

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

VOLUME 28, NO. 26.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1896.

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M. F. JORDAN,
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HARTLEY E. HENDRICK,
Attorney at Law.
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K. OF P.—Crescent Lodge, No. 85, meet in
Castle Hall in Keeler Block, every Wed-
nesday evening at 8 p. m. Visiting
knights cordially invited, work in knight-
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and, Aaron Sherk.

K. O. T. M. meetings held on
each week. Mem-
bers of Order are invited to
visit us when in the village.
R. K.—J. D. DIETRICH.
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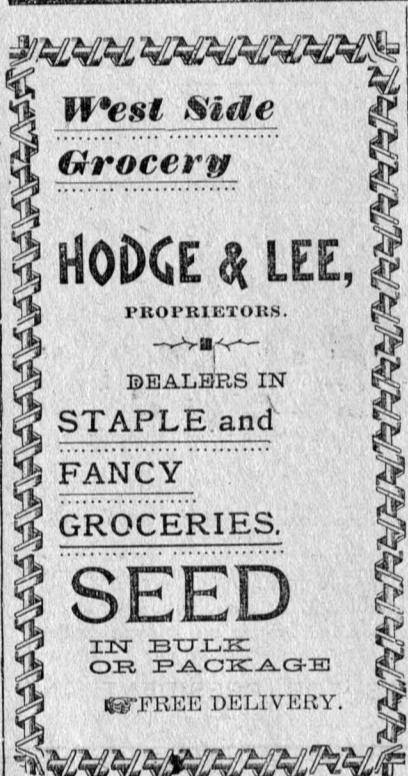
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General Hardware.

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Done on Short Notice, and I will meet any price on either.
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ALLEN MORSE.



EAST CALEDONIA.
Mr. Wesley Dutcher of Byron is visiting his brother, David, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Carpenter of Rockford are visiting relatives in this place this week.

Miss Lulu Baker attended the commencement exercises at Middleville Thursday evening.

Ed Lynn of McCord Sunday at Wm. Schrader's.

Albert Tobey and wife and daughter Edith, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Dan Lewis, of Lowell.

Miss Della Snow of Grand Rapids visited Bertha McWhinney Sunday.

Miss Allie Vincent, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Thompson, for several weeks, has gone to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rathbun spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Henry Menzies, of LaBarge.

Mrs. Hartness visited her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Dutcher, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Rathbun of Albion, Ind., who have been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity, returned Monday.

Mrs. Fred Thomas of Manton spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Clarence Dutcher, last week and this week they are visiting their sister, Mrs. Bertha Canfield, of Ada.

The Rosenbergs held their annual reunion at Campau lake Saturday. A number from this place attended and all report a good time.

Miss Gertie Baker closed a successful year of school in Dist. No. 9, Friday, by having a picnic on the banks of the Thornapple.

Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes, "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

W. E. Bowen took in Hastings, Irvington and Middleville on business last Tuesday.

J. W. Briggs went to Assyria on county drain business Wednesday.

OTSEGO WILL CELEBRATE.

Advance circulars, announcing a celebration at Otsego July 4th, have been issued. It is proposed to make the occasion an eventful one in many respects. Among the chief attractions promised are a trade display and fantasias, an able oration, two games of ball between the Otsego Giants and the champions of the Grand Rapids city league, bicycle races, hook and ladder race, running and trotting races, and a grand band concert at night. Numerous sports will be arranged, and the public will be well entertained. Plan to visit Otsego July 4th. An official program will be issued soon.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL
Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

July 7 to 11, 1896.

For the above the Michigan Central will sell tickets, Middleville to Buffalo and return at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip with two dollars added for membership fee. Tickets good to return up to and including July 12, an extension of time can be had at Buffalo by applying to proper parties.

26-2 J. E. GOOLE, Local Agent.

CALEDONIA CULLINGS.

Mesdames E. F. Beaver of Grand Rapids and W. F. Nagler of Howard City visited friends here during the week.

The Misses Lucy and Sarah Shisler returned to their home at Buffalo, N. Y., last week.

Will Scott has returned from Kingsley where he has been working some time.

The presentation of certificates of promotion to the eighth grade pupils was held in the U. B. church last Friday evening. The large audience present was much interested in the excellent program rendered.

Mrs. F. Barber has been confined to the house for several days by illness,

but a young man happened to see them

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

BOWEN'S MILLS.

Mr. Geo. West's oldest son by his first wife, who lives in Bay City, is visiting his father for the first time in over forty years. He was an old soldier and eighteen months he was penned up in rebel prisons, and on returning to Michigan had heard his father had died near Coldwater. To make sure, he wrote the county clerk and from him learned that a Geo. West had died there; but it proved to be another West and, through his sister, and she, too, supposed their father dead, he learned of his residing here. It is needless to say it was a happy reunion.

Judge Cole and wife, former probate judge, visited J. W. Briggs and Judge Armstrong Saturday and Sunday.

Bert Bradley, who has been quite sick for a few days, is able to be around again.

Bill posters for a big show in Hastings next month plastered the shops over with paper showing all the wild animals from the south to the north pole and a three-ring circus performance. What's the use of paying for it when you can get it free?

Mr. Herrington, the gentleman that caught the big fish, caught another monster, but the fish made such a struggle for liberty and plowed through the waters of Gun lake with such force that when the fish was close at hand he made a terrible plunge and, like the Irishman's flea, he was gone. Mr. Herrington thinks it would tip the scales at over forty or seventy pounds.

Many went from here to see and hear the graduating exercises last Thursday evening and we think all felt well paid for going. The scholars did well in rendering their parts.

The fire we saw Thursday evening proves to have been Jay Tinker's barn. Two young men that were the place drove their horse in the barn and a cat frightened the horse in such a manner that a lantern sitting near by was knocked over and in an instant the barn was afire and burned to the ground. We learn that it was insured in the Barry and Eaton.

Children's Day was a success in every respect. Many people came from a distance.

Haying and harvesting have commenced in good earnest. But never before were cut-worms known to be so plenty and to do so much damage in gardens and whole corn fields of two plantings. Many farmers have planted over three times and some have got disgusted and sowed millet or buckwheat. One old soldier farmer said the cut-worms stood guard and gave the order, march and destroy, whenever a field of corn was planted.

We never saw apple trees so loaded and looking so fair as at the present time.

Ed Haines has just completed a stone basement for his barn.

Middleville people are starting a new resort at the head of Lake Ionia in Andrew Stokoe's woods, a beautiful location. They are putting up a building for shelter.

When the air is just right we frequently hear Middleville church bells at this place.

The blowing of the factory whistles in your village in honor of McKinley's nomination, it is said by some, was enough to awaken the dead and make them rise in their graves and hurrah for McKinley, too.

Mr. Editor, with the mercury hovering around 90° in the shade, the following recipe for a beverage is highly recommended: Ice tea, ice cold lemonade, ice cream and sometimes a long neck bottle labeled hop tea, just off the ice, all of which makes a good tonic.

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and think quick enough to jump in the back of the buggy and by crawling where the lines were, stopped them and put them in brick barn, for which Johnny was very thankful. Please lift your hats and close your umbrellas while passing horses.

League services led by Etta Hubbard Sunday evening.

Funeral services of Mrs. Smith from near Lowell, but formerly of this place, were conducted by Rev. R. D. Freeman's brother, Edwin, Sunday p. m. Though not a preacher in general, his talk was very fine indeed.

A special election is to be held in the city of Hastings July 13, with the hopes of bonding the city for \$10,000. If carried, \$4,000 will be paid on the Water Works bond and the balance to erect a city hall.

PARMELEE PICKINGS.
Just one McKinley man in Parmelee and no more.

The Sunday morning rain was needed and did much good to growing crops. The oat and corn crops look promising.

Not getting any news from Duncan Lake last week, we surmise that Rusticus must have been at St. Louis attending the bankers' convention.

Will Kepkey and partner attended the lawn social at Lew Smith's in East Caledonia last Tuesday evening.

Miss Lillie Moxon, who is a teacher in the silk mills at Belding, is spending her vacation with her parents and other friends in Parmelee.

John Broughton spent Sunday afternoon in Parmelee.

Haying and harvesting has commenced in earnest in this locality. John Mongerson has the finest crop of hay we have seen.

The supervisor is in Hastings this week.

E. R. Skiff shipped several car loads of ties from this station today.

The exercises at the M. E. church Sunday evening more than met our expectations. The church was more than filled and the program was well carried out. All did well, so says the verdict.

We met the editor this morning and we take it that he must have been on the hunt for blackberries. We noticed he had his shoes on.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Skiff of Leigh-
ton visited with E. R. and family Sunday.

Wallie Watson and family enjoyed Tuesday fishing on Baker lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Swer Abram spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Allen on East Chipp street.

Sam' Carlisle spent Wednesday a. m. with friends in Parmelee.

Johnnie Carlisle and best girl of Orangeville enjoyed Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Jenkins' people.

Mrs. Skain of Grand Rapids is visiting her mother, Mrs. Parmelee, for the present.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of

BUSINESS IS BEGUN.

Republican National Convention in St. Louis.

PARTY HOSTS THERE.

Perfect Sea of Faces Confronts the Speaker.

C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, the Temporary Chairman—Permanent Organization Quickly Made with Senator Thurston, Nebraska, as Presiding Officer—The Great Auditorium Filled to the Roof—Early Sessions Are Short—Convention Scenes and Incidents.

On Tuesday at noon the biggest national convention that has been held by the Republican party since its organization in 1856, when Fremont was nominated, was called to order in the flag-festooned hall which the people of St. Louis erected for its accommodation. It was a great procession that tolled up to the convention hall under the noonday sun. Nine hundred and nine delegates, a like number of alternates and thousands of spectators were admitted to the auditorium. Tickets were in high demand, and all St. Louis—that is, all St. Louis which had a pull on the big sergeant-at-arms—strained a point to be present.

The following table shows the number of delegates each State and territory sent to the convention:

Alabama	22	Montana	6
Alaska	2	Nebraska	16
Arizona	2	Nevada	6
Arkansas	16	New Hampshire	8
California	18	New Jersey	20



THOMAS H. CARTER.

Colorado	8	New Mexico	6
Connecticut	12	New York	72
Delaware	6	North Carolina	22
District of Columbia	2	South Dakota	4
Florida	8	Ohio	46
Georgia	26	Oklahoma	4
Idaho	6	Oregon	8
Illinois	48	Pennsylvania	64
Indiana	33	Rhode Island	8
Indian Territory	4	South Carolina	18
Iowa	24	South Dakota	18
Kansas	20	Tennessee	24
Kentucky	18	Texas	30
Louisiana	14	Utah	8
Maine	12	Vermont	8
Maryland	14	Virginia	24
Massachusetts	33	Washington	12
Michigan	28	West Virginia	12
Minnesota	18	Wisconsin	24
Mississippi	12	Wyoming	8
Missouri	34		
Total	909	Necessary for a choice	455

Of this total there were no less than 133 contested seats, distributed as follows: Alabama 20, California 4, Delaware 6, Florida 8, Georgia 10, Kentucky 2, Louisiana 12, Mississippi 18, New York 12, North Carolina 2, Pennsylvania 2, South Carolina 18, Tennessee 4, Texas 30, Virginia 4 and Arizona 6.

