

# THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

VOLUME 28, NO. 40.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1896.

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

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Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Treats all diseases of domestic animals. Telegraph and telephone calls promptly attended.

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We have them. What? All the latest Styles in work that will please you. Our shop is refitted with all new furniture that is up-to-date.

A FINE LINE OF CIGARS ALWAYS ON HAND.

LAUNDRY Goes to Baxter Every Wednesday. CALL AND SEE US.

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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.....

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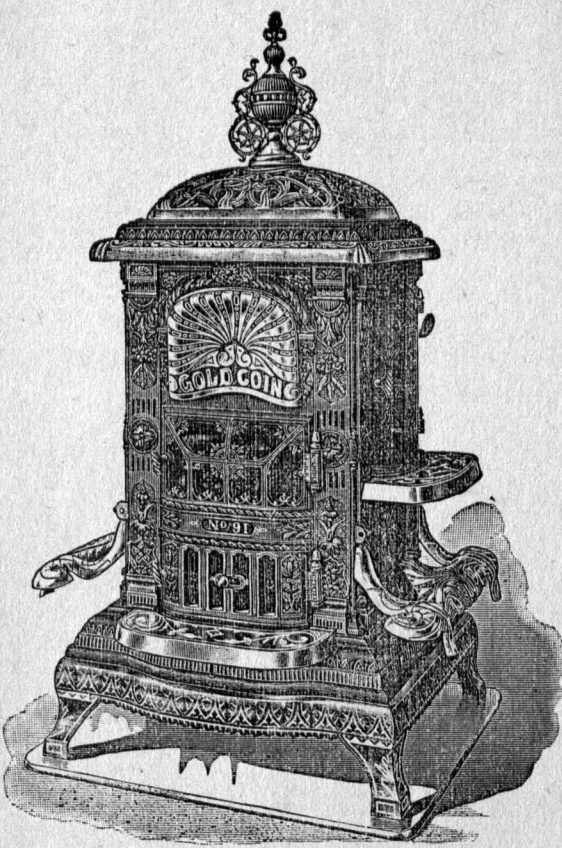
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Done on Short Notice, and I will meet any price on either. Work and Material Guaranteed accordingly.

ALLEN MORSE.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

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16 Pages a Week. 156 Papers a Year

Is larger than any weekly or semi-weekly paper published and is the only important Democratic "weekly" published in New York City. Three times as large as the leading Republican weekly of New York City. It will be of special advantage to you during the Presidential Campaign, as it is published every other day, except Sunday, and has all the freshness and timeliness of a daily. It combines all the news with a long list of interesting departments, unique features, cartoons and graphic illustrations, the latter being a specialty. All these improvements have been made without any increase in the cost, which remains at one dollar per year. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN together one year for \$1.75. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.

Stove-wise people concede the supremacy of the "Jewels." These stoves and ranges generate the most heat from the smallest amount of fuel—they last longest and cost least for repairs—they are so attractively modeled as to be ornaments in the most sumptuously furnished homes—and withal they cost no more than ordinary stoves. Look for this celebrated trade-mark—

DETROIT STOVE WORKS  
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

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W. D. GARDNER & SONS, MIDDLEVILLE, MICH.

BARBER'S 1896... "IDEAL" ... OIL HEATER



Only Heater having Cone and Tube Principle.  
Beautiful Design.  
Greatest Radiating Surface.  
No Smoke.  
No Smell.  
Economical.  
Absolutely Safe.

Examine our Line of

Cooks and Heaters

Respectfully,

GARDNER & SONS.

Tin Shop in Connection.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

### BOWEN'S MILLS.

By some unknown cause Mr. Frank Culver's new barn was burned to the ground with all its contents Friday morning. The barn was nearly new.

E. H. Bowen and wife left Tuesday on the G. R. & I. train for Indiana.

John Briggs, jr., of Grand Rapids, a former resident here, is visiting this week with his father, brother, sisters and other friends. John is head engineer and mill-wright and general overseer of all the machinery in the Grand Rapids felt boot works.

Mrs. John Perkins of Prairieville Sundayed with her brother, Judge Armstrong.

A few from here attended the county fair last week. Mrs. Frank Hunt was granted thirteen premiums out of fifteen entries. Of course she is pleased as well as her friends.

A large concourse of people attended the funeral of Mrs. Armstrong from this place at Prairieville. The decoration of the M. E. church (of which she was a member) with its floral offerings were most beautiful, especially that of her once Sunday school class. Mrs. Armstrong was exceptionally well thought of and had hosts of friends and was beloved by all who knew her. Although with us but little over a year, she had made many friends and will be missed by all.

J. W. Briggs is having a new house built for his son-in-law.

Corn and buckwheat are mostly in the shock. Jack frost out some.

We hope our brother correspondent from Parmelee will be back (from our own native Buckeye state) in time to vote for McKinley bill and Bill McKinley; for somehow we have a sort of feeling he will be converted to a dollar worth a hundred cents.

### CALEDONIA CULLINGS.

Hugh Brown has opened a new meat market in the place recently vacated by Geo. Gale.

Rev. O. Lash and family have arrived from Sunfield and taken possession of the U. B. parsonage for the ensuing year.

Oscar Lockwood has returned from Valparaiso, Ind., and will move with his family in the house recently occupied by W. G. Douglass.

Simpson Tolan and wife of New York city are visiting their nephew, James Tolan, and family.

A fine Bryan and Sewall banner spans the street and gazes down on the people below.

Miss Edith M. Hawkins of Charlevoix is visiting friends in the village.

Aaron Witmer of Mackinac Island is visiting relatives here for a couple of days.

Walter Brooks left for Ann Arbor Monday morning where he will enter the department of pharmacy in the University.

Charles Noffke returned from Ann Arbor Wednesday morning not improved in health.

The rainy weather has put a damper on the prospects for the fair. It may be postponed.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy DeGolia, W. E. Coates and Ollie Clever of Middleville spent Sunday with Ralph Brown and wife.

## A SERIOUS EVIL.

Demanding Attention of Brain Workers—A Worthy Ally is Found in

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

Many of the most learned, skillful and brightest men and women of our day are cut short in their usefulness by exhausted nervous energy. That is to say, in their close application an unusual amount of nervous energy is spent without the corresponding accumulation to take its place. This is to be regretted, as the world cannot afford to lose their usefulness. Recent developments from Dr. Wheeler's life study on the subject of the nerves has produced a remedy for this evil; and those fortunate enough to avail themselves of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer have had a renewal of nervous energy, and health restored. A notable instance is that of Manly W. Burch, superintendent of Welch Folding Bed Co., Grand Rapids, Mich. A man of unusual mental ability, who, unfortunately, broke down with nervous trouble. The use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer soon accumulated nervous energy, as stated in his letter below:

"I take great pleasure in testifying to the value of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which I have personally tested, so that I know whereof I speak. My work, during the busy season, is very trying on the nerves; but after taking your Nerve Vitalizer a few times, I felt as if I could, if necessary, do two days' work in one. I hope others may be benefited, as I have been, by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer." Signed, MANLY W. BURCH.

Sold by J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

Drs. Graybiel and Hanlon made a post mortem on Mrs. R. G. Beckwith Saturday, and found a tumor of the brain, substantiating the diagnosis.

That dread disease, diphtheria, has made its appearance in Bowne. Chas. Dygert and Chas. Freyermuth have each lost a child, and the latter's wife is very sick with the same disease. Symptoms of diphtheria were found at Alto and the school has been closed.

### BOWNE BUDGET.

Rev. J. Wesbrook has returned from conference and will remain with us another year. We are glad to welcome him back.

A republican rally will be held at this place next Wednesday evening. Everyone turn out and hear the able speaker.

Mrs. Nellie Todd is making a farewell visit among her many relatives of this vicinity when she will soon leave for her home in Elgin, Ill.

Bowne Centre ball team will cross bats with Elmdale Kickers Saturday p. m.

A union Sunday school social is to be held in the near future. Look for date and place in next items.

Ad Stark, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Wm. Perkins, for the past two weeks, returned to his home in Chicago this week.

Lester Hatton is laying a foundation for a new house on his farm one-half mile south of this place.

School is progressing finely with an increased attendance.

Robt Johnson marketed a prize hog in Freeport last week weighing six hundred fifty pounds.

Sam Heintzelman is making his abode with Robt Johnson.

Mrs. J. Wesbrook, who has been visiting her mother, has returned, and Ethel and Arthur Wesbrook are again in school.

George Hatton has traded his farm for Grand Rapids property.

Miss Lenna VanAtten made a brief call in Middleville last Saturday afternoon.

Cutting corn is way out of the question.

The children are wearing pleasant faces with the expectation of soon meeting "Happy George."

### DUNCAN LAKE.

Your cor. and family, Ben Carpenter and wife, also Wilber Carpenter and family and Mrs. Myron Kilmer visited at Robert McNeen's in Irving on Sunday.

Ben Carpenter and wife will leave for St. Mary's, Ohio, on Thursday. Miss Lizzie Brumm will accompany them as far as Portland, Ind.

The Schrader Bros. are in the neighborhood threshing for Iva Adam.

### DORR DOTTS.

From the Record.  
Miss Ruey Barris will go to Allegan today, where she will attend school the coming winter.

Margie Galvin slightly cut one of her feet the first of last week, blood poison set in, and she has been delirious since, and part of the time unconscious, but hopes are entertained of her recovery, as she has been slowly rallying for the past forty-eight hours.

Will Schroeder, Gus Ginther and John Peterson of Dorrr and two young men from Grand Rapids—Sam and Ewing—went on a hunting trip to Jenisonville, last week. They were gone four days and during that time killed 25 black squirrels, 50 gray squirrels, 50 fox squirrels, 78 red squirrels, 1 coon, 2 mink, 2 skunks and 3 woodcock.

### EAST CALEDONIA.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Robert Johnson Wednesday, Oct. 7.

About fifteen of Gertie Baker's friends gave her a surprise last Saturday evening. They all had a good time. Saturday Gertie starts for Big Rapids where she will attend school the coming year. We all wish her success.

Miss Hazel Mosher of Clarksville attended the surprise on Miss Gertie Baker last Saturday evening.

