time with only the best herbs to be used."

A 2-year-old child of William Priest, of Windsor, Mo., was scared to death by a little neighbor girl appearing in the house with a hideous mask on. The child cried for eighteen hours successively and finally died.

"Best sarsaparillas." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only one best in anything—one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is—.... There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could if you were chemists. But then do you need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it, and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, except Ayer's. So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

Australia Underlaid with Gold.
Percy F. Marks, one of the proprietors of the London Financial News, one of the recognized authorities on financial matters, arrived in San Francisco last week on the Monowai. The paper was founded in 1883 and is owned by himself and his brother, Harry H. Marks, a member of parliament. This brother, previous to embarking in this London enterprise, obtained his journalistic experience on American papers.

Mr. Marks has been in Australia making a careful study of the gold fields in West Australia, New South Wales and New Zealand. As these mines develop, which they are now doing very rapidly, he predicts a very remarkable increase in the supply of gold, amounting, in fact, to a glut of the yellow metal in the market. The mines of West Australia are particularly rich and extensive, but have the disadvantage of being in a country scarcely supplied with wood, water and means of transportation. But these disadvantages are being rapidly overcome. The government is extending the railroad which runs from Perth to Coolgardie on to Kalgoorlie, better known as Anoanus, twenty-five miles, an extraordinarily rich mining region. The government has also asked parliament for \$5,000,000 for the purpose of laying 300 miles of water pipe. In many places drinking water sells for 50 cents a gallon. From here Mr. Marks goes to Cripple Creek to investigate the mining prospects there. His paper, he says, has always had a favorable opinion of Cripple Creek fields.—Los Angeles Express.

A COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT.

The Police of Syracuse Make an Important Capture.

On Monday, the 15th, Harold Marquise, of Utica, N. Y., was arrested in Syracuse, N. Y., on a warrant sworn out by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., charging him with forgery. On the 15th of December Marquise visited a photo-engraver in Syracuse, saying he was the representative of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., and arranged for the making of a full set of plates for the direction sheets, labels, etc., of the famous Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. News of this reached the home office, and no time was lost in arranging for his arrest when he should return for the plates. He returned on the 15th and was accordingly arrested and is now in jail in Syracuse awaiting examination, which occurs on March 2.

This arrest proves to be an important one. In addition to various plunder, such as medical books, typewriters, rugs, etc., found in Marquise's trunk when arrested, the police also found counterfeit coin both in the trunk and on his person; and in a search of his apartments at Utica found a complete outfit for counterfeiting, consisting of crucibles, bellows, nickel, lead, bismuth, antimony, a small blacksmith forge, a charcoal furnace, and several plaster-of-paris moulds. The United States marshals want him just as soon as the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. arranges with him, and, no doubt, he will be sentenced for a long period.

In selecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for his counterfeiting operations, he showed his knowledge of the proprietary medicine business; for these pills are in such great demand that they are easily sold at any drug store in the United States. His scheme was to work the country druggists and sell his imitations at a discount of from 2 per cent. to 5 per cent., explaining the reduced price by the fact that he had picked them up in small lots and at a discount from dealers who were overstocked. By working fast and making long jumps, he would have secured many hundreds of dollars in a short time. The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are most fortunate to have caught the rogue before he had fairly started, and to have thus kept these spurious goods out of the market.

Notes for Business Men.

Cleanliness is the most economical, the most healthful and the most appreciated business essential.

Plenty of light is necessary to plenty of business.

Neatness of store, neatness of office, neatness of clerk, neatness everywhere, are absolutely necessary to the successful conduct of any trade.

Even the dirtiest lines need not be all dirt, for dirt where dirt should be is not dirtiness. Dirt where dirt should not be is dirty business.

Keep the dust out of the way. Let the sunlight in. Make the clerks wear clean collars and clean cuffs. Supply blacking and brushes. Have plenty of clothes brushes.

The most careless clerk is not careless in the office and store of carefulness.—Hardware.

264 BUSHELS CORN PER ACRE.

It's marvelous how we progress! You can make money at 10 cents a bushel when you get 264 bushels corn, 230 bushels oats, 173 bushels barley, 1,600 bushels potatoes per acre! Salzer's creation in farm seeds produce.

