

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

VOLUME 29, NO. 22.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1897.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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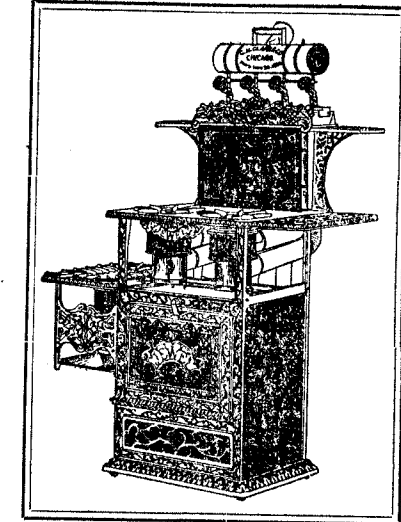
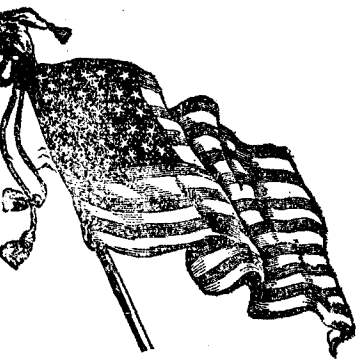
Office in Keeler Block, Middleville, Mich. Especial attention given to Gold Fillings, Crowns and Bridge work. Office hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

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

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

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

THINK OF THE MONEY MADE from inventions—novelties, or simple useful labor-saving devices. If you have made a discovery, or worked out a mechanical problem we'll give reliable advice as to its patentability. The "Inventive Age," illustrated magazine, 6th year, in interest of inventors, guarantees work of its "Patent Department," and illustrates and describes useful inventions free. Complete, valid, strong and comprehensive patents; best forms; advice free. Address **THE INVENTIVE AGE**, Washington, D. C., or **THE SUN**, Middleville, Mich.



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This special form of R.I.P.A.N.'S is prepared from the purest and finest ingredients, and is packed in airtight glass bottles. It is a powerful purgative, and is used by the most distinguished physicians in the world. It is a reliable remedy for all cases of constipation, indigestion, and other ailments of the digestive system. It is a safe and effective medicine, and is recommended by all who have used it.

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Write to T. S. QUINCY, Drawer 124, Chicago, Secretary of the STRAUS & COMPANY, for information regarding Accident Insurance. By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over \$500,000.00 for accidental injuries.



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NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED.

Neighborhood Notes

GATHERED BY A
Live Corps of Correspondents.

BOWEN'S MILLS.

Talk about fishermen's luck, etc. Some are in luck and some are not. Sometimes fish bite and then again they don't, but will take to a spoon-hook in good shape. Last Saturday Homer French caught eleven pickerel that would weigh about five pounds apiece. They were beautiful; and Tuesday Mr. French and John Cook went over the same ground again and caught seven more large pickerel in Payne lake trolling. Two men from Rutland caught 70 calico bass last Friday while fishing on the same lake. And then again we've can't get a bite.

David Baird, wife and two daughters started with team the first of the week for a ten days' visit in Coldwater.

Elmer King of Hastings Sundayed with his parents.

Bert Armstrong has purchased a beautiful two hundred dollar Scotch granite monument, representing gates ajar, and had it set last Saturday in the cemetery at Prairieville in memory of his wife, Jennie Armstrong.

Memorial services were held here Sunday with a large attendance. A fitting sermon was delivered by Elder Rawson of Wayland. Miss Pearl Baird sang a solo, "The Old Camp Ground," which was listened to with great interest. Monday, as usual, in the forenoon people decorated the graves of the dead; picnic dinner at Smith's hall; and at two o'clock the church was filled to listen to the appropriate exercises of the little ones and the address of Elder Tedd, after which all returned home feeling that the day had been well spent in honor and in memory of the dead.

One night last week people were awakened from their slumbers by the sound of fire-arms, horse-fiddles, cowbells, tin pans, horns, drums, to say nothing about yells, all of which was enough to awaken the dead. This noise was kept up for some time, when out came the groom with cigars for the hoodlums. The boys had serenaded Mr. Field and wife in honor of their marriage.

Mrs. Winters of California is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Briggs.

DUNCAN LAKE.

June 2—Corn planting is a thing of the past with most of the farmers here. Comrade Long, wife and son, Gene also your cor. attended the Decoration services at Alaska, Saturday. The oration by Rev. Mr. Goshert of Caledonia was fine.

Fred Beach of Lyons, Mich., is visiting his parents near Shiloh.

Mr. Thaler and son of Leighton visited at Mr. Andler's, Tuesday; also with Mr. Andler they went fishing on the lake.

"From Greenland's icy mountains" has been our favorite song of late. Cold weather caused the choice.

EAST CALEDONIA.

Miss Ola McGregor spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Hattie Winks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Brower were calling on our streets, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Bass of Middleville visited at Lewis Smith's last week.

Mr. Eugene Trip of Grand Rapids visited his nephew, Arthur Brown, the last of the week, and is looking at different farms in this vicinity.

There will be Children's Day exercises held in this place.

D. H. McWhinney and family spent Sunday at J. Hughes' of Bowen.

Some from this place attended Decoration services at Kennedy's hall, Sunday.

L. C. Rathbun and D. W. Dutcher attended Decoration services in Alaska Saturday.

IRVING INKLINGS.

The Epworth League will hold the usual meeting next Sunday evening.

The memorial sermon by Rev. H. Appleton last Sunday was greatly appreciated by all that heard it. There were quite a number of old soldiers present, but there should have been more, also soldiers' widows. The service at the cemetery on Monday was very appropriate, the floral decorations beautiful and abundant and a large number gathered to show their sympathy and approval of this way of remembering the soldiers who did so much for our country. After the school exercises Mr. Appleton gave an address which was full of touching interest to young and old.

Miss Eva Fenton is assisting Mrs. G. A. Pratt with her sewing this week.

Mrs. Belle Pattison of Hastings spent Sunday and Monday with friends here.

The Ladies' Aid this week at the home of Mrs. Chas. McCann. Everyone is invited and expected to attend.

H. C. Strong expects very soon to have possession of the Irving mill again and will soon have his feed mill in place and ready for business.

"For three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house," says A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by J. W. Armstrong. 22-4

LEIGHTON LOCALS.

Wm. Ham went on an excursion to Chicago, Tuesday.

Barney Haver lost a nice cow last week.

Will Steeby and George Willson Jr. ride new wheels.

Chas. Johnson and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg near Parmelee Sunday.

Geo. Steeby has been suffering with a felon on his thumb.

Mr. L. Webster of Lansing, visited at A. L. McDowell's, Sunday.

Memorial exercises were held in the Leighton cemetery, Monday. They consisted of several nice songs and recitations, after which the graves were strewn with flowers.

The school in district No. 6 closed last Friday with a picnic at Green lake. Mr. Lunke, teacher, closed his second year of school in that district.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Lewis of near Grand Rapids have been visiting his brother Lee, in this vicinity.

Mr. John Lewis had quite a serious run away last Friday between Mr. Runnels and Mr. Forbes. Fortunately the horse was captured and little damage done, only Mr. Lewis was thrown out and hurt quite badly.

NORTH IRVING.

May 31.—Another Decoration Day has passed and gone. The day was very pleasant but cold. A very interesting program was listened to from the Irving school followed by an address by Rev. H. Appleton of Middleville which seemed to be enjoyed by all.

A good many from this place visited the G. P. S. at Welcome Corners Sunday eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gould and son Cyril, of Union City, are visiting Mrs. G's parents Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland.

Mr. Walker is selling potatoes at Freeport.

Mrs. Frankie Grigsby is visiting in Ohio at present.

Misses Anna Trego and Etta Hubbard were home over Sunday.

A game of base ball was played here Saturday p. m. between Irving and North Irving, Irving winning the laurels.

Lena Sylvester was a guest at Mr. Hubbard's Saturday p. m.

Ladies' Aid at Mrs. Ben Travis' next Thursday p. m. Everybody invited.

No services at this place next Sunday on account of quarterly meeting at Rutland.

PARMELEE PICKINGS.

There is but little use complaining about the weather, but we hear it on every hand.

Some of the farmers are making preparations to plant corn the second time, but will wait until we have what they call corn weather.

Robbie and Mary Jenkins entertained company from Duncan Lake Sunday evening.

Corwin Scott and wife are occupants of the Edward Kermeen house one mile west of the elevator.

Robt. Allen and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers of Wayland.

Miss Libbie Broughton of your village visited with Mr. O. A. Carpenter's people last Wednesday.

Harter and Scott of Windmill street are full of business this week operating their new fence machine on the farm of Myron Kilmer near Duncan lake.

There is any amount of uncalled for excitement over the coming law-suit, which is appointed for next Saturday.

Decoration Day was observed at the cemetery in this place Monday a. m. The gathering was not large for some reason, but the ceremonies were impressive and well carried out. Twenty of the heroes are sleeping quietly in the Parmelee cemetery.

John Wanamaker's speech which was made at Philadelphia May 13th in regard to the present condition of the country is causing much comment among the reading part of our community.

A poor man was heard to remark today that he wouldn't have any more dying to do than the rich man if he did pay the rich man's taxes.

We are all pleased to hear that Mr. Moxon is a little better today.

Chas. Henderson of Caledonia and a gentleman from Chicago called on Robt. Allen today.

Rheumatism is having full sway in Parmelee this frigid weather.

The Watson boys were at Williams lake (Yankee Springs) Monday and were rewarded with good strings of fish.

Reuben Stimson will soon commence his work in the furniture factory at Hastings. We will all miss Reuben.