The losing side of the Epworth League gave the supper at L. C. Rathbun's last Wednesday evening. The League will continue the same as it has been.

Some from this place attended the Lowell and the Hastings fairs last week.

Boyd McWhinney was surprised last Friday evening by a number of his friends, it being his fifteenth birthday. The evening was spent in games and music, after which a bountiful supper was served. They departed to their homes at a late hour, wishing him many happy returns of the day.

Mr. Dan Lewis and family are visiting Mrs. Lewis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tobey.

### IRVING INKLINGS.

"Why I Believe in Atonement" is the subject for the Y. P. S. C. E. next Sunday evening. It is found in Heb. ix:11-28. L. A. Hendershott will lead the meeting.

Rev. R. D. Freeman commenced his work for the new year last Sabbath. He is gladly welcomed back.

The Dorcas society in connection with the Congregational church will meet next Friday afternoon. Everyone is invited.

The Ladies' Aid in connection with the M. E. church will meet Thursday afternoon of this week. A good attendance is desired.

Mrs. M. E. Taylor is the guest of her son, H. C. Strong, and family.

Mr. McCann is making great improvements on his house. Let others follow his example.

Miss Mamie Chambers is again in our midst looking very much improved.

Mrs. L. Baldwin has a visit from her cousin, Mrs. McKee, from near Grand Rapids.

John Robertson is again at home, looking well and happy to be home again after his most enjoyable trip.

Mrs. Doyle and Mrs. Strong visited in Grand Rapids last week. They drove over the country and enjoyed it very much.

### LEIGHTON LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jehn Parker have been entertaining company from Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Finkbeiner, Mrs. Fred Finkbeiner and Miss Clara Brog were the guests of friends in Hope over Sunday.

A hard frost one night last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rumboldt of Irving visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ham, Sunday.

Mrs. Tyler and daughter, Maud, of Gaines are spending a few days with Mrs. H. Wiggins.

Mrs. Harrington entertained her brother, Mr. Wilson, of Gunplains over Sunday.

Charles Johnson was awarded second premium at the state fair at Grand Rapids for carriage team.

John T. Smith had his trotter, Billy B. and several Angus Aberdeen cattle at the state and Kent county fairs. At the former, the horse won third prize for a gentleman's driving horse. At the county fair he won the novelty race. The cattle received second and third prizes at the state and first prize at the county fair.

### NORTH IRVING.

Weather a little sour this Monday, like milk needs skimming to get the good.

Ladies' Aid meets with Mrs. John Trego next Thursday. Everybody invited.

Rena Trego leads the E. League service Sunday evening.

B. Johnson's people entertained company Sunday.

E. Lamoreaux and wife of Grand Rapids are visiting friends here.

Mrs. Coulter has returned from her visit at Fennville, her brother, Mr. Fuller, and little Maurice Coulter going to accompany her home.

Miss Maud Zerbe was home over Sunday from Parmelee.

Rev. Freeman and wife were welcomed back another year.

Mr. Walker's mother has been very sick at Hastings, making it necessary for Mrs. Walker to be absent from her home some two weeks, but Mrs. Walker, sr., has so far recovered as to accompany her daughter home Sunday.

Miss Burt is visiting her uncle, aunt and cousins and Geo. Hubbard's at present.

F. Roberts entertained company from Plainwell and New York state last week.

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin troubles are cured by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes at once, and restores the tissues to their natural condition, and never fails to cure piles. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

Edward S. Bates, who has sold papers about the Union depot for many years in a wheel chair, the lower part of his body being paralyzed, has become a county charge, and yesterday was taken to the county home. His son, with whom he had been living, died last Friday.—G. R. Herald.

Many political speakers, clergymen, singers and others who use the voice excessively, rely upon One Minute Cough Cure to prevent huskiness and laryngitis. Its value as a preventive is only equaled by its power to afford instantaneous relief. Dr. Nelson Abbott.



# THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

## CLOSES INSPECTION.

### ECKELS' NEW PLAN FOR BANK SAFETY.

Suggested by the Experience of the New Orleans Banks—Mount Holyoke College Loses Its Main Building—Politics Lively in Massachusetts.

#### Calls in the Pass Books.

A new system for testing the honesty of the deposit accounts of the national banks is likely to be established within a short time by Comptroller Eckels. He has already required the examiners to call in the pass books of depositors in certain cases and compare them with the deposit ledger. The necessity for adopting this system on a broader scale has been suggested by the robbery of the Union National Bank of New Orleans, which suspended payment during the recent banking crash in that city. It appeared that the two bookkeepers, one of whom had been in the service nineteen years and the other sixteen years, had robbed the bank of nearly \$600,000 by the manipulation of the accounts of depositors. They had lived far beyond their salaries, on their employing ten servants and a housekeeper, without apparently exciting the suspicion of the bank directors.

#### LOSS TO HOLYOKE.

Fire Damages the Historic Old Massachusetts College to the Extent of \$150,000. Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., the pioneer institution for the higher education of woman, received a severe blow Sunday afternoon in the burning of the main building, with a probable loss of \$150,000. The buildings have cost over \$300,000 and could not be replaced to-day for less than \$300,000. Fortunately none of the 400 students or faculty were injured. It is supposed that the fire originated in the laundry from an overheated steam pipe. The building and its contents were insured for \$154,000. A. L. Williston, of Northampton, treasurer of the institution, says that steps will be taken toward rebuilding. Instead of having one large structure it is probable that the modern style of cottage dormitories will be adopted, each cottage costing about \$25,000 to \$35,000, and accommodating fifty students. A new gymnasium will probably be built somewhat after the plan of the one at Northfield Seminary, which cost \$35,000, and there will also have to be a chapel building, which may cost almost any amount up to \$100,000.

#### Gold Ticket for New York.

The National Democratic party of New York held a State convention in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Daniel Griffin of Watertown was nominated for Governor, Frederick W. Heinrichs of Brooklyn for Lieutenant Governor, and Spencer Clinton of Buffalo for Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals. A full set of electors was named. Palmer and Buckner, together with the Indianapolis platform, were endorsed. Gen. Palmer delivered a spirited speech.

#### Improvement Noted in Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "A very moderate and yet distinct improvement is seen, no longer only in the buying of materials, which continues and stiffens prices, but also in orders for products of some industries, in money markets, and in exports of staples. It is as yet little more than a step toward better things, but has already started few considerable contracts."

#### Family Feud in Kansas.

R. B. Becker, of McPherson, Kan., lies in the county jail, arrested on two charges of assault and battery. Becker lives seven miles south of McPherson. The Peter Buller family, five in number, are his neighbors. Trouble has been brewing between the two families for some weeks. Sunday the quarrel culminated in a general fight, in which Becker is said to have had the better of it.

#### National League Standing.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Baltimore . . . 30	39 New York . . . 64 67
Cleveland . . . 80	48 Philadelphia . . . 62 68
Cincinnati . . . 77	50 Washington . . . 59 72
Boston . . . 74	57 Brooklyn . . . 58 73
Chicago . . . 71	57 St. Louis . . . 40 90
Pittsburg . . . 66	63 Louisville . . . 38 92

#### Ead Collision in England.

A collision between an express and an excursion train occurred at the March, Cambridgeshire, station of the Great Eastern Railroad, England. Both trains were wrecked and seventeen persons were injured, many of them seriously.

#### Encouraged by the Oil Advance.

The Lima, Ohio, oil producers feel much encouraged because of the advance in Lima crude of 2 cents a barrel, making North Lima 64 cents, South Lima and Indiana 59 cents a barrel. Eastern oil was advanced 3 cents a barrel.

#### Boston Conventions.

Silver Democrats and Populists in convention at Boston, Saturday, nominated a State ticket, headed by Geo. F. Williams. Gold standard Democrats also nominated a complete ticket, headed by Frederick O. Prince.

#### Cooper Loses His Wallet.

John Cooper, a resident of Chicago, arrived in San Diego, Cal., without his purse. He thinks his pocket was picked in the station at Los Angeles. The purse contained \$170 in cash and valuable papers.

#### Thacher Will Not Indorse Silver.

John Boyd Thacher has declined the silver Democratic nomination for Governor of New York.

#### More Gold Coming.

Lazard Freres, of New York, have engaged for import to this country \$1,500,000 in gold for the steamship Augusta Victoria and \$900,000 in gold for the La Bourgogne, making a total of \$2,400,000. The engagements by this firm aggregate \$16,350,000.

#### Shoots and Kills His Wife.

Albert B. Gibson, a young farmer living ten miles from Ava, Mo., shot and killed his wife and then made an unsuccessful attempt upon his own life. Jealousy was the cause.

## PENSIONS AT HIGH TIDE.

Commissioner's Report Shows Net Increase of Only 154 Persons.

Dominic I. Murphy, Commissioner of Pensions, has made his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, to Secretary Francis. He says: "There were added to the rolls during the year 40,374 new pensioners; and there were restored 3,873 who had been previously dropped, a total of 44,247. During the same period the losses were 20,993 by death and 1,147 by remarriage (widows); 1,684 by legal limitations (minors); 2,552 because of failure to claim pension for three years, and 9,323 for other causes, an aggregate of 44,063. The net gain over the previous year was only 154 and it may be now safely assumed that the roll from this time forth will show a marked and steady diminution unless Congress should enact still more liberal provisions than are now upon the statute books. The rate of mortality among our pensioners, particularly among those who served during the war of the rebellion, is rapidly increasing, the number reported deceased during the year far exceeding that of any corresponding period in the history of the bureau. The whole number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1896, was 970,678. While the rolls show a slight gain in numbers over the year immediately preceding, the amount disbursed for pensions was \$138,214,761; a decrease of \$1,592,575, as compared with the previous year." There were 495,064 pension claims pending at the close of the fiscal year, 234,337 being applications for increases made by persons now on the rolls. Although last year's estimate of \$140,000,000 for pensions was \$1,790,620 more than was necessary for the past fiscal year, the Commissioner duplicates that estimate for the next fiscal year, saying that he believes the adjudication of many cases will make the full amount necessary. It is his intention to push the settlement of cases as rapidly as possible. An estimate of \$1,228,780 is made for miscellaneous expenses. Concerning prosecutions he says: "Offenders against the pension laws have been so rigorously prosecuted during the past three years that the criminal work of the law division has been materially lessened."