Arrangement of Seats.
There were 500 seats on the platform, all of which were taken up by the distinguished guests. The fifty-one members of the national committee sat immediately in the rear of the speaker's stand, while to either side of it were the 550 representatives of the press, including the Associated and United Press. The delegates were seated by States directly in front of the speaker's stand in the very center of the hall, while the alternates were seated on either side. Surrounding these were the thousands of seats for the spectators, with as many more in the gallery that completely encircled the big hall. There was no lack of conveniences in the great hall. Half a dozen long-distance telephones connected it with every important city east of the Mississippi river, and not less than 200 telegraph wires placed San Francisco, Winnipeg, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Jacksonville, New Orleans, Galveston and all intermediate towns and cities in direct communication with the convention. For the especial use of the representatives of McKinley, Reed, Allison and other presidential candidates, sound proof boxes containing long-distance telephones were placed at the foot of the stairs in the rear of the speaker's stand. From these it was possible for the friends of the candidates to talk directly to them and consult them on every



QUAY. PLATT. HOBART.

Important move that was made or contemplated in the convention hall.

Crowd Begins to Gather.
At 10 o'clock the band of forty pieces took its place in the gallery above the speaker's stand, and at 10:20 struck up the rousing air, "Black America." Soon after the spectators began to stream through the entrances which opened into the lower gallery. Hundreds of assistant sergeants-at-arms and ushers were scattered about the hall and galleries. Just

before 11 o'clock the thunder of arriving clubs outside the hall was heard, and the Alabama delegation appeared at the main entrance and marched to their seats in the pit. The contesting delegations from the State of Delaware, both in full force, the one headed by ex-Senator Higgins and the other by Mr. Addicks, were among the first to arrive.

At 11:20 Senator Carter, chairman of the national committee, who was to call the convention to order, arrived and gave his final instructions to the secretaries and reading clerks. Within a few minutes the delegations began crowding into their places. The arrival of the notables, however, was not attended by any demonstrations. The most famous of the Republican leaders seemed to be unrecognized from the galleries, but were warmly greeted by their friends on the floor. Senator Lodge, who is at the head of Reed's New England delegation, and who was the general of the radical politicians, was besieged on every hand as he walked down the aisle. The venerable "Dick" Thompson, of Indiana, who participated in the Clay-Jackson campaign of 1832 and has been a conspicuous figure at every Republican convention since the organization of the party, attracted much attention. He bears his 87 years sturdily and looked full of vigor. The Ohio delegation, headed by the dashing Foraker and doughy Hanna, who as McKinley's manager has made himself famous within a few months in the world of politics, passed down to their places, directly in front of the speaker's stand, without a demonstration of any kind. All was confusion on the floor in the final moments preceding the calling of the convention to order.

The hands of the clock were at 12:30 when Chairman Carter of Montana unwaisted and with wide-spread shirt bosom, stepped forward and with three fierce cracks of his gavel, by way of preliminary, sought to make his voice pierce the general rustle. The attempt was a futile one, however. He was exhorting the supernumeraries who crowded the aisle between delegates' seats to "please retire." These gentlemen failed to hear him, but his injunction was rapidly carried into effect by hustling badge officials, who swept down the aisles with more vigor than ceremony. Then there was an interval of comparative quiet, while Mr. Carter announced the prayer by Rabbi Sale. The thousands struggled up to their feet when they caught the significance of the rabbi's outstretched hands and stood for three minutes with bowed heads. The rabbi prayed with open eyes, and applause followed his prayer.

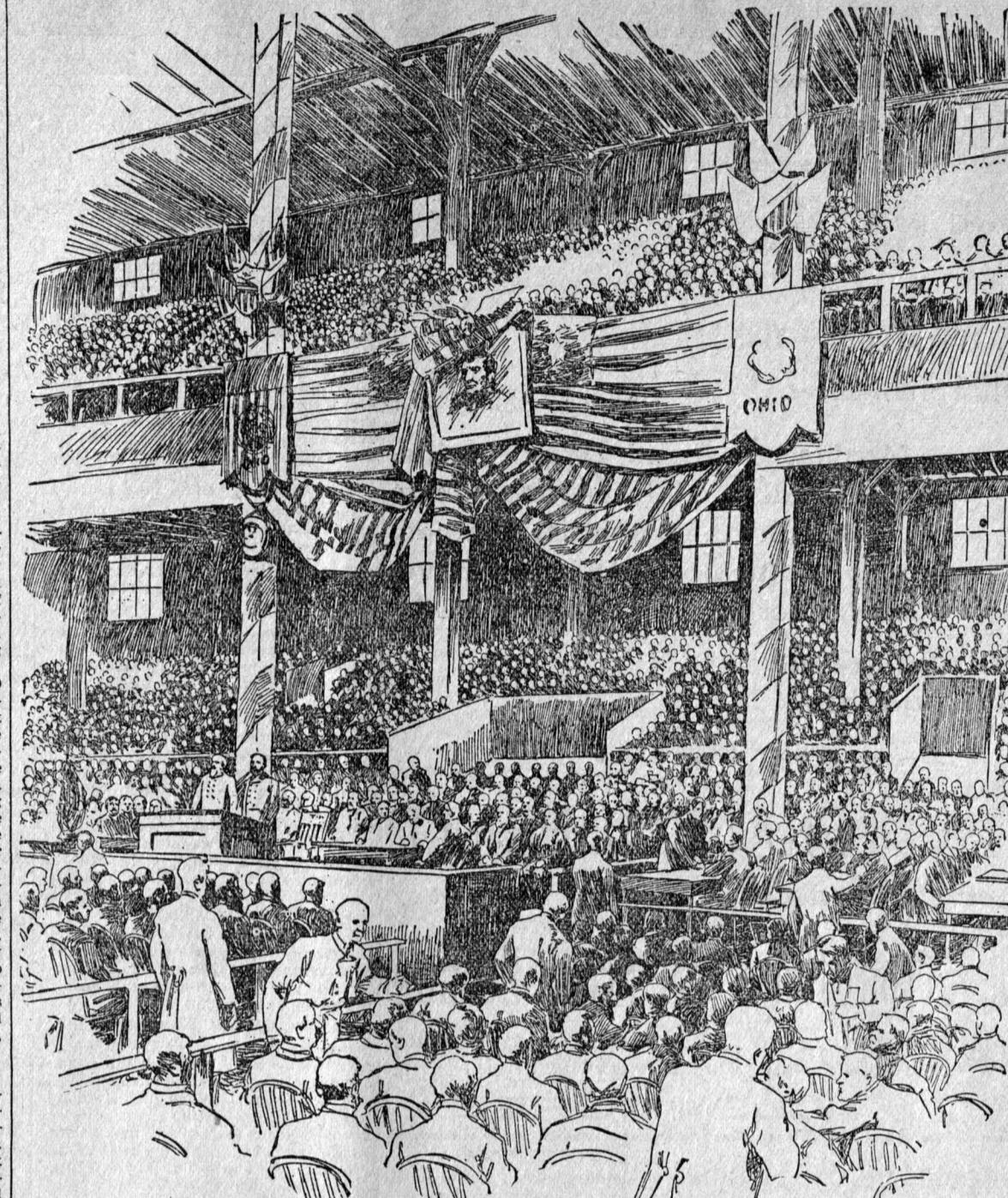
Chairman Fairbanks' Speech.

The first real demonstration of the convention came when Chairman Carter introduced Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana as the temporary presiding officer. William H. Sutherland of the New York delegation seconded Mr. Fairbanks' nomination, and his selection was indorsed by the unanimous vote of the delegates. As Mr. Fairbanks stepped forward to deliver his speech a wave of applause ran around the galleries. He spoke from memory, with an occasional reference to a pad he half concealed in his left hand. His allusion to the protective tariff elicited an outburst of McKinley enthusiasm, which was repeated when he reached that portion of his speech enunciating the Republican doctrine of currency, and the demonstration reached its climax when he announced the unalterable opposition of the party to a "50-cent dollar." As he closed with a declaration that the issue was protection and honest money, against free trade and free silver, the convention heartily cheered.

Mr. Fairbanks then assumed the gavel and the real work of the convention began. William Lamb of Virginia moved the adoption of the rules of the last convention to govern this, pending further action, and for the roll-call of States, in response to which the various State chairmen were to announce their delegates. At the suggestion of Gen. Grosvenor, the lists were handed up to the platform to be read by the clerk.

The announcement of Henry M. Teller to be Colorado's man on the resolutions committee gave the silver men their first chance to make their presence known, and they improved it by shrill cheers which

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION IN SESSION.



lifted his head at the conclusion of the prayer the crowd sank back in their seats and the convention was again under way.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, rose to ask for the committee on resolutions



THE M'KINLEY CLUB OF CANTON.

the privilege of sitting during the progress of the convention, reporting that the sub-committee had completed the platform, and that it was being considered by the full committee. Minor matters were brought to the attention of the convention by Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, and by a colored delegate from Alabama.

The chairman's call for the report of the committee on credentials met no response and that committee was passed. The report of the committee on permanent organization was received and adopted amid loud protestations from some of the dissenters.

When the reading clerk, who intoned the committee's report to the house, announced the name of John M. Thurston of Nebraska to be permanent chairman there was an eruption of flags and cheers from the delegates.

Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, and Congressman Sereno Paine, of New York, were designated to escort the permanent chairman to the platform. They marched down the main aisle, while the delegates jumped to their feet fluttering flags and handkerchiefs and cheering shrilly. Mr. Fairbanks met the trio as it ascended the steps, and grasped the Nebraska Senator by the hand. Thurston faced the arena with his hands clasped behind him and began to speak. He said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: The happy memory of your kindness and confidence will abide in my grateful heart forever. My sole ambition is to meet your expectations and place the administration of the great powers of this high office with absolute justice and impartiality. I bespeak your cordial co-operation and support to the end that our proceedings may be orderly and dignified, as before this have been all the deliberations of the supreme council of the Republic.

Eight years ago I had the distinguished honor to preside over the convention which nominated the last Republican President of the United States. To-day I have the further distinguished honor to preside over the convention which is to nominate the next President of the United States. The generation of which I am a part is the last great epoch and object lesson, and the doom of the Democratic party is already pronounced. The American people will return the Republican party to power, because they know that its administration will mean:

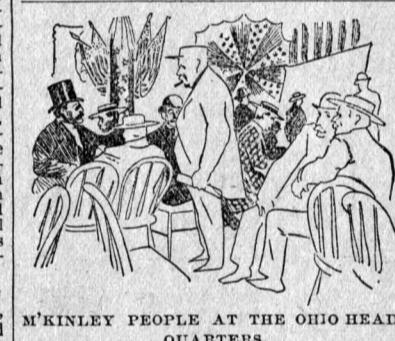
The supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, the protection of every American citizen in his right to live, to labor, and to vote; a vigorous foreign policy; the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; the restoration of our merchant marine; safety under the stars and stripes on every sea, in every port; a revenue for all governmental expenditures and the gradual extinguishment of the na-

cipocates, thereby securing the best market for American products and opening American facilities to the free colonies of American citizens; a sound policy just and generous to our living heroes and to the widows and orphans of their dead comrades; the governmental supervision and control of transportation lines and rates; the protection of the people from all unlawful combinations and unjust exertions of aggregated capital and corporate power; an American welcome to every God-fearing, liberty-loving, Constitution-respecting, law-abiding, labor-seeking, decent man; the exclusion of all whose birth, whose blood, whose condition, whose practices would menace the permanency of our institutions; the safety of American society; the lessening of opportunities of American labor; the abolition of sectionalism—every star in the American flag shining for the honor and welfare and happiness of every commonwealth and of all the people; a deathless loyalty to all that is true and American, and a patriotism as eternal as the stars.