\$10.00 WORTH FOR 10 CENTS.

Just send this notice and 10 cents to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get 12 farm seed samples, worth \$10, to get a start. C. N. U.

"Keep Your Eye on the Ball."

Golf may be briefly described as a game in which the player that drives a ball from hole to hole over the course in the fewest number of strokes is the winner. It is a standing rule to "keep your eye on the ball." This maxim is nowhere more necessary than at Bulawayo, in South Africa, where golf is played with keen relish, but alas! under great difficulties; for the black man has a special regard for the ball, and the player must keep a strict lookout, else a sharp-eyed Kaffir will run away with it. The "darkeys," it seems, collect the balls and string them together for a necklace to be worn with full dress. The lot of the "caddie," as the carrier of the golf clubs is called, is usually an enviable one, for he earns money easily and his life is a long holiday. But at Bulawayo he has very hard times indeed, what with coaching the player and at the same time keeping an eye upon the blacks hidden in the bush, waiting for a chance of stealing the balls.

The saloon-keepers of Nelsonville, Ohio, have formed a trust. The object of this trust is to decrease working expenses without any increase in price to the customers.

Groan if You Must,
But also provide a means of relief of the torture—if physical—which produces the groan. Rheumatism is a prolific source of agony in its acute inflammatory or chronic forms. But it may be annihilated at its birth with Heseltine's Stomach Bitters, which, unlike the groan, in minute doses often prescribed for it, is perfectly safe. In malignant kidney, bilious, dyspeptic or nervous ailments Heseltine's Bitters is a certain source of relief.

Paid for in Eggs.

Gluck, the great composer, was born a very poor lad, and was glad to keep himself while attending the University of Prague by turning his talent for music to useful account. He gave lessons in singing and on the violin, and also played in the churches. When he took a holiday he tramped from village to village, charming the country folk with his polkas and waltzes. But the villagers were short of hard cash, as a rule, and they rewarded Gluck with liberal donations of eggs. When he had collected a goodish number of these, he had to convey them as best he could to the nearest town and get them converted into money.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed tube in the ear, the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness results. The cure, unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, is sure to be a temporary forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

40¢ Sold by Druggists, 75¢.

The owl has no motion in the eye, the globe of which is immovably fixed in its socket by a strong, elastic, hard, cartilaginous case; but, in order to compensate for the absence of motion in the eye, the owl is able to turn its head round in almost a circle without moving its body.

THAT SPLENDID COFFEE.
Mr. Goodwin, Williams County, Ill., writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 stamps and this notice. C. N. U.

There are about 100 grains of iron in the average human body, and yet so important is this exceedingly small quantity that its diminution is attended with very serious results.

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.

Germany has a surplus of 12,000,000 marks over the budget estimates for the last fiscal year after putting aside 13,000,000 toward the reduction of the national debt.

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 50¢.

It is indisputable that there are black Jews in India, red Jews in Malabar, brown Jews in Africa and white Jews in Europe and America.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to you.

The Tenderloin district in New York has a gang of boys who train bull dogs to fight policemen.

No-to-Bao for Fifty Cents.
Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-to-Bao regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50¢ and \$1. all druggists.

Barry, the painter, had his interest in art aroused when on voyages with his father, who was a sailor.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WHEN BILIOUS OR CONSTRICTIVE, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10¢, 25¢.

RADWAY'S PILLS,
Purely Vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, cleanse the body, restore regularity, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DISEGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pill, which will cleanse the body and its organs, and will also discharge through the bilary ducts those wastes which are two to four times more than the action of the liver. It cures biliousness, bilious disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure digestion. Price, 25¢ per box. Sold by all druggists, or by mail. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm, buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

ASTHMA CURED Never fails. Send your address. We will mail a trial bottle. DR. TAFT BROS., 44 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

Free Farm Labor Bureau.

In order to assist the thousands of unemployed men in Chicago, the Workingmen's Home, at 42 Custom House place, has established a Free Labor Bureau, and is prepared to furnish men to farmers and others in all parts of the country without expense to either. Employers applying should state definitely as to the kind of work, wages to be paid, and if railway fare will be advanced. Address, Labor Bureau, Workingmen's Home, 42 Custom House place, Chicago, Ill. Tel. Harrison 243.