## TURK IS FREE.

England Fears to Act, Russia Won't, and the Armenians Suffer.

London advices say that the events of the latter part of the week have demonstrated beyond any possibility of doubt that unless Great Britain is prepared to face a general European war nothing is left for her to do but as stated in the semi-official communication from the foreign office, to stand aside and to hope for a more satisfactory state of affairs. This backwardness on the part of Great Britain is due to the fact that the cabinets of the continental powers have concluded that it is more prudent to condone the recent massacres at Constantinople than to raise the eastern question in the most forcible manner, and, as the Marquis of Salisbury recognizes, it is strength and not sentiment which rules the world. Great Britain cannot face the combined fleets of Russia, France, Germany and Austria, even with the assistance of Italy. Therefore Great Britain must stand aside, and unless Russia prevents it the Turk will have a free hand in the settlement of the Armenian difficulties by the sword and torch, or by any other means which the Porte may think fit to adopt.

#### Homes Pillaged and Burned.

Details received in Constantinople regarding the massacre at Egin, in the vilayet of Kharpout, show that the Kurds attacked the Armenian quarter, killed a large number of its inhabitants, and pillaged and burned their houses. Many Armenians escaped to the mountains. According to the accounts of the Turkish government 600 Armenians were killed at Egin, and these advices also state that the outrage was provoked by the Armenians firing into the Turkish quarter. No authentic details of the massacre have yet been received. The Armenians of Egin escaped the massacres of 1895 by purchasing their security with money and produce. It is feared here that the massacre at Egin is the beginning of a fresh series of massacres in Armenia. A special cabinet meeting has been held at the palace in order to consider plans for completing the defenses of the Dardanelles as proposed by the Russian Gen. Tschikatscheff, who inspected these fortifications some time ago, which was regarded as indicating an understanding between Turkey and Russia for defensive purposes. Artim Pasha, the Turkish under-secretary of foreign affairs, has been instructed to accomplish the reconciliation of the government with the Armenians, the means suggested being that Armenians should send an address to the Sultan, praying for protection, asserting that the Armenians are always loyal, and condemning the agitators.

#### Treasury Conditions Encouraging.

Gold to the amount of \$1,000,000, previously deposited with the New York treasury for examination, was released and added to the surplus reserve Tuesday, through the clearing house operations, the conditional receipts issued against it having been redeemed in legal tenders. In addition to this no further amounts of gold were received by the Assistant Treasurer, but the operations of the day, combined with those of Monday, augmented the gold reserve by \$2,000,000. The reserve now stands at about \$120,000,000.

#### Postoffices Increase.

R. A. Maxwell, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, has made his annual report to the Postmaster-General for the year ending June 30, 1896. The report shows the total number of postoffices in operation in the United States is 70,360. Of these 66,725 are fourth-class offices and 3,635 presidential, being an increase over the last fiscal year of 296. During the year 2,046 postoffices were established and 11,750 discontinued.

#### Army of the Cumberland Reunion.

Rockford, Ill., entertained a distinguished gathering of veterans of the war, the occasion being the twenty-sixth reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. The opening session was held at the hall of the Grand Army. It was called to order by Gen. James Barnett, of Cleveland, who officiated in the absence of the president, Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, the latter being in California recuperating his health.

#### Royal Visitors at Balmoral.

The Czar of all the Russias slept Tuesday night in royal Balmoral Castle, in Scotland. His trip from Leith, where he landed Tuesday, was practically a continuous ovation, and not a single sensational incident marred the progress of the Muscovite potentate from his yacht to the castellated towers of the Scottish palace of Queen Victoria.

## MISSIONARIES' PERIL.

THEIR VESSEL SINKS IN SOUTHERN WATERS.

Rescued After Twenty-Six Hours of Drifting—Great Demand for Grain Carrying Ships from Pacific Ports—Missouri Cadets Lose Their Home.

#### Missionary Schooner Sinks.

The South Sea missionary schooner of the Josephites, the Evancilla, is reported to have foundered at sea in longitude 147 degrees west, latitude 14 degrees 30 minutes south, July 26. The news was received in advices brought by the Tahiti brig Tropic Bird. Capt. McGrath, the cook and several missionaries who were on board took to the small boats none too soon to save themselves from being carried down with the wreck. After drifting about for twenty-six hours they were picked up by a south-bound vessel and landed on the Island of Tahiti.

#### HUNDRED LIVES IN PERIL.

Missouri Military Academy Furnish—Narrow Escape of the Students.

The Missouri Military Academy, situated about one mile southwest of Mexico, was burned to the ground at an early hour Thursday morning, causing a loss of \$75,000 to the building and a heavy loss in personal effects. Insurance, \$37,000. One hundred students were in the building when the fire broke out and, while no lives were lost, many of them had narrow escapes and received injuries more or less serious. The flames broke out in the east wing of the building, which was a substantial three-story structure of stone and brick, and from the nature of the fire it is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. The boys sleeping in the second and third stories of the building were compelled to jump from the windows. Twenty-one were injured, but none fatally. The building was soon burned to the ground and all its contents destroyed. Nothing was saved by the faculty or students. The loss sustained by the students is not known, but will be heavy.

#### GRAIN FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Five More Vessels Start for Queenstown with Big Cargoes.

The British ships Helensburgh, Star of France, John Cook, Formosa and the steamer Aggie left San Francisco Thursday bound for Queenstown with their holds full of California grain, and the masters of all four sailing vessels had sailing instructions to rush their cargoes through to their destination as fast as the favors of the sea or air would let them. Grain-carrying vessels are in demand at that port, and the Bermuda, which arrived Wednesday, is the only ship in port prepared for such a cargo that is not engaged, so great is the demand for quick delivery.

#### Jealous Girl's Deed.

Goaded to a frenzy of jealousy by the taunts of her lover and the display of a letter that convinced her she shared his interest with another woman, Grace Clark Thursday put a bullet through the heart of Harry M. Conway at No. 951 West Madison street, Chicago, and then turned the revolver on herself and shot herself through the breast. The aim was unerring, and both died instantly. They formerly lived at Lyons and Clinton, Iowa.

#### Chance for Eodile.

Enoch Pratt, New York millionaire and philanthropist, recently deceased, left \$2,000,000 to the trustees of the Shepard asylum, with the stipulation that the name of the asylum be changed to the Shepard and Enoch Pratt hospital. If the directors refuse, the money goes to his six nephews and nieces. So, if the nephews can prevent the Legislature from changing the name of the asylum they will be \$2,000,000 richer.

#### Wholesale Grocery Burned.

In Savannah, Ga., fire gutted the five-story building on Bay street occupied by A. B. Hull & Co., wholesale grocery, and damaged the adjacent building, which was unoccupied. The loss on stock is about \$35,000, with \$31,000 insurance. The damage to buildings is estimated at \$15,000. Frank McStay, a fireman, fell through a grating, receiving injuries from which he soon died.

#### Blow Costs Three Lives.

As the result of slapping a white child's face at Greta, across the river from New Orleans, two negroes were shot and one lynched. The negro who struck the child was in a crowd of his color when officers appeared to arrest him. The officers fired and killed two innocent men and arrested the negro, who was jailed. A mob soon formed and took him out and hanged him.

#### Victim of Trichinosis.

The first death from trichinosis in Chicago within eight months was reported to the health department Wednesday. The victim was Annie Powers, 17 years of age. The girl was taken sick three weeks ago after having eaten a piece of diseased pork. She died in great agony. Last year there were but four cases of this disease in the city, and each proved fatal.

#### Four Persons Burned.

Mrs. Harris Portnoy lies at her home, 213 West 12th street, Chicago, suffering from burns caused by her attempt to fill a gasoline stove with one hand and light a match with the other. Her daughter Margaret, Miss Lillie Appel and David Cohen were also burned.

#### John Daniels' Suicide.

John Daniels, the wealthiest man in Guthrie, O. T., committed suicide, shooting himself through the heart in the presence of his wife. He is supposed to have lost his reason through worry over the serious illness of members of his family.

#### Northwestern Wheat Crop.

C. A. Pillsbury, the big Minneapolis, Minn., miller, has received reports from 4,280 thrashings of farms in the three Northwestern wheat States, covering about half the total acreage. They indicate a crop of 105,000,000 bushels.

#### Negro Murders Three People.

A dispatch received from Pickaw, La., reports that three members of the Cotton family, living near that place, were murdered by a negro and another member of the family was seriously wounded. The negro used an ax.

#### Will Play Eleven Games.

The Princeton University football team will play eleven games this season, the schedule including games with nearly all the strong teams of the East.

## MARTIAL LAW IN LEADVILLE.

Gen. Brooks Given Full Power to Act as Governor's Representative.

Gov. McIntire, of Colorado, sent a telegram of instructions to Gen. Brooks at Leadville, giving that officer full power to act as his representative in suppressing riot in that city and district. Gen. Brooks is specifically instructed to permit no interference from any source whatever, and to act with or without the co-operation of the local authorities. Lieut. Byram, the United States officer attached to the Governor's staff, was with him when the telegram was being drawn up, and on being asked if it gave Gen. Brooks military power sufficient to enforce martial law, reported that it practically amounted to martial law. No further violence has been reported at Leadville, but as it is known that more than 500 new model Winchester are in possession of the rioters, as well as large supplies of dynamite, grave fears are entertained by both the citizens and the military. To give Gen. Brooks the full support of the entire State military force, Gov. McIntire has sent orders to the two Second Regiment companies held in reserve, one at Lake City and the other at Montevista, to proceed at once to Leadville. This will place at the General's immediate disposal 850 soldiers, including the Chaffee Light Artillery with Gatling guns and also the Denver city troop of cavalry.

#### GEYSERS GRADUALLY DYING OUT.

What W. W. Wylie Has to Say of Yellowstone For: Phenomena.

W. W. Wylie, of Helena, Mont., who has spent more years in the Yellowstone National Park than any other man, says: "The geysers are gradually lessening in activity. As compared with sixteen years ago I should say there is not more than one-half the activity in the upper basin. I believe there will be few if any geysers fifty years from now. There are more bears in the park than ever known, and they rob tourists, who cannot shoot them, unmercifully."