The punctuation of almost every sentence of the address was a period of yells, rounded off with a fringe of applause and stamping, and the delegates rose and waved their hats, flags and handkerchiefs with a prolonged cheer when Mr. Thurston finished.

As the demonstration ceased a letter was read from J. Henry Fort, chairman

of the Addicks and Cuney delegations in Delaware and Texas, and the re-committal of all other contests, than Mr. Fort demanded the previous question on the adoption of the majority report. Mr.



M'KINLEY PEOPLE AT THE OHIO HEADQUARTERS.

Hepburn moved to substitute the minority report.

There was a general breaking up of benches and girding up of loins. The Pennsylvania delegation was in an up-

to-the-wheels move.

Chairman Thurston without any preliminaries plunged into business by announcing that the first thing on the program was the report of the committee on

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.



of the committee on credentials, announcing that the committee would be unable to report until afternoon. Thereupon Gov. Bushnell of Ohio moved that the convention take a recess until 2 o'clock. The motion was carried with a roar, and at 1:23 Chairman Thurston declared the convention in recess.

Proceedings in the Afternoon.

The people returned to the hall after the recess, hoping that the candidates would be nominated during the day and knowing that at any rate the hostilities would begin. As soon as the convention came to order, Mr. Fort of New Jersey moved to the fore with the report of the committee on credentials and the war was on. He reported that the Addicks people were unseated in Delaware and the Cuney people in Texas and as for the other contestants the committee on credentials had accepted the report of the national committee. Congressman Hepburn of Iowa was alongside to stand for the minority.

He reported that the Addicks people were seated about the hall and galleries. Just St. Louis, who made the prayer. As he

roar. Platt dodged along the line of the New York delegation jutting down figures on a slip of paper. The leaders from the Southern States wrestled with the negro delegates. In Missouri corner Major Warner and Chauncey I. Filley glared at each other. The galleries sent down a confused sound of eager voices, and then, as the chairman's gavel fell, the hall became as quiet as if every man and woman of the 12,000 people had ceased breathing, and the roll call proceeded. When the roll call of States was completed there was a minute of anxiety while the clerks footed up the totals. When Chairman Thurston announced the result, 568½ for ordering the previous question and 339½ against it, the McKinleyites howled themselves hoarse. The report of the committee was declared adopted, and the convention adjourned, with the crowd still cheering and laughing, after a day of

burning interest.

The siege of Puerto Ordez, Honduras, incident to the recent civil war in Nicaragua, has been raised.

M'KINLEY THE MAN.

Nominated by Republicans for President.

HOBART IS SECOND.

Both Candidates Nominated on First Ballot.

Nominations Are Made Unanimous and Delegates and Spectators Go Wild with Enthusiasm—Platform Adopted Advocating the Single Gold Standard—Free-Coinage Delegates Sever Their Connection with Former Associates—Detailed Description of Closing Scenes of the Convention.

The Republican national convention completed its work Thursday night. William McKinley, of Ohio, was nominated for President and Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, for Vice-President on a platform that declares for a protective tariff and the single gold standard. The total vote cast for McKinley was 661½. Reed received 84½, Quay 60½, Morton 58, Allison 35½ and Cameron 1. No sooner had the chairman announced the result than Senator Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts moved to make the nomination unanimous. Among the first to second this were Gen. Hastings of Pennsylvania and Thomas Platt of New York. Gen. Henderson of Iowa followed. Amid a storm of howls, tooting of fish horns, waving of banners and the playing of the band the motion was put and carried. The pandemonium was so great that the chairman could not be heard.

When Senator Foraker, as chairman of the Ohio delegation, arose and cast 46 votes for the Buckeye man, the ballot stood 467½ for McKinley. Instantly the convention burst into a storm of enthusiasm. The roll call was continued, but it was only a matter of form. There was a moment of suspense until the vote had been announced, and then the vast assembly burst into cheers and shouts of the wildest enthusiasm.

The first ballot was completed at 5:40, and it was 6 o'clock before the chairman was able to gain order and to recognize Senator Lodge, who moved that the nomination of McKinley be made unanimous. This served to bring forth another up roar of outburst.

After McKinley's nomination had been made unanimous and the chair had so declared, the convention proceeded to name a candidate for Vice-President. The names of G. A. Hobart of New Jersey, H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, Lippitt of Rhode Island, Walker of Virginia and Bulkeley of Connecticut were placed in nomination. The nomination of Hobart, like that of McKinley, was decided on the first ballot, and afterward made unanimous.

The third day's session of the Republican national convention was called to order by Chairman Thurston at 10:30 o'clock Thursday forenoon. Five thousand people stood outside the convention hall clamoring for admission and quarreling with doormen. Inside the hall there was restless activity among the delegates and visitors and an eager desire to see the wheels move.

Chairman Thurston without any preliminaries plunged into business by announcing that the first thing on the program was the report of the committee on



national debt; a currency "as sound as the government and as firm as its honest paper," whether of gold or silver or paper, shall have equal purchasing and debt-paying power with the best dollars of the civilized world; a protective tariff which protects, coupled with reciprocity which re-

volves. Senator-elect Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, crowded to the front, climbed the steps and presented the platform, while the audience and delegates followed the reading with intense interest.

At the conclusion of the reading Senator Teller presented a silver substitute for the gold plank in the platform, and made a strong speech in defense of the bimetallic views of the white metal men. After he had spoken to the resolution Foraker moved to lay it on the table. The gold men voted 51½ to a total silver representation of 105½. Foraker then moved the previous question on the adoption of the platform, and the platform was adopted, a separate vote being taken on the financial plank, resulting: Yeas, 812½; nays, 110½.

As soon as the platform with the gold plank was adopted the silver men from Colorado, Idaho, Montana and Utah, headed by their leaders, arose and marched out of the convention hall, renouncing the Republican party and its declaration of principles.

ANNA IVOR'S REQUEST.

Personal letters reach Mrs. Pinkham by thousands; some asking advice, and others, like the following, telling of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done and will ever continue to do in eradicating those fearful



female complaints so little understood by physicians.

All womb and ovarian troubles, irregularities, whites, bearing-down pains, displacements, tendency to cancer and tumor are cured permanently. "I feel as if I owed my life to your Vegetable Compound. After the birth of my babe I was very miserable. I had a drawing pain in the lower part of my bowels, no strength, and a terrible backache. Every day I failed. My husband said if I would try a bottle of your Vegetable Compound, he would get it for me. The change was wonderful. After I had taken the first half bottle I began to have great faith in it. When I had taken three bottles, I was well and growing stout. It is a pleasure for me to write this to you. I only ask women in any way afflicted with female troubles to try it."—Mrs. ANNA IVOR, Pittsford Mills, Rutland Co., Vt.



ful in water, fill in a few minutes, cure Cough, Spasms in Stomach, Heartburn, Sore Headache, Diarrhea, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulence and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malignant bilious and other fevers, caused by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.



Of course it's imitated—anything good always is—that's endorsement, not a pleasant kind, but still endorsement. HIRES Root-beer is imitated.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

CHEAP FARMS IN THE SOUTH

Where fertile soil, genial climate and fine transportation facilities have attracted large numbers of people to the South in favorable terms. If you are interested write at once to Southern Homeseekers' Land Co., Somerville, Fayette County, Tenn.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice to Patentability of inventions. Send for INVENTOR'S GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

DENISON JOHN W. MORRIS, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Patents.
Lawsuits, U.S. and Foreign
3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES
Proves ASTHMA.
Best Remedy. Sold by druggists.
Charleston, Mass.

SOLO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Remedy. Sold by druggists.
In time. Sold by druggists.

Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Buried in a Strange Coffin.
Mr. Moriarity is dead—likewise buried. It was the manner of his death and his strange burial that gives Mr. Moriarity a place in history.

Mr. Moriarity was an employee of the British government. A moment before his death he was engaged in casting metal for the manufacture of ordnance in the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich. He had just assisted in filling an ingot with twelve tons of molten steel, when he lost his balance and fell into it. In the vernacular he found it hot stuff, as hot as the place some people are supposed to encounter after death. Mr. Moriarity lost his life with great promptness. He became almost

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN

NOTES ABOUT SCHOOLS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

Needed Improvements in City Schools Suggested by a School Superintendent—Defective Primary Work Shown in High School Graduates.

Improvements in City Schools.

The public schools of America are, and ought to be, distinctively American. But, like everything else to which the people contribute their money, the schools have been the victims of much unwise interference. The people of various cities have demanded of the schools the employment of unsuitable persons, the introduction of improper texts, and in other ways have hindered their progress by unthinking and imprudent legislation. The result of this interference has been to press upon many school systems a local and political influence that has been hurtful, though often done with proper motives.

The school legislation of the future will need to adopt some measures that will rid the schools themselves of the dominance of unwise, party-influenced, and friend-rewardmen. The school systems should be run by school men, and not by politicians. What incentive have school officers to labor and to learn if their plans for improvement are blasted by the rude hands of prejudiced boards? It was suggested to me once that it would be an improvement in the school laws of our country if an examination for members was required as well as an examination for teachers.

Akin to this suggestion is: That school superintendents should have entire control in the selection of teachers in the course of study and in the conduct of the schools. Boards of education representing the tax-payers, ought to control the finances, paying of officers and teachers, building of houses, and cost of supplies. Beyond that they should trust the officers whose business it is to know. If the officers prove unworthy and unreliable, they should be impeached and removed. It is a golden rule to pay an official well, let him alone, but watch him closely. The supervisors are often held responsible for errors in the schools that they were powerless to prevent. Make the work of school supervision a profession, require the officers to surround themselves with proper help, and then hold them responsible for the result. I believe that if school officers, instead of inexpert members, were allowed to select teachers and textbooks, the tone of our schools would at once improve.

This would be the way to procure better teachers. The profession responds to the demand. If high grade capacity, founded on experience and training is demanded in the schools, at once the attention of applicants is turned to that kind of qualification. If we will require better capacity, we shall get better capacity. So long as election goes by favors, there is no guarantee that the schools are safe. Some of these days we shall reach the golden point in our city schools where the laws will require that no teachers shall be employed except who have had liberal preparation in schools designed for the training of teachers. But few teachers can do scientific teaching unless they have had scientific preparation. Some may happen upon good methods by accident, but the majority are empirics, and empiricism in school work is as deadly as quackery in medicine.