Butler's Flag.

On Feb. 21, 1886, Gen. Benjamin F. Butler presented to Congress the first genuine American flag, made of American materials by American labor, ever constructed in this country.

Prior to that time all American Government flags had been made of English bunting. Since then all our official flags have been the product exclusively of American material and labor. There were twenty-six stars in the flag at that time.—New York Press.

A Big Grass Seed Order.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., the largest grass, clover and farm seed growers in America, recently received an order for twenty-five thousand pounds different kinds of clover, ten thousand pounds Salzer's Superior Timothy Seed and ten thousand pounds of different kinds of grasses from a large Montana stock raiser. Salzer's seeds grow and produce, and it pays to sow them.

Plans are well under way for the expenditure of \$9,000,000 on the canals of New York State.

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

CONSUMPTION

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

PATENTS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of inventions. Send for INVENTOR'S GUIDE, OR HOW TO GET A PATENT. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Late Principal Examiner

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.

SUCCESS SUCCEEDS.

A good article is the best advertisement.

If you wish a GOOD ARTICLE in the line of

PHOTOGRAPHS

You will find the same at

Bert Pinney's Studio at Middleville and Caledonia.

N. B. One dollar must be paid when negative is made.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

When you want a nice job of soldering done call on

C. E. STOKOE.

GO TO
Mrs. Eva Talbott
FOR
MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS,
CLOAKS, CAPES, ETC.

**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.

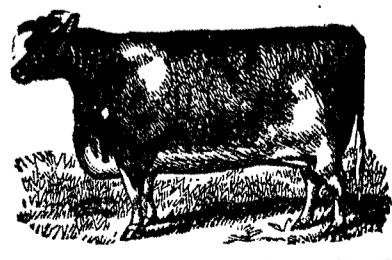
**THE BEST OF RIGS
AT REASONABLE PRICES.**

ELMER AUBIL.

**West Side
Grocery**
HODGE & LEE,
PROPRIETORS.
DEALERS IN
STAPLE and
FANCY
GROCERIES.

**FISH
BY POUND
OR KIT.
FREE DELIVERY.**

**West Side
Grocery**



Persons having Fat Stock to sell will please leave word at the market.

Bring your Dressed Veal and Poultry to this market. Poultry must be feather dressed, heads on, crops empty.

C. CLEVER.

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of some simple thing to patent
Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth.
Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$100 price offer
and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1897.

ORANGEVILLE OUTINGS.

March 15—Mr. King and wife of this place, returned Tuesday from Washington, D. C., where they had been to attend the inaugural, and to visit relatives.

The B. Y. P. U. society elected the following officers Tuesday evening:

President—James Johnson.
Vice Pres.—Anna Beattie.
Secretary—Kate Cole.
Treasurer—Heber Pike.
Ushers—Ina Woodman and Jessie Carpenter.

Many cases of "Grippe" have lately been cured by One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation seems especially adapted to the cure of this disease. It acts quickly thus preventing serious complications and bad effects in which this disease often leaves the patient. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

A NEW MARCH.

A Special Musical Gift to All Readers of Our Paper.

The very latest musical composition to enlist popular approval is "The Broad Street Conservatory March," composed by a young Philadelphian, Roland H. Smith, a pupil of the popular institution to whom his work is dedicated. It is highly inspiring, suggestive as it is of the popular marches written by Sousa. It has been played by all the leading theatre orchestras and concert bands in the Quaker City, and seaside and mountain resorts. The piano part of this excellent march has just been issued, and through a special arrangement with the author we are enabled to present a copy free to every reader of this paper who will send name and address, enclosing this notice and 6 cents in stamps to cover mailing and postage, to The Broad Street Conservatory of Music, 1331 South Broad Street, Philadelphia. The retail price of the March is 40 cents and this is an offer that should be appreciated by our musical friends.

E. E. Turner of Compton, Mo., writes us that after suffering from piles for seventeen years, he completely cured them by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures eczema and severe skin diseases. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

MARRIED.

CISLER—STAUFFER—In Middleville, Mich., March 15, 1897, by Rev. B. Moore, Mr. Wm. Cisler of Middleville and Miss Clara Stauffer of Wayland, both of Michigan.

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 alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at J. W. Armstrong's drug store. 5

For auction bills, call at the SUN office.

THAT TIRED FEELING

About which newspaper jokers write so much is with most of us, at times, an actual condition and not to be laughed at. It is the result of long neglect and misuse of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup, Pep's comes in and removes this feeling and life again seems worth living. Try a bottle (10 doses 10 cents) of J. W. Armstrong. d

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

MIDDLEVILLE P. O., Mar. 13, 1897. Letters addressed to persons named below remain unclaimed in this office and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not claimed by Mar. 27, 1897.

NAMES:

Mr. Archibald S. Mrs. Zell Courtney
Miss Sadie Rush Mrs. Bertha Hamilton
Please say "advertised" when asking for
advertised letters.

DAVID MATTASON, Postmaster.

CHICAGO TO THE FRONT.

The Boyce's Big Weeklies, the SATURDAY BLADE and CHICAGO LEDGER, have been heard from again. The enterprising publishers of these papers have recently "gone into color work"—that is, they have added to their immense establishment in Chicago, a complete outfit of machinery, apparatus, etc., for the production of colored pictures, such as have made several New York dailies famous.

The Boyce Company are constantly studying how to please the 2,500,000 readers of their weeklies, and this recent effort has cost them upwards of \$30,000. If this is not enterprise then we are not familiar with the definition. The SATURDAY BLADE is now sixteen pages in size. The old Blade is there intact, folded inside an eight-page supplement containing three full page colored illustrations, original in design and of the highest artistic development.

The SATURDAY BLADE is a newspaper, magazine, and comic illustrated weekly, all in one.

Each issue of the CHICAGO LEDGER contains the best stories of adventure, fiction, history, biography, household recipes, and miscellaneous reading matter that is possible for time, money, or experience to get.

The LEDGER is profusely illustrated, some of the illustrations being in bright colors, the like of which has never been offered to lovers of good and interesting reading matter. The LEDGER is a greatest of all weekly family story papers, containing 24 pages, including the Young Folks' department, edited in the interests of the juvenile population. The Chicago Ledger is safely the leading Family Story Paper of America.

Boyce's Big Weeklies are for sale by newsboys and at news stands.

10-2

Justice in the Rough.

"We used to call him the cactus editor of Blackstone," said the major, who had lived in Texas long enough to make a fortune, "and the blind eyed goddess never had a more peculiar representative. The law never bothered him a bit, but he revered equity. He had a dignity all his own, but never allowed it to interfere with his love of a joke.

"How old are you?" asked one of the lawyers of a venerable spinster on the stand.

"I was born in '45," she snapped.

"B. C. or A. D.?" quickly asked the judge. And the mature maiden disowned her brother because he would not challenge the court.

"Is this your first offense?" he asked of a convicted horse thief.

"On being assured that it was, the judge said, 'Then I will only give you 99 years instead of 100, as I would have done had you been an old offender.'

"A miller had bought ten barrels of apples from a farmer and brought action to recover on a claim that the barrels were undersized, causing him a loss of three bushels on the deal.

"How did you get the barrels?" asked the court of the farmer.

"Bought them full of flour from the miller."

"Whereupon the court gave the farmer a verdict and taxed the costs against the miller."—Detroit Free Press.

It is surprising what a "wee bit of a thing" can accomplish. Sick headache, constipation, dyspepsia, sour stomach, dizziness, are quickly banished by Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers. Small pill. Safe pill. Best pill. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

A Hygienic Restaurant.

A suggestion worthy of all praise is put forth by a contemporary journal for ladies. It is to the effect that somebody should start a restaurant in which the waiters should be instructed to refuse to serve any sequence of dishes which obviously make for indigestion. One can easily believe that the world would be the better, the healthier, the happier, if this proposal were widely carried out. Men have been known, for instance, to wash down oysters with brandy and water, but they have always been sorry for it afterward. Students at the British museum have been observed to drink tea with veal and ham pie, and their studies have suffered from the combination.

The world, in short, is full of middle aged men who would enjoy their middle age ever so much better if in their youth they had found their way to restaurants where such delicacies, as veal and ham pie, dressed crab, lobster, mayonnaise and cucumbers were only to be procured upon production of a medical certificate of fitness to receive them.—London Graphic.

If you have ever seen a child in the agony of croup, you can appreciate the gratitude of the mothers who know that One Minute Cough Cure relieves their little ones as quickly as it is administered. Many homes in this city are never without it. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

Signs of Brain Exhaustion.

An alarmist doctor says that when a person begins to have doubts about the spelling of common words, to write an unnaturally small hand that shows a tendency to waver above and below a straight line and to grasp the pen with unnecessary force, especially at the end of a long word, then that person is suffering from brain exhaustion and ought either to take a complete rest, or else to find work of an altogether new and different kind.—San Francisco Wave.

RHEUMATISM QUICKLY CURED.

After having been confined to the house for eleven days and paying out \$25. in doctor bills without benefit, Mr. Frank Dolson of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was cured by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm costing 25 cents and has not since been troubled with that complaint. For sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 9-4

The Serpent.

The Roman Goddess of Health always bore in her hand a serpent. The serpent was the emblem of Asclepius, the deity of physicians, and in Roman folklore it is said that during a great pestilence in Rome he appeared in that city in the form of a serpent and staid the plague.

FROM CRIPPLE CREEK.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Remedy, both the cough and cold left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. Henderson, editor Daily Advertiser. For sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 9-4

Middleville Markets.

Wheat (white).....	82
Rye.....	30
Corn, per bu.....	20
Oats.....	20
Timothy.....	1 75
Clover Seed.....	5 00 5 00
Flour (roller).....	2 60
Bran per ton.....	12 00
Middlings.....	13 00
Butter (creamery).....	12 8
Butter (dairy).....	12 8
Eggs.....	6
Chickens (feather dressed).....	6 7
Beef (dressed).....	4 5
Veal.....	4 5
Veal calves (live).....	3 34
Hogs (dressed).....	3 75 4 00
Hogs (live).....	2 75 3 00
Lard.....	6
Tallow.....	2 4
Hides.....	4
Pelts.....	15 30
Hay (timothy).....	7 00 8 00
Hay (clover).....	5 00 6 00
Wood (dry Beach & Maple).....	1 25
Oil (retail).....	10
Gasoline.....	10
Salt.....	6 65
Lime per bbl.....	80 80
Land Plaster.....	4 50
Potatoes.....	12 15

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF ELECTION.

TO THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF BARRY COUNTY, MICHIGAN:

Pursuant to due notice from the secretary of state you are hereby notified that at the general election to be held in the state on the first Monday in April, being Monday, April 5th, the following officers are to be elected: A justice of the supreme court in place of Charles D. Long, whose term of office expires D. C. 31, 1897; also two regents of the university of Michigan in place of Levi L. Barbour and William J. Cocker, whose terms of office expire D. C. 31, 1897; also a county commissioner of schools in place of Miss Flora J. Beadle whose term of office expires June 30, 1897.

GEO. L. MATTESON,
Clerk Thorapple Twp.
March 15, 1897.

Michigan Christian Endeavor Union.

Annual convention held at Jackson, Mich., March 30th to April 1st, '97. For the above occasion tickets will be sold at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Dates of sale March 30th and 31st, intended to return until April 2nd, '97.

11-2 J. E. GOGLE, Local Agent.

ORR AND TEMPLE

Of Tecumseh, Mich., write us on Jan. 14th, 1897, that their order of Nov. 11, 1896, consisting of 8 dozen in package and a quantity in bulk of your Syrup, Pepsi is all sold. We find it one of

the best sellers and gives the best satisfaction of any remedy ever sold over a counter. It is in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes of J. W. Armstrong.

The roller flouring mill at Woodland

has started and will be run to its full capacity.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

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

Jas. Good has purchased the Dutton elevator and will run it on the exchange plan. He will put in a feed mill.

Ninety-seven out of every hundred persons use Brant's Cough Balsam. We appeal to the three who don't.

"It cured me after all others failed."

Charles Gocha, Gaylord, Michigan.

We warrant it—25 cents.

1 J. W. ARMSTRONG, Druggist.

DANGERS OF THE GRIPPE.

The greatest danger from la grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among