Mrs. M. Tobin of Wayland spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Parmelee.

Wheat is small and turning yellow. The crop will be very light in our judgment.

Skiff is finishing the sawing of the logs in the mill yard this week and then we will know well the difference between a live town and a dead town.

Mrs. Buck of Bowen visited among the Parmelee U. B. people this week.

Sick headache can be quickly and completely overcome by using those famous pills known as "DeWitt's Little Early Risers." Dr. Nelson Abbott.

NORTH ORANGEVILLE.

May 29—This evening a crowd of men and boys gathered at Ed O'Connor's residence to witness a horse race, which took place about sundown, between Ed's "brown" and Luke Allen's "blackey." Blackey carried away the honors, which she justly deserved.

The children practiced their pieces for Children's Day at Ira Brooks', last Friday.

Cliff Allen and Jim have traded horses.

School Column.

[Edited by Flora J. Beadle, Commr.]

THE FLAG LAW.

The legislature has just amended the flag law by making it read: "and shall display said flag upon, near (or in some conspicuous place within) the public school building during school hours, and at such other times as the board may deem proper." Funds for this purpose may be raised as any other school moneys are collected. A penalty for non-compliance in the law is made the same as for neglect of any official duty provided in Sec. 2, Chap. XIII, of the general school laws, which is a fine of ten dollars.

HISTORY OF OUR FLAG.

During the early days of the Revolution flags of various designs, depending on the taste of the different commanders, were in use. In December 1775, on the recommendation of a committee of congress, what was known as the "grand Union" flag came into use. It consisted of a field of thirteen red and white stripes like the present national flag, but its union, or corner, was the same as that of the British flag, allegiance to Great Britain not having as yet been renounced by the signing of the Declaration of Independence. In June, 1776, when the issue of some declaration appeared almost inevitable, Washington and a committee of congress informally substituted for the British union, a union consisting of a five pointed star. On June 14, 1777, congress formally established a field of thirteen stripes and a union of thirteen white stars on blue ground, and this new flag was probably first used in the battle of Brandywine. On January 13, 1794, congress ordered two more stripes and two more stars to be added to the flag to typify the new states, Vermont and Kentucky. An act of April, 1818, changed the number of stripes back to thirteen, which number was to remain fixed, and the number of stars thereafter was to be equal to the number of states. The width of the flag is two-thirds its length; seven of the stripes, beginning with the outermost, are red; the blue field, or Union, is square and has the width of seven stripes. We call it the "Star Spangled Banner"; "Red, White and Blue"; and "Old Glory."

"Let the national flag float over every school-house in the country, and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizens."—Hon. Benjamin Harrison.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. Va., and one of the most widely known men in the state was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me; and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm, the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale by J. W. Armstrong. 22-4

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

MIDDLEVILLE P. O., May 29, 1897. Letters addressed to persons named below remain unclaimed in this office and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not claimed by June 12, 1897.

NAMES:
John Tobin Mrs. Myrtle Island
Miss Della Lee
Please say "advertised" when asking for advertised letters.
DAVID MATTASON, Postmaster.

THERE IS NOTHING SO GOOD.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For coughs, colds, consumption and for all affections of throat, chest and lungs, there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at J. W. Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Detroit, Mich., July 13 to 15, 1897. A rate of one first-class limited fare for round trip is authorized to Detroit and return for above occasion. 1890w5 J. E. GOOGLE, Local Agt.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

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

FAMOUS FOX FLYERS FOR THE LADIES.

Now if you think of buying a lady's Wheel it will be to your interest to look over a Fox Flyer. For

They are the Prettiest,
EASIEST RUNNING,
Best Constructed
OF ANY

LADIES' WHEEL

on the market and also the best wheel for the money.

For Particulars Inquire of our Agent, C. E. STOKOE,
Middleville, Mich.

FOX MACHINE COMPANY.

245 North Front Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

RAIN SAVES ASHLAND.

THE WISCONSIN TOWN IS BADLY SCORCHED.

Loses \$150,000 Worth of Property in the Milling District—Greece 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' JUNKIE 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 statement 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 cablegram 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 Reigado, 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 recognition 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. Adjectives from Lania Thursday say that a 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
Pittsburgh . . 16	10 New York . . 13
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 Grand 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 McNail.

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

In No Fear of the Law.

Will Gray 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 Transiberian 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 Odessky 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 murdered 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 clerk, who had dared to complain, had been murdered by Uruquina in person and left for dead; made Consul Li'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 Omborg, 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 the 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 Hazelrigg, reverses the lower court and gives peremptory instructions for a judgment for Mrs. Omborg 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 two 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 Cal., 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 Falls 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 quarrelsome nature of his wife. Mittmann was 38 years of age and lived with his wife and 3-year-old daughter at 1149 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 she 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.

EDMUNDS 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 plasterers' trust? Where is your carpenters' trust? Where is your every 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 Filched 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 stamps, 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 Wundring, 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 stolidly: "Well, she ought to have kept away from my house."

Shortage Made Good.

The case of R. B. Armour, 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 Rapids.

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 Quivins 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 Marshall McCollum of Kuttowa, 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, repairing 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 red-inked change 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 504½ Halsted 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 available detectives in the city are searching for him. Jealousy is the motive given by the police for the deed.

Attempt at Blackmail.

In New York, an attempt to blackmail Samuel W. Brigham by means of a suit for \$100,000 for the alienation of the affections of a Mrs. "Eugenia Ward" has just been frustrated. Those who are accused of plotting against the millionaire retired capitalist are George Woodward, alias "Big Hawley", James L. Brown, a lawyer, and Mrs. "Eugenia Ward", whose identity is still unknown.

Stock to Be Increased.

The capital stock of the Bell Telephone Company of Missouri is to be increased from \$400,000 to \$2,000,000, five times the present figure. A special meeting of the stockholders of the company has been called for this purpose.

Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

The sixty-eighth session of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America, otherwise known as "Covenanters", opened in the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Beaver Falls, Pa., Wednesday morning.

Long Live the Queen.

The birthday of Queen Victoria, who was born May 24, 1819, was observed Monday with the usual artillery salutes, the ringing of church bells and reviews at the different naval and military stations.

Adulterated Brandy Is Shipped.

The consignment of adulterated brandy has run the blockade at San Francisco which Food Inspector Dockery thought he had placed upon it and is said to be well on its way across the continent.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 13c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, \$25 to \$70 per ton. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 36c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; clover seed, \$4.20 to \$4.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 37c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

DAY WITH M'KINLEY.

PRESIDENT'S BUSY LIFE IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

One Day Would Make Many a Man Crazy—Every Moment of His Time Occupied—Has Less Time than He Who Digs Sewers.

Leads a Busy Life.

Washington correspondence: The office of the President of the United States is no sinecure. It is one of the hardest in the gift of the nation to fill, as a sample day lived by President McKinley will suffice to show.

President McKinley rises at 7 o'clock and breakfasts with his family at 8:30. For half an hour after breakfast he lounges around with the family, a half hour which is probably the pleasantest of all the day. By 10 o'clock the President gets into his office. His special mail is all laid out for him to glance over. Here is where the secretary of the President, Mr. Porter, gets in his fine work. He gets to his desk at least an hour before the President, and, with the stenographer, goes through the three or four hundred letters that are the advance guard of the avalanche that comes during the day. The President does not see much of that mail, however. It is carefully culled, applications for office going into the proper bureau, political trades into the waste basket; begging letters, crank letters and letters of unsolicited advice are all consigned to the same cavernous maw, which yawns for them handily. It would doubtless astonish the writers of this class of letters to know that the President never sees one of them. In the nature of things he could not, because life is short and time is fleeting.

The Raid of Visitors.

From among the hundreds, yes, thousands, of letters that come to the White House bearing the name of the President,



LOOKING OVER HIS MAIL.

perhaps a dozen or two are found worthy of his special attention, and these are on his desk for his perusal. He also finds a lot of documents ready for his signature. These disposed of, he talks for a few moments with the private secretary about the business of the day, and by that time the great American public is clamoring to be turned in on him. At 10 o'clock the raid begins. The waiting room is a study at this time. There are legless and armless veterans, in "faded blouse of blue," and in the nattiest of spring attire, but the bit of bronze button on the lapel of each is often associated with a tiny knot of ribbon, which means a "medal of honor" man. There are cranks who have inventions that they want the President to see and recommend. There are other cranks who have presents for the President, which they desire to present in person. There are myriads of curious people who want to shake hands with the President in his own office, instead of performing that ceremony down stairs in the East room, as they would have an opportunity to do each afternoon. The women have schemes all their own. It is not often that they are after office, though some women who want postoffice prejudice their chances by coming to make a special plea of the President, "because they are women." Many of them have sons whom they want appointed to cadetships at West Point or Annapolis. Dozens of them have schemes for raising money, which they are sure will go like hot cakes if the President will just endorse them. Others work the charity racket. They have concerts, or fairs, or plays, or something equally as frivolous, which they desire the President and his wife to "patron" with their names.

Legions of Office-Seekers.

Among the waiters will be found aspirants for foreign consuls and the under offices, those who are seeking preferment in this country, and those who come to give timely protest against certain appointments. Each and every one of them has an ax to grind and they use the President's nerves for a grindstone. This Senator has a candidate for a berth abroad, and he rings the changes on his right to have this appointment, day in and day out, day after day, while his colleague, who is at his heels, urges some other man with just as much persistency for the very same place. Here is a political "boss" who wants to "place" one of his lieutenants in political work. He talks and argues and all but tries to browbeat the President into appointing the ward heeler. There is an all-around good fellow, who has friends everywhere, to all of whom he feels under obligation, and he comes in with pockets and hands filled with recommendations for half a dozen or more. He urges the claims of each, and in effect tells the President that his place in the House or Senate, as the case may be, depends upon his getting just these particular offices. For two long hours this sort of thing keeps up, the President listening, always listening, never talking much, except to ask a few pointed questions, and then at noon the common herd is run through into the secretary's room, and from there is cut out in bunches and corralled in the President's room, where he gives a few moments to each. This is perhaps the most trying hour of all.