This independence of officials will bring an improvement in the course of study of our schools. We need today a revolution in the method of school work, based upon proper principles of education. These principles are but simply understood by the profession, and by the general public not at all. The few who plead for better things, for work outside of texts, for better texts themselves, and for a degree of teaching that cannot be comprehended in a text are derided as visionary. Many of our schools are machines, many of our teachers are mechanical, many of our courses of study are unscientific, and those who know better are rendered powerless by the law and are laughed at in their helplessness. Many of the old methods of teaching, many of the old texts in use are adhered to because the school committees are averse to change, the people complain of expenses, and everybody is willing to let well enough alone. It is time we had more radicals to face the people and tell them the whole truth, regardless of personal effect.

Another evil that the future only will remedy, and that is the assignment of too many children to one teacher. I have seen a system where sixty children was the allowance, in another instance eighty were on the roll of one teacher, and in one case a poor teacher was doing her best with a class of one hundred and twenty pupils. I should say that the average in large city systems was fifty pupils to a teacher. I know this to be the case in most of the Southern school systems. This is too much for one person to do properly. An ideal school would limit the number of graded pupils to thirty or twenty-five for each teacher. This, however, will require more schools, more schoolhouses, all of which will cost more money. The solution of that difficulty is found only in enlarging school facilities so as to afford opportunity for the best work.

The last point I shall make is that, since we commit ourselves to education at the public expense, there should be no limit this side of thoroughness. Every kind of education belongs to the public school scheme. The education of a child should begin as soon as he can leave his mother's arms. Therefore schools should claim him as soon as he can learn anything. Therefore the infant play-schools, the kindergartens, logically belong to the public

school systems. I know of no reason why the State should keep its hands off until the child is seven years of age, and has learned many wrong things. I look for our city schools in the future to reach down and take hold of the three-year-olds and start them in the proper roads of learning. Likewise, there is no reason in morals why any kind of education should be barred. Popularly, we think only of a literary training in public schools. But logically children are entitled to musical, artistic, and industrial education. They are entitled to be trained from the very beginning for life's work and for life's joys. Ultimately we shall see our city schools reach out their arms to enfold the very infants, and then keep them under the proper nurture until they can be delivered to the State as worthy citizens, ready for any work.

I have emphasized these points: that school officials should be allowed more liberty, should have more ability, should be endowed with courage, and should shoulder more responsibility. This will result in uniform work over the country, better teachers in our schools, and better teaching in consequence. This, with fewer children to each teacher and an enlargement of our educational schemes to take hold of the very child and to include every kind of education for him, will comprehend improvements devoutly to be wished for.

Fortunately, we are improving. There are errors, of course. These we shall be rid of in after years. We are groping in uncertain light for many things. Still, our schools are like our country, young, but vigorous and determined. Like overgrown boys, they are awkward and move uneasily, but exercise will bring grace and strength. They contain no seeds of disease, and all they need is care and culture to make them the pride of the land.—Lawton B. Evans, Superintendent Schools August, Ga.

Graduation Gowns.

For every young girl who is about to take her departure from school, seminary, academy or college, there is one burning subject of thought and discussion, and that is her graduation gown. White is traditionally the color for the girl graduate, and the latest fashions warrant no departure from the tradition. Even a creamy white is prohibited by the strictest adherents to the prevailing modes. A dead chalk-white is the only admissible hue, and fortunately, it is the most becoming one to the fresh young faces which the gowns are to accompany. When the graduate once realizes that she must conform to this absolute purity of color, she will attempt no little individual vagaries in the line of tinted ribbons or figured muslins, and she will allow her bunch of deep-red roses to be the only exception to the rule. It is not necessary, or even desirable, that the graduate's flowers should be of white.

In choosing the material of the gown let fitness and sheerness be the prime requisites. Of the various pretty stuffs that combine these good qualities fashionable dressmakers single out white organdie as the most correct. And so far the daintiest gowns which have been fashioned for the students of the fashionable uptown schools are of this material. Organdie is of course absolutely sheer and transparent and requires a lining. The young girl of extravagant tastes will demand that this lining be of stiff white silk. The more modest graduate will be contented with a muslin lining, and her gown will be quite as correct, and possibly a little more in harmony with the standards of simplicity set for her. Very thin white muslin may take the place of organdie, if desired, or muslin is admirably adapted to produce the clinging effect that some girls will strive for. Dotted Swiss, though rather old, may be effectively used.

As for accessories, they should be few. White suede gloves reaching to the bottom of the sleeve whether that be at wrist or elbow, white suede ties over white silk stockings, a very simple white fan, and, if the graduate can so fortify herself by the thought of scholastic glory as to deny herself all jewelry, she will have achieved a commendable feat. The most epoch-making essay that is delivered will be all the more impressive for its simple background.

Shows Defective Primary Work.

Professor Frank Hall, of Waukegan, created quite a stir in a convention of teachers at the University of Chicago by declaring that 50 per cent. of the graduates from our high schools cannot spell all the words in the common school primer. Professor Hall backed up his declaration with the statement that he had the statistics to support his contention.

Professor Hall's statement commands more than ordinary consideration because of his high standing as an educator. While the more zealous friends of the high school end of our public school system will take issue with Professor Hall, it is doubtless true that his claim is based upon experience and extended observation. If it is true it does not reflect upon the high school instruction so much as some of the educators seem to think. The fact is, such a condition of things shows defective training in primary and grammar grades. The high schools cannot be expected to supply the deficiencies of primary instruction. The pupil is admitted to the high school on the reasonable assumption that he has been drilled in the elemental essentials of a common school education.

Professor Hall's discovery is merely another argument for better salaries, better teachers and a higher standard of efficiency in the lower grades. We need fewer botanists and better spellers; fewer astronomers and more grammarians.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A snow of blossoms and a wild of flowers.—Tickell.

The Inventive Yankee.

The superior inventive genius of Americans is clearly shown in the report of the commissioner of patents, who says that thirty-two foreign countries, including Great Britain, Germany, Russia and France, have only issued from earliest time up to December 31 last, 981,961 patents, against 562,458 issued so far by this country alone.

Rome Wasn't Built in a Day.

Neither are the obstinate maladies, to the removal of which the great corrective, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is adapted curable in an hour. To persist in the use of this standard remedy is no more than just. Blisters, constipation, malarial, rheumatism, kidney complaints and nervousness are among the complaints which it eradicates.

The most curious use to which paper is to be put is that suggested by the recent patenting of a blotting-paper towel. It is a new style of bath towel, consisting of a full suit of heavy blotting paper. A person upon stepping out of his morning tub has only to wrap himself in one of these suits, and in a second he will be as dry as a bone.

Home-seekers' Excursions South.

On the 15th and 16th of June, also July 6, 7, 20 and 21, and several dates during August, September and October, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will sell first-class round-trip tickets, good 31 days from date of sale, for one fare, plus \$2.00, for the round trip, to all points in Florida and the South. Tracks, trains, time all the best. For further information address C. W. Humphrey, N. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. City ticket office, 302 Clark street, or C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

Here's another marriage in theatrical high life. Postal cards are just out announcing the marriage of George, the Turtle boy, familiarly known as the "Legless Wonder," to Amelia Gardiner Derickson, the seven-foot singer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

The longest artificial water course in the world is the Bengal Canal in India, 900 miles; the next is Erie, 363. Each cost nearly \$10,000,000.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4225 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Pleasure is the business of youth, business is the pleasure of age.

Neglect of the hair often destroys its vitality and natural hue, and causes it to fall out. Before it is too late, apply Hall's Hair Renewer, a sure remedy.

Pray that you may not enter into temptation, and then do your best to keep out of it.

Buy \$1 worth Dobb's Floating Baras Soap of your grocer, send wrapped to Dobbs Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you, free of charge, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 295 pages, each bound; profusely illustrated. Offer good till Aug. 1 only.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Fitter. No Fits after first day's use. Mail-order customers, \$2.00 for 100 fits, \$1.00 for 50 fits. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, relieves pain. 25 cents a bottle.

SYRUP of FIGS.

Illustration of a woman holding a bottle of Syrup of Figs.

Gladness Comes

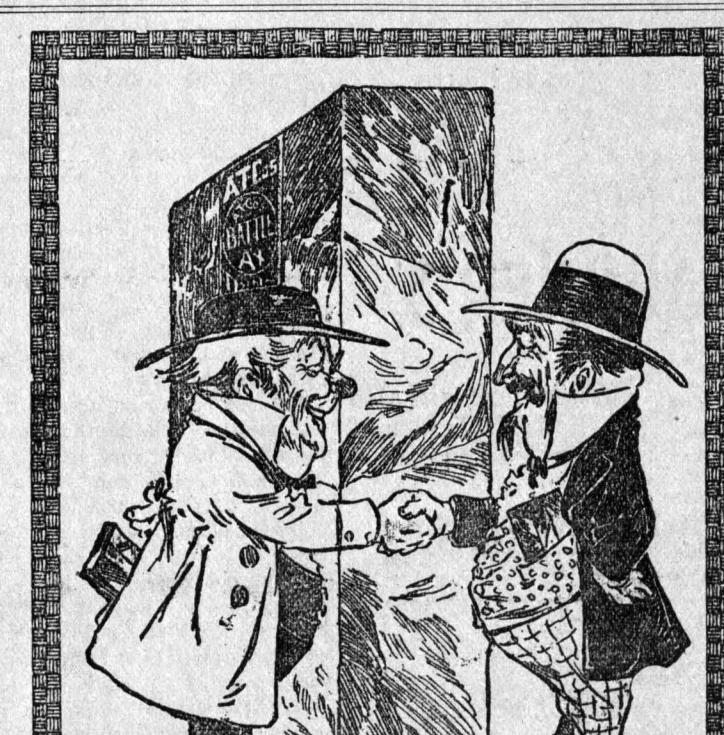
With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives and other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be recommended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

\$10 PAYS FOR a LINE
ment 4 TIMES
in 1,450 copy
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guaranteed circu
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paper for
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Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheap & best cure. Price
AL. State case. Dr. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.
C. N. C. No. 26-96

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
please say you saw the advertisement
in this paper.



The Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina

Battle Ax PLUG
A GREAT BIG PLUG TO LEAVE.

"BATTLE AX" is the most tobacco, of the best quality, for the least money.

Large quantities reduce the cost of manufacture, the result going to the consumer in the shape of a larger piece, for less money, than was ever before possible.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit." Good Wife, You Need

SAPOLIO

Fits that are Perfect, Quality and Style the Best with Prices the LOWEST, is CLOTHING at CAMPBELL'S.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE DOLLARS
AND CENTS BUY YOUR

Clothing and Shoes

AT SCHONDELMAYER BROS.

Good Suits for \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00
Four Shades (Wool) Suits worth \$10 for 8.00
Best American Worsted Sacks and
Frocks (20 different shades) worth \$12 and \$15
Now \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00
Boys' and Youths' Suits from 50c to \$10.00
Boys' Knee Pants from 14c to 75c
We have an elegant trade on suits—all new goods—no old stock
to close out.

SHOES SHOES SHOES

We have shoes for ladies, gents and children. Men's fine
shoes, good value, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 \$2.00 to \$4.50

Ladies see our \$2.00 shoes, just arrived

The world's best for the money.

YOURS FOR SQUARE DEALING.

SCHONDELMAYER BROS.

MY WAGON SHOP

Is now located next door to Coats & Burr's blacksmith shop. For
SLEIGH AND WAGON REPAIRS

And general wood work give
me a call.

GEORGE SANFORD.

IF YOU THINK OF BUYING A

Lumber : Wagon,

CALL AND SEE OUR

Extra Easy Running

First-Class Wagon.

WE ARE SELLING AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Blacksmithing and Woodworking
at Reasonable Rates.

DIETRICH & BRISTOW,

East Main St., Middleville.

TUBULAR WELLS.

All parties wanting a Tubular Well or an
OPEN WELL will save money by seeing us.
All repairing a specialty. We warrant all
our work. All parties wanting BUILDINGS
MOVED or raised or wanting Jack-screws,
call on us. Leave orders at residence, Arlington St., Middleville, Mich.

PENDER & GALE.

BICYCLES!

REMEMBER I SELL.....

THE "AMERICA"

A STRICTLY HIGH GRADE
WHEEL, AND ALSO THE FAMOUS

FOX "FLYER"

THE BEST WHEEL MANUFACTURED IN GRAND RAPIDS.
AND GOOD MEASURED
UP GRADE WHEELS. I DO
NOT SELL SECOND-GRADE
WHEELS FOR HIGH GRADE
NOR SECOND-HAND WHEELS
FOR NEW ONES.

C. E. STOKOE.

Call at....

F. MEISSNER'S

FOR

FRESH BAKED GOODS,

AND CONFECTIONERY

LUNCHEONS AT ALL HOURS.

Open Sunday from 8 to 12 a.m.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY

At C. Schondelmayer's.

Shop on West Main Street.

Watering Trough Corner.

For Wagon and General Repairing, call on

C. L. JOHNSON.

At C. Schondelmayer's.

CENTRAL

BARBER SHOP.

We have them. What? All the latest
Styles in work that will please you.

Our shop is refitted with all new furniture
that is up-to-date.

A FINE LINE OF CIGARS ALWAYS
ON HAND.

LAUNDRY

Goes to Baxter Every Wednesday.

CALL AND SEE US.

FRENCH & KRAFT.

Celebrate July 4 at Gun Lake.
Jaxon Soap hurts no fabric. 4
It pays to trade with SUN advertisers.
Jaxon Pure Baking Powder leavens
best. 4
You will find no better place to cele-
brate than at Gun Lake. *

Hodge & Lee are building an addition
to the rear of their store.
Miss Daisy L. Dowling leaves tomor-
row for a three weeks' visit with friends
in Lansing.

The remodeling of Mr. Clever's resi-
dence is about completed and adds
another good improvement to Fremont
street.

Last Friday Ward W. Stratton rode
on his wheel 125 miles in 14 hours,
stopping for three showers and three
punctures.

Mrs. J. W. Saunders met her old
chums and members of the Charlotte
Literary club and spent Tuesday after-
noon with them near Chester at Mrs.
Lucy Beets'. Fifteen members of the
old society were present and had a most
enjoyable time.

The Congregational church has re-
ceived two coats of paint making a
grand improvement in its appearance,
being a very light drab with trimmings
of slightly darker shade. The society
feels very grateful to the proprietors
of the three hardware stores of our village
and citizens who so generously donated
material and money toward the im-
provement.

The Prairie school closed last Satur-
day, where Miss Louie Hall has taught
a very successful term and made many
friends. The scholars rendered some
fine songs and recitations and were
made happy by receiving gifts from
their teacher. Little Wilbur Garrett
and Florence French were the prize
winners for not being absent nor tardy
during the term.

Stolen from W. J. Clixby, Thursday
evening, June 18, '96, at Middleville,
one Clipper Bicycle No. 20, Wheel No.
7673; enameled new rose color; handle
bars enameled and new tips on end;
pedal crank loose on right side of
wheel; tire on rear wheel new; new bi-
cycle lock on front part of wheel; toe-
clips on pedals; automatic seat, covered
with felt. Sheriff McEvitt offers a re-
ward of ten dollars for return of wheel
and \$25 for thief.

A heavy shower visited us this a. m.
but the mercury is crawling up close
to 90° in the shade.

Messrs. J. F. Brandstetter and Chas.
McLischy have had cement walks put
down about their residences.

Great preparations are being made
for 4th of July celebration to take
place at Streeter's landing Gun lake.

The village tax roll is now in the
hands of the treasurer A. E. Southwick,
who is ready to receive taxes at your
earliest convenience.

The stock yards have been remodeled
and new schutes or patent draw-bridges
put in. Several other good improve-
ments have been made.

Children's day was very properly
observed at the Baptist and Congregational
churches last Sabbath evening.
At the M. E. church the 14th.

Elsie M. Hanna of Yankee Springs
has exchanged her 40-acre farm for
Fred Gale's two houses and lots on Ar-
lington-st. Mrs. H. has moved to the
village.

Yesterday while running a two-horse
wheel cultivator Walter Fleming's
horses became frightened and ran, in-
juring him and completely demolishing
the cultivator.

William (Bill) Wall has some of the
best corn in the county; it is silked and
tasseled out and stands higher than his
head, and he is not a short man either.
He also has new potatoes as large as
his fist.

The Congregational Sunday school
picniced yesterday in White's woods
about two and a half miles from the
village and in every particular was a
decided success. About one hundred
were present. Not a prettier place in
all Barry county could be found than
this for a picnic.

Several of the neighbors and friends
of Mrs. H. M. French gave her an
agreeable surprise when they met at
her home and proceeded, without invita-
tion, to sew together her new carpet.
After neatly tacking it down they un-
loaded the contents of their baskets
and tea was served.

The brass factory proprietors at-
tached five extra whistles to their en-
gine boilers to be ready for the presi-
dential nomination, and on Thursday
last when the news came these whistles
were let loose and blown for one hour
and a quarter besides other similar
demonstrations. Talk about enthusiasm.

Died in this village on Friday, June
18th, Mrs. M. Baker, wife of George
Baker. She had been in poor health
the past four years. Mrs. Baker was
born in the state of New York in 1818
and married Mr. Baker in Penfield, N.
Y., August 31, 1839. They held their
golden anniversary August 31, 1889.
Her husband survives her, being in his
80th year. Three sons and five daugh-
ters were given to them, seven of whom
are still living. She was a member of
the M. E. church from which the funer-
al took place on Sunday, June 20th.
Rev. R. D. Freeman in charge of the
services.

For Wagon and General Re-
pairing, call on

C. L. JOHNSON.

At C. Schondelmayer's.

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THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

WHITNEY VERY BUSY

HE IS TRYING TO ARRANGE A COMPROMISE.

Hopes that Loyalty to Party Will Prove Greater than Love for Silver—Views of a Montana Republican Statesman—Japan's Calamity.

Whitney May Do It.

A New York dispatch says: The only thing that William C. Whitney, the general of the sound-money Democrats, could be induced to say was in reply to a question if the Democrats had an even chance against McKinley. "I think they have," Mr. Whitney had numerous conferences at his home and was busy with his secretaries and clerks dictating letters and telegrams to different parts of the country. He has discovered, it is reported, that in several States the love of silver is not so great as the opposition to a third term for President Cleveland. Mr. Whitney will go to Chicago as a private citizen. He is firm in his intention not to be a delegate to the convention. The men who will lead the opposing factions in the Democratic national convention were all in New York. All of them will talk with friends upon this subject, but none of them will agree to have his views quoted in the newspapers, for each side is wary these preconvention days. There were enough hints thrown out by the leaders of the silver Democracy—Senators George Vest of Missouri, Harris of Tennessee and Walthall of Mississippi—who were in the city, to show that these gentlemen, while loving silver, love the Democratic party more. They are no more bitter now against the gold standard than they were in the extra session of Congress, called to repeal the Sherman act. Then these gentlemen were among the most active of Senator Gorman's lieutenants in arranging the compromise which President Cleveland repudiated.

NEW PARTY LAUNCHED.

Senator Teller Put Forward as a Presidential Candidate.

Representative Charles S. Hartman, of Montana, was asked what effect he thought the action of the bimetallist delegation in repudiating the gold-standard plank of the Republican platform would have upon the coming campaign. "If all the bimetallist forces of the country can be centered upon a candidate," he replied, "there will be no difficulty, in my judgment, in having a bimetallist President and a bimetallist Congress elected this fall. The end and aims of all the supporters of bimetallism should be to promote the nomination of the strongest candidate that can be obtained. As the result of a very careful and extensive examination of the question through personal interviews and by correspondence, I am convinced that Mr. Teller, above all others, is infinitely the strongest man we can nominate. The action of the retiring delegates from the Republican convention was the proper course to pursue, and, should Mr. Teller be made the standard-bearer of the bimetallist forces, his election would follow by an overwhelming majority." The silver men who walked out of the national Republican convention issued an address to the country the following day, announcing the launching of a new party and putting forward Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado as a candidate for President.

HOW THE VOTE STOOD.

McKinley's Success Was Amply Assured from the Very Start.

	McKinley	Mor.	All.
Votes.	ley.	Reed. ton.	Quay. son.
Alabama	22	19	2
Arkansas	16	16	...
California	18	18	...
Colorado	8
Connecticut	12	7	5
Delaware	6	6	...
Florida	8	6	2
Georgia	23	22	2
Idaho	6
Illinois	48	46	2
Indiana	30	30	...
Iowa	26	26	26
Kansas	20	20	...
Kentucky	26	26	...
Louisiana	16	11	...
Maine	22	12	...
Maryland	16	15	1
Mass.	30	1	29
Michigan	28	28	...
Minnesota	18	18	...
Mississippi	18	17	...
Missouri	34	34	...
Montana	6
Nebraska	16	16	...
N. H.	3	3	...
N. J.	20	19	1
N. Y.	72	17	55
N. Carolina	22	13½	2½
N. Dakota	6	6	...
Ohio	46	46	...
Oregon	8	8	...
Penn'slva.	64	6	...
Rhode Isl.	8	8	...
S. Carolina	18	16	...
S. Dakota	8	8	...
Tennessee	24	24	...
Texas	30	21	5
Utah	6	3	...
Vermont	8	8	...
Virginia	24	23	1
Wash'gtn.	8	8	...
W. Virginia	12	12	...
Wisconsin	24	24	...
Wyoming	6	6	...
Arizona	6	6	...
Tex. Mex.	6	5	1
Okl. Ter.	6	4	1
Ind. Ter.	6	6	...
Distr. of Col.	2	1	...
Alaska	4	4	...
Totals	626	601½	84½ 58 61½ 35½

One absent in Mississippi.
Montana—One for Cameron; four blank.
Nevada—Three absent.
Texas—One absent.

Ten Thousand Lives Lost.

It is now estimated that 10,000 people were drowned by the tidal wave on the island of Yesso, the northern part of Japan, which accompanied a succession of frightful earthquakes, lasting about twenty hours. In addition to the town of Kumashiro, which was totally destroyed, many other coast towns have been washed away entirely or in part.

Cattle on the Dakota Ranges.

The annual spring round-up at Pierre, S. D., is completed and the stockmen are more than pleased over the result. There has been a good increase in calves, and "not a carcass found" has been the report of the different parties. Indications point to a most profitable cattle year.

Walling Found Guilty.

The trial of Alonzo M. Walling, jointly indicted with Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan Jan. 31, ended at Newport, Ky., with conviction and penalty fixed at death.

CLEVELAND TO DEMOCRACY.

Counsel Adherence to Gold Standard and Exhorts His Party to Fight Silver.

In reply to a request from the New York Herald for a statement concerning the Democratic situation President Cleveland Tuesday night sent the following to that newspaper: "I refuse to believe that when the time arrives for deliberate action there will be engrained upon our Democratic creed a demand for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver, because I know the Democratic party is neither unpatriotic nor foolish and because it seems so clear to me that such a course will inflict a very great injury upon every interest of our country which it has been the mission of Democracy to advance, and will result in the lasting disaster to our party organization. There is little hope that, as a means of success, this free-silver proposition, after its thorough discussion during the political campaign, will attract the majority of the voters of the country. My attachment to true Democracy is so strong that I consider its success as identical with the promotion of the country's good. This ought sufficiently to account for my anxiety that no mistake be made at our party convention. In my opinion no effort should be spared to secure such action of the delegates as will avert party demoralization. It is a place for consultation and comparison of views, and those Democrats who believe in the cause of sound money should there be heard and be constantly in evidence. A cause worth fighting for is worth fighting for to the end. If sound-money Democrats suppose there is danger of a mistake being made, such danger should stimulate their activity in averting it, instead of creating discouragement. I am very far from arrogating to myself a controlling influence upon the policy of my party, but as an unflinching Democrat, who has been honored by his party and who desires hereafter no greater political privileges than to occupy the place of private in its ranks, I hope I may not be blamed for saying this much at this time in the interest, as it seems to me, of the grand old organization, so rich in honorable traditions, so justly proud of its achievements, and always so undaunted and brave in its battles for the people's welfare."

COL. CROFTON ASSAILED.

Said to Be Physically Unfit to Longer Command Fort Sheridan.

Col. R. E. A. Crofton, in command of the Fifteenth infantry at Fort Sheridan, has been pronounced physically unfit for active service by the post surgeon, Major Henry Lippincott, and his assistant surgeon, Captain Charles E. Woodruff. Acting upon the report of the post surgeon, Major General Merritt, commander of the Department of the Missouri, has forwarded a recommendation to the Secretary of War that the colonel be ordered before a retiring board for examination. For a long time matters at the post have not been running smoothly. Col. Crofton has been in several shooting scrapes with his subordinates. He declares he is as physically sound as ever, and says this latest move is the work of his enemies.

COUNTESS IS BEATEN.

Judgment Rendered in the Libel Suit Against Countess Russell.

In the queen's bench of the high court of justice, before Baron Pollock, in London, hearing of the libel action brought by H. A. Roberts, master of the Bath College, against Countess Russell, £3,000 damages being claimed, came up. The suit is an outgrowth of the action brought by the countess against Earl Russell, her husband, for a judicial separation, in which shocking allegations of immorality were made. The defense is that the statements were made in good faith and without malice. Judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, with costs. Countess Russell, it was stated in court, had made a written withdrawal of the charges and had at the time tendered an apology.

CUNNINGHAM DENIES A RUMOR.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Speculative reaction has not in the least changed the business outlook. The fictitious prices made for wheat and cotton mean no good except for individuals, and the change to prices more nearly in accord with actual relations of demand and supply only conforms to conditions which have been well known for months. The attack on stocks was so plainly artificial that its influence passed with the day, and neither in foreign relations nor in domestic business was there anything to justify alarm. The Government report as to wheat indicated a much smaller yield than anybody really expects, but that has become so much the rule that the report had no real influence, and the principal effect was the serious depression caused by large sales in anticipation of the report, which seemed to be thoroughly known in advance to some speculators."

SHERRIFF DENIES A RUMOR.

Senator William F. Vilas, at Milwaukee on his way north for a short vacation, denies the report that he declared he and President Cleveland would vote for McKinley. "There is not a word of truth in it," he said. "I have never entertained such a purpose, and I never heard Mr. Cleveland say a word which would give the least suspicion that he had so declared. The story is fiction, pure and simple; an election canard, when everything goes." He did not believe there would be a bolt at the Chicago convention unless the silver men bolted.

HE HAD AN EXCITING CAREER.

Yankton, S. D., has just celebrated the eighty-sixth birthday of W. M. Moore, who first visited the town while on a trip for the American Fur Company in 1836. Mr. Moore served through the Black Hawk, Mexican and border wars of Kansas, and subsequently through the rebellion, besides engaging in innumerable small skirmishes with the Indians during his early life in the West.

JUDGE PARKER'S BUSY DAY.

At Fort Smith, Ark., Judge Parker, in the United States Court, passed the death sentence upon Frank Carver, Dennis Davis, George W. Wilson, Jesse and John Nohre for murders committed in the Indian territory. The day of execution is set for Thursday, July 30, and makes eleven candidates for the gallows during that month.

IN A PECK OF TROUBLE.

J. W. Fuller, a bank swindler, who has just served three years in the southern Indiana penitentiary, was taken to Philadelphia to be tried for passing a forged check.

FATAL SPORT.

William Swartz, while playing ball Sunday at Pataskala, Licking County, Ohio, was struck on the head by a pitched ball and died in a few minutes.

GOMEZ AT THE GATES.

STARTLING STATEMENT COMES FROM LONDON.

Spaniards Helpless Before the Insurgent Forces—Over Two Hundred Lives Lost by the Sinking of the Steamer Drummond Castle.

CITY OF HAVANA LIKELY TO FALL.

London dispatch: The News Tuesday says: "The Junta of the Cuban revolutionists are men of fewer words than their Spanish opponents, but they now assert that they have something to say, and have accordingly said it. They announce that they have broken the Spanish fortified line and that Gomez is at the gates of Havana. If it is not true they will look foolish; if it is the Spanish generals will appear in that light. We shall know soon one way or the other. The Spanish authorities hitherto have had the dispatch of news from the island all to themselves, but their average of about one and a quarter government victories a day may be regarded as rather too high. Gomez is the leader who baffled Campos last summer. The marshal threw 30,000 men across the island to prevent the insurrection from spreading to Puerto Principe. Gomez with 250 men made a feint at two separate points and then passed through the middle of the line without losing a man. His present success may be a fable, but this is history."

SINKS WITH ALL ON BOARD.

Steamer Drummond Castle Strikes a Rock Off the French Coast.

The British steamer Drummond Castle, from Cape Town for London, struck a rock Tuesday night while hugging the French coast and sank three minutes later, with 144 passengers and 103 officers and crew on board. The vessel sank and disappeared entirely in about three minutes after striking. Only two boats were launched and one of these is believed to have been lost. The passengers must have been asleep when the vessel struck. Seafaring men believe the Drummond Castle, while at full speed, struck the ledge, ripped open the water-tight compartments and the greater part of the ship's bottom, slid across the ledge or went down in the deep water on the outside. It is thought that an important witness in the trial of Dr. Jameson and other citizens and mining men of the Transvaal, with their families, were on the vessel. The Drummond Castle belonged to the famous Castle line of steamships running between South Africa and London.

BECHER'S SON ON TRIAL.

He Is Charged with Unlawfully Using Another Man's Name.

The trial of Henry Barton Beecher, son of Henry Ward Beecher, for forgery was begun Tuesday in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court in New York. His counsel includes his brother, W. C. Beecher, and Francis L. Wellman. The latter represented the State in the prosecution of Erastus Wyman, whose case resembles Col. Beecher's in its main point. Mr. Beecher is charged with having signed the name of "F. S. Bond, vice-president" (of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway), "Per A. S. B. P. S.," to an application for casualty insurance in the American Casualty Company without having authority to do so, and with having received his share in commissions and dividends of the insurance on a policy based on that unauthorized application. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul denies that it ever applied for the insurance.

CLAIM JUMPING IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Land Speculation in a Portion of the Yankton Reservation.

Reports from the ceded portion of the Yankton Indian reservation are to the effect that many claims now covered by soldiers' declaratory statements are being "jumped" by parties who want the land for homes. It appears that many of these statements have been filed in the names of soldiers who have been dead for years, and others who had used their homestead rights on lands in other parts of the State, upon which they are now residing.

PARSON THORP CONFESSIONS BIGAMY.

Sheriff Davis of Rawlins, Wyo., went to Denver and took charge of Rev. C. M. Thorp, the evangelist, who is wanted in Wyoming to answer to a charge of bigamy. Thorp, who admits that he has a wife living in Iowa, married a young girl at Evanston, Wyo., May 30, and deserted her in three days. Charges of perjury and swindling are also made against him.

MECHANICS MEET AT DENVER.

Every incoming train Monday brought to Denver a large number of members of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, whose twenty-eighth annual convention was held there. It is estimated that fully 18,000 members of the order attended. The proceedings occupied four days, after which many of the visitors made excursions into the mountains.

WILL SETTLE ON THE GALLOWS.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee sentenced Bart Green, colored, to be hanged in Jackson July 29 for the murder of Miles P. Mitchell, a wealthy farmer of Hardin County, Dec. 16, 1895. Mose Pertler, Green's accomplice, died of nervous prostration and fright in the Nashville, Tenn., jail, where the two had been taken to escape a mob.

PASTOR IS FIGHTING A CIRCUS.

A circus was billeted at Mexico, Mo., for Saturday, but Rev. Joseph Pritchett, pastor of the M. E. Church, made the announcement from the pulpit that there would not be a Christian at the show. He did not think a Christian would go even to take his children.

SIGNS OF LABOR TROUBLE IN OHIO.

Three hundred strikers from Berea, O., marched to North Amherst and camped with ten days' provisions. The sheriff is there with eighty deputies. The secretary of the State Board of Arbitration attends, and the State militia may be called out to prevent trouble.

JEALOUSY ENDS IN A TRAGEDY.

In Owsley County, Ky., at Buffalo Creek, Mrs. J. McIntosh killed Mrs. Polly Ann Fox, wife of the notorious James Fox, who is now serving a ten-year sentence in the penitentiary for counterfeiting. The killing is the result of jealousy over a man.

GOLD RESERVE IN THE TRE

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE PREACHER ENFORCES A MOST UPLIFTING TRUTH.

God is the Blade of Grass at Our Feet as Well as in the Clouds—Our Mental and Spiritual Incapacity Touched Upon—Divine Inspiration.

Only Little Things.

A most uplifting truth is presented in Dr. Talmage's discourse of last Sunday. His text was Matthew x., 29: "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? And one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father."

You see the Bible will not be limited in the choice of symbols. There is hardly a beast or bird or insect which has not been called to illustrate some divine truth—the ox's patience, the ant's industry, the spider's skill, the hind's surefootedness, the eagle's speed, the dove's gentleness and even the sparrow's meanness and insignificance. In oriental countries none but the poorest people buy the sparrow and eat it—very little meat is there on the bones and so very poor is it what there is of it. The comfortable population would not think of touching it any more than you would think of eating a bat or a lamprey. Now, says Jesus, if God takes such good care of poor bird that is not worth a cent, will he not care for you, an immortal?

In Minute Affairs.

We associate God with revolutions. We can see a divine purpose in the discovery of America, in the invention of the art of printing, in the exposure of the gunpowder plot, in the contrivance of the needle gun, in the ruin of an Austrian or Napoleonic despotism, but how hard it is to see God in the minute personal affairs of our lives! We think of God as making a record of the starry host, but cannot realize the Bible truth that he knows how many hairs are on our head. It seems a grand thing that God provided food for hundreds of thousands of Israelites in the desert, but we cannot appreciate the truth that when a sparrow is hungry God stoops down and opens its mouth and puts the seed in. We are struck with the idea that God fills the universe with his presence, but cannot understand how he encamps in the crystal palace of a dewdrop or finds room to stand between the alabaster pillars of the pond lily. We can see God in the clouds. Can we see God in these flowers at our feet?

We are apt to place God on some great stage, or to try to do it, expecting him there to act out his stupendous projects, but we forget that the life of a Cromwell, an Alexander or Washington or an archangel is not more under divine inspection than your life or mine. Pompey thought there must be a mist over the eyes of God because he so much favored Caesar. But there is no such mist. He sees everything. We say God's path is in the great waters. True enough, but no more certainly than he is in the water in the glass on the table. We say God guides the stars in their courses. Magnificent truth! But no more certain truth than that he decides which road or street you shall take in coming to church. Understand that God does not sit upon an indifferent or unsympathetic throne, but that he sits down beside you to-day and stands beside me to-day, and no affair of our lives is so insignificant but that it is of importance to God.

In the first place, God chooses our occupation for us. I am amazed to see how many people there are dissatisfied with the work they have to do. I think three-fourths wish they were in some other occupation, and they spend a great deal of time in regretting that they got in the wrong trade or profession. I want to tell you that God put into operation all the influences which led you to that particular choice. Many of you are not in the business that you expected to be in. You started for the ministry and learned merchandising. You started for the law, and you are a physician. You preferred agriculture, and you became a mechanic. You thought one way. God thought another. But you ought not to sit down and mourn over the past. You are to remember that God arranged all these circumstances by which you were made what you are.

Man Proposes.

Hugh Miller says, "I will be a stone-mason." God says, "You will be a geologist." David goes out to attend his father's sheep. God calls him to govern a nation. Saul goes out to hunt his father's asses, and before he gets back finds the crown of regal dominion. How much happier would we be if we were content with the places God gave us! God saw your temperament and all the circumstances by which you were surrounded, and I believe nine-tenths of you are in the work you are best fitted for. I hear a great racket in my watch, and I find that the hands and the wheels and the springs are getting out of their places. I send it down to the jeweler's and say, "Overhaul that watch and teach the wheels, and the spring, and the hands to mind their own business." You know a man having a large estate. He gathers his working hands in the morning and says to one, "You go trim that vine!" to another, "You go and weed those flowers!" to another, "You plow that tough glibe," and each one goes to his particular work. The owner of the estate points the man to what he knows he can do best, and so it is with the Lord.

I remark further that God has arranged the place of our dwelling. What particular city or town, street or house you shall live in seems to be a mere matter of accident. You go out to hunt for a house, and you happen to pass up a certain street and happen to see a sign, and you select that house. Was it all happening so? Oh, no. God guided you in every step. He foresees the future. He knew all your circumstances, and he selected just that one house as better for you than any of the 10,000 habitations in the city. Our house, however humble the roof, and however lowly the portals, is as near God's heart as an Alhambra or a Kremlin. Prove it, you say. Proverbs iii., 33, "He blesseth the habitation of the just."

I remark further that God arranges all our friendships. You were driven to the wall. You found a man just at that crisis who sympathized with you and helped you. You say, "How lucky I was!" There was no luck about it. God sent that friend just as certainly as he sent the angel to strengthen Christ. Your domestic friends, your business friends, your Christian friends, God sent them to bless you, and if any of them has proved traitorous it is only to bring out the value of those who remain. If some die, it is only that they may stand at the outposts of heaven to greet you at your coming.

You always will have friends, warm-hearted friends, magnanimous friends,

and when sickness comes to your dwelling there will be watchers; when trouble comes to your heart there will be sympathizers; when death comes there will be gentle fingers to close the eyes and fold the hands and gentle lips to tell of a resurrection. Oh, we are compassed by a body-guard of friends! Every man, if he has behaved himself well, is surrounded by three circles of friends—those of the outer circle wishing him well; those in the next circle willing to help him, while close to his heart are a few who would die for him. God pity the wretch who has not any friends!

Divine Allotment.

I remark again that God puts down the limit to our temporal prosperity. The world of finance seems to have no God in it. You cannot tell where a man will land. The affluent fall, the poor rise. The ingenuous fail, the ignorant succeed. An enterprise opening grandly shuts in bankruptcy, while out of the peat dug up from some New England marsh the millionaire builds his fortune. The poor man thinks it is chance that keeps him down; the rich man thinks it is chance which hoists him, and they are both wrong. It is so hard to realize that God rules the money market and has a hook in the nose of the stock gambler, and that all the commercial revolutions of the world shall result in the very best for God's dear children. Mark that!

I remark again that all those things that seem to be but accidents in our life are under the divine supervision. We sometimes seem to be going helter-skelter and anchorless. You say, "If I had some other trade; if I had not gone there this summer; if I had lived in some other house." You have no right to say that. Every tear you wept, every step you have taken, every burden you have carried, is under divine inspection, and that event which started your whole household with horror God met with perfect placidity, because he knew it was for your good. It was part of a great plan projected long ago. In eternity, when you come to reckoning on your mercies, you will point to that affliction as one of your greatest blessings.

God has a strange way with us. Joseph found his way to the prime minister's chair by being pushed into a pit, and to many a Christian down is up. The wheat must be hauled; the quarry must be blasted; the diamond must be ground; the Christian must be afflicted, and that single event, which you supposed stood entirely alone, was a connecting link between two great chains, one chain reaching through all eternity past and the other chain reaching through all eternity future—so small an event fastening two eternities together.

A missionary coming from India to the United States stopped at St. Helena while the vessel was taking water. He had his little child with him. They walked along by an embankment, and a rock at that moment became loosened, and falling instantly killed the child. Was it an accident? Was it a surprise to God? Had he allowed his servant after a life of consecration to come to such a trial? Not such is my God. There are no accidents in the divine mind, though they may seem so to us. God is good, and by every single incident of our life, whether it be adverse or otherwise, before earth and heaven God will demonstrate his mercy.

I hear a man say: "That idea belittles God. You bring him down to such little things." Oh, I have a more thorough appreciation of God in little things than I have in great things. The mother does not wait until the child has crushed its foot or broken its arm before she administers sympathy. The child comes in with the least bruise, and the mother kisses it. God does not wait for some tremendous crisis in our life, but comes down to us in our most insignificant trials and throws over us the arms of his mercy.

Development.

Going up the White mountains some years ago I thought of that passage in the Bible that speaks of God as weighing mountains in a balance. As I looked at those great mountains, I thought, can it be possible that God can put these great mountains in scales? It was an idea too great for me to grasp, but when I saw a blue bell down by the mule's foot on my way up Mount Washington then I understood the kindness and goodness of God. It is not so much of God in great things I can understand, but of God in little things.

Rule and Regulation.

Do not have any idea that you can overstep the limit that God has laid down for your prosperity. You will never get one inch beyond it. God has decided how much prosperity you can stand honorably, and employ usefully, and control righteously, and at the end of the year you will just so many dollars and cents, just so much wardrobe, just so much furniture, just so many bonds and mortgages and nothing more. I will give you \$100 for every penny you get beyond that. God has looked over your life. He knows what is best for you, and he is going to bless you in time, and bless you for eternity, and he will do it in the best way.

Your little child says, "Papa, I wish you would let me have that knife." "No," you say, "it is a sharp knife, and you will cut yourself." He says, "I must have it."

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Going up the White mountains some years ago I thought of that passage in the Bible that speaks of God as weighing mountains in a balance. As I looked at those great mountains, I thought, can it be possible that God can put these great mountains in scales? It was an idea too great for me to grasp, but when I saw a blue bell down by the mule's foot on my way up Mount Washington then I understood the kindness and goodness of God. It is not so much of God in great things I can understand, but of God in little things.

There is a man who says, "That doctrine cannot be true because things do go so very wrong." I reply it is no inconsistency on the part of God, but a lack of understanding on our part. I hear that men are making very fine shawls in some factory. I go in on the first floor and see only the raw materials, and I ask, "Are these the shawls I have heard about?" "No," says the manufacturer, "go up to the next floor." And I go up, and there I begin to see the design. But the man says: "Do not stop here. Go up to the top floor of the factory, and you will see the idea fully carried out." I do so, and, having come to the top, see the complete pattern of an exquisite shawl. So in our life, standing down on a low level of Christian experience we do not understand God's dealings. He tells us to go up higher and higher until we begin to understand the divine meaning with respect to us, and we advance until we stand at the very gate of heaven, and there see God's idea all wrought out—a perfect idea of mercy, of love, of kindness. And we say, "Just and true are all thy ways." It is all right at the top. Remember there is no inconsistency on the part of God, but it is only our mental and spiritual incapacity.

A man of large business concludes to go out of his store, leaving much of his investments in the business, and he says to his sons: "Now, I am going to leave this business in your hands. Perhaps I may come back in little while and perhaps not. While I am gone, you will please to look after affairs." After awhile the father comes back and finds everything at loose ends, and the whole business seems to be going wrong. He says: "I am going to take possession of this business—you know I never fully surrendered it—and henceforth consider yourselves subordinates." Is he not right in doing it? He saves the business. The Lord seems to let us go on in life, guided by our own skill, and we make miserable work of it. God comes down to our shop or our store and says: "Things are going wrong. I come to take charge. I am master, and I know what is best, and I proclaim my authority." We are merely subordinates. It is like a boy at school with a long sum that he cannot do. He has been working at it for hours, making figures here and rubbing out figures there, and it is all mixed up, and the teacher, looking over the boy's shoulder, knows that he cannot get out of it, and cleaning the slate, says, "Begin again." Just so God does to us. Our affairs get into an inextricable entanglement, and he rubs everything out and says, "Begin again." Is he not wise and loving in so doing?

A Good Backing.

I think the trouble is that there is so large a difference between the divine and the human estimate as to what is enough. I have heard of people striving for that which is enough, but I never heard of any

one who had enough. What God calls enough for man man calls too little. What man calls enough God says is too much. The difference between a poor man and a rich man is only the difference in banks. The rich man puts his money in the Washington bank, or the Central bank, or the Metropolitan bank or some other bank of that character, while the poor man comes up and makes his investments in the bank of him who runs all the quarries, all the mines, all the gold, all the earth, all heaven. Do you think a man can fail when he is backed up like that?

You may have seen a map on which are described with red ink the travels of the children of Israel through the desert to the promised land. You see how they took this and that direction, crossed the river and went through the sea. Do you know God has made a map of your life with paths leading up to this bitterness and that success, through this river and across that sea? But, blessed be God, the path always comes out at the promised land. Mark that!

I remark again that all those things that seem to be but accidents in our life are under the divine supervision. We sometimes seem to be going helter-skelter and anchorless. You say, "If I had some other trade; if I had not gone there this summer; if I had lived in some other house." You have no right to say that. Every tear you wept, every step you have taken, every burden you have carried, is under divine inspection, and that event which started your whole household with horror God met with perfect placidity, because he knew it was for your good. It was part of a great plan projected long ago. In eternity, when you come to reckoning on your mercies, you will point to that affliction as one of your greatest blessings.

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Already for business with a large assortment of all the latest styles of imported and domestic Woolsens for

**SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
PANTS, OVERCOATS AND
FANCY VESTINGS**

At Rock Bottom Prices.

Please come and see my goods before you buy. I am sure you will like them.

Suits made to order from

\$10.00

and upwards.

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Agent for Valley City Steam Dye Works

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MINETTE TO LIFE SIZE.

The best Finished, Posed and Lighted Photographs in Grand Rapids.

No Better Made Anywhere.

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OPEN SUNDAYS....

THE DOCTORS ARE IN GRAND RAPIDS.

Services for three months free. A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute of Detroit have opened a permanent office in Grand Rapids, in the Widdicom Building, 34 Monroe St. All invalids who call upon them before June 30th will receive services for three months free of charge. This will not only include consultation, examination and advice, but also all surgical operations. Under no consideration will remuneration in any form be accepted for any services rendered; therefore the most humble in circumstances can avail themselves of the most expert medical skill and without cost.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted. The doctors treat all forms of chronic disease, but will not accept incurable cases. If, upon examination, you are found incurable, you will be kindly and frankly told so, also advised against spending money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. till 2 p. m. 231f

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Name and Residence. Age, Fred J. Young, Hastings; Maude M. Johnson, same, 22-23. Chas. L. Minar, Yankee Springs; Sadie Pferdesteller, Middleville, 19-21. Edward F. Nomia, Hope; Sarah J. Ack- er, same, 19-17.

Small in size, but great in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

MIDDLEVILLE P. O., June 20, 1896. Letters addressed to persons named below remain unclaimed in this office and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not claimed by July 4, 1896.

NAMES.

For L. Staples Miss Alice Miller

Please say "advertised" when asking for advertised letters.

DAVID MATTISON, Postmaster.

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceable name. But one dose of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1896.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

E. J. Freeman, Professor of natural science in the state Normal school at Winona, Minn., now on a visit to his mother and many friends of this place, will speak at the M. E. church next Sunday evening, June 28. Usual services of the day. All invited.

F. N. JAMES, Pastor.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for the morning, "Business and Religion Combined." Subject for the evening, "How to Manage Your Wife." Sabbath school at the close of morning service. Junior C. E., 4 p. m. Subject, "What Makes a True Man and a True Woman?" Leader, Earle Russell. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Subject, "True Manliness and Womanliness." Psalm xxxvii:11. Leader, Miss Daisy Dowling. Teachers' meeting, Monday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. W. H. M. U. in church parlors Friday afternoon. Junior Mission band Saturday afternoon at Mrs. A. A. Matteson's. A welcome to all services.

The Epworth League meetings Group No. 8 of Grand Rapids district held in the M. E. church yesterday in three sessions were well attended and interesting. We hope to receive a full report from the secretary for publication next week.

Resolved, That we have derived a great amount of spiritual good from this group meeting, and that we may go forth as loyal Epworth Leaguers lifting up the fallen and trying to win souls to Christ.

Resolved, That we extend our hearty thanks to the Epworth League and friends of Middleville who have so cheerfully opened their church and homes to the visiting delegates and workers of the League, and we hereby wish them Godspeed in their work.

GEO. S. BASSETT,
ELLA ROBERTS,
CHATTIE LAKE.

MARRIED.

MINAR-PFERDESTELLER—At the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. Frank Andrews, June 20, 1896, by Rev. H. Appleton, Miss Sadie Pferdesteller of Middleville, to Mr. Charles L. Minar of Bowen's Mills.

CARD OF THANKS.

A devoted wife and loving mother has gone to be at rest and we desire to express the gratitude of our hearts to the many kind friends that have aided us in so many ways during her long and continued illness. We thank you again and again.

GEO. BAKER AND CHILDREN.

A CARD.

To the many kind friends and neighbors:

We, the undersigned, most respectfully tender our heart felt thanks and gratitude for their kindness and assistance during our late affliction and bereavement, during the painful sickness, death and burial of our loved one, and youngest son and brother. Permit us to wish you health and happiness, with every other blessing earth can afford; and may we all grow better with advancing years, bearing ever in mind that sad affliction cometh to all, realizing that it is God's will and purpose.

MR. ANDREW SHERMAN & FAMILY.

BAPTIST AID SOCIETY.

The Baptist Aid society will meet in church parlors Friday, June 26. Business meeting at 4 p. m. Supper to be served from 5 to 7 p. m. by the following committee: Mesdames Hendrick, Hacker, Hanlon, Harper, Johnson, Jamison, Kenyon and Keeler. All are cordially invited.

CONG'L AID SOCIETY.

The Congregational Aid society will meet in the church parlors Friday, July 3. Ladies to entertain: Mrs. M. A. Dietrich, Mrs. G. Dexter, Mrs. E. Gardner, Mrs. A. M. Gardner, Mrs. R. T. French, Mrs. M. M. Hodge, Mrs. W. J. Hayward. Tea served from 5 to 7. A cordial invitation to all.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said DeWitt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

BAY VIEW CAMPMEETING.

An excursion rate of one first-class limited fare for round trip via Michigan Central railway. Date of sale July 6 to 16 inclusive, limited to return until August 15. J. E. GOGLE, 25-4 Local Agent.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

A mass state convention of the prohibition party of Michigan is called to meet in the city of Lansing, on Friday afternoon, July 3rd, at two p. m., for the purpose of reorganizing the State Central committee, naming electors to support the Prohibition national ticket, Levering and Johnson, putting in nomination candidates for the various state offices, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the convention.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL

Convention Chicago, Ill., July 7, 1896.

For the above occasion the Michigan Central will on July 3, 4 and 5th sell tickets to Chicago and return at one first-class limited fare for the round trip, good to return until July 12th. 26-2 J. E. GOGLE, Local Agent.

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.

COMMENCEMENT.

A large crowd gathered at the Congregational church last Thursday evening to listen to the commencement exercises which are events of much importance in Middleville, and the surrounding country as well, as the church is always crowded to its utmost capacity and many not able to gain admittance at all. Notwithstanding the extreme heat, they sat with great patience and gave close attention to the entire program. The rostrum was decorated with flowering plants and ferns, conspicuous among them was a night blooming cereus, magnificent. The class motto, "At the Threshold," was suspended above the class. Yellow and white were the class colors.

The exercises opened with prayer by Rev. W. A. Biss and closed with benediction by the same. The musical parts were a cornet solo by Prof. F. A. Mills, vocal solos by Miss Belle Cook and C. N. Webb, and quartet singing by Misses Belle Cook, Maude P. Mifrey, Messrs. W. A. Pinney, C. N. Webb, pianist, Miss Olive Clever. The musical features were highly successful and pleasing.

The salutatory by Charles Sylvester was exceptionally good and delivered in a business like manner. A greeting of kind words, bright thoughts, welcoming teachers, class mates and all at the threshold of life as well as of knowledge. And hinted that the presence of so large an audience must be a sign of their approval of past endeavors, and of encouragement for the future.

Essay—"Be Brief" by Vera Grosfend contained many helpful suggestions if needed. Advice to be brief in writing business letters, in talking business let your statements be concise and to the point. Brevity and punctuality the two important factors toward success.

Myron Freeman entertained the audience with an oration—"The Corner Stone of the Republic," which dated back to the ancient states called republics when the sovereign power was exercised by an hereditary aristocracy. Spoke of our perfect government and benefits of free education. A splendid effort.

The class history by Wm. Jordan was cleverly written, revealing facts and anecdotes regarding members of the class in an amusing manner.

Miss Fronc Carveth told us "Life is what we Make it," we reap as we have sown. The world has for us just what we have for it, if we have the right kind of will power our lives will grow and broaden like the oak. An excellent production of truths and well delivered.

Oration, "The Cuban Question" by Leroy C. Thomas. His well expressed views on the subject indicated that he was a well informed young man on the political affairs of his country and he delivered his oration in a most praiseworthy manner.

Miss Jennie Stanford read an essay subject "Beyond the Alps Lies Italy." Saying that this applies to school life, beyond the graduating from our high school lies great probabilities. That if one is possessed with the right motives and intentions no boundary lines can include the influence of such person.

Henry Pierce gave an oration, subject "Education the Basis of Success." He said many people asked whether higher education paid, and proved by many instances that it does pay. Aim high, and though we fail in our attempt, let us remember "Not failure, but low aim is crime."

Xenia Thomas gave the class prophecy and fulfilled her task excellently. Her imaginative abilities are good, wit and humor sparkled here and there.

James L. Ackerson's oration on "Gettysburg" was a fine effort and nicely rendered reflecting great credit on the youngest student of the class, fourteen.

Aaron V. Clark gave a good talk on "Push," what it has done and can accomplish. Electricity, the world's fair and other examples of push and energy, the cause of all action, also force and its origin. It was a good subject well handled.

"The Monroe Doctrine" was the title of an excellent oration by Nathan Mofit in which he reviewed the features of this policy and showed his familiarity with the political issues of the day. It was rendered in a most admirable manner.

The valedictory by Miss Lena Griswold was eloquent and forceful; as this is perhaps the greatest honor that can be conferred upon a member of a class, we will say for Miss Lena that she merited this high honor and acquitted herself nobly.

No finer program was ever given in the history of our High school, and all who took part did credit to themselves, their instructors and the school.

Prin. A. O. Wilkinson in behalf of the board of education presented the members of the class with High school diplomas and in his address propounded some excellent advice and urged them to continually spur on for new honors. He impressed the truths that they were expected to pay for value received and that in life they would find that the question "What can you do?" will be often asked than "What do you

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If You Are Ailing, Ask Your Druggist for Munyon's Guide to Health. Buy a 25c. Munyon Remedy and

CURE YOURSELF

Mr. E. W. Preston, agent C. M. & St. Paul R. R., Channing, Mich., says: "I was severely afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism, confined to my bed with excruciating pains. Three different doctors treated me without success, but Munyon's Rheumatism Cure relieved all my pain within three days, and very soon cured me completely."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all forms of the blood. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in 3 minutes and cure permanently. Price, \$1.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail.

The Catarrh Cure—price 25c—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Nerve Cure is a wonderful nerve tonic. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost vigor. Price, \$1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c, a bottle.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease. 26-1

was over, but the memory of the evening will live forever.

The floral offerings by friends of the graduates were numerous and very beautiful.

ANNUAL MEETING AND BANQUET OF THE ALUMNI.

On Friday evening at the Congregational church, President G. L. Keeler called to order the fourth annual business meeting of the association. E. D. Matteson sang a solo, "She Was a Soldier's Sweetheart," after which the president very feelingly said that he was much pleased to see so many present, notwithstanding the threatening weather. He spoke in highest terms of our school system and urged the importance of studying for specialists, pointing out how important it is that at this