

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

VOLUME 28, NO. 32.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1896.

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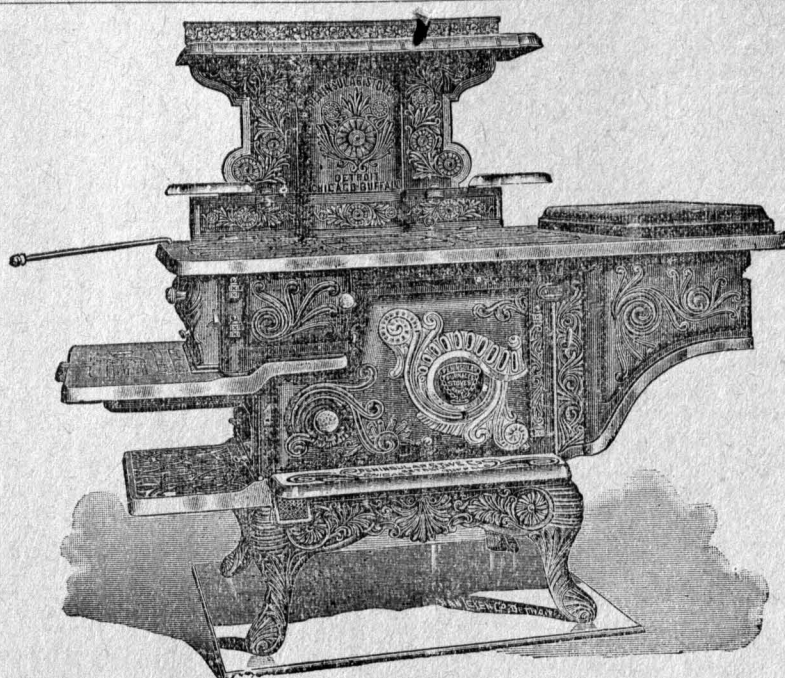
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CANVASSER

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

Bring your Dressed Veal and Poultry to this market. Poultry must be full dressed.

C. CLEVER.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

CALEDONIA CULLINGS.

Dan Good, who has been spending several weeks with relatives in this vicinity left Monday morning for Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mrs. J. H. Donaldson and children of Grand Rapids are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bechtel.

Miss May Wisner of Whitneyville visited friends in the village a few days during the week.

Claud Barber has gone to Lansing to spend a month visiting relatives.

Mrs. L. Clemens and daughter, Ollie, who have been visiting relatives here have left for Ontario, Canada, where they will visit friends.

W. Heintzman and wife of Grand Rapids are spending the week with Mrs. Heintzman's parents, A. Bechtel and wife.

W. T. Hardy and son, Stanley, are visiting relatives in Sparta this week.

Mrs. J. W. Steffee of Vermontville is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sheik, and other relatives here.

R. Bruton of Princeton, Ill., visited his brother, Patrick, a few days this week. Mr. Bruton is a dealer in livestock.

Rev. J. L. Goshert officiated at a wedding and also a funeral in Grand Rapids Wednesday.

Mrs. John Stauffer of Wayland visited Geo. Wilson and wife this week.

Mrs. Luyten gave another of her interesting lectures to the ladies Friday evening.

DUNCAN LAKE.

The frequent showers we are receiving make good times for "hired men and ducks."

Allan Bechtel and Smith Clark attended the Mennonite camp meeting in Bowne on Sunday.

Mrs. Crumback from near your village and a lady from Canada visited Mrs. D. Bechtel last week.

Chas. Pike is in Wayland today on business.

Conrad Gillett of Irving is doing some carpenter work for Chas. Pike.

Messrs. Schuyler White and Will Carveth accompanied by Misses Jennie Adgate and Flora Jackler were the guests of T. A. Adgate last Tuesday evening.

Mr. Thaler and daughter, Mrs. Steeby, visited Mr. Andler's people Sunday, Mrs. Steeby remaining during the week.

Dill Benjamin and John Kepkey are baling hay in this vicinity.

Some from this place took in the excursion to Grand Rapids today.

E. P. Carpenter lost a fine cow last week.

EAST CALEDONIA.

Mr. and Mrs. Teeple of Paris visited at Henry Peet's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Helsel and children of Caledonia were calling at Frank Rathbun's Sunday.

Geo. Baker spent Sunday and Monday in Grand Rapids.

Some from this place attended camp meeting at Clarksville Sunday and report a large crowd.

Chas. Carpenter and W. H. LyBarker are painting at W. H. Devine's of Caledonia.

Mr. C. Parks of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with his nephew, Arthur Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hughes of Bowne spent Sunday at D. H. McWhinney's and Mrs. McWhinney returned home with them to spend a few days.

Mr. M. Teeple and wife of Freeport Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schrader.

A. E. Dutcher was on the sick list last week.

IRVING INKLINGS.

The Aid society will be entertained by Mrs. Hewitt Friday of this week.

Services at Congregational church next Sunday afternoon will be conducted by Mr. Jesse Cobb.

"The Conquest of Temptation," Eph. vi:10-18 is the subject for Endeavor next Sunday evening; leader, Alma Strong.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Cordes of Grand Rapids returned home Monday after spending several weeks with B. Travis and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hendershott are visiting their son, Grant, and family at Grand Rapids this week.

Mrs. Pierson, Grace and Lyn are visiting her people near Kalamazoo.

Mrs. Lewis Baldwin visited Yankee Springs friends this week.

The Pleasant Hill ball team played with the Irving boys last week Wednesday. The result was 22 to 6 in favor of Irving.

Mrs. Douglas has been entertaining her sister and husband from Vermont

Mrs. Mary Johnson is with her sister, Mrs. Elmer Ingram, of Hastings.

D. E. Poff has a position in the Star Roller Mills, Grand Rapids.

The Epworth League of this place will picnic at Thornapple lake Saturday of this week.

FREEPORT FLASHES.

From the Herald.

Cash Vanderlip and Ray Griffith, of Campbell, took in the sports at Vermontville, Saturday, and won \$7 each in the foot races. Cash won first prize in the one mile and 2d in the 100 yard races; Ray won 2d in the mile and 1st in the 100 yard races.

Mesdames Geo. Buehler and S. Ekert were arraigned in justice Riker's court, Friday, and being convicted were fined \$30 cash or 30 days in jail.

Chas. E. Powell and Mrs. Ella Cadwallader, both of Hastings, were united in marriage Tuesday by Justice E. H. Sisson of this place.

NORTH IRVING.

Those gentle showers, but my! how it makes us shudder when we think of the damage done so near us.

Mrs. Cobb is still confined to the house most of the time.

Mrs. Charles Morris has a sister visiting her at present.

Most of the farmers have their oats drawn, some in quite good condition, while others were almost worthless.

Miss Haines of Saugatuck is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Cobb, at present.

Miss Nora Matthews of Grand Rapids and Miss Dora Arehart were calling on friends here Sunday.

Mr. Z. Moore and Ben Travis, together with their wives, started the first of the week for a visit among friends between here and Indiana, the latter being the terminus. They purpose to drive and fully enjoy their vacation.

Mr. Quigley's people are entertaining company at present, Mr. and Mrs. Dubois.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Smith will give a box social at their house Friday evening for the benefit of the pastor.

League Sunday evening led by Wm. Mitchell.

The rain storm two weeks ago happily (?) detained some of our young men all night. "Thusly," "We won't go home till morning."

Frank Roberts and wife attended church at Hastings Sunday morning.

Some say that debate at Hastings the other night was for gold and some for silver; so, how are we that didn't hear it to know, anyway?

Miss Whitmore of Rutland visited Ella Ingram recently.

The church-yard presents a more pleasing appearance since the weeds have been mown.

Lots of folks went to Hastings Saturday to learn how to vote. Ha! ha!

LEIGHTON LOCALS.

Mrs. Mason and daughter, Hattie, of Hopkins were guests at Jas. Clark's last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Jas. Clark and sons visited relatives in Moline last week.

Miss Ethel Johnson was the guest of relatives in Irving last week.

Quite a number from here attended the Epworth League program at your town Sunday evening and pronounced it fine.

A. C. Jones was the guest of relatives in Litchfield over Sunday.

S. J. Weber has a very sick horse.

Mr. W. G. Gordon of Taylorsville, Ill., is visiting with his wife and son at H. Barrell's.

John Finkbeiner is having an addition built on to his house.

Mrs. Geo. Johnson and children expect to return to their home in St. Joseph, Tuesday.

Mrs. S. G. Webster of Lansing was visiting relatives here last week.

Miss Susie Michele has gone as a delegate from the Y. P. A. of this place to attend the convention at Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Finkbeiner and son were guests of her parents in Woodland over Sunday.

Geo. Willard is attending the soldiers' reunion at Rochester, N. Y.

Fred Michele is visiting relatives in Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Heist are attending camp meeting near Big Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Jones returned Tuesday from Litchfield.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or unavoidable circumstances; De Witt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

PARMEELE PICKINGS.

No fears of a drouth in Parmelee this season for it rains nearly every day and farmers are hustling to secure the oat crop which is already damaged to some extent.

Elder Moffit and a brother from Alaska have gone down the Thornapple in their "little red canoe" on a fishing expedition and fish stories are forthcoming.

Miss Minnie Jenkins paid Parmelee friends a visit last Sunday. Sister Mary accompanied her on her return to her home in Middleville.

E. J. Beach and many others from this place were at the county seat last Saturday.

Be sure and attend the conundrum social at Ed. Morgans' next Tuesday evening August 11th.

John Bass and his mother accompanied by Tom Murphy and wife are enjoying themselves with friends in Lakeview during the past week. They are expected home today (Monday).

If there is such a thing as enjoying poor health some of the very aged people of Parmelee are having that experience.

The corn crop will be greater than anyone expected unless the frost overtakes it. There is no telling yet who has the best piece.

Geo. Sweet and family spent Sunday with friends in Yankee Springs.

Mrs. Lottie Culver was injured quite badly by falling down cellar a few days ago. She is feeling better at this writing.

A very fine windmill of the Perkins manufacture adorns the door-yard of O. A. Carpenter, erected by Windmill Baker of Caledonia.

We have of late endeavored to place some good reading matter in the reach of some of the ladies of this locality whereby they might obtain some light on the political situation as the time is near at hand when they will enjoy the rights of elective franchise, but they haven't the time as they are quite busy at present with their love stories.

The Mennonite society are enjoying a camp meeting in Cameltown, Ionia Co. Mason and Philo Cline with their wives also Willis Wood and wife are among the attendants from Parmelee.

The 15th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Newton McDowell was enjoyed by several of the elite from Parmelee.

Robert Allen's people of this place entertained friends from West Thornapple last Sunday. The company consisted of Mrs. Thomas Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Moore and daughter and Mrs. Dempsey and son.

Dr. J. P. Ferguson and wife and B. A. Almy and wife made short but pleasant calls on East Church st. Sunday afternoon.

William Willard and family of West Thornapple were on our streets Sunday and took dinner at Mr. John Swegles'.

Mr. and Mrs. Swen Abrams of your town made pleasant calls on East Church st. Sunday afternoon.

Grand Rapids parties spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Richmond.

Mr. Watson is building an addition to the residence part of the store.

The lawn social at John Kepkey's last Tuesday evening was a success in every respect. Proceeds \$7.00.

Jesse Cobb and his favorite lady passed through our burg last Thursday p. m.—on wheels, of course.

A. E. Bass' fruit crop is estimated at 1000 bushels apples and 200 bushels peaches.

Good fortune placed us last Saturday in the company of our former probate judge, Wm. W. Cole of Assyria. We learned through others that the honorable farmer has announced himself as a candidate for the same official position again. It would be well for the people regardless of political affiliations to remember him at the caucuses as the man who retired from the position he so nobly filled with a name untarnished; and, farther still, no widow nor orphan was robbed or neglected while he was in our service.

While we write (Tuesday morning) a heavy wind and rain-storm with lightning is visiting us. No damage yet as we have learned.

YANKEE SPRINGS.

Elder Hall and family are in attendance at the U. B. camp meeting near Hastings.

Born to Will Page and wife Aug. 3 a 9½ lb. boy.

Minnie McLeod was the guest of friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Page is the guest of her daughter near Gun lake.

Mrs. A. M. Stocking is very sick at this writing.

Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

THE POWER OF MUSIC.

Strange force, concealed in some forgotten song,
That dost past hopes and dreams of love recall;
And as the notes harmonious rise and fall,
Canst bring to me in light both clear and strong,
The forms of dear ones who have slept years long;
Whom I thought dead, but now they live once more,
And at thy call come smiling as of yore!
O, tell me that the flight of time was wrong;
That all life's sparkling hopes again are bright,
And these dark years between were but a dream!
Lay not thy harp aside, or cruel night,
The child of days' bright hopes, shall o'er me steal,
And this best moment but a vision seem,
While I again life's bitter woe must feel.
—Boston Journal.

A BRAKEMAN'S STORY

It was so quiet outside that when the long freight train would come to a standstill with an abrupt, awkward jerk we could almost hear the big, drifting flakes as they fell. Not a breath of air was stirring and the big, round moon filtered down through the snowstorm with a white, softened light that revealed near-by objects in a strange, ghostly sort of a way. The soft-coal fire that spluttered fitfully in the old-fashioned cast iron upright stove lacked cheer enough to break the spell of the outside air. Without knowing precisely why, we sat mostly in silence or muttered an occasional monosyllabic observation as to how soon we might reach Jersey City. We were four hours behind time and somewhere back of us we knew was the West Shore express, likewise behind time and endeavoring to make up something of its lost run.

Sitting in the little red caboose in the rear of the big freight train, rumbling along through a blind fog of snow with a flying express at our heels gave an uncanny sensation that I, for one, did not relish in the least. The drummer who had boarded the train at Newburg sat morosely on a pile of grips, which afforded him a softer seat than the hard, wooden benches strung along the sides of the car. A couple of shippers anxiously discussed the prospects for getting their stock to market without having them half frozen to death.

At the entrance of Joe, the brakeman, however, the glum little party seemed to thaw at once. He swung down off the roof of the last box car and in through the door in a cheery, wholesome sort of fashion that warmed us at once.

"Joe," said one of the shippers, "be we going to reach Jersey City afore Christmas?"

"Isn't this good enough for you to live in? How'd you like to be out brakin' to-night?"

"Taint no snap, that's a fact," the shipper assented.

"No, you bet it ain't," said Joe, decisively. "But this ain't a patching to what it is sometimes."

Something in the manner in which Joe carefully filled his cob pipe, took a bit of stick from the floor, poked it into the fire and lit his pipe slowly and thoughtfully, indicated that a story was coming.

"Strange," said Joe at last, with a ruminant look into the fire and a long, steady pull at his pipe, "somehow to-night reminds me of the day afore Christmas two years ago. That was when we brought Johnny Haines home. Guess you must 'a known Johnny," he added, turning to the shipper.

"None. Heard of him. Go on, Joe. What was the story?"

"Not much of a one," Joe replied deprecatingly. "Just a brakeman's yarn, only it's a little out of the common run. The first day I ever saw Johnny Haines I thought he was about the handsomest lad I ever set eyes on. He came up on No. 6 on her first trip. We used to meet often up and down the road and got to know each other pretty well. He was one of these lads with a fresh, pink and white complexion and a jolly laugh that made you warm up to him at once. He was straight and strong, and when he used to stand jauntily on top of the car, the train going forty miles an hour and he not seeming to think it was moving at all, there wasn't a girl along the road that hadn't a smile for him as he went by. The lad was anxious to stick and worked hard, and, as he kept his mouth shut pretty close, it was a long time before we found out anything about him. He had little ways about him that made us think once in a while that he hadn't been brought up to work, and his hands at first were as soft and white as a girl's. One of the fellows told us a story of how Johnny belonged to a good family, but got kicked out for some reason or other, but we always thought he made it up, and, in fact, we never did find out his story until that night. I mean the night we took him home."

Joe stopped, pulled vigorously at his pipe for a few minutes, blinked rather suspiciously several times, and finally the rather husky voice went on:

"It seems that the lad's name wasn't Haines at all. He took that to conceal his own. His first name really was Johnny, though, and, as that was what everybody called him, the last didn't seem to make so much difference. When he first came on the road he was a little past 20, and his open, boyish ways made some of the fellows guy him and want to play tricks on him at first. But it didn't take them long to find out that he had plenty of mettle. A gang of us were laying around the Albany roundhouse one day, waiting for a train to be made up, when 'Bill' Lawson began to nag him and see if he couldn't get a fight out of him. It seems they had some

trouble down the road, and when 'Bill' had offered to fight Johnny had refused. He tried to keep out of Bill's way, but when 'Bill' said he was afraid, Johnny turned and walked squarely up to him and said quietly: "You take that back." I never knew just how it was done, but 'Bill' made some sort of a feint, and the next moment the big, hulking lubber was lying on the ground. 'Bill' didn't seem to know what hit him. But he went at Johnny with such a savage look that a lad without genuine pluck would have turned feather. But when 'Bill' lay sprawling on the ground a second time we found out that Johnny was a scientific boxer. There was an ugly gleam in 'Bill's' eye when he got up, and as he got close up to Johnny all of a sudden he flourished a big jackknife he always carried. How he got it out of his pocket I never could tell. He made a lunge, but Johnny dodged cleverly and the knife just grazed his face. He was on 'Bill' quicker than it takes to tell it, choking the life out of him. We started to separate them, but when we found that Johnny had 'Bill' so that he could not do any damage with the knife we let them fight it out. 'Bill' finally held up his hand for mercy and then Johnny let him up. After we got them cooled off Johnny made 'Bill' shake hands, and, though he didn't show it then, I think afterward 'Bill' came to think as much of him as the rest of us.

"Up the road not very far from Albany there is a pretty little farm that runs down to the river, and right at the corner of it was a water tank. It happened that on this farm there was a dark eyed little girl who was the idol of all the boys along the road. She wouldn't flirt with us, but she used often to come down to the water tank and get little packages which the engineer, who was a friend of the family, used to bring down from Albany. She was plump and peachy, with dark eyebrows and long lashes, and under them the prettiest pair of eyes I ever saw. There wasn't one of us who wouldn't have married her quick if she'd had us. But she was sort of reserved and shy and none of us had nerve enough to make love to her. All except Johnny. All the girls smiled on Johnny and he smiled on them. He didn't have to see the lass twice before he was head over heels in love with her and it wasn't very long before he made her know all about it. To woo was to win with Johnny, and regular as his train passed the farm Jenny—that was the little dame's name—was always there to meet him. We used to chaff Johnny a good deal over the matter, but we couldn't get much out of him. Somehow, through the engineer or somebody, though, we found out that Johnny was going to marry the girl if he could get his father to consent. He couldn't very well marry on the salary he was getting as a raw brakeman.