Among the cranks who slip in at such times are women who are "slaving themselves to death to pay off the mortgage on the homestead," so they inform the President, and they have come to him, as he is rich, because he draws such an enormous salary, and ask him to give them a hundred dollars, or fifty, or five, as the case may be, toward that desirable end. Others want him to endorse notes for them. The

autograph brand is always there in force, and the bend-a-brace hunter is omnipresent. One hour is given up to this class of callers, and at 1 o'clock the President goes to lunch with his wife. One hour is given to lunch and to family gossip, then he goes back to his desk.

At 4 o'clock promptly he flings care and business aside and goes out for an hour. Sometimes he walks, sometimes he rides a horse, sometimes goes in a carriage. On returning the President glances over the daily papers and rests until dinner time. Dinner is served at 7 o'clock promptly, and the President dons evening dress for it. He often invites friends to this meal informally, and it is very seldom indeed that the President and his wife sit down to a meal by themselves. After dinner, if there are men to entertain, the President takes them into the little room off the hall, where they smoke and tell stories.

There's No Let-up.

In the evening there is very often music at the White House, and music of the best character, and there are always callers. It would seem as though public men might respect the evenings of the President and leave him to his family, unless specially invited, but they don't. They invade his home life, and talk consuls, secretaries, ministers, revenue collectors, appraisers, commissioners, and so on through the list, till 10 o'clock or after, when they go and leave the President to go to his office to look at the bushel of telegrams, the two bushels of letters, the half a ton of documents to sign, all of which must be cleaned up before he goes to bed, else one day's work would soon cover another, and he would never get through. By the time the last paper is attended to the President is as tired as though he had been working in the harvest field all day.

Three days in the week he gives an hour to shaking hands with the general public in the East room. This time is 3 o'clock, and it is a motley assembly that greets his eyes. There are old men and young ones, old women and young ones, all colors, classes and conditions of humanity, and little children make a large contingent.

Two days a week are given over to cabinet meetings, from 11 to 1, and it is then that affairs of national importance are considered. These days are particularly hard upon the President, because he must consider conflicting interests and harmonize them, he must keep his finger on the pulse of the people through all the cabinet officials, and decide firmly and wisely the questions that are brought to him.

All this work is crowded upon the President, and he has one state dinner a week, to say nothing of the dinners he must attend, the state receptions and other society functions which demand the time and presence of the President; with bills of Congress to read and sign, and messages to write, it will be seen that the man who digs cellars has much the best of it as to time; he works eight, and the President nearer eighteen hours of the twenty-four.

WRECKED BY BANK PRESIDENT.

Reports Received at Washington on the Logansport Failure.

Reports received at the Treasury Department

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

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 in 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 ever be held by the society. Bankruptcy and despair stare 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.

Boom 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 Rickle, whose home is in West Bay City, was arrested at LaPelle'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. Rickle 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 Irons 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.

Illing 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 replevined and the woman won in the law suit. The merchant paid the costs which amounted to \$212.50.

At Boyne's Falls, H. Costello, 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 years and six months for the Galesburg burglary, and his partner, Charles Tracy, gets three years and six months at Ionia. Zacharia 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.

Twelve 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. Bledget 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, 464,000 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 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. H. 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 \$3,643,230. 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-



THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY GROUNDS.

sonary workers in the whole church, was elected moderator.
The gavel was presented to Moderator Jackson by ex-President Benjamin Harrison on behalf of the Presbyterians of Indiana. The donor spoke at length upon the symbolism of the woods used in its construction, and the moderator replied in a few appropriate words. The moderator announced chairmen of committees, and afterward first order of the morning was read report of committee of eleven on Presbyterian building in New York.

The financial statement showed that 90 per cent of the office portion of the building was already rented. On April 1 actual rental amounted to \$82,438 out of total rental value in entire building of \$125,353, or over 65 per cent. On above basis income account showed credit balance.



REV. DR. JACKSON, MODERATOR.

ance of \$707 over all expenses. When entirely rented there will be a net income of \$43,000, or 5 per cent on investment of board on building. The cost of building was \$1,760,000.

The annual report of the board of ministerial relief shows receipts of the last year to be \$61,000, with expenditures of \$182,000. While the permanent fund now amounts to over \$1,500,000, it is considered too small owing to the increase in the number of applicants. Collections from churches and Sunday schools are gradually falling off, being decreased nearly \$25,000 a year since 1888, showing all the worse when it is considered that the church is one-fourth larger and the collections one-quarter less than nine years ago. The average gifts of communicants have fallen from 13 cents to about 7 1/2 cents each in that time. What makes the showing still worse is the fact that in 1888 but 564 families were under the care of the board and last year it had 835. The entire cash receipts from all sources, including interest, is \$197,995, less than 4 per cent of the sum being used for expenses. The board is compelled to report an indebtedness of \$30,000 due to the permanent funds.

After reviewing the work of the year the committee recommended approval of a change of rule by which legacies will be expended for current work instead of being invested in the permanent funds. Efforts were recommended to increase contributions to this fund. The selection of Dr. Benjamin L. Agnew of Philadelphia as secretary of the board was approved.

Southern Assembly.
The Southern assembly at Charlotte, N. C., after the usual devotional exercises, received and referred various com-

munications. 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



DIVINES WHO HAVE BEEN MODERATORS.

Dr. Graig [1898].
Dr. Johnson [1882].
Dr. Marquis [1889].

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 Convened 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-

delphia was again chosen as stated clerk and Rev. J. H. Kendall of Tarentum, Pa., assistant clerk. The subject of foreign missions was taken up, and Rev. Dr. George W. Scott spoke again on the work in India. Some of the stations, he said, were self-supporting, and the Christian Endeavor Society had been started with the help of the natives.

The report of the treasurer of the board of education, which was next presented, showed receipts of \$5,246.04. Of this amount \$4,000 was the Gibson bequest for the Cedarville (O.) college. The committee on finance appointed to raise an amount sufficient to defray the expenses of the general synod advised that each congregation be assessed to pay the expenses of the delegates, and that a special taxation be made pro rata upon the membership of the churches.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIANS.

The Sixty-seventh General Assembly Meets in Chicago.

The sixty-seventh general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church met in Chicago with about 250 delegates present, representing twenty-five States and territories, most of them, however, coming from the South. It is the first time in the history of this denomination that it has come as far north as Chicago to hold its annual assembly. Retiring Moderator Rev. A. W. Hawkins of Decatur, Ill., called the assembly to order in First Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Stewart avenue and Sixty-fourth court. One of the features of the assembly was the dedication of the church in which the meetings were held and which was recently completed.

Sparks from the Wires.
The Spanish recapture 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 Ortez Sunday and made a treaty of peace with great ceremony.

George Hopps, 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.

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.

"It may be entirely plain to the adult mind that there should be two laws of conduct, one for grown-up people and one for children, and that a well-regulated child should refuse to imitate his elders except in a few particulars where imitation may be thoroughly agreeable to the imitated party; but it is far from plain to the child. He tends with all the force in his nature to do unto others as they do unto him, and while it may be the part of the regenerated to do as he would like to have others do, still this is a good deal to expect a young child, with probably no inherited aptitude in that direction. Moreover, if there be two laws of conduct for the child and the adult, it seems scarcely fair to require more of the child than of the adult. If there is to be any difference as to what constitutes right for the child and the man surely the mature person ought to have the harder rule to follow. If, therefore, it is so hard for the grown-up individual to keep from interrupting the little one, he ought not to expect that weaker one to keep from interrupting him. If what the child says is of no importance to the grown man or woman, it must be remembered that what they say is equally of no importance to the child. If they cannot possess their souls in patience until he says his little say, by what right do they expect him to be patient while they speak? Any child, unless unusually timid and brow-beaten, will continue to interrupt just as long as he is interrupted without intending the least harm."

Jenny Lind's Precocity.

"Jenny Lind could not have been more than 4 years old when she woke up the old spinster in the attic to repeat under her tiny fingers a fanfare that a band used to play in passing her home. This was the first music that broke upon her tiny ears," records Mrs. Raymond Maude, her daughter, who writes of "My Mother as I Recall Her," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "There is also a cat story," continues Mrs. Maude, "her voice having been noticed as singing to her cat, but I won't give any credit to that, and will pass on to her ninth year, when the director of the theater and opera school at Stockholm was induced to hear her, and to accept her as a pupil. At this school she also learned deportment and gesture, in which she was always perfect, and which, all her life, made her bearing and carriage so stately as to give her the appearance of a tall woman, when she really was not more than five feet six. She was also a beautiful dancer, and loved dancing, though seldom indulging in it—refraining for her health's and art's sake, as she used to say, since it tired her too much."

Mrs. Maude notes that Jenny Lind's first teacher was Crolius, and also that Garcia, one of her earliest instructors in the technical art of singing, is still living—in London. Jenny Lind began making her professional tours at an age when most girls are being tendered and nurtured at home; and also coached fellow-pupils less gifted than herself, thereby gaining knowledge and experience. Her first "full-grown" appearance was made March 7, 1837, when she was between 16 and 17; forty-six years later she sang for the last time in public.

Old John Brown's Narrow Escape.

It seems that John Brown, of Ossawatimie, 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" Squash and Clark's Island in the bay, and so got back to the "randevous," 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.

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.
"What d'ye mean by it?"
"Election bet; that's all."—Indianapolis Journal.

Alas, Too True!

"A prophet is not honored in his own country."
"This is also the case with some checks."—New York Tribune.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

These bills passed the House Monday: To punish attempts to wreck trains by life imprisonment; to compel telegraph companies to exchange messages with other lines at intersecting points nearest sender of message; prohibiting females from being employed as barnmaids. In the Senate these bills passed: To require township boards to make and publish annually itemized statements of the condition of finances; permitting villages to vacate their charters in certain cases; fixing per diem of railroad crossing board at \$5; repealing obsolete statutes; to authorize sale of land by State Board of Agriculture and purchase of other land; for the specific taxation of gross earnings of express companies at 2 per cent; amending law relative to liens upon real property; amending divorce law relative to support and maintenance of minor children.

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 Pinckney 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 \$945,000, 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 \$561,040 less than appropriated by the last Legislature. The committee estimates the total saving effected this year at \$948,000. 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 Negaunee.

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 was coincided in by 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.

How Chinese Do Various Things.

The Chinese do everything backward. They exactly reverse the usual order of civilization.

The spoken language of China is not written, and the written language is not spoken.

Books are read backward, and what we call foot notes are inserted in the top of the page.

The Chinese shake their own hands instead of the hands of those they greet.

The Chinese dress in white at funerals, and in mourning at weddings, while old women always serve as bridesmaids.

The Chinese launch their vessels sideways and mount their horses from the off side.

The Organ Not Popular.
The demand for organ music in this country, outside of churches, seems to be quite limited. Boston's great organ, once regarded as a wonder, has been stored in a shed for thirteen years, and will soon be sold at auction. It was built in Germany at a cost of \$50,000. One trouble about a great organ is that it is not easy to keep it supplied with a great organist.

Palestina lived in poverty most of his days, and died in great want.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When the urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effect following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Taking Effect November 29, 1896.

EASTWARD BOUND.

STATIONS.	Det	N Y	Ngt	Fr
	Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp
Grand Rapids Dep.	7:00	8:00	11:00	7:10
Middleville.	7:35	8:35	11:35	7:40
Hastings.	7:52	8:52	11:52	7:57
Jackson Ar.	9:50	9:00	3:40	5:29

WESTWARD BOUND.

STATIONS.	Exp	M'Il	GR	Fr
	Dy	Exp	Exp	Exp
Grand Rapids Ar.	4:15	4:00	1:00	4:08
Middleville.	5:10	12:35	9:41	5:15
Hastings.	4:40	12:30	9:10	5:12
Jackson Dep.	1:30	10:40	7:30	7:10

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

Schedule in effect Sept. 27, 1896.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Detroit Dep.....	11 05	7 15	4 45
	p m	a m	p m	

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad
Schedule in effect Sept. 27, 1896.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

	Going North	From North
Trav.City,Pet'ky&Mack	+ 7:45 am	+ 5:15 pm
Trav.City,Pet'ky&Mack	+ 2:15 pm	+ 6:30 am
Cadillac	+ 5:25 pm	+ 11:10 am
Train leaving at 7:45 a.	m. has parlor car to	
Petoskey and Mackinaw.		

MUSKEGON TRAINS.

GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
Lv Grand Rapids. 7:05 am	7:40 pm
Ar Muskegon. 9:00 am	2:10 pm

AL. ALQUIST, C. L. LOCKWOOD.

Ticket Agent. Gen'l Pass'g and Union Station. Ticket Agent.

M. ROSENBERG & COMPANY'S

Is the place to buy

LUMBER,

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SHINGLES

AND OTHER BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

LIME, STUCCO, PLASTER, & C.

Remember the place

M. Rosenberg & Co.,

Successors to J. R. Cook.

WANTED—Reliable, energetic man in

whole-time business among large fruit plant-

ers. Not the common agency man. An entire

new plan. Good profits to be made. Write at once, JACKSON & PER-

KINS CO., Nurserymen, Newark, Wayne Co.,

New York.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN

to travel for responsible established

house in Michigan. Salary \$30 and expenses.

Position permanent. Reference. Enclose

self-addressed stamped envelope. The Na-

tional Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

WEALTH FOR BRAINS. Many have be-

come wealthy through patents. Why not you? Simple, use-

ful articles pay large. Write for book and list

of inventions wanted; sent free. A. R. KIR-

BYTON & ARCHER, 271 Broadway, N. Y.

YOUR FORTUNE

In your health. Your happiness is your strength.

Keep the Head and Throat clear and healthy

and your mind and brain is always alert and suc-

cessful. CUSHMAN'S MENTHOL INHALER is the

greatest throat and lung remedy ever de-

veloped. That awful odor of Catarrh dis-

appears by its use. Wonderful in Hay Fever and

Asthma. BUY ONLY CUSHMAN'S.

If you feel the need of a throat and lung

remedy, write for book and list of inven-

tions wanted; sent free. A. R. KIRBY-

BYTON & ARCHER, 271 Broadway, N. Y.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple

idea that they may bring you wealth.

Write JOHN WOODBURN & CO. Patent Attor-

neys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.00 price offer

and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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scription Agency is carried on at the

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find a complete line of Law and School

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THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.

Entered at the Middleville, Mich. Postoffice

second-class matter.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1897.

Jerry Simpson hasn't been a winner

in his contests with speaker Reed, but

he has proved that he isn't a quitter.

Looked at from this distance, the

Russian bear appears to be by far the

largest animal in the European men-

agerie.

The less talk there is in that Senate

tariff debate, the better it will please

the people, and the sooner a vote will

be reached.

An Austrian physician is taking up

the virtues of birch sap as a remedial

agent. The virtues of the birch rod is

an old story in many families.

We judge from Mr. Wanamaker's

talk that he has abandoned all hope of

ever holding an elective office, but has

greater "bargains" than ever at his

stores.

The citizens of Delaware at least

have the consolation of knowing that

when their legislature is monkeying

with a divorce case, it cannot be pass-

ing unwise laws.

The season's drownings indicate that

the men who think they know just how

to manage a woman, have the same

idea about a sailboat, and have been

trying it on quite numerous, much to

the profit of undertakers.

The Senate should curb its easy-going

habits and give the country six days'

work a week until that tariff bill has

been disposed of. No matter what

sort of a bill is finally passed, the sooner

the suspense is over the better it will

be for business.

At present it seems quite probable

that the Charlotte Wheelmen are to be

successful in adding another very

weighty attraction for their race meet-

ing, June 7 and 8, "that most phenom-

inal bicyclist, Baby Bliss," whose weight

is 528 pounds.

A bill is pending before the legisla-

ture of Pennsylvania for an appropria-

tion of \$1,000,000 for the improvement

of the public roads. It is going to be

one of the leading questions of future

legislation, that of the improvement of

country roads. The United States has

bound the whole land together by steel

rails at an immense outlay of money,

while the people have gone on miring

through mud, hub deep, one-third and

one-half of each year. We are far be-

hind other nations in our common road

building.—Inter Ocean.

NATIONAL APPEAL.

It is estimated that the Government

is losing three million dollars a week

in revenue by the delay in the passage

of the Tariff bill. The people are

losing ten times as much in work on

account of the delay. We earnestly

ask every one of our readers to im-

mediately write a postal card to, at least

one member of the United States Sen-

ate at Washington, urging and demand-

ing the immediate passage of a Pro-

tection Tariff law and such a law as

will give adequate Protection to Amer-

ican labor and American industries.

Address your postal card to Hon. J. C.

Burrows, U. S. S. Washington,

D. C.

PULL OUT THE RYE.

During the past two or three years

there has been considerable trouble in

this state caused by rye getting mixed

in the wheat. A large quantity of

wheat that would otherwise be of fine

quality is utterly ruined for milling

purposes by the rye that is mixed

through the grain, and many a dollar

is lost to farmers, that might easily and

readily be saved by the exercise of a

little care during the next thirty days

to pull the clusters of rye out of the

wheat fields.

Michigan millers require the best

grade of perfectly clean wheat in order

to produce flour of as fine quality as

they have for the past ten years or

more. Michigan first grade flours are

justly celebrated in the most discrim-

inating markets both at home and in

foreign countries. This reputation

cannot be maintained except by the use

of first class grain. Wheat mixed with

rye, brings only a low price in any

market. Farmers cannot spend a little

time to better advantage than to go

through the wheat fields in the early

part of June and pull the rye out clean.

It is better to pull the rye than to

out it, for the reason that it is a ques-

tion but what the rye will again head

out and the work have to be done over

again.

T. D. FRENCH & SON.

GRAND EXCURSION TO DETROIT.

The Michigan Central will run a

special train Wednesday July 9, leav-

ing Middleville 6:05 a. m. arriving in

Detroit 10:30 a. m. Returning, leave

Detroit 9:10 p. m. Fare for round trip

on this date and train, only \$3.00.

J. E. GOGLE, Local Ag't.

FABIUS, MICH. (COREY'S LAKE).

Summer Tourists' Round Trip Rates.

A rate of one and one-third lim-

ited fare for round trip is authorized to

Fabius, Mich. (Corey's Lake.) Date of

sale May 1, to Sept. 30. Limited to

return until Oct. 31.

J. E. GOGLE, Local Ag't.

Prayers for Munyon.

A Leading New England Clergy-

man Invokes Divine Blessing Upon

Professor Munyon's Humane

Work.

People like ministers of the Gospel

who live for their fellow-men, are most

ardent in their approval of anything that

is of material benefit to the human race.