#### Edson Keith's Fate.

Edson Keith, the millionaire merchant and well-known club man of Chicago, has disappeared, and it is considered almost certain that he is dead. His hat and coat were found on the breakwater at the foot of 13th street Monday afternoon, and every indication is that he threw himself into the lake some time during the forenoon and was drowned. His mental condition gives credence to this theory, and his relatives, although still hoping against hope, have about concluded that he is never to be seen again alive.

#### Theatrical Man Fatally Hurt.

Mark Davis, a theatrical man, while standing on the railway platform at the soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., awaiting the arrival of a train, was struck by a trunk, which was knocked from a truck by a passing engine, and received internal injuries which may prove fatal.

#### Dangerous Counterfeit Appears.

A dangerous counterfeit made its appearance at Toledo, Ohio. It is a \$2 Windmill silver certificate raised to \$10. No less than six of the raised notes made their appearance at the banks Tuesday morning. The bill-raisers are disposing of them in small stores, bakeries, etc.

#### Their Assets Are in Cuba.

H. Dunmois & Co., shipping and commission merchants of New York, have made an assignment. Liabilities, \$243,800; nominal assets, \$871,529; actual assets, \$6,703. Nearly all the assets are in Cuba, in possession of either the Spanish army or the insurgents.

#### Young Swiss Murders Two.

Antonio Cuaze, a young Swiss, living on a ranch near Aspen, Colo., shot and killed his wife and her mother, Mrs. Mary Quinn, and was arrested. He says the insults and taunts of the women made him mad and that the shooting was entirely unpremeditated.

#### Kidnaper Gets Life Sentence.

At San Francisco, Cal., Oliver Winthrop was sentenced to life imprisonment for robbery in connection with his abduction of James Campbell, the Hawaiian millionaire, whom he kept a prisoner three days, trying to secure a \$20,000 ransom.

#### Reach Mexico's Capital.

The delegations sent to Mexico by United States labor societies to study the wage question and cost of living arrived in the City of Mexico and are having every facility accorded them.

#### Cold Cops Worth \$30,000 Stolen.

Sunday night nine 100-pound sacks of gold ore, valued at \$30,000, were stolen from the powder magazine of the Tom-Boy mine, in Colorado, where it had been temporarily placed.

## THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$25 to \$60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 34c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; clover seed, \$5.10 to \$5.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 36c; pork, mess, \$5.75 to \$6.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 1 hard, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 15c to 18c.

## RIVALS IN COMMERCE.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY COMPETE FOR TRADE.

Race of the Two Countries to the Great Inland Seas of the Dark Continent—Astounding Boldness of Two Chicago Thieves.

#### England vs. Germany.

The English Government has received a powerful stimulus to increased activity in connection with the construction of its railroad line from the east coast of Africa to Uganda by the news that a company has been formed in Berlin, composed of some of the principal bankers of Germany, for the construction of a German line with all possible speed from the coast to the Central African lakes. Emperor William's Government has undertaken to defray one-half of the cost of the enterprise, and as the route of the line through Germany's possessions in Africa has already been surveyed by Lieut. Schlobach, work is to be begun at once, and the race of England and Germany to the great inland seas of the Dark Continent has begun in earnest.

#### A SENSATIONAL ROBBERY.

Chicago Bandits Repeat Their Recent Performance of Looting a Business Office.

Two robbers walked into the office of the Western Foundry Company at Albany avenue and 38th street, Chicago, just before 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, held up five men who were in the office, took \$1,000 from the treasurer's desk and got away, firing at their pursuers as they went. Policemen in three patrol wagons and eighty workmen from the foundry followed the robbers, who were in a buggy, but the pursuers were too far in the rear at the beginning of the chase. The buggy of the robbers was broken by a collision with a post at California avenue and 36th street. Then they ran across lots and seized a milk wagon, fired a bullet into the milkman's leg and sped away in the vehicle as fast as the horse would go. The milk wagon was afterward recovered at 23d place and Oakley avenue, where the robbers left it.

#### MAIL TRAIN IS BLOWN UP.

Cuban Insurgents Use More Dynamite—Tobacco Fields Burned.

The Cuban insurgents have blown up with dynamite a mail train from Puerto Principe. Five soldiers of the escort were wounded. The tobacco fields of the San Antonio plantation, Matanzas, have been burned by the insurgents. The Queen Regent has pardoned Oscar Zubizarreta, a nephew of the War Minister, who had been sentenced to death for taking part in the insurrection. At the railroad station of Villa Nueva, Havana Province, the police have captured a quantity of mahogany which had been hollowed out and used to transport arms and ammunition to the insurgents. According to official authorization, the rate of exchange of gold in specie is quoted at about 11 per cent. premium over bank bills.

#### CUBANS WIN A BATTLE.

Detachment of Eighty-Seven Spanish Soldiers Cut Off by Cubans.

Advices from Havana, per steamer Mascotto, state that late on Monday afternoon eighty-seven Spanish troops started for Calabazar, eight miles from Havana. On Tuesday morning five of the eighty-seven returned to Havana and reported that their companions had been killed by insurgents shortly before reaching Calabazar. The Spaniards said they were surrounded by about 200 insurgents, who poured in one volley, and then charged with the machete. The five who returned were badly wounded and were left for dead by the Cubans.

#### IS IN A STATE OF TERROR.

Crime Rampant in Indian Territory—Whisky Peddlers Abound.

People who have traveled through the Indian Territory during the past few days report a woeful condition existing in that country. Crime is rampant and the people are in a state of terror. Many people say that the condition now is worse than it has been for many years, with the exception of the brief reign of the notorious Cook gang. While there are no train robberies reported there are frequent murders, robberies and similar crimes, and the Territory swarms with whisky peddlers.

#### ROBBED IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

William Callison Loses \$3,000 During an Oil-Tank Fire.

William Callison, a stockman of Versailles, Mo., who had come to St. Louis and disposed of a load of cattle, lost \$3,000 at the East St. Louis oil-tank fire. In the crush somebody cut out the pocket of his trousers and extracted the purse containing the money. The thief failed to get \$500 more which Mr. Callison had in an inside pocket.

#### Because of Political Animus.

Toughs entered the Presbyterian Church at Packington, Ind., after the speech delivered by Dr. Howatt, and almost completely ruined the interior. Pews were broken, the upholstery mutilated, carpets were ripped from the floor and the walls daubed with paint. The desecration is said to have resulted from political animus.

#### New Steamship Line.

Information has been received that the British India Steam Navigation Company of London will establish a line between New Zealand and Vancouver. The first steamer, the Avonca, will leave New Zealand in about fifteen days.

#### Headless Body of a Man.

The headless body of a man was found in the Monongahela River at Wiley Station, Pa. A coroner's jury decided that the man had been murdered, and the county officials are trying to unravel the mystery. The body was found floating down the river by some boys.

#### Indicted the Cashier.

W. E. Hale, cashier of the Watertown, Texas, bank, which failed some months ago, has been indicted by the Grand Jury of Watson County for receiving deposits after the bank was insolvent.

#### Gold in Lower California.

R. W. Eames, a mining engineer in Lower California, declares in an interview that he has discovered phonolite on the peninsula assaying \$94,000 per ton in gold. He says three districts in Lower California are as rich and extensive as Cripple Creek.

## WEARY OF TURKEY.

State Department Urged to Take Vigorous Action.

"The empire of Turkey has, in the opinion of a very large number of Americans, lived long enough." It was, says a Washington correspondent, an official of the State Department who spoke, at the same time pointing to a pile of letters just opened and read. Then he continued: "I judge from letters coming every day from all parts of the country urging us to take vigorous steps to put an end to the Turkish outrages and prescribing the de-thronement of the Sultan as the best and



A PARENT'S WAIL.

Oh, me! Oh, my! Likewise Great Scott! Into what woe is this I've got? I've lately sent my boy to school. That he might not grow up a fool; And all the things I've told to him, Some based on fact, and some on whim, These days are coming back to me: Alas, alas, that it should be!

I told him once that Washington, Ere he his manhood had begun, Once with a mutton-chop did hack A cherry tree out at the back, And that in falling down it hit His father, where he kept his wit; He told it as 'twas told by me: Alas, alas, that it should be!

And when his teacher said 'twas not The way I'd said, the little tot Got up and told her that the guest: He'd take my word before he guessed; And while it might quite suit her whim, She'd best not go at stuffing him; His daddy knew about that tree: Alas, alas, that it should be!

'And one by one the tales I've told, By which he's been so badly sold, But which I told him all in fun, Am proving false unto my son, Who watches me with mournful eye, Half hoping that I do not lie, But losing faith, alas, in me: Alas, alas, that it should be!

**CAP'N TOM WOOLLEY.**

Well, yes, sir, the young lady was a beautiful swimmer. Never seen a young lady as could swim out like she could. "Cap'n Tom 'Oolley," she'd used to say to me, "I just love the water." She come here every year. She said she never could take to anywhere like the coast of Cornwall. But after the last year she never come again. Seems as if Bill-o'-my-soul must have give her a distaste of the Cornish folk like.

Well, that's true what you say, sir—there ain't no sea anywhere like the sea here, in Cornwall. It breaks, as you may see it, all so green as emerald, round the stacks and skerries off Land's End and the Lizard. See it breaking yonder sometimes in fine white foam 'most as high as a lighthouse, round they granite peaks, and you wouldn't find nothing more beautiful, not if it was painted in oils by they artist gent at Newlyn. The Channel?—well, what's the Channel, come to think o' it, but a muddy river, in the manner of speaking, with the Seine and the Avon flooding it all with dirt and refuse? The North Sea?—no, nor the North Sea ain't much better, neither, through being filled with yellow clay by the mouths o' Thames and Rhine and Humber. I know 'em all, your 'eart, as I have sailed in coasting craft, man an' boy, this fifty year an' more, an' being bred myself at Lyme Regis in Dorset—an' a muddier sea would'n't want nowhere than that, though it's me that says it on oughtn't to say it, beying my own home, if I may make bold to put it so, which is as tidy a little town as any in the country. But the open Atlantic, where it rolls right in, all blue and green, and clear as crystal, on them Cornish rocks—why, there ain't no water like it, for pleasure of swimming, in the British Isles, not till a man comes round again to Caithness and Sutherland.