"Things ran along through the summer and into the fall, and we noticed that Johnny had got very quiet and reserved like, and was evidently brooding over something. At last we found out that Johnny had been promised a raise, and that along about the holidays he was to be made a passenger brakeman, and then he was doing to get married. There wasn't one of us that wasn't glad of it, or who envied him his good luck. The fall stretched way into the winter, I remember, and my, wasn't it beautiful weather! You'd stand up on top of a car, and as the train wound along the river shore mile after mile, just drinking in the air and view. Braking is a hard life, with lots of danger and pretty slim pay. But those days we'd forget all about the hardships and everything else. Johnny was on the same train with me and happy as a lark, thinking how he would marry and go up to Albany to live. I used to notice, though, that every once in a while his brow would cloud up, as if he was thinking of something that hurt him.

"Such weather couldn't last, though, and when the end came, it came with a squall. The thermometer dropped forty degrees, and a cold, driving rain that had set in in the afternoon turned toward night into a drifting, blinding snow. We had a big train that night, and with the snow and the sleet and the cold it gave us no end of trouble. She parted three or four times going not more than twenty miles, and it was cold, dangerous work slipping along the top setting brakes or getting down to make couplings. The wind howled and whistled and the snow cut your face like going through a hedge. It was dark and the lanterns didn't show plain through the snow, and everything seemed to go wrong. Several times we thought we were stalled in the drifts, but we'd uncouple and send the engine and two or three cars through the drift, and then back up and take the rest of the train through. We wanted to get through to Albany, for the next day was a lay off, and two days after that came Christmas.

"Johnny and I fought like beavers against the cold, and, I tell you, it was ticklish work. I felt more anxious about Johnny than I did about myself, for I was old at the business and he was new, and I know how easy it was for a sudden jerk to send a man flying down between the wheels. But Johnny wouldn't listen. He said he wasn't afraid, and just then the whistle sounded 'down brakes.' We were sitting in the caboose, shivering around a dirty little fire. I had frozen three of my fingers, and I thought my ears were frosted, too. You see the storm came so sudden we didn't have time to get on any mufflers, and the mittens were pretty thin.

"Well, we climbed out, and Johnny ran on ahead, saying that he was all right and he'd take the front. The cars on top were as slippery as glass, and we had almost to creep along from one car to another to keep from fall-

ing off, for she was running at a good pace, and the snow on the tracks made the cars lurch and swing. I looked up and through the snow and the dark I recognized the landmark, and knew we were nearing the water tank, where Johnny's girl lived. Just at that moment the train gave a frightful jerk and I saw the engine go rearing in air, and about a hundred feet ahead I saw a lantern swing wildly in the air and go down. I went flat on the car and hung there for dear life. We stopped in ten or twenty yards and I swung off the car like mad. 'Great God,' I thought, 'if that was Johnny?'

"Something made me feel that he had gone under the wheels, and when I crawled ahead a few cars there I found him, lying all white and still. He was too much stunned to say a word. We picked him up and started to carry him to the house—where Jenny lived. I saw that the wheels had gone over both legs—over one near the thigh and the other below the knee. My, but he was a game lad, for all the torture of carrying him up the hill couldn't wring a word from him. We knocked at the door and said one of the boys had got hurt—that the engine had jumped the track. A white little face came to the door and looked at us a moment, and then as soon as she saw me and my face Jenny shrieked out, 'It's Johnny!' But she didn't faint or cry, nor say another word. We just carried him in and put him on the bed and she took charge of him. One of the boys rode over to get a doctor, but when he came he saw at once that it was no use. It was only a question of how long Johnny could survive the shock. He lay there very quietly, and finally when the doctor's examination was finished, he said: 'Is there any show, old man?'

"I couldn't reply, but he knew as I turned my head away what the answer was. Johnny was quiet for a moment, and then pulling Jenny's hand with his own weakly, he said in a husky voice: 'Little girl, I want to go home.' And that he insisted on all the rest of the night. We didn't think that he'd be alive by morning. But he was, and we decided to put him on board the morning express. The wrecking train had thrown the engine out of the road and cleared the track, and when the express came down we flagged her and took Johnny aboard. All Jenny would tell us was that his father lived in New York. But she gave the conductor an address for a wire.

"We didn't think that he would last the journey, and about half way down he suddenly clutched Jenny's hand hard and then lay back still. The little girl threw herself upon him sobbing as if her heart would break, but it didn't do any good. Poor Johnny was gone."

Joe paused a moment and looked into the fire.

"Well," he said, "to cut it short, when we got into Jersey City Johnny's father was there. It didn't take more than a glance at his clothes and his portly bearing to tell me that he was a rich man. He sprang into the car and would have pushed me out of the road. I knew who he was, and I held on to him, and I said: 'Wait a minute. Johnny was pretty badly hurt.' He grabbed me like a live, and said, in a set voice, 'Can he live? I shook my head, and he gasped, 'Is he—'

"I led him over to where the boy lay, but he didn't want to see him. He looked very hard at the little girl who sat there sobbing, and said, slowly, 'Is this—Jenny?' And then he took her very quietly in his arms and kissed her.

"I went to the funeral the next day. That was the day before Christmas. The old man's hair had turned white, and his face was as lined and rigid as though he was mounting a scaffold. He was twenty years older than the morning I saw him first. It seems that Johnny had been brought up, like most boys, to have all the money he wanted. He got wild and in with a fast gang, and to try to curb him, his father, who was a wealthy banker, got him a place in a store as cashier. Johnny's allowance wasn't enough, and he made it up out of the cash drawer. When it was discovered his father made up the amount, and then sent Johnny adrift. He never spoke to him afterward, and when Johnny, after a year's good service on the road, appealed to him for money enough to get married on the old man returned the letter. I found it in Johnny's coat pocket the morning we took him home."

"Joe," grabbing his lantern, escaped into the night and the falling snow.—New York Herald.

Memorial to John Hancock.

For 103 years the tomb of John Hancock in the Old Granary burying ground has been marked only by the name "Hancock." The bronze marker of the Sons of the American Revolution was placed in front of the tomb several years ago, and has since remained there. In 1894 the General Court appropriated a sum of money for the erection of a suitable memorial to mark the spot. This has been completed, and workmen are now engaged in placing it in its position, just under the shadow of the Park street church. The monument is 16 feet high, the base is of Milford granite 5 feet by 6 feet, and 20 inches thick. The shaft is 12 feet 6 inches long, by 3 feet 6 inches wide, and 1 foot 6 inches thick. The portrait on the shaft is after Copley, and is surrounded by a wreath. The coat of arms of John Hancock, consisting of a shield, on which are three cocks on a hand, bearing the crest of a winged griffin, with the inscription "Obsta principibus," will be displayed on the top of the stone. Under the portrait is this inscription: "This memorial erected A. D. MDCCXCV, by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to mark the grave of John Hancock."—Boston Transcript.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Cheboygan Lumber Fire Entails Loss of \$110,000—Barroda Saloon Wiped Out of Existence—Large Increase in Amount of State Cash on Hand.

Big Lumber Fire.
Only twelve piles of lumber remain of a stock of 5,000,000 feet of the finest lumber in northern Michigan that was piled on the Whitehall mill docks at Cheboygan Saturday morning. Fire from the smoke stack of the mill set fire to a lath pile at noon, and in a few moments the docks were in flames. The mill is beyond the water works, and mill pumps and fire tugs were all there to fight the fire. The mill was saved, but the docks were burned to the water's edge. The tug Major Dana had a narrow escape, getting aground in the slips between piles and was only saved by heroic exertions. The lumber was owned by Monroe, Boyce & Co. and Ward Brothers, Grand Haven; Theodore Hine, Bay City, and Swift Bros., city. Monroe, Boyce & Co. held their lumber at \$22 per m., and their loss will be fully \$110,000, on which there is between \$60,000 and \$70,000 insurance. Most of it is written from Grand Haven, Mich. That written here is as follows: Home, Palatin, American, Fire, North British, Western, Continental, \$2,500 each; Niagara, \$1,500; Fire Association, \$1,500.

Finances of the State.
The report of State Treasurer Wilkinson for the year ending June 30 last shows a large increase in the amount of cash on hand over the report of the previous year. The increased balance is due to the heavy tax levy of last December. The cash balance at the close of business June 30 was \$912,422.43, which is divided among the several funds as follows:

General fund	\$450,537 21
Specific tax fund	300,026 54
Agricultural college interest	33,504 86
Normal school interest	2,227 93
Primary school interest	6,923 33
University interest	27,476 94
Sundry deposits	13,708 50
St. Mary's canal	68,927 12

One year ago the general fund was overdrawn \$128,000, but there is now \$450,537 21 in place of the deficiency. The bonded indebtedness still remains at \$10,922 80.

The trust funds which have been expended and which are now represented by a debt are as follows:

Agricultural college	\$547,278 90
Normal school	65,855 12
Primary school (7 per cent)	3,800,248 00
Primary school (5 per cent)	824,814 02
University	528,496 59

Total \$5,766,702 72

The total receipts of all funds for the year were \$5,256,059 37 and disbursements \$4,634,054 73. The receipts of the general fund were \$4,220,143 58 and disbursements \$3,769,606 37.

The specific tax fund receipts for the year are given:

Railroads	\$735,040 74
Fire insurance	127,143 45
Life insurance	80,823 90
Guarantee	3,661 67
Plate glass	290 05
Steam boiler inspection	576 23
Telephone	23,459 36
Telegraph	19,036 75
Express	2,742 34
Plank and gravel road	1,102 00
River improvement	2,134 55

Total \$1,066,549 05

Crusaders Raid a Saloon.

Thursday night the back door of the only saloon in Baroda was broken into by crusaders, who were bent on destroying the place. The beer pump was broken, twelve kegs of beer and several barrels of whisky and wine were smashed open and their contents allowed to run out. The bottled goods were all broken, and 7,000 cigars were crushed and left in a heap on the floor. The large plate glass mirror behind the counter was also broken and the bar turned upside down. The place was owned by W. W. Harper and has been a source of annoyance to the residents of the quiet village for two years. The job was evidently done by someone bent wholly on revenge, for a sum of money in plain sight was not molested.

Short State Items.

The citizens of Tawas City are mad because the Council voted to each of its members and the Mayor the sum of \$50 for the time and used in the city's service during their term of office.

William E. Johnson has been arrested at Columbiaville, Lapeer County, on suspicion of having been concerned in the assault upon Mrs. James Deline, an old lady of that vicinity, last winter.

J. B. Lanckton, an old itinerant preacher, died at Bancroft, at the advanced age of 91. He was born at Springfield, Mass., in 1805. At the age of 22 he commenced his work as a minister. Two years after he was admitted to the Genesee conference, in New York State, and for forty-three years was an active worker. He was on the Lewiston circuit, 160 miles long. After retiring from active work he moved to this State, settling in Bancroft.

The official peach yellows commissioners have made their annual inspection of orchards in the lake shore fruit belt, and found but few traces of the dreaded pest. The strict enforcement of the past several years of the rigid State laws regarding infected peach trees has nearly succeeded in eradicating the yellows, and the peach crop of Michigan this season will be the largest ever gathered. The commissioners order all suspected trees to be dug up and burned, but so dangerous is this disease that healthy trees have been infected by the mere brushing of diseased foliage against the limbs while being carried from the orchard. At South Haven the commissioners found but eleven infected trees among 63,000 examined.

Allegan County maintained ninety-six inmates in the poorhouse and extended temporary relief to 1,430 persons during the last fiscal year at a total expense of \$10,712. The county poor farm is valued at \$22,000, and produced crops to the value of \$2,039.

At Decatur, at the coroner's inquest on the body of John Linderman, which was found by the roadside, the jury found that the deceased came to his death by poison self-administered. The bottle found by his side contained a solution of morphia, contradicting the theory that his death was caused by exposure.

The water in the St. Joseph river is the highest in years.

Catholic Catholics are about to erect a new church, to cost about \$8,000. Hundreds of young men are leaving southern Michigan for the Dakota wheat fields.

The barn of Daniel Foley, near Utica, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

Bishop Richter, Sunday, laid the corner stone of the new \$10,000 Catholic church in Carson City.

The large flouring mill at Pinckney has resumed business, after a shut-down of nearly three months.

Albert Atkins, sent from Kent County in December, 1894, for burglary, has been paroled from Ionia prison.

Delta County adopted the county road system, and the election of the five road commissioners will occur on Aug. 10.

The recent storm washed out part of the foundation of the Concord flouring mill. Many acres of fields are under water.

Mrs. Ephraim Bache, of Mt. Morris, was thrown against a tree by a runaway horse and terribly, but not fatally, hurt.

Some parts of Emmet County are black with the army worm. Farmers are obliged to cut unripe oats and standing corn.

At Rollin, Lenawee County, a portion of a barn fell on C. W. Stubb, an aged farmer, causing injuries from which he died.

William Champenois, clerk for Cook & Marvin, at Adrian, has confessed to stealing a large amount of goods from the store.

The big Portage marsh, near Munith, containing 1,000 acres, is covered with six inches of water, and much uncut hay is ruined.

George Bates, a young farmer near Elsie, was buried by a caving-in gravel pit. One leg was broken. Bates' little brother dug him out without help.

Gas Walters, of Robinson township, near Grand Haven, has found several more nuggets of gold on his farm. Next fall he will make a thorough search, and fully expects to find a valuable gold mine. Other farmers are also prospecting.

Mrs. Jacob Hiller, aged 104, who lives near Elkton, was taken seriously ill not long ago, but, strange to say, has completely recovered, and is doing her own housework again. Her husband is 106 years old, and they have been married 80 years.

It is rumored that the Wheeler strike in Bay City will be followed by a general strike of all union men. This is denied, but the longshoremen will probably refuse to handle any goods for the Wheeler company. The tanners and teamsters are organizing unions.

Frank A. Stoddard, said to hail from West Bay City, has been bound over at Sarnia, Ont., charged with stealing three horses. It is alleged he buncoed several Port Huron physicians out of electric batteries, which he loaned on the plea that he was an electrician.

High winds, excessive rain, hail and lightning have held high carnival in the State. From all quarters come reports of excessive damage to farm crops and other property, yet no lives were lost. Washouts were frequent, and telegraphic communication badly demoralized.

Dina Smith, supposed to be one of the oldest inhabitants of the United States, and well known to all the old residents of Calhoun County, died at Homer, at the age of 117 years. She was born near New Haven, Conn., in 1779. She lived to take care of the children of three generations, only two of whom are now living.

Ellis Kuny, a 15-year-old boy, who resides near Adrian, tried to commit suicide by hanging himself in his father's barn. He was discovered and cut down by William Allen. The boy is thought to be deranged. A cousin of Kuny shot himself two years ago while riding with Miss Brainard, she dying from the fright it occasioned her.

Ten miles southwest of Jackson, in the town of Spring Arbor, there stands a little quiet church. At the battle of Frenchtown, in 1812, one American soldier was carried off alive by the Indians. He was legged off to Spring Arbor and at Tecumseh's order burned at the stake, on the very spot where the church now stands. This was a retired spot at the time, and the whites never heard of the affair until Waup-ca-zook, a Pottawatomie chief, filled up on firewater and gave the item away.

The express companies at St. Joseph and Benton Harbor have secured rates and close connections so that peaches may be delivered in Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Indianapolis, Pittsburg and other southern and eastern markets within twelve or fourteen hours after they are picked. The new market has caused a boom in the twin cities.

Another sensation was sprung upon Deputy City Clerk and School Trustee Brinkman at Grand Rapids. The city clerk's office has issued about 1,900 dog licenses this year, and of that number only forty-nine are for female dogs. The tax on a male is \$1.25 and on a female \$3.25. Two licenses were found issued for female dogs and receipted for \$3.25, while the records in the office show only \$1.25 entered. The writing is all alleged to be Brinkman's, and he offers no explanation, and a general overhauling of the records may be made.

The Woman's League, a literary, educational and philanthropic organization at Battle Creek, desiring to raise money for the benefit of the public kindergarten and Nichols Memorial Hospital, struck upon the novel plan of running the street cars for one day. They handled the morning traffic in excellent style, and before 10 o'clock every car began to fill up with those riding for pleasure and to help the cause. During the afternoon and evening they were unable to accommodate the crowds on the lake line. It was a record breaker for the number of fares collected in one day. No transfers were given, and in many cases a dollar would be handed out and no change accepted. Everybody helped the undertaking along, even bicycles being given a rest.

At Benton Harbor, several young burglars were jailed, giving their names as George Simmons, colored, and James Ryan, hailing from Canada. They pleaded guilty. They are about 20 years old.

The law enacted by the last Legislature providing for the removal of the homeopathic department of the State university from Ann Arbor to Detroit was declared null and void by the State Supreme Court. The court decided that the board of regents must exercise their discretion uninfluenced by the Legislature in all matters concerning the management of the university.

TERRORS IN THE TOILS.

The Whole Gang of Chicago Robbers Now Under Arrest.

After five months of terror, caused by a series of the most daring robberies ever perpetrated in any city, Chicago now rests easily, for the perpetrators are in custody. For some time the police have had out their drag net and have arrested every suspicious character they have

found in the city limits. More than a hundred have been hauled into the cells, but it is now almost certain that only ten men have been implicated in the robberies. These ten are Red Sullivan and John Orme, the leaders of the gang who have become famous as "the short men." Thomas McGowan, Michael Monahan, James Dempsey, Barney Hunt, Alfred alias "Sleepy" Burke, Joseph Gordon, Jesse Thames and John McLane. The police are still looking for Jesse Thames. The others are under arrest.

All of the prisoners are under 22 years of age, but are old in crime. Some of them were waifs and bootblacks who never knew a home; others are the vicious children of respected parents. It was while confined in the Pontiac reformatory last year that a criminal organization was formed among them, at the instigation of Orme, who is 21 years old. An oath bound each member of the society to the other by a pledge of death. Any one who betrayed another member of the society was to be put to death. If arrested and put on the witness stand and he told the truth there, he was to be shot in the court room. If he was put in a police sweat box and betrayed his comrades a bullet was to end his existence at the first opportunity. On the other hand, if one of them was captured and remained loyal, every effort was to be made for his release. Money was to be used and this failing, it was arranged that the others

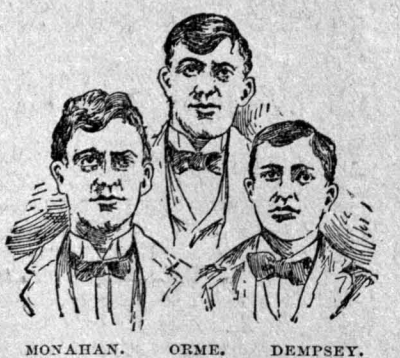


CHIEF OF POLICE BADENOCH.

were to go into whatever court room their associate might be in with their pistols, stand off the bailiffs, shoot down the police who might resist them, and fly with the rescued one. In the event rescue in a court room was not favorable, they had another scheme for rescue. That was to follow the train on which their convicted associate would be, hold it up when it was in the country and take him off. That is the kind of young fellows the police department has been fighting against all spring and summer. Chief Badenoch says that in his lifetime and with the knowledge which he has of once famous Chicago criminals, he has never met with a more bloodthirsty or better organized band of thieves than the one which Orme put together.

In February the gang who had finished their terms at the reformatory began their depredations. Citizens were held up on their way home at night. In almost every instance assault followed the robbery and the victims in some cases were found unconscious in the streets. The thugs transferred their operations to the large stores and the depredations there have been alarming. More than a score of business places have been robbed and one murder has been committed. That more lives have not been sacrificed is due to the fact that the robbers have not met with resistance, for they were prepared at all times to shoot down whoever opposed them. Their method almost invariably was to enter a store, draw revolvers, get the drop on all present and then grab the money box and escape before the frightened proprietors, employees or customers could regain their senses sufficiently to act. Sometimes two men did the robbing, sometimes three, four or five, but in nearly every case a tall man and a short man took a leading part, and fully half the robberies were committed by these two without assistance. The tall man was very thin. The short man had a red face covered with blotches and pimples. For weeks the police seemed dumfounded. Almost in their sight the robbers operated as boldly as if no police officer existed.

The activity displayed by the gang was something surprising and the detectives



MONAHAN. ORME. DEMPSEY.

never knew where they were going to operate next. One night they would do a job in the center of the city and a few hours later they would complete another ten miles away. This they kept up for weeks. Finally about two weeks ago Red Sullivan was captured while drunk and from him was obtained information which led to the arrest of the others. Orme, Dempsey and Monahan were the last to be arrested. They were captured in Detroit, where they had laid plans for similar work.

Orme, the leader, is a good dresser and would be taken for a student. There is nothing about him to suggest a criminal and on this account he succeeded so well.

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

The influence of women upon the civilization of the world, could never be measured.

Because of her, thrones have been established and destroyed. The flash of her eye, the touch of her hand, and we have the marvellous power of women, glorious in the possession of perfect physical health.

Lydia E. Pinkham, by her wonderful discovery of the "Vegetable Compound," has done much to place this great power in the hands of women.

She has lifted thousands and thousands out of the misery brought by displacement of the womb, and all the evils that follow diseases of the uterus.

The "Vegetable Compound" restores natural cheerfulness, destroys despondency, cures backache, strengthens the muscles, restores the womb to its normal condition, and you are changed from a physical wreck to the joy of your home and friends.

By the way—the leading druggists tell us that the demand for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is simply beyond their power of understanding, and what is best of all, it does the work and cures where the best physicians utterly fail.



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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 or 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.



DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL BALM. REMOVES TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, MOLE PATCHES, RASHES AND SKIN DISEASES, AND EVERY BLEMISH ON BEAUTY, AND DEFIES DETECTION. It has stood the test of 77 years, and is so reliable we take it to be sure it is properly made. Accept a counter-claim of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the bastion (a patient): "As you desire will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the best of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

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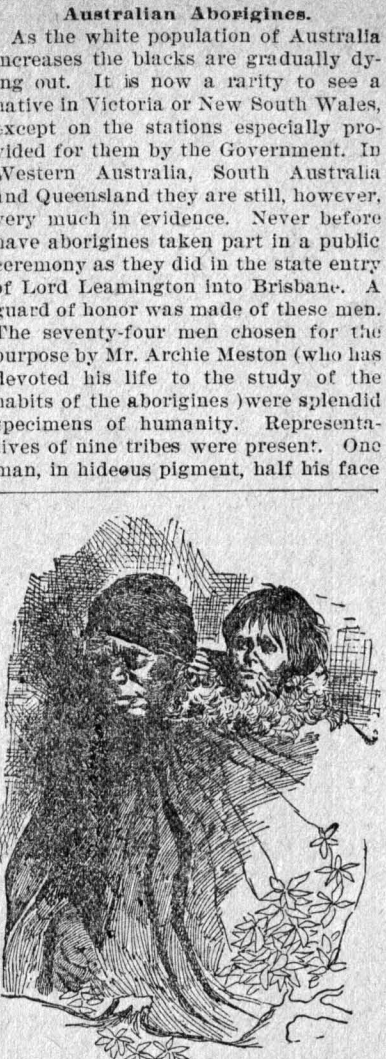
PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 5 yrs. in last war, adjudicating claims, etc., since.

Our I's and Other Eyes.

Our I's are just as strong as they were fifty years ago, when we have cause to use them. But we have less and less cause to praise ourselves, since others do the praising, and we are more than willing for you to see us through other eyes. This is how we look to S. F. Boyce, wholesale and retail druggist, Duluth, Minn., who after a quarter of a century of observation writes:

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than 25 years, both at wholesale and retail, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier that has been introduced to the general public." This, from a man who has sold thousands of dozens of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is strong testimony. But it only echoes popular sentiment the world over, which has "Nothing but words of praise for Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook." It kills doubts and cures doubters. Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



AN AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL WOMAN.

and body being yellow and the other half white, bore a black shield with a white hand depicted on it, and wore round his neck and head a row of kangaroo's teeth. He belonged to the old Port Macquarie tribe, the only one which used the cognizance of the white hand. Others bore on the shield a double red cross, and hailed from the Clarence River; broad-pointed shields were borne by the men from the Russell and Johnson River. The blacks of Cape York bore dugong spears crowned with tufts of cassowary feathers. The Archer River natives carried the cruel implement of native warfare, spears barbed with the points of the stingaree. The Ipswich tribes were painted yellow and white and blue and red, while the Stradbroke Islanders were hideous in blue and yellow spots. Their head-dresses were things to pause and wonder over, feathers of all descriptions forming part of them. All carried the redoubtable boomerang.—The London Graphic.

Current Condensations. Horace wrote odes when about 10 years of age, and was famous at 25.

The bank of England contains silver ingots which have lain in its vaults since 1690.

The deepest well on our Atlantic coast is said to be that at the silk works near Northampton, Mass.; depth, 3,700 feet.

The leaders of a flock of migrating wild geese become tired sooner than the others, and are frequently relieved by their fellows.

The letters in the various alphabets of the world vary from twelve to 202 in number. The Sandwich Islanders' alphabet has twelve, the Tartarian 202.

It is stated that workers in the acid rooms of sulphite pulp works soon notice that their beards and hair become very black, and remain so for several weeks. At the same time they are apt to become bald.

It is not generally known that eggs covered with boiling water and allowed to stand five minutes, are more nourishing and easier digested than eggs placed in boiling water and allowed to boil furiously for three and a half minutes.

The grandeur of nature's forces may be understood when one of the glaciers of Disco Bay, Greenland, is studied. Helland estimated that it had a thickness of 920 feet, with a breadth of 18,400 feet, and was found to be moving at the rate of forty-seven feet per diem. "At this rate three hundred billion cubic feet of ice would be sent off of this glacier in a single day." And this Disco Bay glacier was only one of the many. Rink estimates that on the west coast of Greenland there are 120,000 square miles of territory, all contributing their supply of ice, and consequently the steady procession of icebergs found in this part of the world.

OVER FORTY DEAD.

FLYING EXPRESS CUTS EXCURSION TRAIN IN TWO.

Awful Disaster Occurs at Crossing Near Jersey City—Reading Express Catches a West Jersey Excursion Broadside—Sixty Are Injured.

Scores Are Killed. A flying express train on the Reading and Atlantic City Railroad crashed into a West Jersey Railroad excursion train at the crossing of the two roads Thursday night. At least forty people were killed outright and about sixty injured. Of the killed twelve were women, twenty-four men and four children. The crash was the most disastrous in the history of eastern railroad traffic.

The accident was the result of a collision between the 5:40 p. m. express train from Philadelphia over the Reading and Atlantic City Railroad and an excursion of Red Men from Bridgeton, N. J., and vicinity, returning from Atlantic City, over the West Jersey Railroad, at the crossing of the two roads a short distance out of Atlantic City.

At the second signal tower the tracks of the two roads cross diagonally. The Reading train was given the signal, but it either failed to work or the speed of the express was too great to be checked in time. It caught the excursion train broadside and plowed through it, literally cleaving it in twain. The engine of the Reading train was shattered to pieces. Every car was jammed to its fullest capacity.

As soon as the news reached Atlantic City the utmost consternation prevailed. Relief trains were dispatched to the scene, loaded with cots and bearing staffs of surgeons. As fast as the bodies were recovered they were carried into the local hospitals and undertakers' shops. A general fire alarm was sounded, and the department promptly responded and aided in the work of digging for the victims.

The worst fears were realized as the vigorous work of the relief gangs revealed the awful extent of the disaster. The first Reading relief train bore into the city twenty-seven mangled corpses, men, women and children. The next train, not an hour later, carried fifteen of the maimed and wounded, and two of these died soon after reaching the city.

Hospitals Overtaxed. As train after train was hurried to the scene of the wreck and came back with its ghastly load the sanitarium which does duty as the city hospital quickly found its capacity overtaxed. Meanwhile others of the dead and injured were being carried to the private hospital at Ocean and Pacific avenues.

Edward Farr, engineer of the Reading train, was killed outright, as was another road man who rode on the engine with him. This man saw the collision coming and leaped from the cab an instant before the engine cut its way through and caught him directly in its path. His body and that of Farr were found under a heap of debris, but the engineer lay in what remained of the cab and his right hand still grasped the throttle. He had been faithful unto death and met it at his post. The fireman on the train had leaped a few seconds before and escaped with trifling injuries.

Not Known Who Is to Blame. The excursion train was made up of fifteen cars, the foremost of which was a baggage car. This and the next two coaches caught the full force of the crash and were utterly demolished. What remained of the third car was tumbled into a ditch at the roadside. The responsibility for the accident cannot now be fixed.

Charles C. Rynick, of Bridgeton, who was in the excursion party, was in one of the rear cars. "When we saw that a collision was unavoidable," he said, "the scene in our car was terrific. Women fainted and men rushed in mad panic for the door. But it came almost before we had time to think. One car was cut right in two and the lower portion of it lifted bodily from the track and tumbled over. The roof of one of the cars fell in a mass and everybody in that car was buried under it. It simply dropped on top of the people. I don't know who is to blame. When we were about two miles out from Atlantic City, N. J., we came to a stop out in the meadows and stayed there for several minutes, but I do not know why. I think there must have been fully eighty or 100 killed. The only person with me was my 6-year-old son, and he was not hurt."

Fourteen of the injured are reported to have died at the sanitarium.

Superintendent I. N. Swigard, of the Philadelphia and Reading Company, places the number of dead at thirty-seven and the injured at about the same number.

William Thurlow, the operator at the block tower situated at the crossing, has been placed under arrest by order of the coroner.

Scene at the Fatal Place. An Associated Press reporter was on one of the first relief trains sent out by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The train was in charge of a number of railroad officials and Prosecutor Perry of Atlantic County. It drew up in the darkness a few feet this side of the fatal point. Staggering in and out of ditches and stumbling over masses of broken timber, with only a few lanterns, the rescue gang set bravely to work. Axes and shovels were piled with the greatest vigor, and almost at every half a dozen strokes a mangled form was brought up and laid tenderly on the pallets. It was a terrible task, and the strongest of men turned aside, faint from the revelations of the workers.

A heap of blood-stained timbers, turned aside by one of the rescuers, brought to sight a woman's arm. It had been wrenched off at the shoulder.

Not five minutes later a chance blow from a pick revealed a human heart.

Her Troubles. He—What are you looking so worried about, darling? She—Oh, I was thinking what a dreadful thing life would have been if we had never met.—Illustrated Monthly.

It Is. "That affair on the end of my tail," said the rattlesnake, "may not seem handsome, but—" He skillfully threw a coil. "It's a rattling good thing. Yes."—New York Press.

ANOTHER GOOD MOVE.

The Illinois Central Adds a New Fast Day Train to Its Chicago-St. Louis Service, the Diamond Special Continuing as Before.

Beginning Aug. 1 the Illinois Central will add a new solid fast vestibule day train to its Chicago-St. Louis service, which will make the run between the two cities in eight and a half hours. It will be known as the "Daylight Special," and will leave Chicago at 10:35 a. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7:04 p. m.; returning, leaving St. Louis at 8:32 a. m., and arriving at Chicago at 5 p. m. It will carry a free reclining chair car and an elegant Pullman combination parlor and buffet car. This in addition to the regular night train, the Diamond Special, with its free reclining chair, its elegant Pullman full compartment sleeping car and Pullman combination sleeping car containing buffet, state rooms and open sections, which will continue to leave Chicago at 9 p. m., arriving at St. Louis 7:24 a. m.; returning, leaving St. Louis at 9:10 p. m., and arriving at Chicago at 7:35 a. m.

These trains will, in every sense, be solid through trains of the Illinois Central Railroad for the entire distance between Chicago and St. Louis, but they will both run via a new route from Pana to St. Louis, i. e., over the tracks of the Big Four Route, the line between Chicago and Pana being over the Illinois Central via Clinton—regular route of the Diamond Special. Trains make regular stops in both directions in Chicago at 22d street, 39th street, Hyde Park and 63d street stations, for the accommodation of patrons to or from the Kenwood, Hyde Park, Pullman or South Chicago districts of the city.

Nelson's Old Flagship. Nelson's Foudroyant has been refitted again at a cost, it is said, of \$100,000, and will be exhibited at the principal British ports, going first, however, to the Kiel naval exhibition. The vessel is a splendid specimen of the great 80-gun line-of-battle ships. Her timbers are in good condition, in spite of her 107 years. She was Nelson's flagship for only one year, the most disgraceful one in his career, when, under Lady Hamilton's influence, he encouraged and aided the atrocities committed by the Naples Bourbons. It was from the yardarm of the Foudroyant that Prince Caracciolo, admiral of the republican fleet, a prisoner of war, was hanged without a trial. It was on the quarterdeck of the Foudroyant that Sir Ralph Abercromby died of his wounds, after defeating the French at Alexandria in 1801.—New York Sun.

Summer Resorts on the Monon. The summer resorts on the Monon Route are more than usually popular this year. West Baden and French Lick Springs, in Orange County, are overflowing with visitors, and the hotels have all they can do. Paoli, the county seat, has opened a rival sanitarium, which is well patronized. The waters of the various springs differ materially in their constituents, and are successfully prescribed for a great variety of maladies. The woods in the neighborhood abound in game and all the streams teem with fish, some of them having been stocked by the government fish commission. All indications point to West Baden (and the neighboring springs) as the great sanitarium and popular summer resort of the West.

Cedar Lake, forty miles from Chicago, is a favorite picnic and outing spot, where the Monon has a fine wooded park of nearly 400 acres. The fishing is first-rate.

Many Kinds of Forceps. There are about two hundred different styles of forceps made for dentists' use, varying in the sizes and forms of the beaks and in the shapes of the handles. A dozen pairs of forceps would probably fill all the requirements of a single dentist, but another dentist, though he might use on the same tooth forceps with the same size and style of beaks, might prefer a pair with a different grip to the handles, and forceps are made not only to suit every need in practice, but every personal requirement of the practitioner.

The South is destined to be, and is rapidly becoming, the garden of the United States. Here life is easier to live, the rigorous winters do not eat up the fruits of the toil of summer, nor are the summers so trying as many Northern people have supposed. "I used to live only half the year," said a Northern farmer recently settled in the South, "and I used to work all the time then. Now I work half the time and live all the year through."

Homeseekers' excursion tickets will be sold over the Monon Route to nearly all points in the South at the rate of one first-class fare (one way); tickets good returning on any Tuesday or Friday within thirty-one days from date of sale. Liberal stop-overs are allowed. These excursions start (and tickets are sold) Aug. 17, 18 and 31; Sept. 1, 14, 15; Oct. 5, 6, 19 and 20. Call on Frank J. Reed, agent of the Monon Route, for further information.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

It is strong proof that we are making progress when we think with shame and contempt of our earlier steps.

Towa farms for sale on crop payments, 10 per cent cash, balance 1/2 crop yearly, until paid for. J. Mulhall, Waukegan, Ill.

Towa farms for sale on crop payments, 10 per cent cash, balance 1/2 crop yearly, until paid for. J. Mulhall, Waukegan, Ill.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

The Buansuah of Nepal is a peculiar wild dog, believed to be a cross between the wolf and jackal.

Ever since 1895 there have been women (more each year) who claim that there is no soap half as good, or as economical as Bobbin's Electric. There must be some truth in their claim. Try it, see how much. Your grocer has it.

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

That Terrible Scourge. Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "dills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill-health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

When Melons Were Free. The natives of Africa gorged themselves with watermelons as early as 2500 B. C. The fruit grows wild all over the country.

Personal. ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will receive information of much value and interest by writing to "Pink Pills," P. O. Box 1392, Philadelphia.

What the Bible brings to you depends in a large measure on what you bring to it. You may have a crumb, or a loaf, or a granary full to bursting, just as you choose.—Dr. Behrends.

It is of more profit to have a contented spirit than a fat bank account.

If the hair is falling out, or turning gray, requiring a stimulant with nourishing and coloring food, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is just the specific.

The father of Martin Luther was a peasant and woodman.

Strong Hood's Sarsaparilla

Muscles, steady nerves, good appetite, refreshing sleep come with blood made pure by Hood's Pills.

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills.

Battle-Ax

PLUG

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

"Judgment!!"

TUTTLE GAS AND OIL ENGINE

Economical, Safe, Cleanly, Reliable, Simple. Available for Grain Elevators, Creameries, Cider Mills, Printing Offices, Grinding Mills, Ventilating Fans, Dynamos, Laundries, Small Factories, Foundries, Machine Shops, etc. Will run with natural gas, artificial gas, gasoline or kerosene as fuel. Always ready for work; requires no attention. Send for descriptive circular, and state your wants.

Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 S. Jefferson St., CHICAGO. 76 Clinton St., FORT WAYNE, IND. 212 Pearl St., SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

SAPOLIO

EVERY FARMER IN THE NORTH CAN MAKE MORE MONEY IN THE MIDDLE SOUTH.

He can make twice as much. He can sell his Northern farm and get twice as many acres for his money down here. We sell Improved Farms for \$8 to \$20 an acre. Plenty of railroads—four of them. No droughts. Neither too hot nor too cold—climate just right. Northern farmers are coming every week. If you are interested write for free pamphlet, and ask all the questions you want to. It is a pleasure to us to answer them.

SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' LAND COMPANY, Somerville, Tenn.

DELICIOUS DESSERTS can be made from

NONE SUCH

Mince Meat.
Pium Pudding, Mince Pie, Fruit Cake.
Recipe on every package. Your grocer sells it.
MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N.Y.

BASE BALL

Is the popular game, so is

ARMSTRONG'S

The popular place to buy

BASE BALLS,
BASE BALL BATTS,
BASE BALL MASKS,
BASE BALL MITTS,

League Balls guaranteed to play nine innings.

ICE-CREAM SODA

With best Pure Fruit Juices.

I make

PURE DRUGS & MEDICINES

A Specialty.

J. W. ARMSTRONG,

WestSide Druggist.

SHARPSTEEN....

23-27 MONROE STREET.
(Wonderly Bldg.)

THE LEADING GALLERY IN Grand Rapids, elegantly appointed furnished with the very latest and most approved apparatus, backgrounds and scenic effects for making the newest styles and most artistic....

PHOTOGRAPHS

....From....

MINETTE TO LIFE SIZE.

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


No Better Made Anywhere.

See our new Enamel, Carbon and Platinum Finish.

OPEN SUNDAYS....

Durable.

There's almost no wear out to the



They're built to stand constant wear and rough handling.

Quick Bakers,
Superior Cookers,
Powerful Heaters.

Made in a great variety of styles.
A written guarantee with every one.

FOR SALE BY
FRANK D. PRATT,
Middleville, Mich.

Scientific American Agency for

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DESIGN PATENTS,
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Oldest bureau for securing patents in America.
Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year, \$1.50 six months. Address, HUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York City.

The Chicago Daily Tribune and Middleville SUN to Jan. 1, '97, only \$2.00.
Buy crepe, tissue and all other kinds of paper at the News Stand.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.

Entered at the Middleville, Mich., Postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1896.

When politicians talk of relegating the tariff issue to the rear in this campaign, just call their attention to the following editorial from Farm and Home, a paper that has nearly a half million farmer subscribers, speaking of the condition of farmers at this time:

"There is room for much needed amelioration. Does this not lie in the building up of the home market and the increase of the purchasing power of the industrial classes? Certainly there is not a market on earth that will pay as much for our farm produce as our home market. Instead of exporting wheat at a loss and importing hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of sugar, wool, hides and other stuff, isn't it far wiser to grow this produce on our American farms, if necessary raising less wheat to do it? This policy also saves ocean freight charges both ways on our exports and imports carried in foreign bottoms. Give us the American market, anyhow. A tariff high enough to stop the deficit and to yield sufficient revenue to economically administer the government would be sufficient, if adjusted to foster the production of such produce as is now imported instead of being designed mainly to benefit manufacturing industries. All the political parties can be forced into this position on the tariff if the farmers unitedly demand it. And farmers, irrespective of party, unitedly demand a chance to supply the American market with everything it consumes that can be grown in the United States. That's a plank they all stand on."

If there is lacking anything to convince the American people of the disastrous effects of three and a half years of democratic management of National affairs, as administered by the Cleveland autocracy, it is a glance at the monthly Treasury statement of the public debt. We recommend a careful perusal of it to voters at this time. This statement, just issued from the Treasury department, shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during July of \$10,857,258.30. The interest-bearing debt increased \$360. The non-interest bearing debt decreased \$416,726, and cash in the Treasury, decreased \$11,273,624.30. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business July 31 were: Interest-bearing debt, \$847,364,250; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,633,640,263; debt bearing no interest, \$373,315,094.14; total, \$1,222,312,984.40.

The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were \$555,212,973, an increase of \$8,102,000.

The total cash in the Treasury was \$851,863,747.37; the gold reserve was \$100,030,000; net cash balance, \$156,158,427.40.

This is an object lesson in democratic finances worthy of consideration. At the commencement of the Cleveland administration the great question was "How to dispose of the large surplus of cash in the Treasury." The question that has been agitating Mr. Cleveland and his aids is, "How to preserve the Treasury from bankruptcy." They have answered it by issuing interest-bearing bonds to the amount of about five hundred million dollars.

LATE LITERARY NEWS.

The Review of Reviews for August, while largely given over to the issues of the Presidential campaign, finds space for the treatment of other important topics. Besides the character sketch of Mr. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, the Review has illustrated articles on Harriet Beecher Stowe and Dr. Barnardo, the father of "Nobody's Children." There is the usual elaborate resume of the current magazines; and the departments of "The Progress of the World," "Record of Current Events," and "Current History in Caricature" answer the typical American demand for what is up to date and "live." For sale at the News Stand.

A Magazine's Short-Story Number. Seldom is so much delightful fiction presented in a single issue of a magazine as is invitingly arrayed in the short-story issue (August) of The Ladies' Home Journal. The midsummer Journal covers a wide range of topics and is exceptionally attractive. One dollar a year, ten cents per copy, at the News Stand.

The Arena.

The August Arena contains the first of a series of "Bibliographies of Literature, Dealing with Vital, Social and Economic Problems," which will fill a want long felt by students of social and economic problems. This first Bibliography deals with the Land and the Land Question, and is carefully compiled by Thos. E. Will, A. M., professor of Political Economy in the Agricultural State College of Kansas.

"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having De Witt's Colic & Cholera Cure in the house. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

SCHOOL COLUMN.

(Edited by Flora J. Beadle, Commr.)

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE AND READING CIRCLE.

It is expected that our Institute this year will be the best in interest, enthusiasm and attendance ever held in the county. Prof. McKenney of Olivet, assisted by a lady kindergartener, and one other able instructor will conduct the same. Circulars from the State Department announcing the Institute and the line of work have already been mailed to the qualified teachers. There is no doubt as to the value of a good, live institute. Experience proves that, as a rule, the most successful, alert, progressive teachers are those who avail themselves of the work given at such meetings. The work will comprise professional and academic training, and will be divided into sections, and the instructors will conduct classes for the purpose of reviewing, and illustrating methods of instruction. Every wide-awake teacher, and would-be teacher will be present at the first session (commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, Aug. 10) and will arrange to attend every session. The Institute Certificates of Membership granted to those who attend, will be recognized by the county examining board, and should be recognized by school officers in the employment of teachers. We expect the district officers to inquire of the next applicant for their respective schools, "Did you attend the Institute? Are you awake to everything that will forward the cause of education?" District schools want only such teachers as can heartily answer "Yes" to the above questions. They need such teachers and they will have them. No school board should employ a teacher who hasn't interest enough in education to attend educational meetings.

The experience of several years has justified the hopes that were entertained for the State Teachers' Reading Circle, and the prospect for the future is highly encouraging. The course has given a stimulus to professional study, and has added greatly to the general culture and efficiency of the teachers, who have taken up the work. All teachers in the state are eligible to membership, and the course is especially recommended to those who are preparing to teach. No fee is charged. The only requirement made of members is, that under the direction of the commissioner they pursue diligently the course of reading as outlined by the board of managers. The Reading Circle year begins and ends with the teachers' institute.

In various states, Michigan included, the official recognition of this course of study is such that the questions for the examination of teachers upon their professional work (Theory and Art) are based wholly or largely upon the Reading Circle course. The professional book adopted for the coming year is exceptionally well adapted to such use, and no teacher can well afford to miss the opportunity of studying and discussing it.

As the law now stands boards may renew, without examination, the certificates of such teachers as make an average of at least 85 per cent. in the two preceding examinations and who engage continuously in teaching. The law says *may not shall*. This favor will be extended *only* to such teachers as attend the institutes and associations, do Reading Circle work, and otherwise show a professional pride and spirit. *Others have no right to expect it.* A brief outline of the work for the coming year will be given in next week's paper.

Since 1878 there have been nine epidemics of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery, when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Heretofore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravages, this remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions, which proves it to be the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

The American Protective Tariff League has just issued a new, revised and enlarged edition of that famous document "American Tariffs from Plymouth Rock to McKinley." This document comprises ninety-six pages and has been incorporated in the speeches of Hon. J. H. Gallinger, Senator from New Hampshire. It is known as Document No. 52 and will be sent to any address for ten cents. Address W. F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West Twenty-third Street, New York.

The old soldiers and sailors of Allegan county will meet in annual reunion at Allegan August 18, 19 and 20.

MARVELOUS RESULTS.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. It was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at J. W. Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00. 1

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in healthy condition. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

First Workman—"Business is pickin' up I heard the boss say he'd got two orders to fill."

Second Workman—"That so? Then it's time to strike again."

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and terative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at J. W. Armstrong's drug store.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Name and Residence.	Age.
Charles E. Powell, Hastings city; Ella Cadwallader, same.....	32-35
Frank Johnson, Hastings city; Maud Lester, same.....	52-37
David O. Rickey, Grand Rapids; Louisa K. Doelder, Hastings city.....	32-23
Alfred P. Trumbull, Hastings city; Mary E. Stinchcomb, same.....	68-63

THE DOCTORS EXTEND THEIR TIME.

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 Widdicombs Building, 34 Monroe Street. All invalids who call upon them before Sept. 1st 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 diseases, 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.

DR. HALE, } Physicians
DR. BROWN, } in Charge.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Henry F. Ingram and Elizabeth, his wife, to George Guest, bearing date December sixth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for Barry county, Michigan, on the fourteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, at half past four o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber forty of mortgages, on page twenty-six, upon which said mortgage and the debt secured therein and thereby by the terms of said mortgage, that if any interest shall become due and remain unpaid for thirty days thereafter, then both principal and interest shall forthwith become due and collectable at the option of the party of the second part and the said party of the second part having, by virtue of his option, declared the whole amount of said mortgage due at once, and there being now due on said mortgage the sum of thirteen hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$1325), by reason of said option and declaration, and also an attorney's fee of thirty-five dollars, stipulated and agreed in the said mortgage, to be paid as often as any proceedings should be taken to foreclose said mortgage, in addition to all other legal costs, by which default the power of sale in said mortgage contained, has become operative; and, whereas, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured to be paid in and by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the township of Irving in the county of Barry and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The north half of the southwest quarter and twenty acres from the north side of the south half of the southwest quarter of section three (3) town four (4) north range nine (9) west, containing one hundred acres of land, more or less, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the fifteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at the north front door of the court house, in the city of Hastings in said Barry county (that being the place wherein is held the circuit court for the county of Barry) at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy said debt, interest, attorney fee and the costs of this foreclosure.

May nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. GEORGE GUEST, Mortgagee.
WM. L. COBB, Attorney for said Mortgagee. 21-13

Chancery Order.

State of Michigan, In the Circuit Court for the County of Barry In Chancery.
Emily L. Irving, Complainant
vs.
James Irving, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Barry in Chancery, Fifth Judicial Circuit, at the city of Hastings in said county, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1896. In this cause, It satisfactorily appearing to me by affidavit that said defendant, James Irving, is not a resident of the state of Michigan, but resides in the state of Minnesota, on motion of Wm. L. Cobb, solicitor for the complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from this date, and that in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint in this cause to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill, and a notice of this order; and that in default thereof, the said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause this order to be published in the MIDDLEVILLE SUN, a newspaper published and printed in said county, and that such publication be continued once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendant, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.

FRED W. WALKER,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

WM. L. COBB,
Complainant's Solicitor.

REGISTER IN CHANCERY CERTIFICATE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF BARRY, ss.

I, John G. Nagler, Register of the Circuit Court for the County of Barry in CHANCERY, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of Order of Publication entered therein in the above entitled cause in said Court, as appears of original record now in my office. That I have compared the same with the original, and it is a true transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Hastings, this 19th day of June, A. D. 1896.
JOHN G. NAGLER,
Register in Chancery.

TWENTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE wish to say to our old friends and patrons that we are in the trade to stay with the best assorted stock we have ever carried. We have made a large addition to our Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware, and will meet the prices of any house in Michigan for up to date good goods. We positively carry no low grade goods in stock. We have had 25 years at the bench repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and we guarantee as good work as can be done in any shop in the state. Our business in . . .

Crockery and Glassware

Has increased almost double this last year and if you will give me your undivided trade I will show you prices you never dreamed of. The larger bill I buy the cheaper I can sell. We have just put in a new Decorated pattern and would like to have every lady's opinion of it. You are invited.

Wallpaper AND Window Shades

All new and the latest styles, and with the advance in Wallpaper we will make prices as low as possible for new goods. We invite everybody to call whether you buy or not. We will try and use you well.

YOURS WITH RESPECT,
M. F. DOWLING,

BUY STATIONERY

At the Middleville News Stand.

UNTIL ALL ARE SOLD

WE WILL SELL

Dimities,
Lawns,
Mulls,
Duckings,
Canton Crepes,
Wool Challies,
Shirt Waists,
Calico Wrappers,
And Straw Goods

At Wholesale prices. Don't fail to avail yourself of this golden opportunity as we have some very choice goods in these lines.

Yours respectfully,

John Campbell.

BARGAINS

In Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gent's
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps,
Suspenders and Hosiery, you will
find at

SCHONDELMAYER BROS.

Everything must go at
CUT PRICES.
Lower than the lowest.

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, Aft-
ington St., Middleville, Mich.

PENDER & GALE.

When in need of a

WATCH, CLOCK Or JEWELRY

And REPAIRING
of the same call on

C. E. Stokoe.

I have a few

BICYCLES

On hand which I will sell at cost.

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 Re-
pairing, 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 furni-
ture 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.

Jaxon pure baking powder leavens best
Teachers, don't fail to read the school
column this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Keeler
on Monday, August 3d, a 9 lb son.

Born, Monday August 3, to Dr. and
Mrs. L. P. Parkhurst, a daughter.

Will David is limping of late caused
by stepping on a nail which pierced his
left foot.

The SUN force is indebted to Mr. E.
P. Carpenter of Duncan lake for some
very fine specimens of sweet bough ap-
ples.

Pingree received the nomination for
the governorship on the fourth ballot
this p. m. at the republican state con-
vention in Grand Rapids.

J. R. Coats has built a new (silver)
platform in front of his blacksmith shop
and he invites his (gold standard)
friends to call and stand on it.

The fire northeast of here, which
burned so brightly last night, proved
to be the property of Wm. B. Poland,
and all his hay and grain went up in
smoke with the barn, upon which there
was \$70 insurance.

Wm. Shakespear, address to the
posts of the state, regarding the wear-
ing of the G. A. R. badge or button.

"No person shall be entitled to wear
the badge or button of the G. A. R.,
unless he is a member in good standing
of the Grand army of the Republic."

Penalty for violation is imprisonment
in the county jail not to exceed thirty
days, or a fine not to exceed twenty dol-
lars, or by both such fine and imprison-
ment, in the discretion of the court.
The veterans of the G. A. R. desire to
shield the public from and imposition
by imposters, and to that and the above
law was placed on the statute book.

THORNAPPLE REPUBLICAN CAU- CUS.

The republicans of Thornapple are
hereby requested to meet in caucus at
the engine house in the village of Mid-
dleville on Saturday, August 15, at 1
o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing
ten delegates to attend the republican
county convention to be held in Hast-
ings on Thursday, August 20. Said
county convention being for the pur-
pose of placing in nomination candi-
dates for the several county offices to
be elected at the coming election in
November, and to transact such other
business as may lawfully come before it.
J. W. SAUNDERS.

32-2 Chairman Rep. Twp. Com.

FRUIT TREES AND FALL FRUIT.

All that are in want of any for fall
setting will find it to their advantage
to call on me before buying, as I am
selling for the West Michigan Nurser-
ies of Benton Harbor. All trees war-
ranted to be true to name and free from
disease and first-class in all respects.

32-8 E. P. WHITMORE.

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Remember the Barry county soldiers'
and sailors' picnic at Thornapple lake
Aug. 11 and 12, 1896. Hon. James
O'Donnell will be with us on the 11th
and Hon. Washington Gardner on the
12th. There will also be a number of
other good speakers present. There
will be a camp-fire on the evening of
the 11th. Tents will be provided for
all soldiers and their families. Come
everybody and bring your lunch bas-
kets. Good music will be in attend-
ance. Hot coffee on the grounds.

I. M. B. GILLASPIE, Clerk.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R. ST. PAUL, MINN., SEPT. 1 TO 4.

For above occasion the Michigan
Central will sell tickets for round trip
via Chicago, all rail, for \$13. Good go-
ing Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1; return limit
not later than Sept. 15, unless other-
wise provided by joint agent.

32-4 J. E. GOGLE, Local Agent.

We are selling Bran at (\$8.00) and
fine white Midlings at (\$10.00) per ton.
T. D. FRENCH & SON.

I have a few ladies hats and fine
assortment of ribbons which will be
sold at 25per cent discount.

Mrs. EVA TALBOTT. 32-1

Good second-hand bicycle for sale.
Inquire of C. E. Stokoe. 32-1

One dollar gauze corsets 80 cents and
50-cent corsets 40 cents at Mrs. N.
Griswold's. 32-1

A very brief and strong document
entitled, "Manufacture" a comparison
of the development under the American
policy of Protection with the opposite
policy in other countries by His Excel-
lency, Chas. Warren Lippitt of Rhode
Island, has been issued by the Ameri-
can Protective Tariff League. It is
known as Defender Document No. 60.

SILVER STATE CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that there
will be a state convention of the Union
Silver party held in Bay City in this
state at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on
the 25th day of August, A. D., 1896, to
put in nomination candidates for pres-
idential electors of president and vice
president of the United States and can-
didates for the various state offices and
for the transaction of such other busi-
ness as may come before it.
By order of state committee.

CHAS. R. SLIGH, Chairman,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
GEO. F. RICHARDSON, Sec'y,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Kate Stevens is sick with the measles.
Mrs. E. Garrett is visiting friends in
Grand Rapids.

Roy Hayter is spending three weeks
in Grand Rapids.

M. M. Hodge is able to be out after
a week's illness.

W. B. Brown and wife were in the
Rapids yesterday.

G. E. Gardner and wife are spending
the week at Gun lake.

Mrs. C. H. Hayter accompanied C.
H. to Caledonia today.

David T. Paulson of Grand Rapids,
Sundayed in the village.

Frank Prindle of Gladwin is the
guest of his brother, M. M.

Mrs. Daniels and daughter, Grace,
are visiting friends in Hastings.

Wm. Cridler and family are enter-
taining a nephew from Missouri.

Miss Lenna Van Atten is attending
the state normal in Grand Rapids.

Miss Mary Moe is in Grand Rapids
on a three weeks' visit with friends.

Miss Olive Clever is spending the
week with friends in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Walters of Char-
lotte are guests of J. W. Saunders and
family.

Mr. and Mrs. Seeley of Grand Rapids
were guests at J. E. Ackerson's over
Sunday.

Mrs. Putnam and Mrs. Rowe of Nash-
ville were guests of C. Clever and fam-
ily Friday.

Mrs. A. G. Orr and son of Peoria, N.
Y., are guests of the former's father,
John Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Sprague of Eaton
Rapids, are visiting old acquaintances
in this locality.

Miss Della Bixler of Litchfield is the
guest of relatives and friends in the
village and vicinity.

Hon. M. S. Keeler and son, Isaac,
were guests of I. H. Keeler and family
of Owosso over Sunday.

Mrs. Hindman and infant son of
Grand Rapids are the guests of her
mother Mrs. O. L. Parkhurst.

B. L. Johnson and Walter German
wheeled to Grand Ledge and return on
Sunday, a distance of 97 miles.

Mrs. Elmer and daughter, Minnie, of
Charlotte are spending the month with
the former's sister, Mrs. M. M. Hodge.

Mr. McNaughton and family of Coopers-
ville have been guests of relatives in
and about the village for several days.

Myron N. Jordan and family of Tip-
ton, Iowa, are expected this week to
visit relatives and friends in the vil-
lage.

Mrs. E. M. Jackson and son, Rollin,
and Master Willie Strown of Eaton
Rapids are the guests of Mrs. Edd Ben-
away.

Mrs. Maria Gilliland and daughter
and Miss Gurtie Bever of Lake Odessa
are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Katie Mc-
Lischy.

Mr. and Mrs. Kronewitter of Hastings
were guests of their daughters, Mes-
dames Blake and Liebler, the first of
the week.

James L. Ackerson left yesterday for
Annapolis where he takes a three
weeks' preparatory course before his
final examination.

Miss Bessie Willison of Hastings,
who has been spending several days
with Winnie Dando returned to her
home Tuesday evening.

Miss Ella Smith has returned to her
home in Van Wert, Ohio, after a week's
visit with Mrs. Aaron Adams and other
relatives in East Caledonia.

Rev. W. A. Biss, Prof. A. O. Wilkin-
son, H. E. Hendrick, R. T. French and
J. E. Ackerson and families and Mrs.
Bush of Hastings are Gun lake resorters.

The McMillan-McNaughton picnic is
to be held at Silver lake, Kent Co., the
12th, 13th and 14th of August. War-
ren Russell and family expect to attend.

John Pursell of New Haven, Conn.,
is expected to arrive in the village this
week. He is an expert pattern-maker
and will be employed by the Keeler
Brass Co.

Messrs. Will Jordan, Roy Thomas,
Henry Pierce, Bert Severance, Will
Olmstead and Harry Guileman have re-
turned from a couple of days' camping
at Barlow lake.

Misses Mabel Hanlon and Lizzie
Pierce drove to Wayland, Saturday,
and when they returned were accom-
panied by the former's cousin, Miss
Edna Herbert of Plainwell.

Mr. John Velta of Woodland, who
has been Justice of the Peace two
terms and refused the nomination for a
third term, was in the village Tuesday
hustling in the interest of his nomina-
tion for the county clerkship.

All patrons of the SUN who have pro-
bate or other legal advertising to do
are requested to give this paper their
work. Please bear this in mind. *

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 pos-
itively cures piles or no pay required.
It is guaranteed to give perfect satis-
faction or money refunded. Price 25
cents per box. For sale by J. W. Arm-
strong.



FREE! FREE!

ABSOLUTELY FREE!

\$85 Bicycle.

Strictly High Grade and Warranted.

Commencing today and continuing for sixty
days with each purchase of one dollar in
merchandise we will present our patrons with
a ticket, and at the close of the sixty days
you may be the fortunate one to get the
wheel—a beautiful High Grade Wheel ab-
solutely free. . . .

Remember we have the largest line of Bicycles
and Sundries, Harness and Horse Goods,
Trunks, Valises and Hammocks in Barry
County and at positively the lowest prices.

COME IN AND SEE HOW WE DO IT.

J. E. ACKERSON.

Superior quality of

Blackberry Wine

For use in

Summer Diseases

— A T —

ABBOTT'S Drug Store.

YERINGTON'S COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mich., 50c a week, will open the last Monday
in September. Go where you can get the BEST EDUCATION for the least money. We are safe
in saying this, for we have everything the student wants here, at convenient hours, and for
less money than it can be had at any other institution in the United States, and the instruc-
tion is professional. EIGHT COURSES: COMMERCIAL, SHORT-HAND, PENMANSHIP, TEACHERS'
ENGLISH, MUSIC, ELUCUTION and PHYSICAL CULTURE; ALL for FIFTY CENTS PER WEEK. Only think.
ONE PRIVATE LESSON a week on either Piano, Organ, Cornet, Violin, Guitar, or in Voice Culture,
Elucation and Physical Culture; with Reading, Spelling, Grammar, Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental
Penmanship, Letter-writing, Type-writing, Composition, Debating and free class drills in Music, Elu-
cation and Physical Culture, for 50c a week. All the studies after the above semicolon may be omitted,
and any one of the following substituted for the same price: Book-keeping with Actual Business,
Short-hand with Type-writing, Commercial Law, Geography, U. S. History, Civil Government, Physi-
ology, School Law, Theory and Art, Orthography or Mental Arithmetic. All studies in the College
without PRIVATE LESSONS in Music, Elucation and Physical Culture, 50c a week. Can you beat it?
When you have finished our English Course, if you have proven that you are honest and diligent, we
can furnish you good general employment. Our instructors have taught Penmanship since 1880;
Book-keeping and Short-hand, since 1886; Teachers' Course, since 1878; Music, a lifetime. The student
may educate for teaching, and pay for it afterwards. We also offer FREE TUITION. You can get
BOARD from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per week. We are advertising in 175 daily and weekly papers, and expect a
large school next year. Don't fail to send for our beautiful illustrated catalogue, to C. W. Yerington.
Our new book "Tom, Dick and Harry and their Dog Leo," will be out by December 1st, 1896.
Price, \$1.00. Send for book, or for agents' rates, to the author, C. W. Yerington.
Send to Chicago Music Co., Chicago, Ill., for "Laughing Water Waltz," "Tempest and Sunshine
March," 50c each. Composed and arranged for Piano by C. W. Yerington.

LADIES' FINE SHOES!

We have just opened a large
consignment of Ladies' Fine Shoes
manufactured by the SACHS M'f'g.
CO., of Cincinnati, Ohio. These goods
have the reputation second to none for Style,
Fit and Durability.

The \$2.00 grade is exceptionally fine, and
will make a valuable line to our large stock.
The styles are narrow opera and needle
toe, trimmed soles and superior finish, widths
C, D, E, & EE.

You will surely get a Better Shoe in this
line for the money, than you have ever been
able to get before. Please ask to see them,
whether you wish to purchase or not.

SOME BARGAINS

For Ladies who wear Small Shoes:

- 6 doz. Pingree & Smith's \$3 and \$3.50 Shoes opera toe 2½
to 4 at \$1.48.
- 4 doz. \$2 and \$2.50 fine Shoes 2½ to 4 to close at \$1.00.
- 3 doz. Ladies' \$3 Shoes all sizes C, D, and E width, \$2.50.
- 3 doz. Ladies' \$3 Shoes 2½ to 4 fine goods at \$2.50.

Misses' and Children's odd Shoes to go at
HALF PRICE.

M. S. Keeler & Co.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

GIRL'S GREAT NERVE.

PREVENTS ROBBERS FROM RIFLING A SAFE.

Incident Occurs in a Chicago Cemetery—Brazilian City Is Glad to Greet American Manufacturers—Dreadful Fate of Two Colorado Prospects.

Girl Foils a Raid.

Pretty Dora Mueller, whose beauty is more than matched by her bravery, shut a vault door in the faces of three desperate Chicago footpads Friday afternoon, thus preventing them from getting a large amount of money belonging to the Concordia Cemetery Company, and not even a pistol pressed against her temple could induce her to reopen the iron depository. She suffered severely for her display of courage, for before the thieves went away, baffled and mad with rage at having their plans thwarted by a girl, one of them struck her a cruel blow on the head with a sandbag, felling her to the floor, where she lay unconscious until help arrived. The scene of these dramatic happenings, which took place in the broad light of day and while two funerals were being conducted within a stone's throw, was the little office at the gate of the Concordia burying ground. Though the home of the dead, the cemetery was full of life and bustle. Beside the two funeral corteges, there were inside scores of men working under the directions of a landscape gardener.

LOST IN COLORADO DESERT.

Two Men on a Prospecting Tour Are Supposed to Have Perished.

Edward M. Clark and Harry Sanford, who started to drive across the Colorado desert from Banning, Cal., to Yuma, Ariz., six weeks ago, have undoubtedly been lost in the desert. They went on a mining and prospecting tour along the Colorado river, and were "grub stalked" by James Coyle, the Pomona hotel proprietor. Coyle heard from Clark from Banning, and eight days later from Volcano Springs. From this place Clark wrote that their sufferings on the desert had been fearful. They were almost out of provisions, but were pushing on to Yuma, eighty miles distant. Thursday night a prospector named Higgins sent word that he found two bodies answering the description of Clark and Sanford on the desert twenty-five miles from Volcano Springs. The bodies were decomposed, but the clothing was identified, and two miles distant a dead horse was found with a wagon, answering the description of their vehicle.

OUR MANUFACTURERS IN RIO.

Accorded a Royal Welcome in South America Where They Are Touring.

The party of American manufacturers, which sailed from New York on July 1, via Southampton and London, to visit the Argentine Republic, Uruguay and Brazil, arrived at Rio de Janeiro on board the royal mail steamship Danube. The United States legation had been advised of their coming, and the minister, Thomas L. Thompson, accompanied by his family, went on board the Danube to welcome the party. Minister Thompson had notified the Brazilian government of the expected visit, and when the Danube touched at the ports of Pernambuco on July and Bahia on July 25, the party was received by the port authorities and representatives of the Federal government. The United States consuls formed a part of the welcoming party.

RELIC OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.

An Eight-Dollar Bill of Continental Days Comes to Light.

Mrs. C. A. Stuart, of Atchison, Kan., who is one of the few living descendants of the George Washington family, has an \$8 bill of the Virginia money of the continental period. The following is a copy of the bill, which was once owned by George Washington: "Eight Spanish milled dollars, or their value in gold or silver, to be given in exchange for this bill at the treasury of Virginia, pursuant to act of assembly, passed Oct. 20, 1777." The bill is signed by John Dixon and James Wray, and has on it the coat of arms of Virginia, with the words, "Sic Semper Tyrannis."

National League Standing.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Cincinnati . . . 29	Philadelphia . . . 39
Baltimore . . . 35	27 Brooklyn . . . 38
Cleveland . . . 35	30 Washington . . . 34
Chicago . . . 42	38 New York . . . 34
Pittsburg . . . 46	39 St. Louis . . . 27
Boston . . . 44	39 Louisville . . . 21
	60

Standing of Western League.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis . . . 50	31 Detroit . . . 43
St. Paul . . . 51	32 Milwaukee . . . 41
Minneapolis . . . 49	35 Grand Rapids . . . 31
Kansas City . . . 46	37 Columbus . . . 27
	61

Protection Takes a Back Seat.

A Washington dispatch says: Every day's report at the headquarters of the Republican Congressional Committee shows that the predominance of the financial issue in this campaign is not abating. Not only are there few calls for tariff literature, but in several instances sagacious party leaders have specially requested that no tariff material be put into their States.

Demand His Release.

The United States has demanded the release of George W. Aguirre, the American citizen suspected of being a spy, who is under arrest in Havana.

By a Woman Scorned.

William Hawkins, of Chicago, is dying, the victim of the woman who says he has wronged her. Friday afternoon he was met at Clark and Van Buren streets by Nellie English and her brother John. The brother and sister fired four shots at their enemy, and every shot took effect.

Explosion of Fireworks.

A dispatch from Vienna says that the explosion of a fireworks factory at Fuenf-kirchen has resulted in the death of five persons, the injuring of eighty others, and the wrecking of the town hall.

CONSULS' HEADS DROPPING.

State Department Calling for Resignations of United States Consuls.

The State Department has recently been giving much attention to the conduct of the United States consuls, and in consequence it has been found necessary to call for resignations in the cases of a few of these officers. The chief of the consular bureau, Mr. Chilton, has made a close personal inspection of the consulates in Mexico and at present he is engaged in a similar investigation of the affairs of the Canadian consulates. In the case of the Mexican consulates the effect of his work was the removal of several consular officers. The Canadian tour has already resulted in the demand for the resignation of United States Consul Thatcher at Windsor, Ont. Henry C. Smith, consul at Santos in Brazil, has also been invited to give up his commission, and other changes may be expected. In all these cases the department has declined to publish the reasons for making changes, contenting itself with the simple statement that the resignations have been requested for the good of the service, but it is understood the reasons do not go beyond such matters as inattention to duty, incorrect personal habits, and failure to observe the spirit of the consular regulations.

INDIANS ARE RESTIVE.

Fear that Cheyennes and Arapahoes May Cause Trouble.

The Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians near Wichita, Kan., are becoming restive and trouble is feared. Sixty Ute and Pueblo Indians from Western Colorado have stirred up a commotion at the reservation by introducing the "corn dance," similar to the ghost dance, which causes the Indians to become wildly excited. The visiting Indians evaded Indian Agent Woodson and for two days gave their new dance in a secluded spot against his orders. Woodson finally corralled the Colorado Indians and sent them home. For teaching them the new dance, the Cheyenne and Arapahoes gave the visiting braves a fine herd of ponies recently purchased for the Indians for use in cultivating their farms.

5,000 TROOPS ANNIHILATED.

Chinese Army Sent Against the Moslem Rebels Is Wiped Out.

Five thousand Chinese troops sent to Lanchow to suppress the Mahometan rebels seem to have been annihilated, the steamer Empress of India reports, although better provisioned and equipped. All are either killed or missing. The rebels are now mad for blood, slaying all in authority, killing and pillaging on their raids through the country. Eight thousand more troops will be sent, but it is thought they will be killed off like the rest. It is said that it will take an army of 50,000 to subdue the savage Mahometans.

Sick and Frightened Excursionists.

A sudden fall in the temperature Sunday night at 6:30 o'clock precipitated a violent wind and rain storm on Lake Michigan off St. Joseph. The steamer City of Chicago caught the full force of the gale, and for a few moments the passengers became panicky and difficult to control. Several women fainted from fright and exhaustion, and most of the voyagers became seasick. The waves played high up the boat's side and the vessel pitched to and fro like a piece of driftwood. The passengers rushed out of the staterooms and lower decks to the upper decks and pressed close to the railing in intense fear. The officers of the boat remonstrated with the crowd, and with the aid of a brass band succeeded in restoring order. Meantime a coterie of college boys on the upper deck made merry singing college songs and "passing" the nauseated victims down the line to the tune of "Peace, Peace to the Weary." In the course of an hour the storm subsided and the passengers began to recover from their fright and seasickness. The college boys, some of whom were students in the University of Chicago, were joined in their work of courage-saving by a party of cyclists from the Lake and Chicago Cycling Clubs. Many of the passengers brought baskets of peaches with them from St. Joseph and the peaches were badly bruised in the gale, while baskets being collapsed during the rush to the upper decks.

No Respite for Oscar Wilde.

Sir Matthew White Ridley, the British home secretary, has refused to remit the sentence imposed on Oscar Wilde, as a petition recently presented to him requested him to do on the ground that Wilde's health was bad. It is the general opinion that any further effort to secure Wilde's release will be as fruitless as those made in the past. Wilde was sentenced in May, 1895, to two years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Pacific Cable to Be Laid.

Sir Donald Smith and Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the Canadian commissioners, have been in London to consult as to the advisability of a new cable from Canada in the Pacific ocean. Sir Mackenzie Bowell said: "I feel pretty certain that the cable will be laid. I believe that the appropriation will be made next fall. The subject was thoroughly discussed and the wisdom of the scheme was forced upon the minds of the commissioners."

Loss Exceeds a Million.

The Harland & Wolff and Workman & Clarke shipbuilding shops and their contents, at Belfast, have been almost wiped out by fire. The conflagration started in the establishment of Harland & Wolff, and spread to that of the Workman & Clarke company. The yards alone were damaged to the amount of \$1,500,000.

Buried by Falling Walls.

Eleven men were hurt by falling walls while cleaning up the wreckage of the Diamond Match Company's building in Chicago. At least a score were buried in the debris. All of the men escaped alive, but several received severe cuts and bruises.

Child Scalded to Death.

At Wapakoneta, O., while the 3-year-old child of Night Marshal Diedrich was playing with the neighbors' children it fell into a wash boiler filled with boiling water and was scalded so badly that it died in great agony.

Falls from an "L" Train.

Miss Denia Reiten was hurled from the platform of the Chicago Lake street elevated railroad, and plunging to the ground below, sustained injuries which are expected to prove fatal.

Seizure of Silk Goods.

Silk goods to the value of \$4,000 were taken from Jacob Pelziger and family shortly after the arrival of the steamship Spree, in New York.

WILL TEST THE ORDER

LAKE SHORE ROAD WILL CARRY ITS OWN MAIL.

Matter of Vital Interest to the Managers—Thos. Wadsworth Heads the Indiana Populist Ticket—Steamship Colombia Was Lost in the Fog.

Federal Power Questioned.

The railroad people propose to test the right of Postmaster General Wilson to prohibit them from carrying their own and the letters of other roads. The Lake Shore railroad will make a test. Its superintendent has issued an order to all of the road's employees to carry mail pertaining to the business of the road, and letters for other roads relating to joint business affairs. Maj. Stuart of the Chicago postal inspection department, to whom the enforcement of the postal laws falls, said that he had not heard of any agreement to test the law, but if the Lake Shore desired to make a test of it the government would be very apt to accommodate it by prosecuting the violators. "If the Lake Shore violates the law and it comes to my knowledge," said the inspector, "I will make a report on the case to the Postmaster General and do whatever he instructs."

FULL TICKET NAMED.

Indiana Populists Raise Their Standard and Join the General Mele.

The State convention of Populists of Indiana at Indianapolis adopted a platform almost identical with the St. Louis utterances. The ticket nominated is as follows: Governor, Thomas Wadsworth, Daviess County; Lieutenant Governor, A. P. Hanna, Montgomery; State Auditor, N. M. Jennings, Johnson; Secretary of State, S. M. Holcomb, Gibson; State Treasurer, F. S. Robinson, Putnam; Attorney General, D. H. Fernandes, Madison; Supreme Court Reporter, I. N. Force, Martin; Statistician, J. S. McKee, Clark; Superintendent Public Instruction, J. B. Freeman, Howard. The faction that favored the endorsement of the Democratic ticket gave as a reason that the Populist party would not be able to maintain a State committee, or even pay the secretary. They argued that the great majority of the Populists are in favor of free silver and when the Democrats have declared for it and have a prospect of success it would be folly to carry on a Populist campaign.

Bewildered by Whistles.

An investigation into the wreck of the Pacific Mail steamship Colombia has been commenced before Captain W. S. Birmingham, United States supervising inspector for the San Francisco district. The officers were unanimous in declaring that the night was foggy and that a bewildering series of fog whistles disguised the source of real danger until the vessel was upon the rocks and beyond all help.

Little Ones Were Starving.

A sad case of destitution was brought to light by the finding of five starving children in a hay loft near Elizabeth, N. J. The father, Charles Hopkins, is a driver, but out of work, and the mother is in Morris Plains asylum, driven insane by worry and lack of food. The children were taken to the almshouse, where they were clothed and fed.

Moreland Sent to Prison.

Major William C. Moreland, ex-city attorney of Pittsburg, convicted of the embezzlement of city funds, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$23,900 and undergo three years' imprisonment in the Riverside penitentiary. His assistant, W. H. House, was fined \$1,000 and is to serve two years in the penitentiary.

Fifteen Lives Were Lost.

Tales of death and devastation from the awful storm which swept over Western Pennsylvania continue to pour in. Four more drownings are reported and another victim of the Sugar Grove accident is not expected to survive. This will make the death list fifteen, including seven drowned at Cecil.

Now It Paralyzes Them.

Paralysis, brought on by riding a bicycle with road handlebars, prostrated Frederick Gallagher, of Morristown, N. J., one of the best wheelmen there. He started on a trip to Green Pond, twenty miles distant, and was overcome on the way and fell from his wheel.

Joshua Levering's Idea.

Joshua Levering was officially notified of his nomination for the Presidency of the United States by the Prohibition party. Mr. Levering approves of the platform adopted by his party, and thinks sound-money Democrats should vote the Prohibition ticket.

M. C. Morris in Jail.

M. C. Morris, financial secretary of the Knights and Ladies of the Fireside, has been arrested at Atchison, Kan., for alleged shortage in his accounts, at the instance of officials of the Supreme Lodge. The shortage, according to the books, is \$180.

Comments Double Murder.

Jim O'Darragh, of Carlton, Minn., shot and killed William Caffry and wife, after a dispute over money. After the murder O'Darragh went to a saloon and boasted of his action and began a game of cards, defying the authorities. He was arrested and is in jail.

Drowned While Fishing.

William Rose, a gardener, aged 50 years, was drowned near Boston, Pa., at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning while attempting to ford Long run. His body was recovered in the Ohio River three hours later, at Aralon, twenty-eight miles from Boston.

No News of Pearce Atkinson.

The state department has no information to give that will throw light on the fate of Pearce Atkinson, the young Chicagoan who is believed to have perished a few days ago near Havana fighting for the cause of Cuban freedom.

Grain and Stock Destroyed.

Four large flood gates at Buckeye lake, near Newark, O., were opened to prevent the lake from overflowing its banks. The water rushed out, flooding 500 acres, washing away fields of grain and killing fifty sheep.

Saves His Neck.

John Coleman, who was sentenced to be hanged at Dardanelle, Ark., for the murder of his wife and another woman, will now serve a life term, by order of Gov. Clarke.

JAPAN SUMS UP HER TRADE.

Nearly One-Third of Its Exports Are Sent to the United States.

Consul General McIvor at Kanagawa has forwarded to the State Department tables showing the foreign trade of Japan for 1895. In these tables the Japanese silver yen has been taken as equivalent to 51 cents, this being its mean value during that year. The total value of exports was \$68,093,662, and of imports \$65,922,895. Of this amount the United States is credited with \$27,554,764 for exports and \$4,730,943 for imports. The customs duties collected were, for exports, \$1,159,281; imports, \$2,161,809; miscellaneous, \$88,045, making a total of \$3,409,135. During the year 1,863 steamers and 1,005 sailing vessels entered the ports of Japan from foreign countries; of these, 95 were American, 987 British and 371 German. Forty-nine American steamers and sailing vessels were engaged in the coastwise trade of Japan as against 761 British, 104 French and 181 German. Japan exported \$1,423,895 gold and \$12,499,970 silver bullion. She imported bullion to the value of \$525,255 in gold and \$2,470,568 in silver.

REMARKABLE PRESENCE OF MIND.

Boy Falls from a Train and Hugs the Ground Till the Cars Pass.

At Dayton, Ky., Friday afternoon a thrilling sight was witnessed by a score of people. Leo Dify, the 11-year-old son of August Dify, was riding on the top of a freight car of a train. Suddenly the little fellow lost his balance and fell to the track, right under the car. Leo stretched himself out between the swiftly turning wheels and hugged the ground as closely as he could. Perfectly motionless he lay until every car of the long train had passed over him. His presence of mind saved his life.

War of the Elements.

During the height of a storm at Allegheny, Pa., Monday afternoon eleven persons were struck by lightning. They may recover, but it is doubtful. At Pittsburg the storm was of unusual fierceness, causing the loss of at least three lives and doing immense damage to property. Several dwellings were completely demolished and others partially wrecked. Eight or ten churches had their roofs blown off and otherwise damaged. Telegraph, telephone and electric light poles were snapped like pipe stems, mixing the wires in an inextricable mass in the streets, making travel in many sections of the city impossible. Pierce lightning and high winds accompanied the storm, or rather two storms, for Pittsburg and Allegheny were the meeting of one storm from the west, which came up the Ohio Valley, and another from the east, which followed the course of the Allegheny River. Such a battle of the elements is rarely witnessed. In East Pittsburg and Wilmerding hail fell in large quantities, some of the stones being quite large. In the first five minutes of the storm 58-100 of an inch of water fell and the wind reached a velocity of thirty miles an hour.

Fabbed to Death.

L. N. Coffee, president of the Illinois State Board of Pharmacy, was stabbed and killed in Cairo, Ill., the other night, while on his way to take a train for Springfield to attend a meeting of the Board, by Dr. Crabtree, in front of the latter's drugstore. Crabtree is in jail. Coffee was stabbed twice with a dagger, one thrust reaching the heart. Both men were prominent druggists.

B. L. Carpenter to Be Hanged.

Aug. 28, 1896, is fixed as the date for the execution of Benjamin L. Carpenter, the murderer of A. R. Hamlin, an Ashley County, Ark., farmer. The Supreme Court has reversed the case twice in the last four years. Benjamin's brother is now serving a term in the penitentiary for complicity in the crime. The Governor refused to interfere with the verdict.

Hard on the Reporters.

In his opening prayer last Sunday Rev. R. C. Miller, pastor of the Westhampton (L. I.) Methodist Episcopal Church, said, among other things: "Deliver us, O Lord, from the lies of the newspapers, for we know, O Lord, that all newspapers and all newspaper reporters are liars."

Fat-tender Proves Game.

Frank Connors and Steve Brady tried to hold up Bartender James Maloney in Maloney Brothers' saloon at Kansas City, Monday night. Connors was shot and fatally wounded by the bartender.

She Is Proud of Her Name.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease says that the ambition of her life was to be known the country over by the name of Mary Elizabeth.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, red, 55c to 59c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c; butter, choice creamery, 13c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; new potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$25 to \$60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 55c to 56c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 27c to 29c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 31c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 31c to 32c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c; clover seed, \$4.65 to \$4.75.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 32c; pork, mess, \$5.75 to \$6.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 14c.

PLAGUE OF SUICIDE.

ONE DAY'S RECORD OF SELF-MURDER IN CHICAGO.

Four Unfortunates End Their Lives and Two Fail—Awful Fatality Attends a New Jersey Railway Wreck—Heroine of Springdale, Pa.

Epidemic of Self-Destruction.

Driven to despair by different causes, six people attempted to end their own lives by suicide Thursday. Four succeeded and now lie in the different morgues awaiting the inquest of the coroner. The dead are: John Carrington, Frederick Goss, Michael Oppelt and Eva Skulup. The most sensational attempt at self-destruction made yesterday was that of Mrs. Annit Musil. Undone by the strain of domestic trouble, she decided to end her life. With her 11-months-old daughter in her arms she was in the act of jumping into the river when she was stopped by a police officer. She was locked up at the Harrison street station annex. Mrs. Musil caused the arrest of her husband two months ago, whom she charged with bigamy. He is now in the county jail awaiting trial, and friends of Mrs. Musil say his conduct preyed so upon her mind that she determined to end her life. Nellie Davidson, a member of the Englewood Volunteers, whose husband, Joseph Davidson, is said to have deserted her some time ago, attempted to commit suicide by taking carbolic acid. Davidson, according to the stories, left his wife some time ago. She did not despair of winning him back. A fellow Volunteer, Tillie Weyer, carried notes from the wife to the husband, and Wednesday when she took one Davidson is said to have exclaimed: "Tell her to buy some rat poison and take it. I will pay the funeral expenses, but won't attend the funeral." Miss Weyer reported the matter to Mrs. Davidson and the latter went to a drug store in the neighborhood and bought carbolic acid. She was found unconscious and Dr. Hunt decided to have her sent to the detention hospital.

DROWNED IN A POSTHOLE.

Charlie Monk Goes Out to Play and Being Overcome by a Storm Loses His Life.

At Jersey City Charles Monk, a little fellow only 3 years old, was drowned in the storm of Monday night within 100 feet of his home at 573 Baldwin avenue. While his parents were arranging things in the new home into which they were moving the boy was playing in the street. When the storm came up his mother called him, but there was no answer. Becoming alarmed the mother searched everywhere for the boy, neighbors aiding in the quest. Within half a block of the house the child was struggling for life. Blinded by the rain he had fallen into a posthole, where the water was three or four feet deep. Weakened by the battle against the rain the child was unable to extricate himself and drowned. He was not found until the next morning.

MANY LIVES SAVED BY A GIRL.

Miss Bigley Cuts a Fallen Tree in Two and Rolls It Off the Track.

A train load of passengers were saved from death and mutilation by Miss Zenie Bigley, of Springdale, Pa. A large popular tree had been blown down and had fallen across the railroad track at a curve near Miss Bigley's home. She knew the local accommodation train was due at Springdale in a short time, and it was impossible to get word to the station in time to warn the engineer. So the brave girl seized an ax and cut the trunk, which was eleven inches thick, in two, and rolled it off the track just before the train dashed past.

AWFUL RAILWAY WRECK.

Fifty People on an Excursion Train Killed Near Jersey City.

By a collision between trains on the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads near Atlantic City, N. J., Thursday evening, fully fifty persons lost their lives and the list may reach twice that number. An excursion train of fifteen cars packed to the doors with people from Bridgeton, Millville and other places was crossing the tracks of the Reading when a fast express crashed into it, at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour. It is said that every person in the smoking car of the excursion train, except one colored man, was killed.

Kansas Car Famine Serious.

Central Kansas shippers are overrun with corn ready for shipment, and it is impossible to get cars to haul the last year's crop out of the State. It is piled up at stations, while shippers are appealing to the railroads to relieve them. Cooper & Plumb, at Lyons, shipped ninety-six cars of corn to New York for export Wednesday.

Elopes with Her Nephew.

Several months since Jim Carey went to Clinton, Mo., from Iowa and made his home with his uncle, W. E. Carr, near Clinton. During the latter's absence Wednesday Mrs. Carr eloped with her husband's nephew, taking his baby along. A warrant has been issued, but it is thought they have fled to Iowa.

Death of Robert Garrett.

Robert Garrett, formerly president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, died at his cottage in Deer Park, Md

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE GOSPEL OF GOOD CHEER FOR THE SORROWING.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Draws Vivid Pictures of the Lengthening Shadows of Life—When Time Ends and Eternity Begins—The Light of Christ.

At the Close of Day.

Dr. Talmage's subject this week lights up the sorrows of this life and sounds the gospel of good cheer for all who will receive it. His text was Luke xiv., 29, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening." Two villagers, having concluded their errand in Jerusalem, have started out at the city gate and are on their way to Emmaus, the place of their residence. They go with a sad heart. Jesus, who had been their admiration and their joy, had been basely massacred and entombed. As with sad face and broken heart they pass on their way, a stranger accosts them. They tell him their anxieties and bitterness of soul. He in turn talks to them, mightily expounding the Scriptures. He throws over them the fascination of intelligent conversation. They forget the time and notice not the objects they pass and before they are aware have come up in front of their house. They pause before the entrance and attempt to persuade the stranger to tarry with them. They press upon him their hospitalities. Night is coming on, and he may meet a prowling wild beast or be obliged to lie unsheltered from the dew. He cannot go much farther now. Why not stop there and continue their pleasant conversation? They take him by the arm and they insist upon his coming in, addressing him in the words, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening."

The candles are lighted, the table is spread, pleasant socialities are kindled. They rejoice in the presence of the stranger guest. He asks a blessing upon the bread they eat, and he hands a piece of it to each. Suddenly and with overwhelming power the thought flashes upon the astonished people—it is the Lord! And as they sit in breathless wonder, looking upon the resurrected body of Jesus, he vanished. The interview ended. He was gone.

The Bright Day.

With many of us it is a bright, sunshiny day of prosperity. There is not a cloud in the sky, not a leaf rustling in the forest, no chill in the air. But we cannot expect all this to last. He is not an intelligent man who expects perpetual daylight of joy. The sun will set after awhile near the horizon. The shadows will lengthen. While I speak, many of us stand in the very hour described in the text, "for it is toward evening." The request of the text is appropriate for some before me. For with them it is toward the evening of old age. They have passed the meridian of life. They are sometimes startled to think how old they are. They do not, however, like to have others remark upon it. If others suggest their approximation toward venerable appearance, they say, "Why, I'm not so old after all." They do, indeed, notice that they cannot lift quite so much as once. They cannot walk quite so fast. They cannot read quite so well without spectacles. They cannot so easily recover from a cough or any occasional ailment. They have lost their taste for merriment. They are surprised at the quick passage of the year. They say that it only seems a little while ago that they were boys. They are going a little down hill. There is something in their health, something in their vision, something in their walk, something in their changing associations, something above, something beneath, something within, to remind them that it is toward evening.

The great want of all such is to have Jesus abide with them. It is a dismal thing to be getting old without the rejuvenating influence of religion. When we step on the down grade of life and see that it dips to the verge of the cold river, we want to behold some one near who will help us across it. When the sight loses its power to glance and gather up, we need the faith that can illumine. When we feel the failure of the ear, we need the clear tones of that voice which in olden times broke up the silence of the deaf with cadence of mercy. When the axmen of death hew down whole forests of strength and beauty around us and we are left in solitude, we need the dove of divine mercy to sing in our branches. When the shadows begin to fall and we feel that the day is far spent, we need most of all to supplicate the strong beneficent Jesus in the prayer of the villagers, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening."

The Dark Night.

The request of the text is an appropriate exclamation for all those who are approached in the gloomy hour of temptation. There is nothing easier than to be good-natured when everything pleases, or to be humble when there is nothing to oppose us, forgiving when we have not been assailed, or honest when we have no inducement to fraud. But you have felt the grapple of some temptation. Your nature at some time quaked and groined under the infernal force. You felt that the devil was after you. You saw your Christian graces retreating. You feared that you would fall in the awful wrestle with sin and be thrown into the dust. The gloom thickened. The first indications of the night were seen in all the trembling of your soul. In all the infernal suggestions of Satan, in all the surging up of tumultuous passions and excitements, you felt with awful emphasis that it was toward evening. In the tempted hour you need to ask Jesus to abide with you. You can beat back the monster that would devour you. You can unhorse the sin that would ride you down. You can sharpen the battle-axe with which you split the head of helmeted abomination. Who helped Paul shake the brazen girdled heart of Felix? Who acted like a good sailor when all the crew howled in the Mediterranean shipwreck? Who helped the martyrs to be firm when one word of recantation would have unfasted the withes of the stake and put out the kindling fire? When the night of the soul came on and all the denizens of darkness came riding upon the winds of perdition, who gave strength to the soul? Who broke the spell of infernal enchantment? He who heard the request of the villagers, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening."

One of the forts of France was attacked, and the outworks were taken before night. The besieging army lay down, thinking there was but little to do in the morning, and that the soldiery in the fort could be easily made to surrender. But during the night, through a back stair, they escaped into the country. In the

morning the besieging army sprang upon the battlements, but found that their prey was gone. So, when we are assaulted in temptation, there is always some secret stair by which we might get off. God will not allow us to be tempted above what we are able, but with every temptation will bring a way of escape that we may be able to bear it.

The prayer of the text is appropriate for all who are anticipating sorrow. The greatest folly that ever grew on this planet is the tendency to borrow trouble. But there are times when approaching sorrow is so evident that we need to be making special preparation for its coming.

One of your children has lately become a favorite. The cry of that child strikes deeper into the heart than the cry of all the others. You think more about it. You give it more attention, not because it is any more of a treasure than the others, but because it is becoming frail. There is something in the cheek, in the eye and in the walk that makes you quite sure that the leaves of the flower are going to be scattered. The utmost nursing and medical attendance are ineffectual. The pulse becomes feeble, the complexion lighter, the step weaker, the laugh fainter. No more romping for that one through hall and parlor. The nursery is darkened by an approaching calamity. The heart feels with mournful anticipation that the sun is going down. Night speeds on. It is toward evening.

You have long rejoiced in the care of a mother. You have done everything to make her last days happy. You have run with quick feet to wait upon her every want. Her presence has been a perpetual blessing in the household. But the fruit gatherers are looking wistfully at that tree. Her soul is ripe for heaven. The gates are ready to flash open for her entrance. But your soul sinks at the thought of separation. You cannot bear to think that soon you will be called to take the last look at that face which from the first hour has looked upon you with affection unchangeable. But you see that life is ebbing and the grave will soon hide her from your sight. You sit quiet. You feel heavy hearted. The light is fading from the sky. The air is chill. It is toward evening.

You had a considerable estate and felt independent. In five minutes on one fair balance sheet you could see just how you stood in the world. But there came complications. Something that you imagined impossible happened. The best friend you had proved a traitor to your interests. A sudden crash of national misfortunes prostrated your credit. You may to-day be going on in business, but you feel anxious about where you are standing and fear that the next turning of the wheel will bring you prostrate. You foresee what you consider certain defalcation. You think of the anguish of telling your friends you are not worth a dollar. You know not how you will ever bring your children home from school. You wonder how you will stand the selling of your library or the moving into a plainer house. The misfortunes of life have accumulated. You wonder what makes the sky so dark. It is toward evening.

Soothing the Soul.

Trouble is an apothecary that mixes a great many drafts, bitter and sour and nauseous, and you must drink some one of them. Trouble puts up a great many packs, and you must carry some one of them. There is no sandal so thick and well adjusted but some thorn will strike through it. There is no sound so sweet but the undertaker's screwdriver grates through it. In this swift shuttle of the human heart some of the threads must break. The journey from Jerusalem to Emmaus will soon be ended. Our Bible, our common sense, our observation, reiterate in tones that we cannot mistake and ought not to disregard. It is toward evening.

Oh, then, for Jesus to abide with us. He sweetens the cup. He extracts the thorn. He wipes the tear. He hushes the tempest. He soothes the soul that flies to him for shelter. Let the night swoop and the euroclydon cross the sea. Let the thunder roar. Soon all will be well. Christ in the ship to soothe his friends. Christ on the sea to stifle its tumult. Christ in the grave to scatter the darkness. Christ in the heavens to lead the way. Blessed all such. His arms will inclose them, his grace comfort them, his light cheer them, his sacrifice free them, his glory enchant them. If earthly estate takes wings, he will be an incorruptible treasure. If friends die, he will be their resurrection. Standing with us in the morning of our joy and in the noonday of our prosperity, he will not forsake us when the luster has faded and it is toward evening.

Listen to Paul's battle shout with misfortune. Hark to mounting Latimer's fire song. Look at the glory that has reft the dungeon and filled the earth and heavens with the crash of the falling manacles of despotism. And then look at those who have tried to cure themselves by human prescriptions, attempting to heal gangrene with a patch of court plaster and to stop the plague of dying empires with the quackery of earthly wisdom. Nothing can speak peace to the soul, nothing can unstrap our crushing burdens, nothing can overcome our spiritual foes, nothing can open our eyes to see the surrounding horses and chariots of salvation that fill all the mountains, but the voice and command of him who stopped one night at Emmaus.

The words of the text are pertinent to us all, from the fact that we are nearing the evening of death. I have heard it said that we ought to live as though each moment were to be our last. I do not believe that theory. As far as preparation is concerned we ought always to be ready, but we cannot always be thinking of death, for we have duties in life that demand our attention. When a man is selling goods, it is his business to think of the bargain he is making. When a man is pleading in the courts, it is his duty to think of the interests of his clients. When a clerk is adding up his accounts, it is his duty to keep his mind upon the column of figures. He who fills up his life with thoughts of death is far from being the highest style of Christian. I knew a man who used often to say at night, "I wish I might die before morning!" He became an infidel.

From Darkness to Light.

But there are times when we can and ought to give ourselves to the contemplation of that solemn moment when the soul time ends and eternity begins. We must go through that one pass. There is no roundabout way, no bypath, no circuitous route. Die we must, and it will be to us a shameful occurrence or a time of admirable behavior. Our friends may stretch out their hands to keep us back, but no imploration on their part can hinder us. They might offer large retainers, but death would not take the fee. The breath will fail, and the eyes will close,

and the heart will stop. You may hang the couch with gorgeous tapestry, but what does death care for beautiful curtains? You may hang the room with the finest works of art, but what does death care for pictures? You may fill the house with the wailings of widowhood and orphanage—does death mind weeping?

This ought not to be a depressing theme. Who wants to live here forever? The world has always treated me well, and every day I feel less and less like scolding and complaining. But yet I would not want to make this my eternal residence. I love to watch the clouds and bathe my soul in the blue sea of heaven. But I expect when the firmament is rolled away as a scroll to see a new heaven, grander, higher and more glorious. You ought to be willing to exchange your body that has headaches and sideaches and weaknesses innumerable, that limps with the stone bruise, or festers with the thorn, or flames on the funeral pyre of fevers, for an incorruptible body and an eye that blinks not before the jasper gates and the great white throne. But between that and this there is an hour about which no man should be reckless or foolhardy. I doubt not your courage, but I tell you that you will want something better than a strong arm, a good aim and a trusty sword when you come to your last battle. You will need a better robe than any you have in your wardrobe to keep you warm in that place.

Circumstances do not make so much difference. It may be a bright day when you push off from the planet, or it may be a dark night and while the owl is hooting from the forest. It may be spring, and your soul may go out among the blossoms, apple orchards swinging their censers in the way. It may be winter and the earth in a snow shroud. It may be autumn, and the forests set on fire by the retreating year, dead nature laid out in state. It may be with your wife's hand in your hand or you may be in a strange hotel with a servant faithful to the last. It may be in the rail train, shot off with the switch and tumbling in long reverberation down the embankment—crash, crash! I know not the time. I know not the mode. But the days of our life are being subtracted away and we shall come down to the time when we have but ten days left, then nine days, then eight days, then seven days, six days, five days, four days, three days, two days, one day. Then hours—three hours, two hours, one hour. Then only minutes left—five minutes, four minutes, three minutes, two minutes, one minute. Then only seconds left—four seconds, three seconds, two seconds, one second. Gone! The chapter of life ended! The book closed! The pulses at rest! The feet through with the journey! The hands closed from all work. No word on the lips. No breath in the nostrils. Hair combed back to lie undisheveled by any human hands. The muscles still. The nerves still. The lungs still. The tongue still. All still. You might put the telescope to the breast and hear no sound. You might put a speaking trumpet to the ear, but you could not wake the deafness. No motion. No throbbing. No life. Still, still!

Sunset.

So death comes to the disciple. What if the sun of life is about to set? Jesus is the dayspring from on high; the perpetual morning of every ransomed spirit. What if the darkness comes? Jesus is the light of the world and of heaven. What though this earthly house does crumble? Jesus has prepared a house of many mansions. Jesus is the anchor that always holds. Jesus is the light that is never eclipsed. Jesus is the fountain that is never exhausted. Jesus is the evening star, hung up amid the gloom of the gathering night!

You are almost through with the abuse and blackbittering of enemies. They will call you no more by evil names. Your good deeds will no longer be misinterpreted nor your honor filched. The troubles of earth will end in the felicities! Toward evening! The bereavements of earth will soon be lifted. You will not much longer stand pouring your grief in the tomb, like Rachel weeping for her children or David mourning for Absalom. Broken hearts bound up. Wounds healed. Tears wiped away. Sorrows terminated. No more sounding of the dead march. Toward evening! Death will come, sweet as slumber to the eyelids of the babe, as full rations to a starving soldier, as evening food to the exhausted workman. The sky will take on its sunset glow, every cloud a fire psalm, every lake a glassy mirror, the forests transfigured, delicate mists climbing the air. Your friends will announce it; your pulses will beat it; your joys will ring it; your lips will whisper it. "Toward evening!"

Curious Shoes.

The Portuguese shoes have a wooden sole and heel, with a vamp made of patent leather fancifully showing the flesh side of the skin. The Persian footgear is a raised shoe, and is often a foot high. It is made of light wood, richly inlaid, with a strap extending over the instep. The Muscovite shoe is hand-woven, on a wooden frame, and but little attention is paid to the shape of the foot. Leather is sometimes used, but the sandal is generally made of silk cordage and woolen cloth. The Siamese shoe has the form of an ancient canoe, with a gondola bow and an open toe. The sole is made of wood and the upper of inlaid wood and cloth, and the exterior is elaborately ornamented in colors with gold and silver. The sandal worn by the Egyptians is composed of a sole made by sticking together three thicknesses of leather. This is held to the foot by passing a band across the instep. The sandal is beautifully stitched with thread of different colors.

Confederate Uniforms.

Though the regulation uniforms of the Confederate army were gray, the close of the war found nearly all of the men and some of the officers wearing homespun suits of various colors, or, at least, of various shades of gray. So-called "butternut" suits were greatly in vogue, whole regiments being thus uniformed. Some of the uniform cloth was got from England on blockade runners; some was made at the woolen mills scattered here and there through the South, and a great deal was the product of hand looms, worked by the women of the South. There was a "cadet gray" cloth, very fine and soft, which was made at the Crenshaw woolen factory in Richmond.

Every joy which comes to us is only to strengthen us for some greater labor that is to succeed.—Fichte.

MORE BEEF AND LESS DIGNITY.

What the Hungry Houston Man Sought in a Boarding-House.

As the snake reporter was wending his way homeward he was approached by a very gaunt, hungry-looking man, with wild eyes and emaciated face.

"Can you tell me, sir," he inquired, "where I can find in Houston a family of low-born scrubs?"

"I don't exactly understand," said the reporter.

"Let me tell you how it is," said the emaciated man. "I came to Houston a month ago and hunted up a boarding-house, as I could not afford to live at a hotel. I found a nice, aristocratic-looking place that suited me and went inside. The landlady came in the parlor, and she was a very stately lady with a Roman nose. I asked the price of board, and she said: 'Eighty dollars per month.' I fell against the door jamb and she said:

"You seem surprised, sah. You will please remember that I am the widow of Governor Riddle, of Virginia. My family is very highly connected; give you board as a favor; I never consider money as an equivalent to advantage of my society. Will you have a room with a door in it?"

"I'll call again," I said, and got out of the house somehow.

"I went to some more boarding-houses.

"The next lady said she was descended from Aaron Burr on one side and Captain Kidd on the other. She was using the Captain Kidd side in her business. She wanted to charge me 60 cents an hour for board and lodging. I traveled around all over Houston and found nine widows of supreme court judges, twelve relics of governors and generals and twenty-two ruins left by happy departed colonels, professors and majors, who put fancy figures on the benefit of their society and carried victuals as a side line. I finally grew desperately hungry and engaged a week's board at a nice stylish mansion in the Third ward. The lady who kept it was tall and imposing. She kept one hand lying across her wrist and the other held a prayerbook and a pair of icehooks. She said she was an aunt of Davy Crockett and was still in mourning for him. Her family was one of the first in Texas. It was then supper time and I went in to supper. Supper was from 6:50 to 7 and consisted of baker's bread, prayer and cold slaw. I was so fatigued that I begged to be shown to my room immediately after the meal.

"I took the candle, went into the rooms he showed me and locked the door quickly. The room was furnished in imitation of the Alamo. The walls and floor were bare and the bed was something like a monument, only harder. After midnight I felt somehow as if I had fallen into a prickly pear bush, and jumped up and lit the candle. I looked into the bed and exclaimed:

"Thermopylae had her messenger of defeat, but the Alamo had a thousand."

"I slipped out of the door and left the house.

"Now, my dear sir, I am not wealthy, and I cannot afford to pay for high lineage and moldy ancestors with my board. Corned beef goes further with me than a coronet, and when I am cold a coat of arms does not warm me. I am desperately hungry, and I hate everybody who can trace their ancestors further back than the late Confederate reunion. I want to find a boarding-house whose proprietress was left while an infant in a basket at a livery stable, whose father was an unnaturalized dago from the Fifth ward and whose grandfather was never placed upon the map. I want to strike a low-down, scrubby piebald, sansculotte outfit that never heard of finger bowls or grace before meals, but who can get up a mess of hot corn bread and Irish stew at regular market quotations. Is there any such place in Houston?"

The snake reporter shook his head sadly. "I never heard of any," he said. "The boarding-houses here are run by ladies who do not take boarders to make a living; they are all trying to get a better rating at Bradstreet's than Hetty Green's."

"Then," said the emaciated man, desperately, "I will shake you for a long toddy."—Washington Post.

Of Course He Knew.

"I beg your pardon," said the passenger in the skull cap, leaning over and speaking to the young man on the seat immediately in front of him, "but are you not just returning from college?"

"Yes, sir," replied the young man. "I am one of the graduates. In fact, I was the valedictorian."

"I was sure of it!" rejoined the other. "I would be greatly obliged if you would tell me in a few words who wrote Junius," who the man in the iron mask was, what was the origin of protoplasm, explain the Schleswig-Holstein question, give me the reasons why republics are superior to limited monarchies, and tell me why evil is permitted on the earth."—Chicago Tribune.

Spectacles in Charity.

A useful charity, called the London Spectacle Mission, provides spectacles for poor needlewomen and other deserving persons dependent on their eyesight for a living. Last year 726 applicants were provided with spectacles, against 618 in 1894 and 531 in 1893. The work is accomplished at small expenditure, the total income of the society being little over \$400.

London Real Estate.

A lot of land on Cornhill, in London, with a front of twenty-four feet, facing the Bank of England, was sold recently at a price equivalent to \$12,260,000 an acre.

DEATH TO SEVENTEEN.

Awful Havoc Wrought by the Storm in Pennsylvania.

One of the most terrible results of the Pennsylvania storm Monday night was the drowning of a number of coal miners in the Painter's Run district, just over the Washington County line. The boarding house which they occupied was blown down and swept away, and of the sixteen miners sleeping in it fifteen are believed to have been drowned. They were all foreigners, mostly Italians, and were employed in the mines of Col. W. P. Rend and the Ridgeway-Bishop Coal Company.

The boarding house was a little mining settlement called Cecil, on the line of the eight-mile branch of the Panhandle road, which leaves the Chartiers division at Bridgeville. The branch runs over to McDonald and Cecil is located midway between the two points. The fatality occurred at 4 o'clock in the morning, when the small stream, Painter's Run, which empties into Chartiers creek, was suddenly swollen into a raging torrent by a cloudburst. The stream had been very high on account of the rain, but little damage had been done before the rush of water which carried away the tenement house.

A great deal of mining and oil property was damaged in the district along the run. The water rose some places to a depth of eighteen feet. The loss in the district will amount to thousands of dollars. Many narrow escapes are reported from the valley through which Painter's Run courses, and it is not unlikely that some others have perished. Several houses in the valley were swept away.

The full extent of the damage wrought by the hurricane in Pittsburgh and vicinity Monday night was not known until daylight, when wreck and ruin were apparent on all sides. Steeple were blown from churches and adjoining buildings crushed, houses were unroofed, trees broken off and in some cases torn up by the roots, while the havoc caused by the heavy rainfall of last week was repeated. Summed up, with many outlying districts to be heard from, the result in Pittsburgh was two lives lost, thirty-six persons injured, many, it is feared, fatally, and property damaged to the amount of \$100,000.

MAUD IS MARRIED.

Daughter of the House of Wales Wedded to Charles of Denmark.

Princess Maud, third daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales, was married at 12:30 o'clock Wednesday to Prince Charles, second son of Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark. The ceremony took place in the private chapel of Buckingham Palace, London. So far as the general public of London is concerned the wedding did not attract as much at-



PRINCE CHRISTIAN AND PRINCESS MAUDE

tention as had been bestowed upon other royal marriages of recent years. As Princess Maud's procession entered the chapel the choir sang the hymn "Paradise." The archbishop of Canterbury met the bride and bridegroom at the altar and there performed the marriage service, at the conclusion of which he delivered a short address.

COLORADO FLOOD VICTIMS.

Twenty-nine Persons Known to Have Been Drowned.

The cloudbursts in the foothills west of Denver Friday night, resulting in floods in which twenty-nine people are known to have perished, was followed Saturday afternoon by another terrible storm, the like of which has seldom been seen. At Morrison, seventeen miles from Denver, in the foothills, where twenty-two persons were drowned in the flood Friday night, people were terror-stricken when they saw the second storm approaching. Hail began to fall soon after 1 o'clock. The storm kept on with steadily increasing force till nearly 4 o'clock, when a black cloud of unusual density began to gather in the vicinity of Mount Vernon, a few miles from Morrison. Then the cloud burst, and in an instant a wall of water came down the gulch fully six feet deep. Everything in its path was carried away. The raging torrent carried along with it houses, barns and debris of all kinds. Morrison is indeed a stricken city. The dead number twenty-nine. Numerous parties from Denver, camping out at Evergreen, Idledale, Idledale and other places in the mountains near Morrison are safe. Many hairbreadth escapes and thrilling rescues are reported.

Damaging floods have also swept down the valleys in some of the Eastern States. The general conditions throughout the Monongahela valley is critical. In many places the rains were the heaviest known in twenty-five years. The Ohio valley will experience a flood its entire length. Reports from West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio show all the tributaries of the Ohio river overflowing their banks. The damage to railroads and other property is general and very great. The wheat and crops that were in shock are generally ruined. The loss on highway bridges and the railroads is the heaviest ever known in the Ohio valley.

Two young people who move in the best society of Buffalo and Chicago gave first named town a topic by running off on their bicycles to a minister's house and getting married. The bride is Miss Katherine Hamlin, the second daughter of William Hamlin, who is a partner with his father, Cicero J. Hamlin, in the manufacture of glucose and in breeding trotting horses.

Garret A. Hobart, the Republican nominee for Vice-President, will spend four weeks at Hotel Champlain, Plattsburg, N. Y., where he now is.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Brief History of Its Inception and Subsequent Growth.

The recent events at St. Louis make of interest some account of the growth and origin of the People's party. The party had its inception at a meeting held at St. Louis in December, 1889. In 1897 the farmers' movement began in this country with the organization of the grange, or patrons of husbandry. This was not a political organization, but it spread with the most astonishing rapidity through the western and southern portions of the country. The popularity of this movement caused the organization of a large number of similar societies and all of them grew numerically and acquired some political power.

An effort was made to unite all these various organizations, and at the meeting held in St. Louis in 1889 a consolidation was effected and the name of the "Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union" was adopted. This was followed by a convention called to meet at Ocala, Fla., on Dec. 2, 1890. The convention was held, composed of 163 delegates, representing thirty-five States and territories, and independent political action was decided upon.

A platform was adopted which embodied the following principles: (1) The abolition of national banks and the establishment of sub-treasuries to loan money to the people at 2 per cent interest, with an increase of the circulation to \$50 per capita; (2) laws to suppress gambling in agricultural products; (3) unlimited coinage of silver; (4) prohibiting the alien ownership of land and restricting ownership to actual use; (5) restricting the tariff; (6) government control of railroads and telegraph lines, and (7) direct vote of the people for President, Vice-President and United States Senators.

This convention was followed by another, held in Cincinnati on May 19, 1891, at which were 1,418 delegates from thirty States and territories. At this meeting the Ocala platform was reaffirmed and the name of the "People's party" was given to the organization. A third national convention was held in St. Louis on the 22d of February, 1892, at which little of an important character was done. The first nominating convention was held at Omaha July 4, 1892, composed of 1,290 delegates. No great change was made in the platform, but the income tax and postal savings banks were demanded.

In the election that followed the People's party polled for Gen. Weaver, its candidate for President, 1,055,424 votes and he received 22 electoral votes. He carried the States of Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nevada, North Dakota and one vote in Oregon. The party received almost votes enough to carry Nebraska, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming. There have been no elections since then to test the voting strength of the party as a national organization, but in the congressional election in 1894 the total vote cast for the congressional candidates of the party aggregated 1,310,397, which shows a gain of 254,973 in two years.

HOW THE PRESIDENT IS ELECTED

Members of the Electoral College as Chosen by the States.

While the people elect a President by their votes they do not vote direct for the candidate. The work is done through an electoral college. In other words, each State puts up a ticket of presidential electors and these cast the vote which finally decides who shall be President and Vice-President.

This ticket is made up so as to give one elector for each United States Senator and one for each member of Congress. The college, therefore, this year will contain 447 electors. The successful candidates for President and Vice-President will be required to secure not less than 224. The college by States is as follows:

State.	Electors.	State.	Electors.
Alabama	11	Nebraska	8
Arkansas	9	Nevada	3
California	9	New Hampshire	4
Colorado	4	New Jersey	10
Connecticut	6	New York	36
Delaware	3	North Carolina	11
Florida	4	North Dakota	3
Georgia	13	Ohio	23
Idaho	3	Oregon	4
Illinois	24	Pennsylvania	32
Indiana	15	Rhode Island	4
Iowa	13	South Carolina	9
Kansas	10	South Dakota	4
Kentucky	13	Tennessee	12
Louisiana	8	Texas	15
Maine	6	Utah	3
Maryland	8	Vermont	4
Massachusetts	15	Virginia	12
Michigan	14	Washington	4
Minnesota	9	West Virginia	6
Mississippi	9	Wisconsin	12
Missouri	17	Wyoming	3
Montana	3		
	Total		447

Necessary to choice, 224.

While the territories took part in the nomination of candidates they have no vote in the electoral college.

Gold and Silver of the United States.

According to the statistics of the United States mint the total product of silver in the United States in 1890 was \$150,000, while the value of gold produced that year was \$45,000,000. In 1870 the silver product increased to \$16,000,000, and gold product to \$50,000,000. In 1873, when the coinage law was repealed, the product of gold was \$36,000,000, while the product of silver reached \$37,750,000. The following statement shows the comparative product of the metals for subsequent years:

Year.	Gold.	Silver.
1880	\$36,000,000	\$39,000,000
1885	31,800,000	51,600,000
1890	32,845,000	70,485,000
1892	33,041,000	82,101,000
1894	39,500,000	64,000,000
1895	47,000,000	60,706,300

J. Israel Tarte, the new minister of public works, whose exposure of the fraudulent way in which government contracts were manipulated in Canada led to the retirement of Sir Hector Langevin from the Dominion cabinet and the imprisonment of Thomas McCreery, is now making a thorough investigation of the evidence Sir Charles Tupper and his late ministers left behind them when they vacated the treasury benches.

Gen. Josiah Siegfried died at Pottsville, Pa., aged 66, from kidney trouble and nervous prostration. Gen. Siegfried was one of the prominent military men and philanthropists in the State. He was the leading Republican politician of Schuylkill County.

Rev. Dr. Halsey W. Knapp, well-known Baptist, died at his home in Brooklyn, aged 77 years.

USE JAXON SOAP. It loosens and separates the dirt, making washing easy, but does not injure the fabric.

We carry a full and complete line of

STAPLE

FANCY GROCERIES.

Fine TEAS, COFFEES AND CANNED GOODS.

Cigars Tobacco and Confectionery. Also Mason

Fruit Jars All Sizes.

Yours truly,

A. M. GARDNER.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route." Taking Effect September 5, 1895. EASTWARD BOUND.

STATIONS.	Det	Exp	NY	Ngt	Ft
	Exp	Dly	Exp	Exp	Exp
Grand Rapids	4:00	4:15	4:30	4:45	5:00
Middleville	7:35	7:50	8:05	8:20	8:35
Hastings	7:52	8:07	8:22	8:37	8:52
Jackson Ar.	9:50	10:05	10:20	10:35	10:50
Detroit Ar.	12:20	12:35	12:50	1:05	1:20

WESTWARD BOUND.

STATIONS.	Pac	Spl	Mt	GR	Ft
	Exp	Dly	Exp	Exp	Exp
Grand Rapids	5:00	5:15	5:30	5:45	6:00
Middleville	8:35	8:50	9:05	9:20	9:35
Hastings	8:52	9:07	9:22	9:37	9:52
Jackson Lv.	10:50	11:05	11:20	11:35	11:50

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Schedule in effect June 22, 1895.

NORTHERN DIVISION.	Leave	Arrive
Trav. City, Pet. & Mack	4:40 am	10:00 pm
Trav. City, Pet. & Mack	7:45 am	5:15 pm
Trav. City, Pet. & Mack	7:45 pm	5:15 pm
Trav. City, Pet. & Mack	7:45 pm	5:15 pm
Trav. City, Pet. & Mack	7:45 pm	5:15 pm

A. P. T. L.

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

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

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

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: Publish a large line of documents of the Tariff question. Comed to any address for free postal card request for free

SUN answering add in its columns will ritement was "Read LE SUN."

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1896.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

There will be preaching and Sunday school services at Streeter's landing, Gun lake, on Sunday, Rev. W. A. Biss will deliver the sermon.

There will be no services at the Baptist church Sunday, as the pastor is spending a couple of weeks at Gun lake. He will hold services in the hall at Streeter's landing, on Sunday.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Services will be conducted by Mr. Jesse W. Cobb. Sabbath school at the close of morning service. Junior C. E., 4 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. A special invitation to all.

The whole system is drained and undermined by indolent sores. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

CONUNDRUM SOCIAL.

Are you good at guessing? Then attend the conundrum social at Ed Morgan's, 14 miles west of Parmelee, Tuesday evening, Aug. 11, for the benefit of the M. E. church.

CONG'L AID SOCIETY.

The Congregational Aid society will meet in church parlors Friday p. m., Aug. 7. Tea served from 5 to 7 by the following ladies: Mrs. A. Clark, Mrs. R. M. Johnson, Mrs. W. K. Liebler, Mrs. A. A. Matteson, Mrs. C. McQueen, Mrs. J. McQueen and Mrs. Lee Moore. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

M. E. AID SOCIETY.

The ladies of the M. E. society will hold a picnic supper at the parsonage Friday, August 14. Proceeds to go to our pastor. Let all come and have a good time.

Personal. FREE—64-page medical reference book to any person afflicted with any special, chronic or delicate disease peculiar to their sex. Address the leading physicians and surgeons of the United States, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 70 Dearborn street, Chicago. 21-52

CAMPAIGN SONG BOOKS FOR 1896.

We have just received from the music publishing house of The S. Brainard's Sons Co., 151 Wabash Ave., Chicago, copies of the "True Blue Republican" and the "Red Hot Democratic" Campaign Song Books for 1896. They are not cheap word editions, but contain solos, duets, mixed and male quartets, and are especially arranged for campaign clubs. They are sold at the low price of 10 cents each, or \$1.00 per dozen. Leave orders at the Middleville News Stand.

RESUMED CONTROL.

C. H. Appleton, who is acknowledged to be one of the best instructors in commercial branches in Grand Rapids, has resumed control of the Appleton Business College, which is located in the Barnhart block, at the corner of Louis and North Ionia streets. The Times cannot too strongly urge students to see Mr. Appleton. His terms are reasonable and his course of instruction, perfect.—G. R. Times.

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. WM. KEIL, 678 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn. For sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 32-4

ONE-HALF RATE AUGUST 10TH.

On account of Buffalo Bill's Wild West and congress of rough riders of the world the Michigan Central will sell tickets to Grand Rapids August 10 at rate of one fare for round trip, good to return on date of sale only. 29-4 J. E. GOGLE, Local Agent.

Many a day's work is lost by sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. De Witt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

The Plainville fair takes place this year Sept. 15-18.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." Dr. Nelson Abbott.

Mrs. Wm. Lane of Olivet, was, on Monday burned so she will probably die of her injuries, the result of kindling fire with coal oil. Her husband was also badly burned while tearing the burning clothing off his wife.

If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instant relief afforded by DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrhea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

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

The Caledonia fair will be held Sept. 30 to Oct. 2.

Fine Stationery at the News Stand.

DOCTOR SUPPLANTS MINISTER.

The Confidential Intimate and Adviser of Country People.

It is now the country doctor, not the country minister, who is the confidential intimate and adviser of the people, says the Boston Transcript. He alone it is who now knows the antecedents of men and women, the history of their families, their inherited qualities, their record of trials and temptations, the skeletons in their closets. The clergyman, however able, has usually been for a year or two only in his parish; he has not yet got really behind the scenes; he knows nothing of the hereditary traits, the traditional obstacles. He has not the key to men's struggles; with the utmost official deference he is left in a great degree outside of their lives. They do not turn to him, after all, as they do to the family physician who assisted some of them into the world, who tided the perplexed household through that long siege of fevers, who remembers grandfather in his prime and knew the long tragedy of Aunt Eunice's desolate life. Even the sympathetic stranger soon finds out to whom he must go to learn the social ties and traditions of the community; certainly not to the clergyman, who is apt to be but of yesterday. Fortunately this position of confidence into which the country physician is now lifted is in itself a liberal education; he learns to prescribe for the sick soul as for the invalid body. Perhaps he does it as well, on the whole, as his predecessor, the clergyman, did before him; but it is nevertheless an essential change of dynasty, and every added breaking up of a strong and prosperous clerical influence makes the transformation more noticeable. In place of the country solicitor, the Tulkingshorn of the English novels—the man who held in his strong box the mysteries of every family—we had for a long time in New England the semi-official class of country ministers. Now, with the multiplication of sects and the abbreviation of pastorates, the minister practically abdicates and the physician takes his place as the confidential adviser of the community at large.

Where They Could Find Him.

An actor recently found himself stranded in a western city without even the wherewithal to purchase a meal. He went to the landlord and offered to entertain the guests with recitations if he could be supplied with a square meal. This was agreed to by the landlord, and the actor man was ushered into the parlor where the guests were assembled. He gave several readings in clever style, but did not seem to catch on, and bowing himself out told the landlord of his failure to please. The latter, being a good-natured guy, told him he should have his meal notwithstanding his failure, and he was escorted to the dining-room. Feeling a great deal better after a good, square meal, he again entered the parlor and said to the guests:

"Ladies and gentlemen, as I failed to please you with my recitations, I will now try a little legdram. Would any one here like to see the devil?"

"Yes," was the answer from all.

"Then go to h—l," said the actor, and he bowed himself out.

Australia the Tramp's Paradise.

A correspondent says that Australia is a paradise for tramps. They comprise about one-quarter of the population, and spend their life travelling from one little colony or station, as it is called, to another. The name sundowner is applied to them for the reason that the sun's setting is a signal for their coming. The stations being so far apart—twenty or thirty miles, or even more—the people have not the heart to send them adrift to the bush to go hungry for the night, and they are recognized as a necessary evil. The well-to-do farmers have usually a "travelers' hut," and regular rations are served out to these wayfarers, a pound or dipper of flour, the water bag refilled and a bunk for the night.

The Country's Youngest Colonel.

Harry Mulligan of Louisville, Ky., is the youngest colonel in this country. He is twelve years old. His father, "Tom" Mulligan, owns the hotel at which Governor Bradley of Kentucky was a guest during his remarkable campaign.

"There is the next governor of Kentucky," said the boy one day to a guest in the corridor, pointing out Colonel Bradley.

"All right, Harry," said Colonel Bradley, hearing the remark, "if your prophecy comes true I'll appoint you a colonel on my staff."

Gov. Bradley did not forget his promise. After his inauguration he made out a commission to Colonel Harry Mulligan of Louisville.

The Biggest One Always Gets Away.

"Well," said the whale, "I'm not much of a hand at fishing—never did do much in that line—but once down by Nineveh I pulled a prophet clear out of the water. His whiskers were at least two feet—"

The sea serpent interrupted him. "I suppose, of course, you preserved a photograph," he sneered sarcastically. "No," stammered the whale in some confusion, "to tell the truth, he—got away. You see—"

A storm of gibes drowned his explanation.

Good Thing He Was Boss.

"That's a terrible state of things down in Cuba," remarked the City Editor from his desk. "That Spanish General seems to have nothing else to do but Weyler away his time killing people."

And the office boy groaned dully as he resumed his Indian story.

AN ENGLISH PAPER.

Urges the British to Be Fair Toward the Boers.

The Dutch stock is, we know, sturdy and enduring—so sturdy and so enduring that to this hour the descendants of the Dutch who settled in New York are conscious of a shade of difference between them and New Englanders and regard that difference with certain self-esteem, says the Spectator.

They are, they think, not only more solid but better principled than the families around them. Nevertheless, the extraordinary, to us we will frankly confess unaccountable, absorbing force of the English has given them the controlling power in New York, as in all America north of Mexico, and in spite of the vastness of modern emigrations that power will probably always remain in their hands. A new type of man arises, distinctively American, but it is as vain to say that he is not in all essentials English as to say that the Saxon at home has not prevailed over every other element in the population. We expect to see the process repeated in South Africa, but we can see no reason why it should not be peaceful or why, when the united dominion is formed, as it will be formed, the different states should all enter it on exactly the same conditions. Scotland does not live under our laws nor in Germany have Bavaria and Wurtemberg precisely the same position. What the British people have to do is to see that the history of the new people which is being born and which is already tainted by the presence of a black race and the fierceness which is generated in the dominant caste by black resistance, should not be further tainted either by militarism or by pecuniary corruption. There has been too much violence, sometimes just, sometimes unjust, in the history of South Africa; and if the British people is to extend its sovereign protection over the whole region—as it did virtually when it resolved to forbid German troops to land in Delagoa bay—it must extend also the Pax Britannica, the regime of law, instead of willfulness, under which nations grow serenely up to their destined height. The Boers must be persuaded or compelled to accept that regime just as much as the English and the natives but they do not seem unwilling; they have behaved during the recent occurrences in a more than civilized manner, and if they are willing there is no reason why, within the regions given them by treaty, they should be prematurely or roughly deprived of their ascendancy. It will depart in good time, as the ascendancy of the ten-pounders within these islands did.

Knew Not When His Turn Would Come

"Dear one," he whispered. The young wife looked up into her husband's face tremulously but expectant.

"What is it?" she asked, as her white arms stole around his turndown collar. "Tell me," he answered, straining her to his breast and forgetting for the moment two imported perfectos in his pocket. "Tell me that you will think of me sometimes when I am gone."

Once more the pale, sweet face was upturned toward him.

"You are always, and ever will be, in my thoughts," she said, simply.

"Then swear you will be true to me while I am away from your side," he continued, with a tone of almost command in his voice.

"I swear it!" she repeated, solemnly.

With one more passionate, frenzied kiss upon the parted, trembling lips he wrenched himself away. He was not quite happy but he was comforted by the assurance of her love. He felt that neither time nor absence could kill it.

With unflinching step he turned his back upon his home and went to get his Sunday shave.—New York World.

An Eastern Woman's Club Affair.

The Colonial Dames of New Haven, Conn., have just closed a most interesting colonial exhibit. The three days of exhibition had each their distinctive "afternoon tea." On Wednesday the table and service were distinctly puritan in decoration and dress. On Thursday the revolutionary period, with its colors of old blue and white, was honored, and on Friday the table and attendants were gorgeous in the colonial colors of red, blue, and buff. Many interesting articles were exhibited, representing not only the old families of Connecticut, but of other New England states and of New York, Delaware and Virginia. No article shown represented a later date than 1783. There were several autograph letters of Washington, handsome old silver and china, some of it once used at Mount Vernon, and miniatures, laces, fans and gowns. A goodly sum was realized, which will be used in founding a "genealogical corner" in the Connecticut Historical library.

Famous Hermit's Death.

Dr. Lazarus, the famous hermit, who has for years lived on the top of Sand mountain, in Marshall county, Ala., died the other day. Twenty years ago he was a prosperous physician in New York, and his father was a wealthy merchant, in Wilmington, N. C. Becoming imbued with socialistic teachings, he joined several communistic associations, which failed, and this made him morbid. He adopted peculiar views, banished himself from society, and for years lived like a hermit, with goats as his only companions.

Animal That Buries Itself.

The only animal known in the world which, on the approach of dissolution, seeks out the general burying ground of its species, and there digs its own grave and lies down to die, is the guanaco, of wild llama. It is peculiar in other respects, too. These animals, in fact, have a regular sanitary system, which they respect like human beings.

My little boy, when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I never can praise the Remedy half its worth. I am sorry everyone in the world does not know how good it is, as I do.—Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion Co., Florida. For sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 32-4

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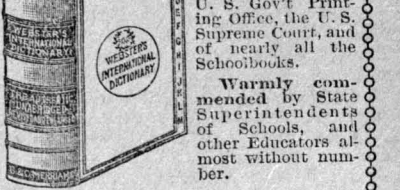
Wheat (white).....	25
Rye.....	20
Corn, per bu.....	30
Oats.....	12
Clover Seed.....	5 50
Timothy.....	2 00
Flour (roller).....	2 00
Bran per ton.....	8 00
Middlings.....	10 00
Butter.....	10
Eggs.....	9
Chickens (full dressed).....	8
Chickens (spring).....	10
Beef (dressed).....	4 50
Veal.....	5 50
Hogs (dressed).....	4 00
Hogs (live).....	2 75 3 00
Lard.....	6
Tallow.....	3
Hides.....	3 4
Pelts.....	15 30
Hay (timothy).....	6 00 7 00
Hay (clover).....	5 00 6 00
Wood (dry maple).....	1 50
Oil (retail).....	10 13
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Salt.....	75
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Land Plaster.....	4 50
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