Among the strongest

endorsements of

Professor Mun-

yon's Remedies

are the leading

elementary

denominations.

Rev. M. E. Andrews of

Westfield, Mass., writes:

"I wish to add my

testimony in

favor of

Munyon's

Hoemopathic

Home

Remedies.

I have used the

Cold

Cure, Dyspep-

sia Cure, Nerve

Cure, and

Clearing the

liver in my

family with

perfect

success.

These remedies

are worth

their weight in

gold. In my

family

we have

experienced the

worst cases of cold in one day, and

dyspepsia of seven years' standing was

cured with three vials of the Dyspepsia

Cure. I have had very severe head-

aches, which were driven away in half

an hour by the Headache Cure. My

wife suffered greatly from sleeplessness,

and one vial of Nerve Cure gave her per-

fect relief. I sincerely pray God's bless-

ing upon the proprietors of the valuable

remedies.

Munyon has a separate specific for each

disease. For sale by druggists, mostly

25 cents a bottle. If in doubt, write to

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
REPAIR SHOP,**
H. W. MASTERS
At Watering Trough Corner.

—Leave your—

BICYCLE REPAIRING.....

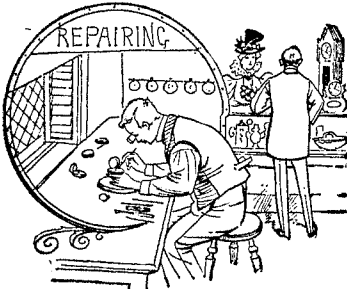
With C. E. Stokoe.
Work goes to my shop
Every Day.
T. E. GARRETT.

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 at all 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, clocks or jewelry displays the highest skill of the craft. Our appliances for this important branch of the business are most complete and thoroughly up to date. Knowing how to do everything and having everything to do it with, 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 postoffice. Also an elegant line of

WINDOW SHADES

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

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Obituary notices 3 cents per line. Marriage and death notices free.
From every advertiser will be made monthly with large advertisers, quarterly with small—viz: On the first of April, July, October and January.

Job Printing
Of every description executed on short notice 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 flicks 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 line 5c at Frank D. Pratt's.
The M. E. church has been nicely repapered.
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 Talbot'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 Earnest White each ride bicycles bought of C. E. Stokoe.
An elegant line of shirt waists, all prices. M. S. KEELER & CO.
McLisby & Lunnion 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 Cridler, 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 tinner, has made some extensive repairs at E. P. Whitmore's, Robt. McNeen'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 Margerett 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 Mrs. 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 township 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 entertainment 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 profession 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 yesterday.
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's parents in Otsego.
Geo. Lunnion 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. McKevitt 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, Prince, 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 Tuesday 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. McKevitt has been suffering with rheumatism for some time, being barely able to attend to the chores on his farm.
Mrs. S. Appleton and daughter, Susanna, are spending the week in Moline. They were accompanied by Rev. H. Appleton and children, who returned the same day.
G. L. Keeler returned Tuesday evening, 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 wheel excepting that he takes a boat at Chicago for Holland.
Prof. J. W. Fleming of Charlotte, was in the village Friday. He contemplates 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 has ever been a fitting example for our young people. That he may have a prosperous voyage, not only across the briny deep but through life's journey, is the wish of all who have been fortunate enough to make his acquaintance.

Miss Bertha Fenton is attending business college in Grand Rapids.

Ed. Blake and family were Sunday guests at the French cottage at Gun lake.

Jas. H. McKevitt and W. H. Severance were in Hastings on business yesterday.

Mrs. C. W. Fenton goes to Allegan the latter part of this week, to visit her son Jay.

Miss Jennie Fenton of Grand Rapids, spent Sunday in the village, the guest of her mother, Mrs. S. R. Fenton.

Hon. Alfred Wolcott, wife and children of Grand Rapids were guests of Aaron Clark and family, Monday. It was he who made the memorial address in the afternoon.

Frank D. Pratt received a car load of nails yesterday.

Largest line of Ladies' Walking Shoes at M. S. KEELER & Co's.

The High school is indebted to M. Rosenberg for a fine specimen of bat.

The Star Chapter has an attractive new street lamp to hang out on lodge evenings.

M. A. Coykendall D. D. S. has been supplied with printed stationery from the SUN office.

Henry Marsh has a fine new barn with basement, completed on his west county line farm.

At the next regular meeting of the Eastern Star Chapter which occurs Friday, the 11th, the gentlemen furnish and serve the supper. Let there be a good attendance.

The ball game on Decoration Day between the factory hands and village pine afforded considerable amusement to those present. Hugh Davey acted as umpire and Wm. H. Carveth as scorer. The following is the score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Village	0	11	0	1	1		
Wilcox	0	11	0	0	0		
Johnson	0	10	0	1	0		
Chase	0	10	0	1	0		
L. Fenton	0	10	0	0	0		
E. Anthon	0	10	0	1	0		
Leo Johnson	0	10	0	1	1		
Rogers	0	10	0	1	1		
Benaway	0	10	0	0	1	1	28
Factory							
Herick	1	1	0	0	1		
Bamouth	1	1	0	0	1		
Webb	1	1	0	0	1		
Minar	0	1	0	0	0		
Barton	0	1	0	0	0		
DeGolia	0	1	1	0	0		
Cole	0	1	1	0	0		
Putnam	0	1	1	0	0		
Cobb	0	0	0	0	0	12	

The best weeders on the market are to be found at Frank D. Pratt's.

"Guy D." Mark 2:24, Morgan and Wilkes cross will stand on Wednesdays at Aubil's livery barn, at Middleville; At Caledonia Thursdays. He is a pacer and a dandy. Call and see him before breeding. 22-3

CONG'L AID SOCIETY.

The Congregational Aid society will meet in the church parlors Friday, June 4. Mrs. Spaulding, Mrs. Stark, Mrs. C. Barrell, Mrs. Appleton, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. F. L. Blake, Mrs. E. F. Blake will serve tea from 5 to 7. Business meeting at 3 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

ATTENTION FARMERS.

Unless you wish to sell your wheat at the same price as rye, you should cut the rye out of your wheat. Rye makes bad flour and it must not be neglected. Do not neglect it because there is but little, but cut it out.

21-3 T. D. FRENCH & SON.

I have one hundred acres of nice pasture well watered. Will pasture stock for 25c per week.

Irving, Mich., May 9, '97.
19-4 L. A. AVERY.

Public Notice! When you want a cough cure ask to see Brant's Balsam. Your judgment will do the rest.

"It saved my wife's life."
Charles Hammond, Eaton Rapids, Mich.
It's the kind we warrant—25c.
4 J. W. ARMSTRONG, Druggist.

Don't thin your blood with sassafras or poison it with blue-mass; but aid nature by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and stomach and liver troubles. They are purely vegetable. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

IT LEADS.

Wherever it has been introduced, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin leads all other remedies in curing constipation, indigestion and sickheadache. It only costs 10c for trial size (10 doses for 10 cents). Large size 50c and \$1.00. J. W. Armstrong.

Forty-four cases of measles were reported to the board of health in Grand Rapids yesterday.

THE TRUE REMEDY.

W. M. Repline, Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for coughs, colds, whooping cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at J. W. Armstrong's drug store 4

EXCURSION TO GRAND RAPIDS.

On account of the Sunday School Rally, the Michigan Central will sell round trip tickets for above occasion, Thursday July 1, at 50 cents. Children 25 cents. See flyers.
22-4 J. E. GOBLE, Local Ag't.

"CLIPPERS"

The best made, easiest running, handsomest, most satisfactory, all around business Bicycles on the market today. "Clipper" people employ no high priced racing teams, give away no wheels for advertising purposes. Consequently, when you buy a "Clipper" you get the best wheel possible to get for your money. Ask any "Clipper" rider.

WE SELL "CLIPPERS."

J. E. ACKERSON HARNESS COMPANY.

WEST SIDE WALL PAPER

6 CENTS FOR A DOUBLE ROLL OF WHITE BACK PAPER.
Other Prices Just As Good.

ABBOTT'S DRUG STORE



FRENCH'S WHITE LILY FLOUR

We are Headquarters for

GARDEN SEEDS

In Package or Bulk.

HODGE & LEE,

WEST SIDE GROCERS.

FREE DELIVERY.

Summer Wash Goods

We are showing a large assortment of beautiful patterns in

Cambour Fantaie,
Lappet Stripes,
Fine Dimities,
Rosemary Organdies,
Silk Striped Challies,
Cordonets, &c. &c.
All Shades in Organdie Linings.

Ladies will find these goods very pretty and prices low.

500 yards of Plain and Figured Silk worth 75c to \$1.00, to close out 50c yd.

A beautiful line of
SHIRT WAISTS
In new patterns and latest styles at
50 cents, 65 cents, 75 cents, \$1.00, \$1.50.

—Only a few of those—
**Black Figured
Mohair Skirts**
Left. Be sure and see them.

A large assortment and good values in
**Ladies' Summer Underwear,
Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves,
Mitts, Linen Collars,
Cuffs, Belts, &c.**

A new line of
Laces, Ribbons and Embroideries.
M. S. KEELER & CO.

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 Fulpit.

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 sails bent and the ship plunging, 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 swartlike 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 strychnine or Paris green or belladonna, and the patient is walked 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 to excuse, because they are Scripture names, to call a child Jehoiakim or Tig-lath-Pileser. I baptized once by the name of Bathsheba! Why, under all the circumstances, any parent should want to give to a child the name of that loose creature of Scripture times I cannot imagine. I have often felt at the baptismal altar, when names were announced to me, like saying, as did the Rev. Dr. Richards of Morristown, N.J., when a child was handed him for baptism and the name given, "Hadden't you better call it something else?"

Impute not upon that babe a name suggestive of flippancy or meanness. There is no excuse for such assault and battery on the cradle when our language is so rich in meaning, such as John, meaning "the gracious gift of God," or Henry, meaning "the chief of a household," or Alfred, meaning "good counselor," or Joshua, meaning "God, our salvation," or Ambrose, meaning "immortal," or Andrew, meaning "manly," or Esther, meaning "star," or Abigail, meaning "grace," or Victoria, meaning "victory," or Rosalie, meaning "beautiful as a rose," or Margaret, meaning "a pearl," or Ida, meaning "kiddie," or Clara, meaning "illustrious," or Amelia, meaning "busy," or Bertha, meaning "beautiful," and hundreds of other names just as good that are a help rather than a hindrance.

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 quickest 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 oblation 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."

A celebrated surgeon told me of a scene in the clinical department of one of the New York hospitals, when a poor man with a wounded leg was brought in before

the students to be operated on. The surgeon was pointing out this and that to the students and handling the wounded leg, and was about to proceed to amputation when the poor man leaped from the table and hobbled to the door, and said, "Gentlemen, I am sorry to disappoint you, but by the help of God I will die with my leg on." What a terrific loss is the loss of our physical faculties!

The way the battle of Crecey 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. Bee-thoven 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.

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 bask hell and win heaven. Arise from your discouragements, O 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 entranced 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, worn-out, 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 eyesight 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 to us bear each other's burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ.

Another form of disadvantage under which many labor is lack of early education. There will be no excuse for ignorance in the next generation. Free schools and illimitable opportunity of education will make ignorance a crime. I believe in compulsory education, and those parents who neglect to put their children under educational advantages have but one right left, and that is the penitentiary. But there are multitudes of men and women in midlife who have had no opportunity. Free schools had not yet been established, and vast multitudes had little or no school at all. They feel it when as Christians men they come to speak or pray in religious assemblies or public occasions, patriotic, or political, or educational. They are silent because they do not feel competent. They owe nothing to English grammar, or geography, or belles lettres. They would not know a participle from a pronoun if they met it many times a day. Many of the most successful merchants of America and men in high political places cannot write an accurate letter on any theme. They are completely dependent upon clerks and deputies and stenographers to make things right. I know a literary man who in other years in this city made his fortune by writing speeches for Congressmen or fixing them up for the Congressional Record after they were delivered. The millionaire illiteracy of this country is beyond measurement.

Now, suppose a man finds himself in midlife without education, what is he to do? Do the best he can. The most effective layman in a former pastoral charge that I ever heard speak on religious themes could within five minutes of exhortation break all the laws of English grammar, and if he left any law unfractured he would complete the work of linguistic devastation in the prayer with which he followed it. But I would rather have him pray for me if I were sick or in trouble than for any Christian man I know of, and in that church all the people preferred him in exhortation and prayer to all others. Why? Because he was so thoroughly pious and had such power with God he was irresistible, and as he went on in his prayer sinners repented and saints shouted for joy, and the bereaved seemed to get back their dead in celestial companionship. And when he had stopped praying and as soon as I could wipe out of my eyes enough tears to see the closing hymn I ended the meeting, fearful that some long-winded prayer meeting bore would pull us down from the seventh heaven.

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 opportunity:

ality: 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 Paranaassus.

But what other multitudes there are under other disadvantages! Here is a Christian woman whose husband thinks religion a sham, and while the wife prays the children one way the husband swears them another. Or here is a Christian man who is trying to do his best for God and the church, and his wife holds him back and says on the way home from prayer meeting, where he gave testimony for Christ: "What a fool you made of yourself! I hope hereafter you will keep still." And when he would be benevolent and give \$50 she criticizes him for not giving 50 cents. I must do justice and publicly thank God that I never proposed at home to give anything for any cause of humanity or religion but the other partner in the domestic firm approved it. And when it seemed beyond my ability, and faith in God was necessary, she had three-fourths the faith. But I know men who when they contribute to charitable objects are afraid that the wife shall find it out. What a withering curse such a woman must be to a good man!

Then there are others under the great disadvantage of poverty. Who ought to get things cheapest? You say those who have little means. But they pay more. You buy coal by the ton; they buy it by the bucket. You buy flour by the barrel; they buy it by the pound. You get apparel cheap, because you pay cash; they pay dear, because they have to get trusted. And the Bible was right when it said, "The destruction of the poor is their poverty."

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 a mighty obstacle 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 flattering looking glasses, or in studying killing attitudes, and in displaying the richness of wardrobe—not one ribbon, or vest, or sack, or glove, or button, or shoestring of which they have had brains to earn for themselves.

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. It is a dreadfully unfortunate world. Scientists are trying to find out the cause of these earthquakes in all lands, cisatlantic 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 uncomfortable?

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 denuded, 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 a 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.

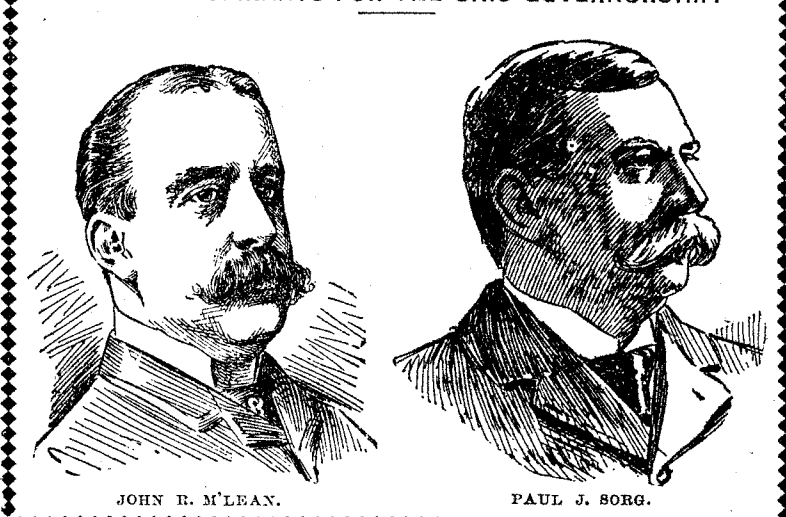
First Conceived in Illinois, the Order Has Had 8,000 Posts with a Membership of Over Half a Million—Death Making Inroads.

A Famous Society.



ILLINOIS is the birthplace of the Grand Army of the Republic—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 Bowman, 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

LEADING ASPIRANTS FOR THE OHIO GOVERNORSHIP.



brevetted 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, chapters 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.

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the high station when the order was first on earth are Gens. Logan, Hurlbut, Surgeon Grimschaw, 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, 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 Waupaca 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 lace, is one of the most eminent and respected citizens of St. Louis. He and Edward G. Langhorn, general manager of the American Arithmometer Company, who were passengers on the American

COOL FOR THE CROPS.

Farmers in the Lake Region and Central Valleys Claim.

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 valleys, lake regions and middle Atlantic coast have proved unfavorable for some crops, while the cold of rain is beginning to be felt 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 normal in extreme south to about 3 degrees above in central counties, and rainfall from a sprinkle in southwest to more than an inch of rain in northwest. The week was generally favorable for work and much was done; corn is mostly planted; clover and alfalfa 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 small grain to plant corn; chinch bugs are numerous. Gardens and potatoes did fairly well.

Wisconsin.—Liberal rains in all parts of State except southern counties. Frost on Friday and Saturday mornings did some damage to fruit. Corn planting retarded by rains. Oats, spring wheat and rye doing well. Warm weather. Michigan.—Most of week favorable for field work, although considerable low and clay ground is too wet for plowing. Oats seeding nearly finished; corn and potato planting well advanced. Oats growing slowly, but winter wheat, rye, meadows and new clover doing very well. In southern counties rye is heading and some corn up. Frosts 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 alfalfa blooming; tobacco plants growing well. Ohio.—Light frosts on three nights did no general harm. Nights most too cool for corn, but all other cereals, especially wheat, made good growth. Corn planting retarded somewhat by rain, but is nearing completion. Grass, meadows and pastures flourishing. Fruit and berry prospects remain generally good.

Nebraska.—Very favorable week. Corn planting well advanced in northern and about completed in southern counties. Early planted corn coming up general complaint of this stand, and considerable replanting will be necessary. Cultivation of corn commenced in southern counties.

Iowa.—Corn planting nearly completed and cultivation begun in early planted fields. Usual amount of replanting necessitated by defective seed and worms. Wheat, oats and grass thrifty except in southern districts, where rains are needed to soften surface. South Dakota.—Fair to copious showers in most counties greatly benefited all vegetation, especially late-sown grain, but scattered showers Saturday. Rain needed in most sections. Corn is a poor stand in some counties; in others stand good and crop doing well; planting about completed. Wheat heading in north. Much complaint of chinch bugs. Grasses, potatoes and small fruits generally good. Oats fair.

SAYS IT WILL HELP FARMERS.

New York Man Has an Original Financial Plan.

Mr. John R. Dos Passos of New York will ask Congress to give its sanction to a plan which, he thinks, will put an end to the discontent in the agricultural regions of the South and West. He intends to secure the introduction of a bill chartering the Loan and Mortgage Company of the United States, modeled after the Credit Foncier of France and similar institutions which have been tried with success in other European countries. Mr. Dos Passos, after three months of work, has just completed the measure containing the charter.

Mr. Dos Passos explained that the purpose of the company was to enable farmers to borrow money at low rates of interest. It is proposed to establish the company under a special capital of \$100,000,000, in shares of \$10 each. It is possible, the whole amount will be sold in such a manner that no one person shall hold more than \$1,000. The Government shall have the right to appoint its president and two directors and an auditor, who shall make monthly reports.

The company will be authorized to make loans on improved real estate and agricultural staples, not exceeding fifty per cent of the value, determined by appraisers, for terms not exceeding fifteen years, repayable in full at the end of that time, or for periods of from fifteen to seventy-five years, repayable in quarterly payments, including principal and interest. The rate of interest on long term loans will be 5.50 per cent, which will wipe out the debt at maturity in the case of seventy-five year loans. The actual interest payment is 4.65 per cent.

The company shall have power to issue \$2,000,000,000 in 3.65 per cent bonds, in denominations as low as \$10. These may be issued to borrowers in lieu of money, and are expected to circulate as freely as money. A reserve fund of \$25,000,000 shall be retained. The company shall have power to do a general banking and trust business, to own and operate warehouses and grain elevators. Mr. Dos Passos thinks that the effect of these powers would be to supply needed currency, enhance and fix values and encourage thrift.

News of Minor Note.

The plumbers' strike at Chicago has been settled by an arbitration committee. Almost daily new wells are being opened in the newly discovered Indiana oil fields.

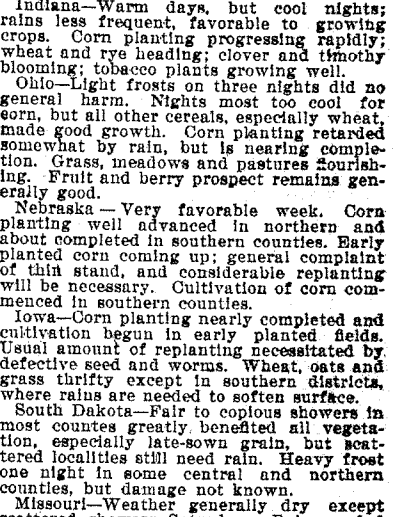
The sugar industry in Argentina is threatened with a severe crisis, owing to over-production.

The present of the Sultan of Turkey to Emperor William, a large collection of costly, ancient Turkish weapons, has been placed on view in the royal arsenal of Berlin.

Lightning struck a high school at Denver. A number of pupils were shocked and a panic resulted, but no one was seriously injured. Damage to the building was slight.

The board of managers of the national soldiers' homes will not hereafter permit members of the homes to use treatment for inebriety except under the direction of the chief surgeons.

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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 Winchester are the best military arm in the world. The Government is constantly buying large quantities of all kinds of ammunition of the Winchester on 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. \$1.50 per bottle. 6 bottles for \$8.00. Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Laugh at the Sun Drink HIRES Rootbeer

Keep Cool-Drink HIRES Rootbeer

Keep Well-Drink HIRES Rootbeer

Quenches your thirst HIRES Rootbeer.

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 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.

ALABASTINE CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

EARN A BICYCLE

60¢ each. Good as new. \$5 to \$15. New High Grade \$10 to \$20. Fully guaranteed. \$15 to \$20. Special Clearance Sale. Shipped anywhere on approval.

We will give a responsible agent in each town free use of sample in which to introduce them. Our reputation is well known throughout the country. Write at once for our catalogue.

L. & M. BEAD 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* wrapper. This is the original "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* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897: *Samuel Pitcher, M.D.*

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, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

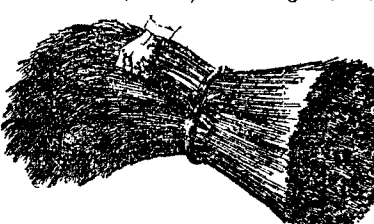
Shake Into Your Shoes

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-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. 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 mutilated 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, rear 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 convenience 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

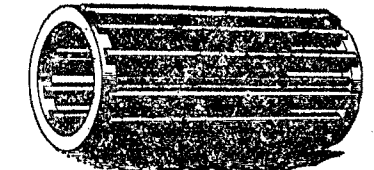


he shoved the ends under the band towards the heads. Grain is handled by the shaker by grasping into the heads, as shown in the illustration, and the tuck should therefore be toward the heads, so that it will not pull out.

The hand binding harvester with men to do 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 1860, and his patent, No. 36,584, 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 is done at McCormick expense, and not at the expense of the farmers, who are too often duped by manufacturers who rush into print for notoriety and bull the market with impractical forms.

Buckingham's Dee 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 \$2,933,333. The net reduction from the Senate amendments is \$500,000. 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 Culom 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 boric 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; McKeesport, 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 Dingley 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 a war indemnity from Greece it will be a greater feat than Herrmann's trick of taking gold pieces out of hard-boiled eggs. —Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

PHYSICIANS BAFLED.

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, Miss. 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



PROF. R. S. BOWMAN.

alone. I then succumbed to a siege of the grip in the middle of winter, and was left in a much worse condition. My kidneys were fearfully disordered, and my digestion became very poor. I was indeed in a bad condition.

"A minister in conference learning of my condition advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had heard much about the wonderful curative powers of this medicine, but it was with reluctance that I was finally persuaded to try it, as it seemed that nothing could do me any good. However, I procured three boxes of pills and took them strictly according to directions. By the time the last dose was taken I was almost cured, and in better health than I had been for years. I continued using the pills awhile longer and was entirely cured. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Such was Prof. Bowman's wonderful story, which was further indorsed by the following affidavit:

Hartsville, Ind., March 16, 1897. I affirm that the above records 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 Genesee 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.

Drunk for Twenty Years.

A correspondent writes: "I was drunk on and off for over twenty years, drunk when I had money, sober when I had none. Many dear friends I lost, and numbers gave me good advice to no purpose; but, thank God, an angel hand came at last in the form of my poor wife, who administered my marvelous remedy, 'Anti-Jag,' to me without my knowledge or consent. I am now saved and completely transformed from a worthless fellow to a sober and respected citizen."

If "Anti-Jag" cannot be had at your druggist, it will be mailed in plain wrapper with full directions how to give secretly, on receipt of One Dollar, by the Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York, or they will gladly mail full particulars free.

Miss Ruth Cutler, of New York, recently cleared a high-jump bar at 5 feet 4 inches.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-to-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves in money, makes health and mind. Cures quinine, cold, cough and all ailments. Cure guaranteed. 50c and \$1.00 all druggists.

Domestic servants from Germany are obtaining each day a greater footing in London.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

A healthy man or woman averages seventy steps a minute in walking.

Shin ointments and lotions for skin diseases, cuts, sprains, bruises, etc., and use Glenn's "Upburn Soap."

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown. 50c.

God has created a hunger which only immortality can appease.

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

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

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 fidgety and wakeful, then you take sedatives 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 table drink 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 a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, do not sicken and bowel regulator made.

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 ovariectomy.

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 instantly! 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.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. They never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STEELING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.



The spectre of housecleaning needn't trouble you a moment. The person that dreads housecleaning knows nothing of Pearlina—of its easy work, its quickness and comfort, its saving of paint and of rubbing. Go over everything with Pearlina—floors, doors, windows, woodwork, paint, marble, stone, glass, carpets, bric-a-brac—and you'll get through any cleaning job in the shortest time, and with the least labor and fuss. You don't need any other help. Pearlina is meant to wash everything that water won't hurt.

Beware of peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

JAMES PYLE, New York.

It Was Before the Day of SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

THE EASTERN SUMMER RESORTS

ARE REACHED IN THE MOST COMFORTABLE MANNER VIA

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SEND for HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED TOURIST BOOK.

A. J. SMITH, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent, CLEVELAND.

O. K. WILSON, Asst. Gen'l Pass Agent, CHICAGO.

PATENTS

H. B. WILSON & CO., Wash. D.C. No charge for patent. Ad. page book free.

LOCAL

Agents to sell Pollock's Patent Tug-Tight, Spring Washer. Address the POLLOCK TIRE SINGING CO., 154 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

\$1.00 AN HOUR

FREE! Guaranteed our agents; terms: Dress suit, sample 10c. BROWN'S DRESS SUIT CO., Colorado Springs, Col.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Dishonored Drafts.

When the stomach dishonors the drafts made upon it by the rest of the system, it is necessarily because its fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of pure, rich blood, containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a consequence of the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regularly, and the liver works like clock work. Malaria has no effect upon a system thus reinforced.

The introduction of one new culture is worth more to a nation than all the victories of the most splendid battles of their history.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

Hopeless poverty often appears in a dress suit.

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

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CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

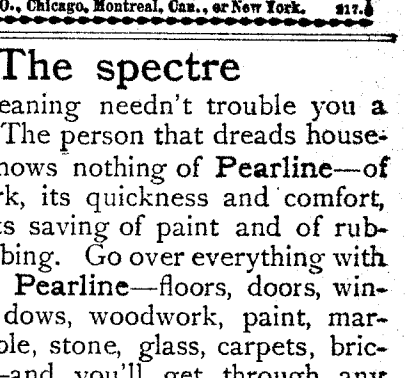
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LOCAL

Agents to sell Pollock's Patent Tug-Tight, Spring Washer. Address the POLLOCK TIRE SINGING CO., 154 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

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

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
PHOTOS
AT
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 up to Ben's right away and order you a new all wool Summer Suit, only \$3.00 and you will save enough to bring me home a couple of sacks of that new Flour. Buy your Blunder Bine of Ben and save enough to buy your Oil and grease those Prosperity Wheels. There has got to be something done and Ben's all right.

MILBURN'S BEST XXXX MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
ALMY'S.

The Coast Line to MACKINAC
—TAKE THE—
D&C
TO MACKINAC 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 BOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.
LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$13.50.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.
Between Detroit and Cleveland
Connecting at Cleveland with Harriet Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.
Sunday Trips June, July, August and Sept. Only EVERY DAY BETWEEN
Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo
Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address
A. A. SCHWARTZ, P. O. BOX 10, 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, Friday, June 11th.
General class meeting service at M. E. church Sunday at 10:30 a. m., on account of the pastors 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; spelling, Mrs. Brown; questions, Mrs. French; critic, Mrs. Johnson; quotations 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—Lizzie Pierce, Maud Southwick Papers—"The Tongue as a Sword"
Paper—"The Tongue as a Comforter"
Song—"Gertrude Shay"
Address—"Shields of Gold"
Song—"Rev. H. Appleton"
Benediction—Congregation

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
Of the Middleville high school will be held at the Congregational church, Thursday evening, June 24. We give the program:
Voluntary—In the Evening—Bell Quartet
Prayer—Rev. W. A. Biss
Solo—"Good-Bye, Sweet Day"
Salutatory—E. D. Matteson
Essay—"The Value of Environments"
Dora L. Brown
Essay—"Knowledge"
Jessie M. Knickerbocker
Class History—Roy Clemens
Duet—"Lena Griswold, W. A. Pinney"
Essay—"The Price of Success"
Grace L. Hills
Oration—"A Law of Progress"
Ira D. Townsend
Prophecy—"On the Threshold"
Minnie A. Steeby
Oration—"On the Threshold"
Bertha M. Jordan
Music—"Grand Old Ocean"
Bell Quartet
Valedictory—Ethel M. Russell
Presentation of Diplomas—Aaron Clark
Music—"Good Night"
Bell Quartet
Benediction—

CHILDREN'S DAY PROGRAM.
The following program will be rendered at the Congregational church Sunday evening, June 13:
Organ Voluntary—Miss Nina Shaw
Song—"Sunday School"
Prayer—Pastor
Recitation—Maud Southwick
Recitation—Dacebell Appleton
Song—"Bailey Sisters"
Recitation—George Armstrong
Song—"Class of Boys"
Recitation—Clare Mattason
Selection—"Male Quartet"
Exercise—Miss Southwick's Class
Recitation—Glenn Blake
Instrumental Duet—
Dialogue—Messrs. Peeps and Abbott
Vocal Duet—Raymond and Louie Barrell
Recitation—Miss M. Olmstead, Mr. H. A. Saunders
Recitation—Annabell Campbell
Recitation—Miss Vera Cobb
Song—"School"
Recitation—Five Girls
Recitation—Boss Armstrong
Recitation—Scott Campbell
Chorus—Young Ladies and Gentlemen
Recitation—Norma Blakely
Instrumental Duet—
Messrs. Peeps and Abbott
Recitation—Grace Dowling
Song—"Palsy Dibble"
Selection—"Mary Pratt"
Recitation—Bessie Richards
Collection—Male Quartet
Benediction—

BARRY COUNTY PIONEER SOCIETY.
Annual meeting at the court house, Hastings, Mich., June 5, 1897.
PROGRAM—FORENOON 10 O'CLOCK
Prayer—Reading the Minutes of last Meeting—Remarks—President
Report of—Historian
Paper—"Early Recollections of the Town of Rutland"—S. C. Prindle
Paper—"Early Recollections of the Town of Rutland"—A. D. Bork
Five Minute Speeches—
Election of Officers for the next year—
AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30 O'CLOCK
Singing—Paper—"Early Recollections of the Town of Barry"—W. W. Hutton
Five Minute Speeches—
Paper on Pioneer School Teaching—
Five Minute Speeches Relating to School Teaching—
Paper—"Early Recollections of the Town of Orangeville"—Albert Warner
Five Minute Speeches—
Paper—"Early Recollections of the Town of Barry"—John A. Robertson
Singing—
Benediction—
The above program subject to change as occasion may require.
"They are dandies" said Thos. Bowers of the Crockett, Texas, Enterprise while writing about DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

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 Parmelee 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 procession of school children to march with them. At the cemetery the Post held their usual impressive service, the band rendering sweet music at intervals. At the close the line of march was again formed returning back to the G. A. R. hall.
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 following program was carried out in the hall at 1:30:
Music—Patriotic—Band
Prayer—Commander J. S. Johnson
Music—Rev. J. C. Morris
Band School program under direction of Prof. Wilkinson
Song—"They're Growing Old Those Hearts of Gold"
2d Grammar Girls
Play Drill—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 Barrell
Concert Recitation—Chart Class
Flower Exercise—4th and 5th Grades
Recitation—"They Put no Flowers on My Papa's Grave"
Hazel Hendrick
Recitation—"For Grandpa's Sake"
Exercise—"For Memorial Day"
3d Grade
Duet—
Misses Myrtle Rogers, Maude Jamieson
Mr. Wolcott, on being introduced as speaker, paid a high compliment to the children and their instructors for the excellent program they had just completed and then gave his audience an excellent address and one that was thoroughly appreciated by all and especially by the veterans.
At the close of Mr. Wolcott's speech Rev. H. Appleton was introduced and made a few short but most excellent remarks, 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.
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 brag about his land?
Said land a being mud?
—Bicycling World
TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—It is a terrible accident to be burned or scalded; but the pain and agony and the frightful disfigurements can be quickly overcome without leaving a scar by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Dr. Nelson Abbott.
"Do you consider marriage a failure?" asked a summer boarder of a farmer who had taken him in.
"Young fellow," he replied, impressively, "I've been married four times, an' every time to a woman who owned a farm jinin' mine."—Ex.
LITTLE MAID O' DREAMS
Never dreamed of anything so good for the human race as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. So pleasant to take and so potent as a cure for constipation, indigestion and 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
Rye..... 25
Corn, per bu..... 20
Oats..... 20
Timothy..... 1 75
Clover Seed..... 5 00 5 60
Flour (roller)..... 2 80
Bran per ton..... 10 00
Middlings..... 11 00
Butter (creamery)..... 15
Butter (dairy)..... 8
Eggs..... 8
Wool (fine unwashed)..... 5 10
Wool (coarse or medium)..... 10 14
Wool (washed)..... 12 18
Potatoes..... 10 12
Chickens (dressed)..... 7 8
Beef (dressed)..... 4 5
Veal..... 4 5
Veal calves (live)..... 3 34
Hogs (dressed)..... 4 00 4 50
Hogs (live)..... 2 75 3 00
Lard..... 6
Tallow..... 24
Hides..... 4 5
Pelts..... 15 30
Hay (timothy)..... 6 00 7 00
Hay (clover)..... 5 00
Wood (dry Beach & Maple)..... 1 25
Oil (retail)..... 10 13
Gasoline..... 10
Salt..... 75
Lime per bbl..... 80
Land Plaster..... 4 50
Land Salt, per ton..... 4 00

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-riemer, 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 something 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.
They then started to go to the cemetery, thinking it was still where it was years ago, just west of Jacob Brand-stetter's residence; but were informed of its removal by Mrs. French, whom perchance they saw across the way. They inquired if any of the Hill descendents were here and, thinking perhaps her daughter, Mrs. Chapman, might know about the Hills, she accompanied them to her home and there through conversation ascertained that a cousin of Mr. Chapman was the wife of Mrs. Packard's half brother, Herbert Hill, in Shiawassee Co., at whose home his father, Albert Hill, died last November in his 88th year. They were at once made to feel at home for the short time they could spend in the village. Mr. Moseley cited a spring where he came very near being drowned at the place where Mrs. Spaulding's house now stands. He recognized the Dibble hotel, where he once boarded, and the Wakefield building as the old post-office. Mrs. Packard said that she remembered of once having, when a girl, a 5-cent piece and going into the post-office to have it changed for one-cent pieces, as it looked as if she had more money.
Mrs. Packard in an early day was a teacher in our school and soon after went to New York city to attend school and has since lived there. They were very much impressed with the improvements of our village after so many years of absence and inquired after a great many of the old settlers, many having died or moved away.
Three years ago Mrs. Ferguson wrote the following poem on the old apple tree:
THE CHRISTMAS CAROL.
Close by the house to the southward
Stands the old apple tree, bare and brown,
Neither bud nor blossom, leaflet or fruit,
Adorns its withered crown.
As I looked from my window one morn,
Sweet music greeted my ear:
'Twas the song of the tiny sparrow,
Despised full many a year.
A full chorus of feathered warblers,
Weighed on the boughs so bare,
Singing their Christmas carol:
To harm them, who would dare?
And, if I understood aright
The purport of their song,
'Twas "Peace on earth, good will to us,
For we have done no wrong."
Not only piles of the very worst kind can be cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, but eczema, scalds, burns, bruises, boils, ulcers and all other skin troubles can be instantly relieved by the same remedy. Dr. Nelson Abbott.
MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Name and Residence. Age.
Olin E. Butterfield, VanBuren Co., Fla. 22-18
A. McKnight, Hastings..... 22-18
Alvin Athearn, Woodland; Maud Mal-lory, same..... 23-20
Thomas R. Fields, Yankee Springs; Anna M. Baldwin, same..... 60-62
Thomas Garvey, Eaton Co.; Julia Smith, Rutland..... 34-34
Forest S. Bristol, Johnston; Jennie D. Oswood, Baltimore..... 22-17
Some for ten, some for twenty and some for thirty years have suffered from piles and then have been quickly and permanently cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and all forms of skin diseases. Dr. Nelson Abbott.
Persons having Fat Stock to sell will please leave word at the market.
Bring your Dressed Veal and Poultry to this market. Poultry must be full dressed, heads off.
Market Poultry Fri-day Mornings.
C. CLEVER.
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