Our Joe—him as they calls the fisherman poet—he says it reminds him of a good woman's heart, it does. You look right down into the depths, as far as you see, and it's all transparent and it's all pure an' innocent. That's the sea, in Cornwall.

The young lady's name I was speakin' of was Noe. She was a Miss Pryce o' London; but through knowin' o' her so intimate like, we always called her by her given name, Miss Noe. She was at home with the children, you see; and my missus was fonder of her than of any other folks as ever took our lodgings, same as she might be of your good lady, sir, begging your pardon. She was a fine built young woman, too, was Miss Noe. See her clamber up the rocks, you'd say she was a goat; see her swim again the waves, you'd say she was a seal; see her tell the little ones stories by the rocks at nights, you'd say she was one o' these book writers, as it might be yourself, sir. Fine upstanding young lady, too, with a color in her cheek and a spring in her step, walking free across Myllyn moors the same as if they belonged to her.

Well, it wasn't long before we perceived Miss Noe was pretty good friends with a gentleman up to B'own's—Mr. Moore from Exeter. He 'vas a nice young doctor come to Kynance for his holiday; and when them two went out walking together, with her father and mother hanging about like for company, as is the way with parents, a finer young couple you'd never set eyes on. At the end of a fortnight my wife says to me, "Tom," says she, "it ain't 'Mr. Moore' no more with our young lady; it's plain Alex. this mornin'g. His name being Alexander, it was Alex. for short, as is the new fashion now, though when I was young it was all Alf or else Sandy."

"An' a good thing, too," says I. "For a young lady like Miss Noe had ought to marry one as is her natural equal," says I; not meaning in birth alone, as is a thing I don't hold with; nor yet in money, as there ain't no coning upon; but a fine upstanding young lady, to my mind, deserves to be married to a fine young fellow. Or where'd the country get its soldiers and sailors from?"

"And handsome couple they'll make," says my missus, being fond of Miss Noe.

Well, one of the days, Mr. Moore—that's Alex.—he went out swimming off the rocks by the cove; and Miss Noe, she was ashore sitting high on the cliff, reading a book or something. But every now and again my wife sees her raise her head and look out to sea anx-

ious like, after the heads bobbing about like buoys in the water. At last up she jumps and runs down to the cottage, all breathless. I could see in a minute her heart was in her mouth. "O, Cap'n Tom," she says, "Cap'n Tom, do look out at Alex. He's swimming over there, an' it seems to me he's in some sort of trouble"—love having eyes as can see better'n a telescope.

Well, I gets down my binocular, an' I fixes it upon him. He was a mile out to sea—a black speck on the water. I gets him well fixed. Sure enough there he was throwing his arms up wild, and trying to make signs to the shore for help.

"Is it cramp?" says the young lady. "Don't you believe it," says I; "there's a deal more nonsense talked about cramp in swimming than there need be. A man can't swim forever," says I. "Tired out; that's what I calls it," says I. And tired out Mr. Alex. was, sure enough, by the look of him.

"O, Cap'n Tom," says the young lady, "will you save him?" wringing her hands in a way that might melt a stone—let alone a Christian.

I was half way down to my boat by that time.

"Save him?" says I: "is it saving of him? Bless your heart, if he warn't no friend of yours at all—as a man to man—I'd save him. Bill-o'-my-soul," says I, seeing Bill on the shore, "come and help me," says I. "There's a gentleman drowning."

"Drowning?" says Bill, running down and putting out. "Come on!" says Bill; "I'm with you." His name being Bill-o'-my-soul, along of his havin' been such a favorite when he was young with all the young women.

Well, we put off and rowed, Bill taking one of the sweeps—as is our name for them long oars—and me the other. After a while it struck me we wasn't heading outward. I looked up and saw, and we was most turned toward shore again. I'd pulled the boat around on Bill—which I didn't understand, he being then a stronger man nor me to pull—not but what, when I was in my best days, I'd have pulled a boat against any man in England.

"Bill," says I, sharp, "you're not a-pulling."

He looks up at me rather odd. "Mate," he quiet like, "I'm no fool. Now, what are you a-rowing for?—the young fellow or the money?"

"Pull, pull, man!" I shouts out. "Pull, pull, I tell you! The gentleman's drowning!—Miss Noe's young gentleman!"

He pulls a stroke or two, quite feeble. His heart wasn't in it. Then I loses my temper.

"Bill-o'-my-soul," says I, "am I cap'n of this here craft, or are you? For unless you pull harder—I don't want no strong language here; but as sure as my name is Cap'n Tom 'Oolley, I'll wring your ugly neck for 'oo!"

He holds up his sweep, and says he, "O, is that your game?" says he. "An' do you propose to compensate me?"

It flashed right across me what he meant. "Bill, you blackguard," says I, "do you mean to tell me—and a man there a-drowning? Have you no common humanity," says I, bristling up, "that you'd think of five pound afore a fellow creature?"

"Five pound is a good bit better nor thirty bob," says Bill, looking up at me, sullen-like.

"Well, sir, I'll say it to your face, though your own father is a County Councillor, I always thought that one as had a law as the county could make. But law it is, all the same; and there ain't no helping it. It's £5 reward for bringing in a dead corpse, an' it's only thirty bob for bring a man alive as you save from drowning."

"Bill-o'-my-soul," says I, raising my sweep, being that angry with the man that I'd have knocked him over the head as soon as I would a rat, "will you row, or shall I brain you?"

Just at that minute my eyes went towards the shore; and if there wasn't Miss Noe, not wringing her hands now, but plunging into the sea, clothes and all—though a lady with skirts—an' swimming for dear life out to the boat to help me.

I up with my voice an' shouts: "Come along, Miss Noe! You puts the men to shame! Blessings on you for a brave girl!" She was swimming that splendid!

Well, I rows towards her, and helps her aboard into the boat; and in she jumps, all dripping, but taking no more notice of it, bless you, than if water was a feather bed to her. And she seizes the oar Bill-o'-my-soul wouldn't work; and she cries out to me, agonized like: "Row on, Cap'n 'Oolley, for heaven's sake, row on; Alex. is a-drownin'!"

Well, I wasn't going to carry a supercargo, as you may say, to weight the boat, not yet a passenger for nothing. So, to lighten the burden, I just ups with Bill-o'-my-soul and I clasps an round the waist, being a older man nor him, but, heaven be praised, a strong one. He was took by surprise too much to struggle. An' I heaves an over afore he knowed where he was, and makes a Jonah of him. He come up spluttering, being the worst swimmer for a seafaring men as ever I met with. "There," says I, hitting out at him with the blade o' my sweep; "see how you like it yourself," says I. "There's £5 a-go'n' beggin' for whoever pulls out your ugly corpse, for nobody ain't going to trouble about you living." And off we two rows, Miss Noe in her dripping clothes, and leaves Bill there, to sink or swim, accordin' as he was minded.

A quarter o' a mile out we comes up to a sailing boat. Wind was nor-east, or might a been a pint nearer east, mayhap; and a sail before the wind could bear straight down upon where Mr. Alex was drowning. Miss Noe, she stood up and calls out to the men: "Over yonder!" she cries, showing the

way with her hand. "Quick, quick; he's drownin'!"

In a second they sees, and without one word off they goes, luffing that sudden I wouldn't 'a believed it if I hadn't seen it; and they flies before me half a gale over in the direction of the gentleman. Well, he was done up for swimming through not having another kick left in him, as you may say, but he was able to float on his back and might have floated an hour more, mayhap, if so be as the chill of the water didn't numb him and send him to the bottom. They come up to him and pulled an in. I could see them a-pulling of him, but whether it was thirty bob or five pounds' worth I couldn't rightly make out for certain.

"Is it alive or dead?" says the young lady.

"Well," says I, "he do look rather limp," says I, "as is natural when you've been lying so long in the water. But I think it's alive. Anyhow, we'd better row back and get your things dried, miss."

"O, no," says she, crying. "I can't go back till I know. Cap'n 'Oolley," says she, "we must row on and meet them."

Well, I didn't quite like it, owing to the gentleman perhaps having nothin' on, which Miss Noe hadn't thought of. Still, this being a matter o' life and death, where such things can't be allowed to count, I rows on to meet them.

About a hundred yards off I stands up and shouts so as she shouldn't understand, "Is it a five-pound job, mate, or a thirty-bobber?"

And the young gentleman himself lifts himself up in reply, with one of the fishermen's jerseys on an' a sail wrapped round un, and he shouts at the top of his voice, waving his hand, "Alive, alive, Noe!"

I wanted to turn then, but, bless you, there wasn't no keeping back that young lady. Afore I knowed where I was at the sound of his voice, she's stood up in the boat and jumped off the seat and was swimming for dear life again to the sailing boat, where her young gentleman was a-sitting.

He was most dead when she got there. He'd just had strength o' mind to hold up till he could shout to her, and then he falls back numb-like and white as death, till they gets him ashore again. There Bill-o'-my-soul was standing, spluttering and shivering, looking blue with cold, and saying as how I'd done him out o' five pounds, or any ways thirty shillings, through throwin' of him overboard. They took the young gentleman up to his lodgings and gave him the regular thing—hot blankets an' such an' brandy—an' by the end o' the day he was pretty well right again. But the young lady, she didn't so much as ketch a cold with it, an' afore they left this place him and her was married. An' when Bill-o'-my-soul come to hear that her father and mother wanted to give ten pounds apiece to the men in the boat an' me he was just that mad you could 'a heard his language five houses off, and not choice language, either.—Cassell's Magazine.

**Had the Last Word.**

The train-boy had a bad eye and a most unmelodious voice. His yell sent a shudder through the entire car. It was, as a matter of course, the fate of the irritable man to select this particular train for his journey. Every time the train-boy howled he jumped and looked at him with an expression of reproach which gradually became malignant and then ferocious.

"P-e-e-e-a-c-h-e-s! A-a-a-p-l-e-s! Chee-y-u-u-u-ing gum!" he vociferated, as he pushed the front door shut with a slam after holding it open long enough to fill the car with smoke and cinders. He was just about to repeat his cry when he came to the nervous man's seat.

"Want any p-e-e-e-a-c-h-e-s, a-a-p—" "Shut up, will you!" exclaimed the nervous man. "What do you mean by keeping up that infernal racket?" "Does that bother you, mister?" "Of course it bothers me. Every time you come along you whoop into this ear till it feels as if it were going to split."

"You mean this left ear that's next to the aisle?" "Yes, I mean my left ear."

"Don't you worry, mister. I'm sorry you didn't accomodate 'em before. We're the most accomodate 'in' people in the world on this read. All you have to do is to say you don't like something and we make other arrangements right away. I'll have the whole thing fixed up for you in no time at all."

"How are you going to fix it?" "I'll go out and get the brakeman to come an' turn yer seat around so ye kin ride the other way. That'll bring yer right ear ter the aisle an' give yer left one a vacation."

And for the remainder of the trip the only one of the two who spoke was the boy who yelled with even more animation than before:

"P-e-e-e-a-c-h-e-s! A-a-a-p-l-e-s! Chee-y-u-u-u-ing gum!"

**Two Kinds.**

"It's remarkable to see how much condensed milk is being used nowadays," remarked the summer boarder.

"Yes," replied the guileless dairyman as he reached for the pump handle, "and how much expanded milk, too."—Washington Star.

**Star-guished.**

Mr. Fussy—I don't see why you wear those ridiculous big sleeves when you have nothing to fill them.

Mrs. Fussy—Do you fill your silk hat?—Up-to-Date.

**Met Frequently.**

They were very much thrown together, But not as folks usually are: They merely clung to adjoining straps In the 6 o'clock trolley car. —Detroit Tribune.

**People who can't make coffee never stop trying.**

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

**ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.**

**Ferdinand Schultz Was Tired of Life—Lansing Aldermen and Street Car Company Lock Horns—Largest Factory of Its Kind in the World Burned**

**Suicide of a Bay City Man.**

Ferdinand Schultz, one of the oldest German residents of Bay City, committed suicide by drowning. He left his home ostensibly to go to his work at Hine's meat market. His son, who carried his breakfast, as usual, waited until 7 o'clock without seeing his father, and then returned home. He then learned that the body of his father had been taken from the slip at the foot of 13th street. It is presumed that Schultz went direct from his home to the river and drowned himself. Schultz was nearly 60 years of age, and half of that time had lived in Bay City. He was a butcher by occupation. He has six children.

**People of Lansing Must Walk.**

Lansing is without street car service on account of the inability of the company and City Council to get together, and the people are beginning to talk of holding an indignation meeting to express themselves on the matter. The Aldermen insist that they will not vote away the rights of the people, as they term it, in order to influence the company to remain, and they talk confidently of their ability to dispose of a franchise to a new company at any time. The officers of the company are still obdurate, and assert that no company would accept a franchise similar to the one under which they have been working. An attempt will be made by business men to induce the Council and the company to patch up an agreement, but there is not much hope of success. In the meantime citizens are wearing out shoe leather and are being put to great annoyance in consequence of the stopping of the cars.

**Wood Dish Factory Destroyed.**

Fire Sunday afternoon at Traverse City occasioned a loss of about \$50,000 to the Oval Wood Dish Company, whose factory is the largest of the kind in the world. The departments where oval dishes and wire end dishes were manufactured is a total loss. About thirty-five valuable oval and wire end dishes and veneering machines were destroyed, together with other expensive machinery. The loss on the building will be about \$5,000, machines \$30,000, stock \$2,000, besides heavy loss on miscellaneous fixtures, etc. The boilers were only partially destroyed and the engines were saved. The warehouses, containing \$30,000 worth of stock, were saved. There is sufficient stock on hand to last two months, during the rebuilding of the plant.

**Run Over and Killed.**

Thursday morning the passenger train due in Ypsilanti at 6 a. m. brought the sad intelligence that a man had been struck by the locomotive at a point about one mile west of Ypsilanti. Investigation showed that the man was J. L. Harlow, and that death must have instantly resulted. Mr. Harlow had been in poor health for the last two weeks, the disease and worry over business matters finally affecting the brain. Deceased was 66 years of age, and came from Dexter about fifteen years ago. A widow and one son, Frank, proprietor of the Washington House, at Marshall, survive.

**Short State Items.**

A large amount of hay is being baled in Eagle and Watertown Townships, Clinton County. The price paid is \$6 and \$7.

George Gardner Gould, who came to this State in 1835 and located a farm in the wilderness near Onondaga, where he spent his life, is dead.

Citizens of Athens complain that their house rents are too high; "might almost as well live in Chicago." They have to pay \$12 and \$14 per month.

Mrs. James Foster, who died at Battle Creek Monday, had resided there a quarter of a century, was widely known and esteemed for her charities and kind deeds. She was 83 years old.

Matt McEllen, night policeman at the tunnel depot in Port Huron, was attacked by footpads while on his way home from work at an early hour. He had just drawn his month's pay, which fact was probably known to his assailants. McEllen made a good defense and put the attacking party to flight.

At Cheboygan Duncan McCullen died from a dose of carbolic acid, but whether taken by mistake or with suicidal intent is not known. He was terribly crippled from an accident in a saw mill some years ago, when he stumbled and sat down on a revolving slab saw, and besides losing a leg was horribly mutilated.

James Coleman, aged 26, residing at Dayton, Ohio, while awaiting an incoming train at the Wabash depot at Adrian, became involved in an altercation with an unknown man, and received a fatal knife wound in the bowels. A tramp giving the name of Bob McKenzie, of Detroit, found hiding in a freight car, was arrested on suspicion.

For twenty years L. S. Warner, of Ypsilanti, has been coveting a relic of the old flagship Lawrence, which carried Perry during the battle of Lake Erie Sept. 10, 1813. His longing has just been gratified by the gift of a cane cut from the old flagship while lying at Erie, Pa., secured from the daughter of the man who cut it, so that it is known to be genuine.

Willie Gerred, William Milgroff and Frank Earnest, aged 13, 14 and 15 respectively, were taken into custody at Lapeer by Sheriff Demorest, who found they were runaways from Toronto. The boys said they were going West to seek their fortunes, and intended locating at some silver mine. Chief of Police Gra-zett, of Toronto, wired to hold the boys, as Earnest was wanted for theft.

The Harrison sink hole north of Addison Junction has swallowed 4,000 carloads of dirt and all the trees and brush in that vicinity.

The Kalamazoo Game and Fish Protective Association's hunt for game destroyers closed Thursday, Gen. William Shakspeare's side winning from Sheriff Vosburg's by 5,290 counts to 3,185. They were killed: Blue heron, 7; crows, 39; kingfishers, 25; hawks, 35; bittern, 38; skunks, 3; blue racers, 3; red squirrels, 108; woodchucks, 7; bluejays, 291; butcher birds, 2; crow blackbirds, 4; dog fish, 2; rattlesnake, 1.

HAS DONE MUCH GOOD.

**ENFORCEMENT OF THE COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW.**

**Many Additional Children Are Attending School—Interesting Extracts from Superintendent Pattengill's Annual Report.**

**Michigan's Schools.**

"The financial stringency and the continued low price of agricultural and mining products has a tendency in some localities to curtail the amounts expended for educational purposes," are the words with which Superintendent of Public Instruction Pattengill prefaces his forty-ninth annual report. "But," he says, "the loyal manner and commendable spirit with which almost all of our communities have maintained the schools is a just cause for increased pride in our State. Teachers have given much more study to the science of teaching. Better methods are constantly coming into use." More careful and diligent work on the part of county school commissioners is noted, and the regularity of attendance in the district schools has improved to a surprising degree. The increase of public school libraries during the year is reported at 50 per cent. over the previous year, and the greatly improved appearance of country school buildings and grounds is enthusiastically commended. The compulsory school law is said to have proven the most helpful bit of school legislation enacted for some years. It has had the effect of bringing into school thousands of children who had previously bid defiance to the law and were growing up in ignorance. In some places, it is said, enforcement of the law has brought into school so many pupils that a halt had to be called until more room could be provided. In some localities, however, the law has been utterly neglected. "Nothing within recent years," it is said, "has created quite so much interest at least in rural schools as the State spelling contests." At least twenty-five counties took hold of the matter with zest and 800 commonly misspelled words have been studied until many pupils could spell every word. In townships large audiences have been drawn by the contests and the library funds augmented by an admission fee. The increased requirements of teachers has stimulated greater effort and during the past year nearly as many second-grade certificates have been granted as in any two previous years. Upward of 400 school districts in the State have for a longer or shorter period been working under the free text book plan, and the unanimous testimony of the districts is in favor of the system. The following statistical information for the last school year is appended to the report: School census of graded school districts, 397,639; school census of ungraded school districts, 302,130; enrollment in graded schools, 264,626; enrollment in ungraded schools, 212,058; estimated number of pupils attending select schools, 43,636; number of teachers necessary to supply graded schools, 5,532; number of teachers necessary to supply ungraded schools, 6,549; total number of male teachers employed, 3,634; total number of female teachers employed, 12,379; aggregate wages of all teachers in graded schools, \$2,572,732.65; aggregate wages of all teachers in ungraded schools, \$1,395,867.48; average wages of male teachers, \$46.17; average wages of female teachers, \$35.00; total number of school houses, 7,835; estimated value of all school property, \$16,760,882.

**MICHIGAN COUNTY VALUATION.**

**Total Reduced from \$1,130,000,000 to \$1,105,100,000.**

The State Board of Equalization has completed the work of equalizing the valuation of the several counties of the State and submitted a report upon which the State taxes will be apportioned for the next five years. The total valuation of the State fixed by the board in 1891 was \$1,130,000,000. This year the board reduced the valuation in many counties and increased it in others, the total valuation being reduced to \$1,105,100,000. Wayne County, in which Detroit is situated, was increased in valuation \$15,000,000, that of Houghton and Kent each \$2,500,000. St. Clair and Grand Traverse \$1,000,000, Midland, Oceana, Sanilac and Wexford \$500,000, Huron \$250,000, and Oakland \$400,000. The counties which were decreased \$5,000,000 were Marquette and Menominee. Other reductions were: St. Joseph, \$2,500,000; Iosco, \$3,000,000; Alpena, \$2,500,000; Iron, each \$2,000,000; Bay, \$2,500,000; Ontonagon, \$1,250,000; Barry, Branch, Calhoun, Clinton, Crawford, Eaton, Genesee, Gogebie, Hillsdale, Keweenaw, Livingston, Roscommon, and Saginaw, each, \$1,000,000; Kalamazoo, \$950,000; Alcona, \$850,000; Lake, Clare and Presque Isle, each, \$750,000; Alger, Allegan, Baraga, Cass, Charlevoix, Gladwin, Ionia, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Luce, Mecosta, Missaukee, Monroe, Delta, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Schoolcraft and Van Buren, each, \$500,000; Chippewa and Montmorency, each, \$400,000; Cheboygan, \$300,000; Benzie, Isabella and Shiawassee, each, \$250,000. The valuation of the remaining counties is unchanged.

**PASTORS HAVE TO GO HUNGRY.**

**Effect of Hard Times on the Methodist Ministers of Michigan.**

The Methodists have been in conference at Lansing. The conference voted to admit women as delegates to the general conference by the overwhelming majority of 220 to 4, settling this much mooted question. The victory was made all the more complete by giving the laymen equal representation with the clergy, by a vote of 180 to 34. The following local preachers were elected deacons: Lewis H. Manning, Big Rapids; Frank A. Blake, South Haven; J. W. Rochelle, Le-well; John A. Burr, Jay Edward Kirby, Walter N. D. Riggs, A. C. Parsons, J. W. Westover. The deacons elected to elders' orders were Arthur W. Mumford, J. D. McDonald, Walter N. D. Riggs, and William J. Mussey. One of the presiding elders reported to the conference that some of his ministers had reported that during the last year they often had left their tables with their hunger unsatisfied in order that their children might have enough to eat. The reports generally show that the ministers have been great sufferers because of the financial depression, scores of salaries being in arrears. All other collections averaged well with those of previous years.

One man was fatally and four others seriously injured as the result of a gasoline explosion at St. Louis.

Dr. James B. Townsend, a Jackson pioneer, is dead, aged 54.

Around Omer late crops, owing to frost, are a complete failure; early crops not up to expectations.

Patrick J. Conway, for many years a resident of Jackson, died Monday night, aged 81 years.

Omer, the largest village on the new Detroit and Mackinac, wants a flour mill and hardwood factory.

At Williamston Carl Post was arrested for stealing articles from farmers' wagons. Others implicated escaped.

Furnaces have been discarded as a means of heating the schools at Evart, and a steam-heating system installed.

A married lady in Calhoun County is teaching a district school, is janitress of the building and boards herself, all for \$10 per month.

Burglars entered the office of the Standard Oil Company at Port Huron, blew open the safe and secured about \$65 in cash. There is no clew as to the guilty parties.

Sunday night unknown persons tampered with the Michigan Central track three miles south of Grayling, and the engine and several cars left the rails. Fortunately they did not tip over, and no one was injured. Three men are under arrest on suspicion.

Mrs. S. L. Bird and her mother, of Pontiac, while visiting in Cleveland, woman-like, looked under the bed—not in vain. There lay a big, burly negro. A man in the same house rushed after him with a revolver, but the negro jumped from a window and escaped.

Deputy Sheriff L. G. Adams, of Davison, was informed that a crazy man was running at large in the southern part of Davison Township. Upon investigation the officer found a man lying by the roadside sick and hungry. He gave him a name as John Graves and said he had recently escaped from the county house in Shiawassee County. It is said the unfortunate fellow had eaten nothing in about a week. He is somewhat feeble-minded, and when able to travel it is thought he will be taken to the institution at Lapeer.

Through the efforts of Supervisor B. R. Spencer, of Orange Township, a number of farmers of Kalamazoo County have experimented with sorghum the past season, and Mr. Spencer has just put in a crusher and the necessary machinery for converting the raw material into syrup. Thus far the experiment promises well, in spite of the fact that the season has not been favorable, and those who have raised the cane were unfamiliar with the business. A fair degree of success, however, will cause others to give sorghum a trial next year.

Saturday night while Wm. Eno, a farmer living three miles southwest of Milford, was at work upon a bean machine, Frank Hudson, a young man who lives near Eno's, struck him twice upon the head with a hammer, crushing his skull before bystanders could interfere, and then ran home. Hudson has been a little off for some time, but was considered harmless. He had conceived the insane idea that Eno was seeking to injure him or his friends in some way. He was removed to the Pontiac insane asylum. Eno lies in a critical condition, and will probably die.

The Executive Committee of the State Fair Board announced that by a careful management they may come out even, but will be hardly a cent ahead. During the fair it was announced that much money had been made, but the officers had not then stopped to consider the great expense attached to the big show. The members are well satisfied, however, when they stop to consider that only one other fair in the country made money this year, and that was the one given in Minnesota, where they had the national reunion of the G. A. R. to draw upon.

A Waterford correspondent says of crops in that vicinity: The yield this year of corn promises to be far above the average. Farmers are quite busy now sowing their wheat, and there will be a much larger acreage sown to wheat this fall than last year. The recent rains have kept the ground in fine condition for seedling, and prospects are that winter crops will get a good top before winter sets in. Potato digging has just begun and the crop is a good one. The apple crop is the largest it has been for years, but the quality nothing to brag of. Nearly all the red varieties are affected with black specks on the surface. The farmers are at a loss to find storage for their apples this year.

Monday morning the wife of Joseph Pettinger, who lives two and a half miles south of Cass City on a farm belonging to one Neil McClarty, left her 17-month-old babe sleeping in a cradle to make an errand to a family living about a quarter of a mile away from her home. She had reached the neighbor's house when, looking back, she saw her own dwelling burning, having ignited from a defective chimney. The husband also saw his house being consumed and made a desperate effort to reach the house, only to find the baby being roasted in the burning building. He broke in a window and crawled into the burning structure, and grabbing the child, pulled it through the window, saving it from cremation, but the child was already dead. Mrs. Pettinger is in a precarious condition over the loss of her child.

Albert Levi, of Crosswell, was shot Monday by Samuel Livergood, two and one-half miles south of Roseburg. Levi and wife have been keeping house for Livergood for the past year, Levi renting Livergood's farm and the latter boarding with him. For some time they have not been on friendly relations. The men got into a quarrel over Levi leaving a gate open in a field which Livergood had reserved for his own use. Livergood flew into a passion and pulled a revolver and shot Levi in the breast, the ball striking a rib and glancing off. Levi then turned to run, when he was again shot, this time in the right hip. Neither shot will prove fatal. Livergood ran away, but was captured in Yale and taken to Port Huron and lodged in jail. Both parties are quiet, hard-working farmers, well respected in the community.

The Wiselugel planing mill and furniture factory at Muskegon has been almost entirely destroyed by fire, including tramways, five box cars and a pile of rough stock. Loss, \$30,000, insured for \$10,000.

Joseph H. Pangburn, a traveling salesman of Jackson, stumbled on a loose railing of the Milwaukee street bridge June 5 last and was thrown, gripped in hand, into the shallow river beneath, the darkness preventing him from seeing the obstruction. He was badly injured, and has commenced suit against the city of Jackson for \$20,000 damages.



# BARRY COUNTY FAIR.

The annual county fair, which was held in Hastings, September 22-25, 1896, proved to be as successful as any of former years. The weather was all that could be asked for; and from Wednesday noon until the close of the fair, a large crowd of people was in attendance.

There seemed to be no omissions in the line of amusements, as there was an unusually large number of attractions in all parts of the grounds. Vendors of all descriptions were there and received liberal patronage. The museum, merry-go-round, dance hall, places to "try your luck" and various lunch counters, pop corn and peanut stands, received great attention. By many, hard times were entirely forgotten.

The general exhibits, although not as extensive as was expected, was as good as usual. The department for fancy work at floral hall contained some fine pieces of needle work, and much that proved of interest to the ladies.

One department which received universal comment and one worthy of mention, was the exhibit of gold fish, parrots, squirrels and trained birds.

The plants and flowers were unusually poor.

The furniture, millinery and shoe displays were as good as could be made in the small space allowed for each.

The work shown in the children's department was a great credit to the little folks.

The school work was not as extensive or general as last year, but the exhibitions that were made were very good and showed much energy and enthusiasm on the part of both teacher and pupil. The Hastings high school exhibit was quite large.

The paintings, both oil and pastel, though limited in numbers, were as good, if not better, than any of former years.

The fruit, vegetable and grain exhibits were especially fine, as this year's productions of all has been the best for many years. These departments contained some of the largest and nicest specimens ever shown to the public.

The poultry exhibit, although very small, was interesting to all poultry dealers.

The stock sheds were well filled and a great variety of fine horses, cattle, sheep and swine were shown. No county in the state can show a better line of stock.

Goodyear Bros. had a fine display of buggies, wagons, sleighs and farm implements, which attracted the attention of all the farmers.

The large cattle which were on exhibition at our state fair and also at the world's fair, were on exhibition in a tent at this county fair, and this sight alone was well worth the price of admission. They were the largest ever seen in this country.

Fred Giddings, the trick bicycle rider of Kalamazoo, was present each day of the fair, and his riding proved to be one of the leading features.

The races were unusually good and interesting. The only fault we have yet heard in this line is that too much money is paid in premiums for bicycle races and for horse racing of 2:30 time, thus leaving a limited amount to be paid for general horse racing in which our county farmers and general citizens can partake. A county fair is usually expected to interest and benefit our own people and the payment of so much in premiums to well trained horses gives more benefit and credit to strangers having no special interest in our county, than it does to those who give us the greatest yearly support.

The Hastings City Band furnished music each day of the fair, which added much to the enjoyment of all.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is an antiseptic, soothing and healing application for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, etc., and cures piles like magic. It instantly stops pain. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

The Fifth district convention of the W. R. C. will be held at Plainwell, October 8.

They are so little you hardly know you are taking them. They cause no griping, yet they act quickly and most thoroughly. Such are the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

The fall term at the Agricultural college opens with the largest attendance for years, there being 226 of which 96 are new students, among them 37 ladies.

## DID YOU EVER

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at J. W. Armstrong's drug store.

## TO IMPROVE LONDON.

What Is Necessary—Seems a Long Way Off.

If London is to be improved and beautified, the work must be begun on individuals, in their clear perception and their homely cultivation of abundant grace of form and dress, says the Quarterly Review. The sentiment of excellence in these respects must be continually exercised; since those who make themselves exhibits only for the milliner and tailor are not likely to be capable of public demonstrations of artistic beauty. For a people to become imbued with dignified aesthetic feeling they must be artificers in their own physical development and clothing. The Athenians made nobility and grace of form and dress a cult; and our old mediaeval masons were most careful to have handsome clothes of state in supplement to wages. Kings and hierarchies then made the workmen's garb a model for their own attire. But now the working class, to whom the modern fashions gradually descend, are totally demoralized; and so there is no check to demonstrations of depravity, no rational example for reform in dress and no desire for improvement. Individual culture of externals is the surest impulse and foundation for all national art, and yet there is a constant waste of money on the worthless whimsies of dull manufacturers, who prepare the patterns to be chosen by the buyers at large warehouses. These tradesmen having made some mere fortuitous selection then assert that this production of their folly is "the fashion"; and the sympathetically foolish, thus devoid of individuality, treating the matter seriously, adopt the fashion and become again absurd. What hope, therefore, can there be for national artistic culture when the whole nation have condemned themselves, with exultation, to a personal neglect of art in things that constantly concern them? Throughout Christendom there is now no popular condition fit for the development and growth of the vernacular in art. The spurious asceticism that occasionally manifests itself in a sporadic way is but a canting form of fashion, to which those afflicted with the added weakness of conceit occasionally succumb. It leaves them in due time at once ridiculous and hopeless of improvement.

## SARA'S MAKE-UP.

She Calls Massage Abominable and Uses Only Rouge and Rice Powder.

Dry rouge, rice powder and one or two pencils will give me all the effect I require, says Sara Bernhardt, in the Cosmopolitan. As with most artists, my first application is a liberal coat of cold cream. This is made under my own immediate care and consists of refined olive oil, rose water and blanc de baleine. I never use cocoa butter nor liquid preparations of any sort. Then the pencils, the rouge and the powder are applied and all blended in to produce the effect of smoothness;

With us French artists quite as much attention is given to the ears, the nostrils and the lips as to the complexion itself.

For the lips is used a simple preparation which carries nothing but the carmine coloring matter. This is a brilliant color, necessarily so to give the contrast to the exaggerated tints of the rest of the face.

Depending upon the character of the emotion to be depicted in different plays and even in different acts of the same play, about the only changes I make are in the varying proportions of red to white.

Of wax to alter the shape of the features, black-curt plaster to make missing teeth, of all such things I know nothing, because the roles I play require no make-up of that kind.

As I never wear a wig the only way in which I make up my hair is to dress it appropriately to my costume and the period it represents.

I do not believe in the steaming of the face or the facial massage so prevalent in America. To me it's horrible, abominable, because it spoils the skin and the face. I do not think any artist ever secured greatness by the use of make-up and the natural good looks of many actresses are spoiled, both on the stage and off, by employing cosmetics too freely.

## Hygiene of Light.

A French scientist has been making experiments with the growth of plants under different conditions of colored light. Under the method of experiment the endeavor was made to keep the plants under similar conditions of temperature, moisture, soil, etc., so that it would be fairly reasonable to infer that any abnormal differences in growth would be due to the difference in light conditions. It is reported, as a result of this experiment, that the red light produced even more noteworthy results than white light in the way of forcing growth. While the plants were strong and vigorous under the influence of white light, those under the red panes of glass grew to a greater height and burst into bloom earlier. The plants under the frame of blue glass showed little if any growth, but the leaves grew decidedly darker.

## As Full as a Tick.

This expression is common enough in the north riding of Yorkshire and always has reference to the parasites infesting dogs and sheep. Mr. J. Nicholson's "Folk Speech of East Yorkshire," 1889, has the expression, with the explanation: "A tick is a sheep louse, which has always a full, bloated appearance." The West Yorkshire equivalent for this expression is "as full as a fitch"—fitch (vetch)—and the allusion is, I suppose, to the yield being too large for the pod or husk. The idea is pleasanter than either "tick" or "louse" and it has the advantage of alliteration.—Notes and Queries.

## A BROKEN FRIENDSHIP.

It Was Terminated by a Bullet in a Frontier Town.

It was in the early days of a town in southwestern Kansas. The deadly "45" was the most respected law of the place, and daily and nightly in the half-dozen saloons which the embryo city supported was congregated as rough a set of men as could be found in any town of the size west of the Mississippi, spending the time in gambling and carousing, says the Detroit Free Press. Monarch of all the roughs was Ed Prather. He had eight notches in the handle of his trusty 45, signifying that by his hand eight human beings had been sent to their long home. Prather's bosom friend was Billy Wells and he, too, was a "bad man," in the western acceptance of the term. Damon and Pythias were not more fraternal than these two desperadoes. When one was seen the other was always near. If one got into trouble the other was always on hand to assist him. The tragic end of this friendship came one summer morning. Prather had just successfully "stood off" a sheriff and his posse, and the crowd of roughs was congregated in his saloon congratulating him, drinking to his health and celebrating the occasion by filling themselves up with what is known in western vernacular as "forty rod" preparatory to terrorizing the town. Suddenly Prather drew his revolver from the scabbard and saying: "Boys, watch me put a hole through Billy's hat," fired.

There was a yell of agony and Wells fell to the floor wounded to the death. "My God, have I killed him!" were Prather's first words. Then, throwing down his revolver, he sprang to the side of the wounded man just as the last quiver came over the prostrate form and the soul went to render its account.

For the first time in years a solitary tear coursed down over the hardened features of the man whose hands were newly stained with the blood of a fellow-creature, but, ashamed of this momentary evidence of emotion, he hastily brushed away the tear and, turning to the bar, called "Drinks for the crowd," and the carousal went on.

Thus was one more chapter added to the history of frontier life.

## WHEN THE CLOCK STOPS.

Doze It with Kerosene Oil and Be Surprised at the Result.

Did you ever try doctoring a clock that wouldn't go with kerosene? If not try it next time your timepiece ceases to tick; the effect is admirable, the method simple, says the San Francisco Chronicle. If it is a clock that the oil will not injure—of metal, wood, china or marble—place it in a bowl and pour about a pint of oil into the back. Place it face downward and let it stand over night. Even if the face be of paper and gets completely soaked with the oil it will do no harm. The kerosene will evaporate within a few days and leave it perfectly clean. If after this treatment the clock will not go it is because there is something radically wrong with it. Some essential part must be broken. A little fancy enamel clock given as a Christmas present two years ago and which had never run over six hours at a time when subjected to this treatment a few weeks since has taken to behaving itself like a well-conducted timepiece. A French clock which had not gone for years suddenly took to keeping time after its kerosene bath, and a common little nickel-plated alarm clock that had apparently served its allotted term, that had lost its glass and become generally battered, started into renewed life and usefulness. The theory is very simple, of course. The kerosene cleans the works and removes any clog of oil and dust that may be interfering with the machinery. If you have any doubts about the efficiency of this treatment try it on an old and inexpensive clock first; it cannot possibly do any harm.

## High Price for a Mezzotint.

A record price was obtained recently for one of the earliest mezzotints known—namely, "The Execution of St. John the Baptist," by Prince Rupert of Bavaria. The prince was long regarded as the inventor of the art of mezzotint engraving, but it has been shown that he learned it of a lieutenant-colonel in the service of the Landgrave of Hesse. The prince, who played such an important part in the civil war, introduced the art of mezzotint engraving in England. The above mentioned example is one of great rarity, and the specimen which appeared in the Chalonier-Smith sale at Sotheby's a few years ago realized about \$50; the example sold and referred to above fetched the very high amount of \$300.—London Times.

## Where the Will Was Kept.

The original will of G. H. Blanchard of Lexington, Mass., has been filed in the probate court, Cambridge. Blanchard died some time ago, leaving a wife and thirteen children, and as no will could be found the members of the family presented to the court a copy of a will, as near as they could remember it. They were sure that the husband and father had left a will, but it could not be found. A day or two ago house cleaning began at the Blanchard house in Lexington, and the carpet in the front hall was taken up. Lying underneath some papers on the floor was the lost will, and it was taken to court and filed. The will bequeaths one-sixth of his property to his wife and the remainder is to be divided equally among his children.

## God's Message.

The Gospel is not a message of wrath, a message about hell, but it is one of peace, and joy, and love, and mercy. What it teaches is alike for the individual and for society.—Rev. B. Fay Mills.

## LATE LITERARY NEWS.

The frontispiece of the October Review of Reviews is a portrait of Sir Joseph Lister, the eminent British surgeon, whose discovery of the value of antiseptics has so revolutionized modern surgical methods, and who was honored last year by election to the presidency of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Another interesting picture in the October Review is the photograph of Mr. Gladstone and Li Hung Chang.

## ART AMATEUR.

Conscious of the value of the exceptionally rich and important contents of the October number of The Art Amateur, the publisher makes the generous offer of sending to any of our readers who quote this notice, a specimen copy of the magazine, together with a copy of a valuable little manual, entitled "Practical Hints for Beginners in Painting," post free, on receipt of 25 cents, the usual price of the magazine being 35 cents a number, or \$4.00 a year. Such a chance should be seized upon at once, for we certainly do not remember to have seen a number of The Art Amateur packed so full of papers of practical value to the artist, art student, and industrial art worker, as is the October issue. 35 cents a number or \$4.00 a year. (Montague Marks, 23 Union Square, New York.) See a copy at the Middleville News Stand.

## CONDENSED TESTIMONY.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop., St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years' standing, caused by la grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E. 25th St. Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at J. W. Armstrong's drug store.

In Harbor Springs, Mich., there is a large and flourishing wood toothpick industry. White birch is exclusively used in the manufacture of the toothpicks, and about 7,500,000 are turned out daily.

## IF TROUBLED WITH RHEUMATISM READ THIS.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. JNO. G. BROOKS, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main st.

## ALSO READ THIS.

MECHANICVILLE, St. Mary Co., Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. MCGILL. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF BARRY, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Barry, holden at the probate office, in the city of Hastings, in said County on Tuesday, the eighth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety six. