

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

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MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

RAIN SAVES ASHLAND.

THE WISCONSIN TOWN IS BADLY SCORCHED.

Loses \$150,000 Worth of Property in the Milling District—Greco Files Protest with the Powers—Relief Fund Intelligently Expended.

Fierce Flames at Ashland.

A destructive fire visited Ashland, Wis., at an early hour Thursday morning. It is estimated the loss will amount to \$150,000. The Northern Grain Mercantile Company's flouring mill is in ruins; also residences and boat houses adjoining. The loss on the mill is \$100,000. Seven cars, two of which were grain laden, were burned, and a portion of the Wisconsin Central's viaduct was ruined. The Central company's loss is about \$5,000. At 3:30 the fire was threatening a large section of the city, but a driving rain set in and checked it.

MILES' JUNKET IS COSTLY.

General's Trip to Study War in Turkey Has Cost Uncle Sam \$4,000 Already.

A Chicago Journal correspondent says: Gen. Miles' trip abroad to study war in the capitals of the effete monarchies of the world is to cost this Government a pretty penny before his return, if one may judge from the start made by the doughty general of the armies of the United States. His stateroom on the steamer St. Paul cost \$500, paid for with Government funds, and other expenses for the transatlantic voyage are said to have been in proportion. Capt. Morse drew from the official paymaster \$3,000 as a starter, to be paid out for transportation, and \$1,000 from the quartermaster general's department for subsistence, with the understanding in each case that if more should be needed a telegram would be sent and the department would promptly supply it.

The whole War Department is talking about the matter, sub rosa, of course, for it would never do to express any opinions openly about the general commanding the army.

WAR ON WOMEN.

Spaniards Attack a Hospital, Slay Its Inmates, and Behead the Nurses.

An Havana dispatch, via Key West, says: The Spanish forces of San Quintin attacked a Cuban hospital at Loma Calderon, near Managua, province of Havana. Sick and wounded Cubans in the hospital were slain by the Spaniards, and also two women who were acting as nurses. The official report says that an attack was made on the camp of the insurgent leader, Juan Relgado, but private advices from trustworthy sources prove that the so-called camp was a hospital, crowded with unarmed and invalid Cuban soldiers. One of the nurses behaved very bravely and fought against the assailants in defense of her life. The other begged for mercy from the Spaniards, crying and kneeling before them. Both were beheaded with machetes.

FLOOD FUND WELL EXPENDED.

Out of \$200,000 Nearly One-Half Remains and No One Went Hungry.

So well has the distribution of the relief of the flood sufferers in the Mississippi and Red river valleys been administered that of the total appropriation of \$200,000 about one-half now remains unexpended, although the field has been fully covered. Secretary Alger attributes this economy to the excellent work of the officers of the department who gave their personal attention to the relief work. At present most of the relief stations are closed, the laborers are returning to the fields which have emerged above the waters, and all the relief work is confined to a small portion of Louisiana.

GREECE DECLINES TO PAY.

Protests Against Both Cash Indemnity and Cession of Territory.

The Greek Government has sent a memorandum to the powers protesting against the indemnity demanded by Turkey and also protesting against the proposed rectification of the Greek frontier. It is reported that the Turks have confiscated 1,250,000 bushels of wheat at Volo and that the Turkish commander has issued a proclamation calling upon the peasants to return and gather their harvests or their crops will be confiscated. Advices from Lamia Thursday say that fresh panic prevails there and that the people are fleeing from the city and deserting their children.

Race for the Pennants.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Baltimore 21	7 Brooklyn 14
Cincinnati 19	11 Philadelphia 13
Pittsburg 16	10 New York 10
Boston 17	11 Chicago 10
Cleveland 17	11 Washington 8
Louisville 14	13 St. Louis 6

The showing of the members of the Western League is summarized below:

W. L.	W. L.
St. Paul 24	8 Detroit 13
Milwaukee 18	12 Minneapolis 13
Indianapolis 16	11 Kansas City 11
Columbus 14	12 G'dn. Rapids 20

Sorrow in the Army.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, has been declared guilty of maintaining a nuisance at the army barracks, in New York, by a jury. Booth-Tucker may be sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, or be compelled to pay a fine of \$500, or both.

Propose to Defy McNall.

J. R. Lord, assistant superintendent of Metropolitan Insurance Company, which Commissioner McNall has ordered to discontinue business in Kansas, received a letter from Vice-President Fisk of the New York office, instructing him to disregard McNall's order.

In No Fear of the Law.

Willie Graw and John Black, the two Owingsville, Ky., young men who discovered the plans of the tollgate raiders and revealed them to the authorities, narrowly escaped lynching.

SUEZ CANAL TO INDIA.

Proposed New British Military Railroad Line.

The aggressiveness of Russia on the Indian frontier and the activity with which work is being prosecuted by that country on the Transsiberian Railway, together with the forcible demonstration of the instability of European harmony afforded by the war between Greece and Turkey, have again centered English attention on the project of constructing a railway line from the Suez canal to the British possessions in India. A great advantage of such a line would be the possibility of establishing a military station near the northern end of the Suez canal, thus completing the chain formed by Gibraltar, Malta and Egypt, a chain which at the present time is somewhat shaky at the Egyptian end and liable to be interrupted if the Suez canal were blocked. The project has not as yet become sufficiently advanced to render it possible to state whether the line is likely to be constructed by the Government or by private enterprise, but as its advantages would be almost exclusively military there would seem to be little inducement for the investment of private capital.

BIG SCHEME OF VANDERBILTS.

Reports that They Are to Start Naphtha Works in Russia.

The Odessy Listok of Odessa, Russia, announces the coming arrival there of one of the Vanderbilts, who, according to that newspaper, is about to start big naphtha works at Baku, Russian Transcaucasia. The Novoe Vremya, commenting on this statement, protests vigorously at the "increasing invasion by foreigners of the naphtha fields." It says that they (the foreigners) will not hesitate to create a monopoly which will be prejudicial to Russian national industry.

BLAME JOHNSON ALONE.

Logansport's Bank Wrecker Is Indicted on Nine Counts.

The Federal grand jury at Indianapolis found nine indictments against John F. Johnson, late president of the State National Bank of Logansport, Ind. He is charged with violating practically every section of the national banking law, including forgery. Fifteen counts in all have been prepared. It is found that the directors of the bank cannot be indicted for stupidity and incompetency, which the Federal authorities indicate is the chief trouble with them.

Example for Uncle Sam.

China's Havana representative has received instructions from his home government that in future the lives and property of Chinese residents in Cuba must be respected, otherwise China may concede belligerent rights to Spain's enemies in the Philippines. Complaints during the last six months have reached the Chinese consul in Havana of outrages committed upon his countrymen by Weyler's columns in various sections of the Cuban interior. Harmless and unarmed Chinese peasants working upon the big sugar estates in the central provinces have been macheted and left to die in the fields by the roadside, simply because, not having taken up arms voluntarily for Spain, they were suspected of sympathizing with the enemy. Several have been shot as alleged spies and reports come in almost every day of shops owned by Chinamen in the country towns being looted by hungry Spanish troops. There are other instances where goods have been arbitrarily taken and no payment offered. The news received from Antonio Dubochet, a rich Chinese merchant, controlling a dozen or more trading posts in Matanzas Province, that his establishment at the town of Vieja Bermeja had been sacked by Captain Uruquina, commanding the Spanish guerrillas and mounted volunteers operating in the vicinity, and that his clerks who had dared to complain, had been macheted by Uruquina in person and left for dead, made Consul Liz's celestial blood boil. He wired full details home and received orders from the Chinese foreign office to demand immediate reparation and apology. Accompanied by his secretary and interpreter, all in their official robes, he called upon Acting Captain General Ahumada at the palace, expressed his surprise that Spain, while professing to be civilized, should permit its army officers to violate her sacred treaties assuring respect and protection to subjects of a friendly country temporarily within her gates, and then proceeded to file his claims and emphasize his demands. He was assured that Uruquina would be court-martialed and relieved of his command and that the claim of Dubochet, the outraged merchant, would, if presented promptly, be settled at once in full.

New Ruling on "Accidents."

The Jefferson, Ky., Circuit Court recently decided against Sallie Omberg, who sued the United States Mutual Association for a \$5,000 accident policy on the life of her husband. It developed that the man died as a result of a mosquito bite and the lower court held that this was not an "accident" in the meaning used by insurance companies. The Court of Appeals, in an opinion by Judge Hazelrig, reverses the lower court and gives peremptory instructions for a judgment for Mrs. Omberg for \$5,000, holding that the mosquito bite was an accident and the amount of the policy due.

Indians Building Air Ships.

The airship craze has invaded the Pima Indian reservation in Arizona. After a big pow-wow, which lasted many days, the young men of the tribe set to work early last week, under the direction of one of the chief medicine men, to construct an aerial ship from a model found in one of the illustrated weekly papers.

Rockefeller Opposes Sunday Labor.

John D. Rockefeller has issued an edict against Sunday labor on his ore docks on the lakes. While the men must respond to calls at any hour, they will not be asked to work between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday.

Lost in the Desert.

J. Dietrick, a desert prospector, arrived at Banner, Cal., almost insane from having been without food for three and a half days. From the story which he tells it is possible that two men who were with him in the desert are now dead.

Sues Her Father-in-Law.

Mrs. Margaret Moffatt has brought suit in the San Francisco Superior Court to recover damages in the sum of \$50,000 from her husband's father for alleged alienation of affection.

Fortune for Sallie Gamble.

Sallie Gamble, the Los Angeles, Calif., flower girl, to whom Senator Fair once proposed marriage, has fallen heir to \$100,000 left by an aunt in England.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

CHICAGO MAN MAKES DEATH DOUBLY SURE.

Shoots Himself and Fails Thirteen Stories—Vermont's Ex-Senator Declares Public Hostility to Trusts Is One-Sided—Louisiana Funds Stolen.

Carefully Planned Death.

Prof. W. F. Mittmann of Chicago shot himself in the head and then threw himself from the balcony of the thirteenth floor of the Chamber of Commerce building to the main floor, where his mangled, lifeless body was picked up by the police a few minutes later. He left an explanatory letter declaring that his life was made unbearable by the extravagant tendencies and quarreling nature of his wife. Mittmann was 38 years of age and lived with his wife and 3-year-old daughter at 1140 North Clark street. He was a dancing master by profession, but owing to business reverses had been compelled to seek other employment to aid in supporting his family. He conducted a dancing academy at 631 North Clark street, gave private lessons at his home and during the day worked as a collector for Bunge Bros., coal dealers at 616 West Lake street. About seven years ago Mittmann was the dancing master at the Germania Club and later he opened a large hall on the West Side. This venture resulted in financial loss. Mrs. Mittmann was found at her home, North Clark street, and had not been notified of her husband's action until several hours later. She denied that she had ever quarreled with her husband. She said he had often said he was tired of living, but that she thought nothing of his talk. She said his business affairs caused him a great deal of worry and led to these remarks.

EDMUND ON LABOR TRUSTS.

Most Powerful of All, Least Often Considered in Their True Light.

At the dinner in Philadelphia given in honor of the former ambassador to Italy, Wayne MacVeagh, ex-Senator George F. Edmunds received a cordial welcome. He touched a responsive chord when he spoke on the hostility that is now prevalent to trusts. He declared that the hostility was all one-sided, inasmuch as it ignored the great labor trusts. This is what he said: "Somebody has said something in the course of this evening on the subject of our economy, of the intensities of the concentration of various trusts, sugar, oil, tobacco and rope trusts. We find in the newspapers which print anything and everything anybody wants to say many things we don't say, lots of things about these trusts. But have they got them all? Where is your plumbers' trust? Where is your carpenters' trust? Where is your trust of labor and organization in every human industry that exists in the United States? There came under my observation in your city of Washington a touching illustration a few years ago. I had occasion to employ a plumber to do a small piece of work for me, and, during the progress of the work, he asked me if I could not find a place for his son in one of the departments. I asked him why he did not take his son into his own establishment and there teach him his trade. He said—I can hardly state it without emotion myself: 'Senator, I cannot do it.' I said, 'Why?' 'Why,' he said, 'the Plumbers' Union only allows two apprentices in the State from a certain district, and my son cannot get in.' I said, 'Why don't you teach him your own trade in your own shop?' and, gentlemen, the reply he made was this: 'Why, Senator, if I did, I could not get a job in this whole city.' Is not that a trust which is wrong? Well, that runs through every trade."

LOUISIANA FUNDS ARE STOLEN.

About \$250,000 Is Stolen from the Judicial Stamp Fund.

The State of Louisiana is a loser to the extent of \$250,000, stolen by some person or persons during the last six years. This fact is the result of the investigation of the State Auditor and the grand jury for the last three weeks. The grand jury is now in session and has before it the names of the persons suspected of the robbery, and developments are momentarily expected. The big leak is in the judicial stamp, used on documents in the civil district court. The clerks and employees are paid out of the fund, and as the money derived therefrom has not been sufficient to pay them and they were compelled to cash their warrants at 27 per cent discount, suspicion at length became aroused and it resulted in the discovery of the shortage.

Young Boy Hangs Himself.

William R. Ross, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Ross, of Stockton, N. J., committed suicide Sunday by hanging himself. The boy was in good spirits when his parents started to church. On their return they found him hanging, lifeless. He was addicted to the use of cigarettes, for which he was chided by his father. It is believed that he could not break off the habit and in despair took his life.

No Grief for His Mother.

Mrs. Diana Wundt, near Pomeroy, O., who was shot by her son, Silas, because she demanded of him a log chain he had borrowed of her, died twenty-four hours later. The murderer, who is in jail, when told of his mother's death, remarked: "Well, she ought to have kept away from my house."

Shortage Made Good.

The case of R. B. Arnour, formerly postmaster at Memphis, Tenn., charged with embezzlement of Government funds, has been nolle prossed by the United States District Attorney, for the reason that the entire shortage had been made good.

Yawn Results in Lockjaw.

Physicians were endeavoring at Bellmore, L. I., to reduce a dislocation of Frank Baldwin's jaw, caused by yawning. Baldwin, with his mouth wide open, was unable to close it, but the doctors think he will be all right in a few days.

Drowned in the Rapide.

Dr. John Gentles, a prominent dentist of Montreal, was drowned in the Cedar Rapids of the River Rouge while on a fishing expedition. Dr. Gentles' companion, whose name is unknown, and a guide named Fred Epps also perished.

Attacked with an Ax.

Near Livingston, Tenn., Deputy Sheriff Ben Quarles shot and killed Ben Scott. The deputy was in charge of Scott's goods, that had been attached by his wife, and Scott attacked him with an ax.

FAMOUS DAMAGE SUIT ENDED.

TOWN MARSHALL McCOLLUM WINS After Having Killed the Plaintiff.

The famous damage suit against Town Marshal McCollum of Kuttawa, Ky., has been decided in favor of the defendant. The plaintiff was Mrs. Mary Johns. A little more than a year ago the marshal arrested Mrs. Sarah Berryman, the mother of Mrs. Johns, and the prisoner next day was found dead in her cell. The coroner's jury gave heart failure as the cause of death. Mrs. Johns brought suit, alleging that McCollum was responsible for the death of her mother. After filing her claim Mrs. Johns armed herself, and, according to the cemetery, sent for McCollum. The latter responded and when he reached the cemetery Mrs. Johns stepped from behind a tree and opened fire. McCollum shot and killed her. He was acquitted.

WOMAN WILL BE HANGED.

Pearl Waters Is Convicted of Murder in the First Degree in Missouri.

For the first time in the history of Missouri, a woman has been found guilty of murder in the first degree and will be sentenced to hang. The woman is Pearl Waters of St. Louis, colored, who deliberately killed Lillian Waddell, also colored. When the verdict was read Pearl Waters sat as if dazed. She shortly sprang up and shrieked like a mad woman and in that condition was led back into jail.

PREACHER OBJECTS TO HUGGING.

Nevertheless He Is Suspended at Sioux City Pending an Investigation.

Rev. George Oaks, an evangelist of Morningside, a Sioux City, Iowa, suburb, has been suspended by a jury of Methodist ministers from preaching until investigated by the northwestern conference. It is asserted that while conducting a revival at Goldfield he embraced Ethel Ham. His defense is that the girl forced herself into his room and threw herself into his arms despite his objections.

ENCOURAGING REPORT BY DUN.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Unmistakable evidence of improvement comes in the general increase of commercial loans, mostly for Eastern merchants or companies, though some well-known houses in the middle West appear with considerable redounds from the South. The distinct change gives proof that new business has been larger than many have supposed. Receipts of money from the interior exceed shipments \$1,500,000, mostly from the middle West."

JOHN DAWSON'S TERRIBLE DEED.

John Dawson shot and killed his wife Sunday afternoon at 80½ Haisted street, Chicago. The murder was committed in the bedroom of the woman, who, at the time, was lying ill. In bed with her was her 3-year-old child, also sick. Dawson escaped to the ground by sliding down a garbage chute in the rear of the home, and all the

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANERS.

Welcome Ruling for Attorneys—Once Powerful State Fair Society Is Now Bankrupt and Forced to Abandon Its Work—Factory for Midland.

An Important Rule.

A rule which will save a great many attorneys a trip to Lansing to attend the Supreme Court has been adopted by that tribunal. It will take effect June 1, and is as follows: "Rule 55—Causes where the record fails to show that the amount involved, exclusive of costs, is more than \$500, and all motions, shall be submitted on briefs unless otherwise ordered by the court." This rule will have a far-reaching effect. Heretofore Tuesdays have been devoted to motions, the entire day frequently being consumed by the oral arguments, and a score or more of outside attorneys are generally present. A large number of cases presented do not involve property of the value of \$500, and these must also go on briefs.

No State Fair This Year.

The officers of the Michigan State Agricultural Society emerged from a secret meeting in Lansing Thursday with a discouraged appearance and announced that no fair will be held this year under the auspices of the society. Beyond that they had nothing to say, but there is reason to believe that no fair will perhaps even be held by the society. Bankruptcy and despair stares this once powerful association in the face. The days of agricultural fairs in Michigan are over. There is no money in them any more and the State Fair Society has found this out, after going into debt deeper and deeper every year. It now has \$20,000 in debts, with nothing but a glorious reputation to divide among the creditors. The society claims to have remaining an equity in the valuable fair grounds in Lansing which is a perfect park, but it has been discovered that such equity is not marketable, as the Central Michigan Society, to whom the grounds originally belonged, claims to possess the grounds by virtue of a reversionary clause in its contract with the State society and has commenced proceedings in the courts to regain control of the grounds. The creditors who were offered nine cents on the dollar for their claims against the State society are now kicking themselves for not accepting the offer, as they will probably now get nothing.

Boon for Midland.

H. H. Dow has succeeded in making arrangements for locating a chemical plant at Midland for the manufacture of chloride of lime. Mr. Dow has been working on the project for some time, and has succeeded in interesting Cleveland capitalists, and the Dow Chemical Co. has been organized and incorporated with a capital of \$200,000, all paid in, with H. H. Dow president. This plant will need a large tract of land, as the buildings alone will occupy thirteen acres. They will employ about 100 men. Chloride of lime has not been manufactured commercially in this country heretofore, and has all been imported from England and Germany. Midland feels elated over the location of the plant, as it means work for many who need it, and whose occupation went with the passing of the pine log.

Counterfeit Dollars.

A fifteen-year-old boy, named William Rieke, whose home is in West Bay City, was arrested at LaPearl's circus grounds for having four counterfeit silver dollars in his possession. He gave one of the bad pieces to a boy to pass on the ticket seller and this led to his detection. Rieke says that a man in Banks made the counterfeits and told him to pass them. The dollars are very poor imitations of the genuine.

Minor State Matters.

Peter Swanson, who was arrested at Muskegon charged with criminal assault, was discharged on examination, there being no proof against him.

Homer Loring of Newton, Mass., has been appointed receiver of the Union and Consolidated Street Railways of Saginaw. He is very young for the position—21 years old. He is a son of S. D. Loring, a wealthy broker of Boston, Mass., who represents the interests of the bondholders. The bond as receiver is fixed at \$75,000.

Oscar C. Ismond of Owosso, by the sheriff, has taken possession under a chattel mortgage of a stock of dry goods which he recently sold to Simon B. Lockwood of Howell. He claims that he deems himself insecure. When Mr. Ismond sold the stock he accepted as the purchase price a farm near Howell and this chattel mortgage for \$3,000 for the balance.

A farmer in Michigan states that he reduces old newspapers to a pulp by soaking them in sour milk, and feeds the compound to a flock of hens, which are said to greatly relish the new diet. A hen is sometimes astonished by hatching out a family of ducks, but "canards" will be the regular result with the Michigan hens, whose owner seems to have cultivated his imagination with the new journalism.

William Milnes of Battle Creek went home and, it is alleged, found his son Jim, daughter Belle and an invited guest, Hank Oldfield, having a high old time drinking beer. He attempted to drive the party out of the house, when they all set upon the old man and used him up so badly that a doctor had to be called to dress his wounds. They are now all under arrest upon the charge of assault.

A sad accident occurred at Mancelona, by which Norris Elliott was very badly injured. He was riding on the tender of the engine of the Hurdle Company's railroad when the tender jumped the track. A heavy log came ahead, striking his left leg, smashing it to a jelly so that it had to be amputated below the knee, besides bruising him on the head and in other places. Hopes are entertained that he will recover.

Albert Jackson of Port Huron was driving into a barn with a load of edgings, when he was caught between the wagon and the door jamb and badly squeezed. His right hip was fractured, and it is thought he also sustained serious internal injuries.

At Saginaw, Edward Whitman, aged 26, an employee of the Linton Manufacturing Co., fell from a scaffold at the company's drill house while "pulling poles," striking on his head thirty-two feet below, breaking his neck and dying instantly. Deceased leaves a widow, but no children.

Miss Mame Johnson, aged 19 years, eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Johnson of Northville, died Friday. The young lady had been very ill for more than a week, caused, it is said, by too much bicycle riding.

The Port Huron Board of Estimates cut the annual budget submitted by the Common Council \$4,100, leaving the amount to be spread on the tax rolls \$126,100, being a rate of about \$2.10 on the \$100 valuation.

Hilleg Brothers & Everard of Kalamazoo were awarded the contract for furnishing the State with flat, bond and ledger paper. The contract was let by the Board of State Auditors and will be in force for two years.

Rev. Mr. McLaughlin, who has just assumed the pastorate of the First Congregational Church at Kalamazoo, was given a largely attended reception. He is unmarried, but lives with his mother, who also was present at the reception.

Miss Ruth Moore died at Benton Harbor of brain trouble. She had been ill for two weeks, but the parents tried to cure her by the faith treatment and would not allow a physician to administer medicine. This is the second case which has occurred there recently, and much indignation is felt.

A mercantile firm in Flint had an attorney seize a piano by writ of attachment from a poor woman who was about to leave the city, because she was unable to pay a small grocery bill. The musical instrument was repossessed and the woman won in the law suit. The merchant paid the costs which amounted to \$212.50.

At Boyne's Falls, H. Costillo, who recently cleaned out a spring, claims to have found one end of hay wire, which lay in the water, to be of a bright nickel color, while the other was rusty and black, the water having evidently galvanized the metal. To satisfy himself, he put an old, rusty fork in the spring. Two days later the fork was as bright and shiny as silver.

Judge Buck of Kalamazoo sentenced a batch of criminals. James Martin goes to Jackson four year and six months for the Galesburg burglary, and his partner, Charles Tracy, gets three years and six months at Ionia. Zachariah Burnett goes to Jackson for one year and six months and Charles Burnett to Ionia for one year. They robbed the Lake View school buildings. J. Foster Myers, who also stole some plunder there, gets three months in jail.

Rose Sullivan of Detroit applied for a decree of separation from Policeman Michael Sullivan after about two years of unhappy married life. The parties are Catholics and the complainant did not ask for a divorce on account of religious scruples. An absolute divorce was granted, however, which the Supreme Court has decided must stand, although Judge Moore, in a dissenting opinion, demurs to the principle of giving the aggrieved person a form of relief which is not asked.

The Supreme Court Tuesday sustained the constitutionality of act No. 152 of the public acts of 1895, which provides that when business is accumulated in any of the Circuit Courts of the State beyond the capacity of the judge of such circuit to properly dispose of it, the Governor may designate a judge of some other circuit to hold court temporarily. The court says that the law is fully authorized by section 11 of article 6 of the constitution, which provides that the judges of circuit courts may hold court for each other when required by law.

Two years ago Harry Lewenberg, a lad of 16, left his home in the old country and came to America to make his fortune. He corresponded with his parents for two years and then neglected it for a time. When he wrote again he found that his letter came back unanswered, his parents, too, having moved away and come to this country. After several attempts to ascertain where his parents were, he was informed that they were in Bay City. Lewenberg went to the city from Bridgeport, Conn., his home, and the reunion with his parents was a very happy one.

The heaviest pine land owners in the lower peninsula, aside from David Ward, are John Canfield and E. G. Filer of Manistee and D. A. Blodgett of Grand Rapids. Their aggregate holdings are estimated at \$20,000,000. In the upper peninsula Theodore M. Davis of Newport, R. I., holds 400,000 acres of the old canal grant, valued at \$15,000,000; J. M. Longyear of Marquette, 200,000 acres, \$5,000,000; Michigan Land and Iron Company, 404,000 acres, \$10,000,000; Dr. J. C. Ayer estate, 200,000 acres, \$3,500,000; Chicago and Northwestern, land grants, \$1,000,000. David Ward, in the lower peninsula, is said to have 400,000,000 feet of cork pine and 600,000,000 of hardwood.

Nancy Stevens, 70 years of age, was struck by a Jackson street car and both legs below the knees badly crushed, one so badly it will have to be amputated. Mrs. Stevens is very deaf. Those who saw the accident state the motorman, Frank Reynolds, did all he could to alarm Mrs. Stevens, and to stop the car, and the only criticism made of the motorman is the dangerous high rate of speed of the cars are allowed to run at that point. The accident is doubly sad. The old lady cared for her son, who has been in bed nine years with rheumatism, and also an invalid daughter, which makes up the household, received considerable attention from her. It is said the injuries, with a complication of ailments, will prove fatal.

The Hackley Park assembly grounds at Lake Harbor, near Muskegon, were sold by Albert Dodge of Grand Rapids to Thomas Torkildsen of Chicago, the stated consideration being \$3,000. The deed was placed on record, and accompanying it was a quit claim from the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T. of the Good Templars temple just outside the assembly grounds, the consideration being \$1,000.

Immediately preceding this there was filed in the county clerk's office a declaration in a suit in ejectment by Edward R. Swett, recently of Chicago, proprietor of the Lake Harbor resort hotel, who claims to own the assembly grounds by title from the Lake Harbor company. He seeks to dispossess Mr. Dodge, making him the defendant.

Ten residents of the northern portion of Jackson County were arraigned before justices on charges of violating the fish laws. On plea of guilty they were assessed \$11,60 each. Deputy Game Warden Watkins is bound to enforce the laws, and more arrests it is said, will follow.

A company has been organized at Hillsdale for the purpose of manufacturing heating furnaces with a capital of \$50,000. E. M. Washburn is president, S. H. Smith vice-president, Geo. N. Smith secretary and treasurer. C. H. Armstrong of Toledo, O., who was the originator of the enterprise, will be manager.

MEN OF GOD CONVENE.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT EAGLE LAKE.

Legacies to Be Expended for Current Work Hereafter—Southern Assembly Discussed Women in the Pulpit—Reformed Church on the Work in India.

Presbyterian Assemblies.

The governing body of the Presbyterian Church, the general assembly, has been holding its one hundred and ninth annual session at Eagle Lake, Ind. This convention is one of the most important religious convocations in the country: It represents nearly 8,000 congregations, comprising almost 1,000,000 church members. These are scattered in every State in the Union. So great a church must needs exercise a powerful influence for good. Besides its home church work, it carries on a missionary organization covering fifteen countries, for which purpose there was contributed in 1896 the sum of \$3,043,230. Its home missionary work is conducted by eight powerful boards. The assembly this year concerned itself mainly with routine business affairs.

The assembly was opened with prayer by Dr. Arthur J. Brown, secretary of the board of foreign missions. The devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. John L. Withrow, the retiring moderator. The scriptures were read by Dr. George L. Springing of Orange, N. J., and the assembly was led in prayer by the Rev. Dr. "Father" Byron Sunderland of Washington. The opening sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. Dr. John L. Withrow, was upon the "Chiefest Grace of Christianity," and was based on first Peter, fourth chapter and eighth verse.

At the close of the sermon, the assembly was constituted with prayer by the retiring moderator.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the United States commissioner of education in Alaska and one of the most widely known home mis-

sinications. The committee on Bible and overtures made a partial report. It recommended that women be forbidden the use of pulpits for public addresses to mixed audiences, and that it be pronounced improper to give notices of such meetings. This precipitated a lively debate. Dr. Pitzer took the position that while the Bible absolutely forbade female ordination it did not forbid all kinds of public

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DIVINES WHO HAVE BEEN MODERATORS.

Dr. Gralig [1888]. Dr. Johnson [1882]. Dr. Marquis [1888].

testimony by woman. Dr. Walden and Dr. Smoot strongly advocated the adoption of the report. The order of the day put an end to the debate.

Dr. McLean of the American Bible Society made a stirring appeal in behalf of the institution, whose labors, he said, were essential to the doctrine and activities of the church in America and abroad. The assembly then listened to Dr. Daniel on polity and worship in connection with Westminster celebration.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS.

General Synod of the Church Convener in Pittsburgh.

At the session of the general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh, Rev. Thomas Peebles of Minneapolis was unanimously elected moderator. Rev. James Y. Boyer of Phila-

TRAINING A CHILD.

A Lesson in Courtesy that Ought to Be Heeded.

Speaking of training a child, a woman writer in one of the Chicago papers says: "Does there exist a family that thinks it wrong to interrupt a child? Does there exist a family that does not think it wrong for a child to interrupt its elders? Here and there may be an idolized only child who knows what it is to tell a story to one or two sympathetic listeners without interruption, but most children in fair-sized families grow accustomed to telling their stories to a half-interested audience who bid them 'cut it short' and 'hurry up,' or possibly to keep still altogether. No one hesitates to leave the room at the most interesting point or to interrupt in any manner that may seem convenient. And then the fathers of such children wonder why they cannot sit still and wait for something to eat while a column of the evening newspaper is read aloud at the supper table.

The fight over the Merriman bill which was expected in the House Tuesday gave way to what ended in a most harmonious session. The Governor had put his minimum at an increase of \$1,000,000. A careful canvass of the situation, however, revealed that nothing better than the increase of \$205,000 provided by the conference committee's report could be hoped for from this Legislature, so it was decided to accept that amount and renew the attack on the railroads before the next Legislature. This advice was given by Col. Atkinson, the chief Pingree lieutenant, early in the afternoon's session. It was readily accepted by all of the Governor's adherents and the conference report was adopted with a rush.

Under it the revenue of the State from this source next year will be \$45,000, as compared with \$740,000 this year. The Senate Committee on State Affairs has made a favorable report on a bill restoring capital punishment, and both houses have passed the Perry bill, which makes a sweeping reduction in the number of State reports and other documents to be published annually.

Gov. Pingree sent a special message to the Legislature Wednesday afternoon recommending that the session be extended at least a fortnight, saying the additional expense would be insignificant compared with the advantage of having pending bills properly considered. The measures mentioned by the Governor, with the exception of the appropriation bills, were hung up in committees. They require corporations paying a specific tax to adopt a uniform system of bookkeeping, to be presented by the State, require railroad companies to sell interchangeable mileage, and 500-mile books for \$10, and include anti-trust bills and bills to tax telephone and express companies and to prohibit discrimination in freight rates. The House adopted the Governor's suggestion and also adopted a concurrent resolution rescinding its former action and extending the session to June 14. The Senate, however, rejected this resolution by a vote of three to one. The Senate defeated the bill cutting passenger fares on the Upper Peninsula roads to 3 cents and the hanging bill and passed a bill limiting the bonds issued by gas companies to 90 per cent of their capital. A bill prohibiting the exhibition of prize fights, etc., was passed by the House.

The Senate Thursday refused to take from the Railroad Committee three important bills. The bills sought to require the sale of interchangeable mileage and 500-mile books, and repeal the Michigan Central special charter. The Senate also refused to concur in the action of the House in voting to extend the session until June 14. The Senate declined the request of the House that a conference committee be appointed to consider this subject. The Governor's veto of the bill making an appropriation for the Mackinac Island State Park was ignored and the measure again passed. The general appropriation budget for the expenses of the State Government outside of special appropriations came from the Ways and Means Committee. It calls for \$2,551,451 for the years 1897 and 1898, or \$661,040 less than appropriated by the last Legislature. The committee estimates the total saving effected this year at \$48,000. A State board of arbitration and mediation has been appointed by Gov. Pingree. It consists of Carl Schmidt of Detroit, Jerome W. Roberts of Pontiac and Thomas Roberts of Neenah.

Gov. Pingree had his final say to the Legislature Friday night. It was in the shape of a special message on the railroad tax question, in which he maintained that the Merriman bill increasing the specific tax rate would yield an annual increase of but \$155,000, or over \$50,000 less than its advocates claim. He also submitted that the law is clearly unconstitutional, in that it usurps the functions of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Both of these assertions were backed up by figures and a legal opinion prepared by Railroad Commissioner Wessels, which the Governor said coincided in a number of eminent lawyers. He urged that the session be continued until this fatal defect could be remedied. Prominent Senators and Attorney General Maynard upheld the constitutionality of the laws. Neither house did more than direct that the message be printed in the journal. The session came to an end at midnight.

Old John Brown's Narrow Escape.

It seems that John Brown of Osawatomie, had a narrow escape of not being born; for Winslow tells how his Mayflower ancestor, Peter Browne, the carpenter, with John Goodman, wandered off in the Plymouth woods one day in January, 1621, and lost their way chasing a deer, and were out all night, hearing lions roar, and almost freezing their feet; finally, "it pleased God from a high hill they discovered" Saquish and Clark's Island in the bay, and so got back to the "landeys," as Winslow terms the fort on Burial Hill, "faint with travel and want of victuals, and almost famished with cold." Had they never come in Kansas might now be a slave State; but it was otherwise ordered. The book is well printed, and but for a few mistakes (calling a staple a "post," and cranberries in November "strawberries," etc.), a very useful addition to the hundred books about the Pilgrim Fathers.—Boston Letter to Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Sparks from the Wires.

The Spanish reception of the port of Banes is again denied.

Turkey, after many futile efforts, has secured a loan of £500,000 at 9 per cent, part of which will be applied to war expenses.

Weyler has again informed the war correspondents at Havana that the rebellion is in its last throes and predicts a speedy end as the result of his latest plans.

An Indian tribe, which has been for twelve years engaged in war with Mexico, marched into Ortiz Sunday and made a treaty of peace with great ceremony.

George Hoppe, a wealthy farmer living near Warsaw, Ind., while in a fit of despondency, took a dose of morphine and then hanged himself. He was dead when found.

By a favorable turn in the rate of foreign exchange the Treasury Department is relieved of the fear of further large shipments of gold out of the country, at least for the present.

It is again stated that the resignations of the German chancellor and minister of foreign affairs are in the hands of Emperor William, but that no action has yet been taken in the matter.

The Secretary of State has issued a warrant for the surrender to the authorities of Germany of Carl Volger, who is wanted in Prussia on a charge of arson, and is now held at Keokuk for surrender.

Desperate Wager.

"If you haven't been takin' a bath I'll eat my hat!" declared Mr. Weary Watkins.

"Guess I'll have to own up," assented Mr. Dismal Dawson.

SPRING SHOES...

Considering the price, the quality of the leathers, the workmanship, the fit and the style, I can supply you with FOOT WEAR that will WEAR, in

BLACK,
GREEN,
TAN,
OR
OX BLOOD

We can fit you in high or low priced shoes, from the finest to the low-priced plow shoe. Call and examine goods before buying

Respy,

JOHN SCHONDELMAYER.

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

CARRIAGE WAGON and
RE/ AIR SHOP,
H. W. MASTERS
At Watering Trough Corner.

—Leave your—

BICYCLE REPAIRING.....

With C. E. Stokoe.

Work goes to my shop
Every Day.

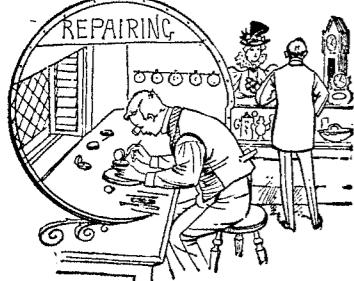
T. E. GARRETT.

Hotel Tonsorial Parlors

A Word to Those Sending Laundry.

Do 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.



WORK GUARANTEED

Is what you want, and no work can be guaranteed, unless done by an expert. This is just the reason why we can warrant all jobs entrusted to us. Our repairing work, whether on watches or clocks or jewelry, displays the highest skill of the craft. Our appliances for this important branch of the business are now complete and thoroughly up to date. Knowing how to do everything and having everything in stock, satisfaction is assured. We sell all goods at reasonable prices.

C. E. STOKOE.

NEW

WALL PAPER.

Large new stock of wall paper just arrived at Armstrong's, first door east of post office. Also an elegant line of

WINDOW SHADES

That will be sold cheap. Call and look our stock over whether you buy or not. We will be pleased to show you the newest, richest and most artistic style for 1897. Remember the place.

THE HANLON DRUG STORE,

J. W. ARMSTRONG
PROP.

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and in the best workmanlike manner, at
reasonable rates.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1897.

Local Happenings.

"I love to hear the rattle
Of the mower on the lawn,
As it flings away the verdant blades
The dewdrops rest upon!
It comes as sweetest music.
From every stretch and turn—
That is, of course, when someone else
Is pushing the concern."

Wool twine 5¢ lb at Frank D. Pratt's. *

The M. E. church has been nicely re-papered.

Kenyon Bros. ship two car loads of straw today.

Hastings has a number of cases of scarlet fever.

Yankee Springs annual school picnic will be held June 11.

Those ladies' 10 and 25 cent Hats are bargains at Mrs. Eva Talbott's. *

Attend the Cong'l Aid society tea at church parlors, this week Friday.

A fine assortment of men's negligee shirts. M. S. KEELER & CO. *

Geo. Griffith and Ernest White each ride bicycles bought of C. E. Stokoe.

An elegant line of shirt waists, all prices. M. S. KEELER & CO. *

McLischy & Lunnon have painted Geo. Baird's house on Grand Rapids st.

Tuttle Garrett raised a large addition to his barn two miles west of the village Friday.

Will Steeby and Geo. Willson ride Clipper bicycles bought of the J. E. Ackerson Harness Co.

The Ackerson Harness Co. is preparing to manufacture a complete line of leather and web suspenders.

The pupils of the Moe district and their teacher, Arthur Crider, gave the photographer a job last Monday.

Regular communication of F. & A. M. lodge next Tuesday evening. All members are requested to be present.

C. A. Morse, the tanner, has made some extensive repairs at E. P. Whitmore's, Robt. McNeely's and J. C. Smith's farms.

The popular Wayne Hotel, Detroit, will be headquarters for a large number of Michigan Shrines during the meeting of the Imperial Council, June 7-10."

New stock of Ladies' Collars Cuffs and Belts. M. S. KEELER & CO. *

Our citizens will be pleased to learn that Margarette Tate, who made such a "hit" in our village, recently, will assist in the Ivy Temple entertainment the 8th.

The Cold Spring Creamery Co. has issued an order book to each patron, that there may be no chance for mistake in charging up butter withdrawn, to the wrong person.

By the request of an instructor in the Detroit Museum Art school, Loyd Clever loaned a number of his charcoal drawings for the annual exhibit which takes place this week.

W. C. Dunham of Lacey, has had pedigree and route cards printed at this office, for his handsome pacing stallion "Guy D." 2:24. He makes this place on Wednesdays.

Walter Wesley of Detroit has leased Mr. Clark's house on Arlington street, also J. P. Ferguson's vacant store room on the west side and intends opening a meat market in the near future. There is also talk of a bakery occupying half the building.

Mr. Y.—, of Midway, Texas, recently wrote E. M. Brown of this village, asking him if he could furnish market for car of hogs from 6 mo. to 3 yrs. old, 40 to 200 pounds gross. And incidentally adds that he could use good mules as well as cash.

An expert fruit grower of this town-ship says there will be few peaches and plums and a very light crop of apples. The apple trees that did not bear last year were not very plentiful and they are the ones that blossomed quite freely this spring.

Bills are out announcing an enter-

tainment to be given in Opera Hall on

Tuesday evening, June 8th., under the

auspices of Ivy Temple assisted by

Margarette Tate, the colored baby elocutionist. She is a marvel in her profes-

sion and all should hear her.

Members of the G. A. R. Post and

Woman's Relief Corps attended union

memorial services at the Congregational church last Sabbath in a body

and listened to a very able sermon by

Rev. H. Appleton, who was assisted by

the pastors of the other churches, and

a union choir furnished music for the

occasion. The church was beautifully

decorated with the national colors and

a great abundance of cut flowers and

potted plants.

Personal Points.

N. C. Kraft was in the Rapids yes-

terday.

Mrs. A. P. Dibble was in Grand Rapids, Saturday.

Mrs. J. P. Ferguson is numbered

among the sick.

Chas. F. Allen of Detroit, is in the village today.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Keeler were in Grand Rapids yesterday.

C. A. Russell of Otsego was registered at the St. James hotel, Tuesday.

John Lewis of Fischer Station was in the village on business, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Olmstead were in Grand Rapids Tuesday and Wednesday.

M. F. Jordan and W. J. Hayward are in Battle Creek on legal business.

Mr. Toot of Hastings is spending the week with his sister, Mrs. W. S. Gibbs.

Dewitt Brink and wife of Grand Rapids were in the village Decoration Day.

Miss Nellie Green of Hastings is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. E. Gardner.

Q. A. Hynes and F. Gillespie of Delton registered at Hotel St. James, Sunday.

Mrs. Craddock of Hastings, is the guest of her brother A. P. Dibble and family.

Misses Maude Olmstead and Winnie Dando were guests of Hastings friends yesterday.

A. A. Dibble and family spent Sunday and Monday with Mrs. D. D. parents in Otsego.

Geo. Lunnon and wife contemplate leaving in a few days for Australia via San Francisco.

Mrs. L. E. Armstrong of Grand Rapids is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Payne.

Mrs. N. C. Kraft returned last evening from Hinchman, Berrien Co., where she has been the guest of her mother for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. J. E. Hollister of Kalamazoo has been spending several days with friends in this village.

Jas. Whitney of Grand Rapids was in the village Monday spending the day with his comrades.

Jas. McEvitt and wife spent Sunday with the latter's brother, Abe McNeal and family near Dutton.

M. Rosenberg and family were guests of Mrs. R. S. parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Forbes of Grand Rapids over Sunday.

Miss Sara Cook is visiting friends in Lamont and expects to spend Sunday with her sister, Princie, in Grand Rapids.

John L. Broughton of Lake Odessa, was in the village over Sunday. He reports the Odessa cheese factory as a go.

C. A. Morse made a business trip to Allegan, Otsego, Plainwell, Wayland, Martin, Dorr, Monterey and Hilliards last week.

Miss Libbie Broughton went to Lake Odessa Monday, where she expects to remain most of the time for at least the coming year.

Geo. S. Dennis of Kalamazoo, was the guest of his nephew Frank Lee and family Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dexter left Tues-

day evening for Baraboo, Wis., where they go to visit their daughter, Mrs. Nellie Dexter Haven.

Miss Elsie Smith of Grand Rapids was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. A. Dietrich, and sister, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, the first of the week.

Ex-Sheriff Jas. H. McEvitt has been suffering with rheumatism for some time, being barely able to attend to the chores on his farm.

Mrs. S. Appleton and daughter, Su-

anna, are spending the week in Mo-

line. They were accompanied by Rev.

H. Appleton and children, who re-

turned the same day.

G. L. Keeler returned Tuesday even-

ing, from a few weeks' business trip

through the eastern and southern

states. He says wheat in Tennessee is

about ready for harvest.

Will Jordan expects to leave Tipton

Iowa, the first of next week, for a visit

with his parents in our village. He

will make the trip a whiz excepting

that he takes a boat at Chicago for

Holland.

Prof. J. W. Fleming of Charlotte,

was in the village Friday. He contem-

plates moving to Lansing where he

has had an excellent offer to take

charge of a choir in one of that city's

best churches.

J. C. Otto was called to Lamont on

Thursday of last week on account of

the dangerous illness of his father.

Saturday Mrs. Otto followed and they

returned last evening leaving him

somewhat improved but his physician

does not consider him out of danger.

G. A. Cater leaves next Monday on

the 6:35 train for his home in England.

Mr. Cater during nearly two years stay

in our village, has made many warm

friends and his upright Christian life

WINDS THAT HINDER.

REV. DR. TALMAGE TO THE WEARY AND DISCOURAGED.

He Gives Words of Comfort to All Who Labor Under Adverse Circumstances, Both Physical and Mental—The Overburdened and Overworked.

Our Washington Pulpit.

Dr. Talmage's sermon this week is one of good cheer. It will give encouragement to many struggling souls. The subject is "Contrary Winds" and the text Matthew xiv, 24, "The wind was contrary."

As I well know by experience on Lake Galilee, one hour all may be calm and the next hour the winds and waves will be so boisterous that you are in doubt as to whether you will land on the shore or on the bottom of the deep. The disciples in the text were caught in such a stress of weather and the sail's bent and the ship plunged, for "the wind was contrary." There is in one of the European straits a place where, whichever way you sail, the winds are opposing. There are people who all their life seem sailing in the teeth of the wind. All things seem against them. It may be said of their condition as of that of the disciples in my text, "the wind was contrary."

The Divine Physician.

A great multitude of people are under seeming disadvantage, and I will to-day, in the swarthiest Anglo-Saxon that I can manage, treat their cases; not as a nurse counts out eight or ten drops of a prescription and stirs them in a half glass of water, but as when a man has by a mistake taken a large amount of strichnina or paris green or belladonna, and the patient is wakened rapidly round the room and shaken up until he gets wide awake. Many of you have taken a large draft of the poison of discouragement, and I come out by the order of the divine Physician to rouse you out of that lethargy.

First, many people are under the disadvantage of an unfortunate name given them by parents who thought they were doing a good thing. Sometimes at the baptism of children while I have held up one hand in prayer I have held up the other hand in amazement that parents should have weighted the babe with such a dissonant and repulsive nomenclature. I have not so much wondered that some children should cry out at the christening font, as that others with such smiling face should take a title that will be the burden of their lifetime. It is outrageous to afflict children with an undesirable name because it happened to be possessed by a parent or a rich uncle from whom favors are expected or some prominent man of the day who may end his life in disgrace. It is no excuse, because they are Scripture names, to call a child Jehoiakim or Tigrath-Pileser. I baptized one by the name of Bartholemew! Why, under all the circumstances, the churches, there are tens of thousands of men and women to-day doubled up with rheumatism, or subject to the neuralgias, or with only fragments of limbs, the rest of which they left at Chattanooga, or South Mountain, or the Wilderness, and they are worth more to the world and more to the church and more to God than those of us who have never so much as had a finger joint stiffened by a felon.

Put to full use all the faculties that remain and charge on all opposing circumstances with the determination of John of Bohemia, who was totally blind and yet at a battle cried out, "I pray and beseech you to lead me so far into the fight that I may strike one good blow with this sword of mine." Do not think so much of what faculties you have lost as of what faculties remain. You have enough left to make yourself felt in three worlds, while you help the earth and both hell and win heaven. Arise from your discouragements. Men and women of depleted or crippled physical faculties, and see what, by the special help of God, you can accomplish!

A New Outfit.

And then remember that all physical disadvantages will after awhile vanish. Let those who have been rheumatized out of a foot, or cataracted out of an eye, or by the perpetual roar of our cities thundered out of an ear, look forward to the day when this old tenement house of flesh will come down and a better one shall be built. The resurrection morning will provide you with a better outfit. Either the unstrung, wornout, blunted and crippled organs will be so reconstructed that you will not know them, or an entire new set of eyes and ears and feet will be given you. Just what it means by corruption putting on incorruption we do not know, save that it will be glory ineffable. No limping in heaven, no straining of the eye-sight to see things a little way off, no putting of the hand behind the ear to double the capacity of the tympanum, but faculties perfect, all the keys of the instrument attuned for the sweep of the fingers of ecstasy. But until that day of resurrection comes let us bear each other's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ.

The Family Name.

But sometimes the great hindrance in life is not in the given name, but in the family name. While legislatures are willing to lift such incubuses, there are families that keep a name which mortgages all the generations with a great disadvantage. You say, "I wonder if he is any relation to So-and-So," meaning some family celebrated for crime or deception. It is a wonder to me that in all such families some spirited young man does not rise, saying to his brothers and sisters, "If you want to keep this nuisance or scandalization of a name, I will keep it no longer than until by quietest course of law I can slough off this gangrene." The city directory has hundreds of names the mere pronunciation of which has been a lifelong obstacle. If you have started life under a name which, either through ridiculous orthography or vicious suggestion, has been an incumbrance, resolve that the next generation shall not be so weighted. It is not demeaning to change a name. Saul of Tarsus became Paul the Apostle. Hadassah, "the myrtle," became Esther, "the star." We have in America, and I suppose it is so in all countries, names which ought to be abolished, and can be and will be abolished for the reason that they are a libel and a slander. But if for any reason you are submerged either by a given name or by a family name that you must bear, God will help you to overcome the outrage by a life consecrated to the good and useful. You may erase the curse from the name.

Again, many people labor under the misfortune of incomplete physical equipment. We are by our Creator so economically built that we cannot afford the obliterating of any physical faculty. We want our two eyes, our two ears, our two hands, our two feet, our eight fingers and two thumbs. Yet what multitudes of people have but one eye, or but one foot! The ordinary casualties of life have been quadrupled, quintupled, sextupled, aye, centupled, in our time by the civil war, and at the North and South a great multitude are fighting the battle of life with half, or less than half, the needed physical armaments. I do not wonder at the pathos of a soldier during the war, who when told that he must have his hand amputated, said, "Doctor, can't you save it?" and when told that it was impossible, said, with tears rolling down his cheeks: "Well, then, good-by, old hand. I hate to part with you. You have done me a good service for many years, but it seems you must go. Good-by."

Opportunity.

Not a word have I to say against accuracy of speech or fine elocution or high mental culture. Get all these you can. But I do say to those who were brought up in the day of poor school houses and ignorant schoolmasters and no opportu-

nity: You may have so much of good in your soul and so much of heaven in your every-day life that you will be mightier for good than any who went through the curriculum of Harvard or Yale or Oxford, yet never graduated in the school of Christ. When you get up to the gate of heaven, no one will ask you whether you can parse the first chapter of Genesis, but whether you have learned the fear of the Lord, which is the beginning of wisdom, nor whether you know how to square the circle, but whether you have lived a square life in a round world. Mount Zion is higher than Mount Parnassus.

The way the battle of Crete was decided against the French was by the Welshmen killing the French horses, and that brought their riders to the ground. And when you cripple this body, which is merely the animal on which the soul rides, you may sometimes defeat the soul.

Physical Ills.

Yet how many suffer from this physical taking off! Good cheer, my brother! God will make it up to you somehow. The grace, the sympathy of God will be more to you than anything you have lost. If God allows part of your resources to be cut off in one place, he will add it on somewhere else. As Augustus, the emperor, took off a day from February, making it the shortest month in the year, and added it to August, the month named after himself, so advantages taken from one part of your nature will be added on to another. But it is amazing how much of the world's work has been done by men of subtracted physical organization. S. S. Preston, the great orator of the southwest, went limping all his life, but there was no foot put down upon any platform of his day that resounded so far as his club foot. Beethoven was so deaf that he could not hear the crash of the orchestra rendering his oratorios. Thomas Carlyle, the dyspeptic martyr, was given the commission to drive out of the world's literature. The Rev. Thomas Stockton of Philadelphia with one lung raised his audience nearer heaven than most ministers can raise them with two lungs. In the banks, the insurance companies, the commercial establishments, the reformatory associations, the churches, there are tens of thousands of men and women to-day doubled up with rheumatism, or subject to the neuralgias, or with only fragments of limbs, the rest of which they left at Chattanooga, or South Mountain, or the Wilderness, and they are worth more to the world and more to the church and more to God than those of us who have never so much as had a finger joint stiffened by a felon.

Then there are those who made a mistake in early life, and that overshadows all their days. "Do you not know that that man was once in prison?" is whispered. Or, "Do you know that that man once attempted suicide?" Or, "Do you know that that man once absconded?" Or, "Do you know that that man was once discharged for dishonesty?" Perhaps there was only one wrong deed in the man's life, and that one act haunts the subsequent half century of his existence.

Other Hindrances.

Others have mighty obstacles in their personal appearance, for which they are not responsible. They forget that God fashioned their features and their complexion and their stature, the size of their nose, and mouth, and hands, and feet, and gave them their gait and their general appearance, and they forget that much of the world's best work and the church's best work has been done by homely people, and that Paul the apostle is said to have been humpbacked and his eyesight weakened by ophthalmia, while many of the finest in appearance have passed their time before flattery looking glasses, or in studying killing attitudes, and in displaying the richness of wardrobes—not one ribbon, or vest, or sack, or glove, or button, or shoestring of which they have had brains to earn for them selves.

Others had wrong proclivities from the start. They were born wrong, and that sticks to one even after he is born again. Oh, this world is an overburdened world, an overworked world! It is an awfully tired world. Scientists are trying to find out the cause of these earthquakes in all lands, continental and transatlantic. But what about the moral woes of the world that have racked all nations, and for 6,000 years science proposes nothing but knowledge, and many people who know the most are the most unconforted?

A Cheering Voice.

In the way of practical relief for all disadvantages and all woes, the only voice that is worth listening to on this subject is the voice of Christianity, which is the voice of Almighty God. Whether I have mentioned the particular disadvantage under which you labor or not, I distinctly declare, in the name of my God, that there is a way out and a way up for all of you. You cannot be any worse off than that Christian young woman who was in the Pemberton mills when they fell some years ago, and from under the fallen timbers she was heard singing, "I am going home to die no more."

Take good courage from that Bible, all of whose promises are for those in bad predicament. There are better days for you, either on earth or in heaven. I put my hand under your chin and lift your face into the light of the coming dawn. Have God on your side, and then you have for reserve troops all the armies of heaven, the smallest company of which is 20,000 chariots and the smallest brigade 144,000, the lightnings of heaven their drawn sword. The voices of your adversaries, human and satanic, shall be covered with confusion, while you shall be not only conqueror, but more than conqueror, through that grace which has so often made the fallen helmet of an overthrown antagonist the footstool of a Christian victory.

Short Sermons.

Conscience.—Earth's greatest tragedy is the tragedy of those who have fallen from integrity and virtue, as stars fall out of the sky. A ship may lose its sails and rudder, but if it retain its compass it yet may reach the harbor. But in life all is lost when man loses his conscience.—Rev. Dr. Hillis, Independent, Chicago, Ill.

Government.—If the State should assume paternal relations toward its citizens the result would be that it would soon be looked upon as a gigantic nurse, who would have the management and direction of everything. All energy, by which wealth is acquired and art and industries advanced, would be deadened, and society would soon lapse into a state of barbarism.—Rev. B. M. Palmer, Presbyterian, New Orleans, La.

Unskilled Labor.—New machinery is more and more enabling unskilled labor to replace skilled labor. In California city last winter I was told that three-fourths of the men were out of work. I hope it was an exaggeration. I was told in San Francisco by an employer of labor that he could get any amount of labor he wished by employing men who were willing to work.—Rev. W. D. P. Bliss, Episcopalian, Boston, Mass.

G. A. R.'S PROUD YEAR.

THE ORGANIZATION IS THIRTY-ONE YEARS OLD.

First Conceived in Illinois, the Order Has Had 8,000 Posts with a Membership of Over Half a Million—Death Making Inroads.

A Famous Society.

ILLINOIS is the birthplace of the Grand Army of the Republic—was the home of the first post organized—writes J. A. Watrous in the Chicago Times-Herald, but Wisconsin bears an honor equal to it in the fact that thirty-one years ago the first State or department encampment of the order assembled within her borders, at Madison. But few posts were represented. One each at Milwaukee, Madison and Berlin and less than a half dozen others. It was a small body of young men who composed this first department encampment. Among them were the late Gen. Lucius Fairchild, Col. Tom Reynolds, the Irishman who refused to have his leg amputated because it was imported; the late Gen. Jerry Rusk, Gen. James K. Proudfit, Gen. George E. Bryant, Private Henry Sanford, Private George Baker, Private Nelson Bowerman, Col. Henry A. Starr, Capt. Edward Ferguson and a few others. Gen. James K. Proudfit, who had served as adjutant of the Twelfth and later as its colonel and was

the high station when the order was first on earth are Gens. Logan, Hurlbut, Surgeon Grimshaw, Gen. Cal Wagner and Gen. Hartman. Gen. Devens of Massachusetts was in at the new birth.

National encampments have been held twice at Indianapolis, one each in Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Boston, Providence, Portland, Me.; San Francisco, St. Louis, Columbus, O.; Pittsburg, Milwaukee, Louisville, St. Paul. The next session will be held at Buffalo the last week in August.

At the thirty-first department encampment of the order in Wisconsin, at Eau Claire recently, probably not to exceed a dozen of the men who belonged to the Grand Army in 1866, when the first department encampment was held, were present. Among the men who have held the office of department commander in that State, still living, are James K. Proudfit, Thomas S. Allen, Edward Ferguson, George A. Hannaford, Henry G. Rogers, S. F. Hammond, G. J. Thomas, H. M. Enos, Phil Cheek, Henry P. Fischer, Michael Griffen, A. G. Weissert, L. Ferguson, Benjamin F. Bryant, W. H. Upham, C. B. Welton, E. A. Shores, J. A. Watrous, W. D. Hoard and D. Lloyd Jones. Messrs. Welton, Upham, Bryant, L. Ferguson, Watrous, Weissert, Griffen, Cheek and Rogers are the only ones who were present. The department has had as high as 14,000 members. Its present membership is between eight and nine thousand.

It was the department of Wisconsin that first moved to establish a State home for the veteran soldiers, their wives and the widows of soldiers. It has been in operation near Waukesha for ten years and has proved a great success. The example set by Wisconsin has been imitated by a number of States and several others are contemplating the step.

HELD FOR SMUGGLING.

Millionaire Dry Goods Merchant of St. Louis Is Accused.

Richard M. Scruggs, the millionaire dry goods merchant who was arrested in New York Saturday for smuggling jewelry and fine laces, is one of the most eminent and respected citizens of St. Louis. He and Edward G. Langhorn, general manager of the American Arithmomometer Company, who were passengers on the American

LEADING ASPIRANTS FOR THE OHIO GOVERNORSHIP.



JOHN R. MCLEAN.



PAUL J. SORG.

breveted a brigadier, was made department commander. The work of organizing in 1867 and 1868 went forward with great enthusiasm. By the end of 1868 there were about 100 posts in the State. The fame of the new order in Illinois and Wisconsin attracted the attention of Pennsylvania, New York and several other Eastern States, and it was extended to their borders, charters being given by the department of Wisconsin. The chief post in Philadelphia is working under a charter signed by Department Commander James K. Proudfit. This is true of posts in other States.

There are now over forty Grand Army departments, and there have been as high as 8,000 posts, with a membership of nearly half a million. The birth of that order resulted in bringing into existence the Woman's Relief Corps, which has a membership of nearly 200,000. The two orders have expended for charity many millions of dollars. They have led in patriotic education and demonstration; they have led in suggesting and in agitating for the establishment of several of the national homes and the establishment of all of the State homes; they have exercised much influence in pension legislation, sometimes unwisely, but in the main wisely and justly, and they have given us Memorial Day, with its beautiful and inspiring ceremonies.

Wisconsin is the possessor of the post that has been in existence without interruption the greatest length of time, William No. 4, of Berlin. From 1868 to 1875 nearly all of the Grand Army posts in the country died of an overdose of politics. It was along in 1879 that the order began its resurrection on a new foundation, rigidly excluding politics and demanding utter non-interference with religious beliefs. On that foundation it grew more rapidly than it had at first. It sprang forward like a frightened fawn under Commanders-in-chief Major Merrill of Massachusetts, Paul Vandevoort of Nebraska, Col. R. B. Beath of Pennsylvania, the one-legged drummer boy, Johnny Kountz of Ohio, Gen. S. S. Burdett of Washington, Gen. Fairchild of Wisconsin, Capt. Read of Minneapolis, Major William Warner of Kansas City, Gen. R. A. Alger of Michigan, Judge Veazey of Vermont, Adjutant John Palmer of New York and Col. A. G. Weissert of Wisconsin.

Since then the order, from natural causes, has ceased to increase. It has been growing smaller rapidly; it will continue to speedily grow smaller. A fair sized army corps—14,000—will have died by Sept. 1 next. Ten years from now there will not be one-third as many posts and members as there are to-day. Fifteen years from now there will scarcely be more than one post in a county. Twenty-five years from now the Grand Army of the Republic will be only a memory.

Since Weissert, in 1892, there have been at the head of the national organization Capt. Jack Adams of Massachusetts, Col. Tom Lawler of Rockford, Ill., Col. Walker of Indianapolis and Major Clarkson. Illinois has the honor of having had at the head Gen. John A. Logan two or three years; Gen. Stephen A. Hurlbut, two years; Lawler, one. White Clarkson is now a resident of Nebraska, he was an Illinois soldier, thus giving the State four Commanders-in-chief.

Unskilled Labor.—New machinery is more and more enabling unskilled labor to replace skilled labor. In California city last winter I was told that three-fourths of the men were out of work. I hope it was an exaggeration. I was told in San Francisco by an employer of labor that he could get any amount of labor he wished by employing men who were willing to work.—Rev. W. D. P. Bliss, Episcopalian, Boston, Mass.

COOL FOR THE CROPS.

Farmers in the Lake Region and Central Valleys Complain.

Reports from the several climate and crop sections say that last week was generally favorable for farm work, but cool nights throughout the States of the central valley, lake regions and middle Atlantic coast have proved unfavorable for some crops, while the rain is beginning to fall in the middle Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and in the south Atlantic States. In Indiana and Ohio, where corn planting has been much retarded, rapid progress in planting has been made during the week. Planting is well advanced in Michigan, and continues in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota. Cultivation has begun in southern Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, where planting is practically completed. Considerable replanting is necessary in Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky and portions of Kansas, owing to poor stands. The promising condition of winter wheat previously reported in the middle Atlantic States and Tennessee continues, but in Kentucky the outlook is less favorable than in the previous week. In Kansas the crop is much improved. Complaints of chinch bugs are reported from Missouri and in Illinois the crop is unimproved and some fields are still being plowed up for corn. Spring wheat has made favorable progress in Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota. State reports follow:

Illinois.—The temperature averaged from about 60° in extreme south to about 3° degrees below zero in extreme north. Rainfall from a spring shower west to more than an inch of rain in northern Illinois. The week was generally favorable for work and much was done; corn is mostly planted and early fields are up, with good stand; cultivation has begun in southern counties. Oats, spring wheat, rye and the little remaining winter wheat are growing slowly, and some are still plowing up for spring grain to plant; chinch bugs are numerous. Gardens and potatoed did fairly well.

Wisconsin.—Liberal rains in all parts of the State except southern counties. Frost on Friday and Saturday mornings did some damage to fruit. Corn planting retarded by rain. Oats, spring wheat and rye doing well. Weather as usual.

Michigan.—Most of weather favorable for field work. Corn planting retarded by rain. Oats, wheat and rye doing well. Michigan soil too wet for plowing. Oats seedling nearly finished; corn and potato planting well advanced. Oats growing slowly, but winter wheat, rye, meadows and new clover doing well. In southern counties are plowing and some corn up. Frost did very little damage.

Indiana.—Warm days, but cool nights; rains less frequent, favorable to growing crops. Corn planting progressing rapidly; wheat and rye heading; clover and timothy blooming; tobacco plants growing well.

Ohio.—Light frosts on three nights did no great harm. Night frost most cool for corn, but all other cereals growing well. Corn made good growth. Corn planting retarded somewhat by rain, but is nearing completion.

Michigan.—Night frost most cool for corn, but all other cereals growing well. Corn planting retarded somewhat by rain, but is nearing completion.

Illinois.—Night frost most cool for corn, but all other cereals growing well. Corn planting retarded somewhat by rain, but is nearing completion.

Michigan.—Night frost most cool

Patronized by the Government.
The United States Government is a big customer of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct. The authorities appreciate that Winchester rifles and ammunition are the best made. The 10,000 rifles just made for the navy by the Winchesters are the best military arm in the world. The Government is constantly buying large quantities of all kinds of arms and ammunition of the Winchesters in account of its superiority. In buying guns or ammunition it is safe to follow the Government experts, as they know which make is the best. Send for a Winchester catalogue. They are sent free.

He that takes no holiday hastens a long rest.

Can't Sleep, Why?

Because the nerves are weak and easily excited and the body is in a feverish and unhealthy condition. Nerves are fed and nourished by pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives sweet, refreshing sleep because it purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate, 25¢.



WE WANT A MAN
—a lively fellow—a good, honest, business hustler—in
Every Town In This State
where we have no branch. We will make it worth his while to represent our standard line of
CLOTHING, SUITS and OVERCOATS
FROM \$4.00 UP.
No Experience or Capital Required.
Write

White City Tailors
224-228 Adams St.,
CHICAGO.

\$75 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE
Western Wheel Works
CHICAGO ILLINOIS
CATALOGUE FREE

ALABASTINE IS WHAT?
A pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. FOR SALE BY PAINT DEALERS EVERYWHERE. FREE A Tint Card showing 10 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.

ALABASTINE CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

EARN A BICYCLE
600 Second Hand Bicycles, All Makers. Goods from \$5.00 to \$15. New High Grade '93 models, fully guaranteed. \$17.50 for a new high grade racing bike. Shipped anywhere on approval.

We will give a responsible agent to introduce them. Our reputation is well known, throughout the country. Write to us for our special offer.

L. & MEAD CYCLE CO., Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every *PITCHER'S CASTORIA*, which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the

Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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

The Bozeman (Mont.) Chronicle tells of a Montana legislator who, when some corrections in spelling and grammar in his bill were called to his attention by the committee, said: "Why, you fellows have miscalculated it!" It was the same statesman who said, in addressing a committee of which he was a member: "The muddy slough of politics was the boulder upon which the law was split in twain, and fell in a thousand pieces from the pedro of justice. Let us, then, gear up our lions, that we can go forth with a clear head."

Why McCormick Changed from the Left to the Right Hand Binder.

It has been said that the conveniences of one age become the necessities of the next; but no ordinarily sane man will contend that the necessities of one age should become the inconveniences of the next. When binding was done by hand the left hand cut harvester was a necessity. The grain fell on the platform of the harvester and was delivered into the receiver with its heads towards the rear of the machine. The men stood in the receiver facing the grain. With the left hand machine the heads of the grain are at the left hand of the man doing the binding, so in taking out the bundle with the band around it, whether the man turned to the front table or to the back table he kept his position toward the bundle itself—that is, with the heads towards his left hand; hence, in making the tuck

he shoved the ends under the band towards the heads. Grain is handled by the shocker by grasping into the heads, as shown in the illustration, and the tuck should therefore be toward the heads, so that it will not pull out.

The hand binding harvester with men doing the binding is out of date and so is the left hand machine, which has been superseded by the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, the success of which makes it seem highly probable that there will be no progressive manufacturer building left hand machines in three years.

The application of roller bearings to grain cutting machinery was made by J. G. Perry in 1869, and his patent, No. 86,584, for an improved reaper, showed and described various ways of using roller and ball bearings in harvesters.

Unquestionably the most practical and satisfactory application of roller bearings to binders and mowers has been made by the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. The particular form used by them was patented in 1882 and is now to be found in all McCormick machines. The especially valuable feature of the Mc-

McCormick roller bearing is seen in the form or cage as it is called—which holds the rollers from running together, and if for any cause the cage is taken from the shaft the rollers will not fall out and get lost.

The methods of the McCormick Company result in an annual saving of many thousands of dollars to the farming public.

New devices are not embodied in their machines until long and oft repeated trials have shown them to be practical. It has been the same with roller bearings as with everything else—McCormick experimenting, and not at the expense of the farmers, who are too often duped by manufacturers who rush into print for notoriety and pull the market with impractical forms.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

Representative McMillin Monday introduced in the House a resolution providing for the consideration of a Senate resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents "from day to day until disposed of." The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

The resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of distressed American citizens in Cuba reached the White House at 12:20 o'clock, just as soon as it could be sent up after being signed by both houses, while they were in open session. The President signed the resolution immediately. The conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill have agreed. The most important amendment to the bill was that revoking the order of President Cleveland of Feb. 22, 1897, setting apart 21,000,000 acres of lands as forest reservations. The appropriation for Pearl harbor, Hawaii, is reduced to \$10,000. The Senate amendment for improving Salmon bay, Washington, is stricken out. The appropriation for a Government exhibit at the Omaha exposition is left at \$200,000. The \$75,000 increase of the Senate being stricken out. The amendment for investigation of sugar production remains in the bill. The appropriation for the improvement of the lower Mississippi River is increased to \$2,353,333. The net reduction from the Senate amendments is \$50,000. The Mobile bay improvement is made \$25,000, instead of \$40,000 inserted by the Senate. The total of the bill as agreed to is \$53,622,651.

The debate on the tariff bill began in the Senate Tuesday with crowded galleries and a large attendance of Senators and the tariff leaders of the House. Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Vest and Mr. Cannon were the speakers. Early in the day Mr. Mallory, the new Senator from Florida, was sworn in and took his seat. Senator Culver introduced by request a bill to amend the interstate commerce law. The bill prescribes relations for pooling, requiring that pooling contracts shall not extend beyond five years and that they shall name the maximum and minimum rates to be charged, requiring the approval of the interstate commerce commission before the agreements can become effective. The bill provides for a complete revision of the interstate commerce law. The House was not in session.

The Senate Wednesday resumed consideration of the tariff. Mr. Vest, opposition leader, moved a reduction in the duties upon boracic acid, and was defeated, 34 to 20. The debate was participated in by Senators Vest, Jones of Arkansas, Aldrich, Perkins, White, Caffery, Gray, and Stewart. Mr. White, a Democratic member of the Finance Committee, opposed Mr. Vest's amendment, urging that the California industry required the rate allowed by the committee.

Seven paragraphs of the bill were considered during the day, the committee being sustained in each instance. The resolution was agreed to authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ any suitable ship in forwarding relief supplies to India. The House was not in session.

The Cuban resolution was brought before the House Thursday. A motion to refer to committee, none of which are yet appointed, was declared by Speaker Reed to be out of order. Mr. Lewis appealed from the ruling, and the appeal was tabled—91 to 57. Adjourned. The Senate made good progress on the tariff bill, disposing of ten pages. Several votes were taken, the Finance Committee being sustained in each case by majorities varying from six to fifteen. The drug schedule was under discussion and the debate was largely technical. Before taking up the tariff the final conference report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to, including the provision suspending until March 1 next the executive order creating extensive forest reserves.

After a long period of silence Senator Tillman of South Carolina started the Senate Friday by a speech no less dramatic in its delivery than sensational in its allegations. He declared the public statements that Senators were speculating in sugar stocks, pending the settlement of the sugar tariff schedule, were getting to be so persistent and forceful that it was a national scandal. He preceded his speech by presenting a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five Senators to investigate the charges. The Senate then took up the tariff bill. The House did nothing. The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds agreed to report favorably the bills for public buildings at Baltimore, Md., to cost \$1,500,000; Durham, N. C., \$125,000; McKeepsport, Pa., \$200,000; Washington, Pa., \$75,000; Wilkesbarre, Pa., \$225,000; Butte City, Mont., \$300,000, and Aberdeen, S. D., \$100,000.

CURRENT & COMMENT

It will be very discourteous to Gen. Miles if Europe will not get up a war for his diversion.—Pittsburg Times.

There appears to be grave doubt as to what game the powers are really playing and who is "it."—Chicago Tribune.

The Senate committee having taken the hide off the Dingey bill has evened things up by putting hides on.—Portland Eastern Argus.

Mayor Harrison is modifying Chicago's civil service regulations. The modification is executed with an ax.—Washington Post.

The sudden closing up of the Greco-Turkish war was hardly courteous to Gen. Miles, who was on his way to give the combatants some points.—Buffalo Commercial.

It is to be hoped that the prospective increase of the tax on beer will not result in any such rush to load up as has been seen in other directions.—Houston Daily Post.

If Turkey can extract war indemnity from Greece it will be a greater feat than Hermann's trick of taking gold pieces out of hard-boiled eggs.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

PHYSICIANS BAFFLED.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, Instructor of Natural Science in Hartsville College, Cured of a Severe Illness by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People After Physicians Failed.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, the able instructor of natural science in the famous Hartsville (Ind.) college, is well and favorably known not only as an educator, but also as a minister of the gospel, as for a number of years he was pastor of the United Brethren Church at Charlotte, Mich., before coming to Hartsville.

Some time ago he had a severe illness, which was cured almost miraculously. A reporter, hearing of this, interviewed him regarding his experience. Prof. Bowman was in the midst of his work when the reporter called, but he cheerfully gave him a hearing.

"A year ago last fall," said the Professor, "I broke down with nervous exhaustion, and was unable to properly attend to my duties. I tried different physicians, but with no relief, and also used many different proprietary medicines, spending almost fifty dollars for these medicines

Better than All of Them.

Mocha coffee, from Yemen in Arabia, is reputed to be the best; but the principal supplies are now obtained from Ceylon, Java, the West Indies, Brazil and Central America. No matter where it comes from, every berry of it contains caffeine, which is a slow poison. The more coffee you drink the more your nerves are disordered and your digestion injured. Coffee makes you fitful and wakeful, then takes a sedative to quiet you. A bad business all around. Break it up by using Grain-O instead of coffee. Made from pure grains, it is a true food and body-builder as well as a delightful beverage.

Make this change and you will soon cease to realize that you have a nerve in your system. The coming tidal wave is Grain-O. Packages 15c, or 25c, each—one-fourth the cost of coffee.

You can tell a child that fire will burn, but it cannot understand what you mean until it finds out for itself.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

JUST TRY A 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, fits liver and bowel regulator made.

WHEN billions or cestine, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Hopeless poverty often appears in a dress suit.

WHEN billions or cestine, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

AN INCIDENT AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.

A Woman's Life Barely Saved by a Critical Operation—Her Health Destroyed.

There was a hurry call for the ambulance of the City Hospital. In the course of an hour a very sick young woman was brought in on a stretcher. She was pale as death and evidently suffering keen agony. There was a hasty examination and a consultation. In less than a quarter of an hour the poor creature was on the operating table to undergo the operation called ovariotomy.

There was no time for the usual preparation. Her left ovary was on the point of bursting; when it was removed, it literally disintegrated. If it had burst before removal, she would have died almost in-

stantly! That young woman had had warnings enough in the terrible pains, the burning sensation, the swelling low down on her left side. No one advised her, so she suffered tortures and nearly lost her life. I wish I had met her months before, so I could have told her of the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. As it is now, she is a wreck of a woman.

Oh, my sisters, if you will not tell a doctor your troubles, do tell them to a woman who stands ever ready to relieve you. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., confide freely to her all your troubles, and she will advise you free of charge; and if you have any of the above symptoms take the advice of Miss Agnes Tracy, who speaks from experience and says:

"For three years I had suffered with inflammation of the left ovary, which caused dreadful pains. I was so badly affected that I had to sleep with pillows under my side, and then the pain was so great it was impossible to rest.

"Every month I was in bed for two or three days. I took seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am entirely cured. I think there is no medicine to be compared with the Compound for female diseases. Every woman who suffers from any form of female weakness should try it at once."

MISS AGNES TRACY, Box 432, Valley City, N. D.

Hartsville, Ind., March 16, 1897.

I affirm that the above accords with the facts in my case.

R. S. BOWMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1897.

LYMAN J. SCUDDER, Notary Public.

State of Indiana, ss.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

The Grain-O Law Suit.

Rochester, N. Y., May 10, 1897.—The great \$50,000 damage suit instituted by a Michigan Cereal Co. against the Geneva Pure Food Co. is at an end. They settled it and took it out of court for the ridiculously small sum of \$500, and, as a practical result, Grain-O is in greater demand than ever. The new plant only just completed is to be duplicated, so that not only the old friends of the delicious food drink which completely takes the place of coffee, but the new friends it is making every day, can be supplied. The beverage which the children, as well as the adult, may drink with benefit will be furnished in unlimited quantities.

Suits may come and suits may go, but Grain-O goes on forever.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Switzerland has as many as 557 savings banks, in which 1,196,549 persons, or more than a third of the total population, are depositors.

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Switzerland has as many as 557

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

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

Call and examine the
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PINNEY'S STUDIO

And get their hard times
prices.

All work strictly first-class.

WANTED

We want everybody to come in and
see our nice line of

SPRING AND SUMMER
SUITS, PANTS, OVERCOATS.

We make you your clothes for
almost the same price you pay
for ready-made goods. Why
not try it? Come in and see
our goods and prices before you
buy and you will be surprised.

H. F. TEGELER,
Merchant Tailor.

Just around the corner of the Irish Corner's
Barber Shop.

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.

ALMY'S.


Now, John, go
ap to Ben's
right away and
get him to
new all wool
summer suit,
only \$3.50 and
you will save
enough to
buy your Oil and grewe those
Prosperity Wheels. There has got to be
something done and Ben's all right.


The Coast Line to MACKINAC
—TAKE THE—

DETROIT
PETOSKEY
CHICAGO

New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in
Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment,
Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient
Service, insuring the highest degree of
COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY

Four Trips per Week Between
Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE
AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and
Return, including Hotels and Berths. From
Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from
Detroit, \$13.50.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

Between Detroit and Cleveland
Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest
Trips for all points East, South and Southwest
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Sunday Trips June, July, August and Sept. Only.

EVERY DAY BETWEEN

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay, Toledo

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address

A. A. SCHANTZ, c. a., DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN
THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1897.

Coming Events.

There will be communion services at
the Baptist church Sunday morning.

Everyone is invited to attend the
Yankee Springs annual school picnic
at Briggs' Woods, Bowen's Mills, Fri-
day, June 11th.

General class meeting service at M.
E. church Sunday at 10:30 a. m., on ac-
count of the pastor's absence. Usual
service in the evening, Subject "A
Man Wanted."

Presiding Elder Cogshall will hold
quarterly conference, Saturday at 3 p.
m., and deliver a sermon in the evening
at 7:30. He will also preach in the
Jackson church Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Reading club will meet Wednesday
afternoon, June 9, with Mrs. Dietrich.
Current events, Mrs. Ferguson; spell-
ing, Mrs. Brown; questions, Mrs.
French; critic, Mrs. Johnson; quo-
tations from Holland.

Grand opening at Streeter's landing,
Gun lake, June 5 and 6, 1897. The
new steamer Gazelle will be launched
and ready for regular trips on that day.
The merry-go-round with excellent
music and many other attractions for
the day.

Sunday evening, June 6, immediately
after the C. E. meeting the following
half hour program will be rendered:

Songs.....Congregation
Duet.....Lizzie Pierce, Maud Southwick
Paper—"The Tongue as a Sword".....Bessie Saunders
Paper—"The Tongue as a Comforter".....Gertrude Shuy
Song—"Hearts of Gold".....1st Primary Pupils
Recitation—"Trees and Flowers".....Bertha Camp
Flower Exercise.....4th and 5th Grades
Song—"Scatter the Flowers".....12th Grade
Responsive Exercise.....6th and 7th Grades
Recitation—"Our Flag".....Raymond barrel
Concert Recitation.....Chart Class
Flag Exercise.....4th and 5th Grades
Song—"Our Heroes".....3d Grade
Recitation—"They Put no Flowers on My
Papa's Grave".....Hazel Hendrick
Recitation—"For Grandpa's Sake".....Mamie Mattason
Exercise—"For Memorial Day".....3d Grade
Duet.....Misses Myrtle Rogers, Maude Jamison

Congregational church, H. Appleton,
pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p.
m. Subject for morning, "The Per-
sonal Call of Christ." Subject for even-
ing, "Shields of Gold." (See further
program for evening.) Sabbath school
at the close of morning service. Jun-
ior C. E., 4 p. m. Subject, "Bible Men
and Women That Used Their Tongues,"
Matt. x:16-20. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.
Subject, "The Tongue as a Christian's
Tool." Ex. iv:17. Leader, Mrs. M.
L. Saunders. Teachers' meeting, Mon-
day, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thurs-
day, 7:30 p. m. Branch Sabbath
school at Gates school house, Sunday
afternoon at 3 o'clock. A most cordial
welcome to all services.

At the close of Mr. Wolcott's speech
Rev. H. Appleton was introduced and
made a few short but most excellent re-
marks, after which the gathering was
dismissed by the benediction from Rev.
W. A. Biss.

NOTES.

There are 22 soldier's graves in our
village cemetery.

Much praise is due the committee under
whose management one of the best and
most impressive decoration services
ever held in the village was conducted.

The G. A. R. Post recently bought
and placed 22 grave markers in the
50 grave markers and placed a number
in the village cemetery.

We hear many compliments for the
teachers of the different departments
of the school for the fine manner in
which their pupils acquitted themselves,
not a break or even an inclination
to hesitate.

The G. A. R. Post at this place has
40 members.

Subscribe for The SUN and let us
send it to your friends anywhere in the
United States. It gives them all the
news of your locality and saves you
writing many letters.

CHILDREN'S DAY PROGRAM.

The following program will be ren-
dered at the Congregational church
Sunday evening, June 13:

Organ Voluntary.....Miss Nina Shaw
Song.....Sunday School
Prayer.....Rev. W. A. Biss
Recitation.....Bell Quartet
Song.....Good-Bye Sweet Day".....E. D. Matteson
Salutatory.....Llewellyn J. Morgan
Essay—"The Value of Environments".....Dora L. Brown
Essay—"Knowledge".....Jessie M. Kneckerhoek
Class History.....Roy Clement
Duet.....Lena Griswold, W. A. Pinnay
Essay—"The Price of Success".....Grace L. Hills
Oration—"A Law of Progress".....Ira D. Townsend
Prophecy.....Minnie A. Steeby
Oration—"On the Threshold".....Bell Quartet
Music—"Grand Old Ocean".....Bertha M. Jordan
Presentation of Diplomas.....Ethel M. Russell
Music—"Good Night".....Aaron Clark
Benediction.....Bell Quartet

NOTES.

Ours is a glorious nation.

The grandest in creation.

To vindicate which station

We'd freely shed our blood,

But though our country's grand,

Where can a patriot stand?

To bring about his land

Said land a bein' mud?"

—Bicycling World

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—It is a ter-
rible accident to be burned or scalded;

but the pain and agony and the frightful

disfigurements can be quickly over-
come without leaving a scar by using

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

Dr. Neilson Abbott.

"Do you consider marriage a failure?"

asked a summer boarder of a farmer
who had taken him in.

"Young feller," he replied, impressively,

"I've been married four times,

an' every time to a woman who owned a
farm jin'in' mine."—Ex. *

LITTLE MAID O' DREAMS

Never dreamed of anything so good for

the human race as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup

Pepsi. So pleasant to take and so

potent as a cure for constipation, indi-
gestion and sick headache, three of the

greatest troubles that flesh is heir to.

In 10c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes of J. W.

Armstrong, druggist.

Middleville Markets.

Wheat (white).....70

Eye.....25

Corn (per bu.).....20

Oats.....20

Timothy.....1 75

Clover Seed.....5 00 5 50

Flour (roller).....2 80

Bran per ton.....10 00

Middlings.....11 00

Butter (greasy).....15

Butter (dairy).....8

Eggs.....8

Wool (fine unwashed).....5

Wool (coarse or medium).....10

Wool (washed).....12

18

Potatoes.....10

Chickens (dressed).....7

Beef (dressed).....4

Veal.....4

Eggs.....5

Hog calves (live).....3

Hogs (dressed).....4 00 4 50

Hogs (live).....2 75 3 00

Lard.....6

Tallow.....24

Hides.....4

Peats.....15

30

Hay (timothy).....6 00 7 00

Hay (clover).....5 00

Wood (dry Beach & Maple).....1 25

Oil (retail).....10

Gasoline.....10

Salt.....75

Lime per bbl.....80

Land Plaster.....4 50

Land Salt, per ton.....4 00

MEMORIAL DAY.

The day dawned bright and clear and
very early the stores and private houses
put on a patriotic air with numerous
flags and bunting. Members of the G.
A. R. Post went to Parmeleet at 8 a. m.,
and assisted in decorating the graves of
their comrades, while a number of them
went to our home cemetery and marked
the resting places of departed heroes
with flags and flowers. At ten o'clock
the G. A. R. Post accompanied by the
Woman's Relief Corps formed in a body
at G. A. R. hall and marched to the
cemetery preceded by the band, halting
on their way at the corner of Main and
Church streets to allow a long process-
ion of school children to march with
them. At the cemetery the Post held
their usual impressive service, the
band rendering sweet music at inter-
vals. At the close the line of march
was again formed returning back to the
G. A. R. hall.

TWO OLD PIONEERS MEET

After Thirty-Five Years' Absence.

Thomas Moseley of Chicago, some
thirty-five years ago a resident of this
place and in the employ of T. A. De-
riemier, and his cousin, Mrs. L. L.
Packard of New York city, formerly
Miss Lottie Hill, daughter of Albert
Hill and granddaughter of Esq. Hill,
the first settler of this township, who
gave this place its name and owned the
property where the Congregational
church stands and adjoining, and the
grist-mill property, and donated to the
village for a park the land occupied by
the engine house, planned to meet in
Grand Rapids and together visit for a
few hours their old home in this place
where their childhood days were spent.
They came in on the 7:35 a. m. train.
Wending their way to the old home,
thinking perhaps there might be some-
thing left of the old log house, which
stood where Dr. Ferguson's residence
now stands, the only noticeable remnant
was the old apple tree that they saw
their grandfather graft; Mrs. Packard
having been born in the old log house,
which years ago burned down.

THE AFTERNOON EXERCISES.

Long before the hour appointed for
the exercises in the afternoon, opera-
hall, which had been nicely decorated,
was packed to the doors, many being
obliged to turn away without gaining
admission.

THE TRUSS FRAME

AMERICA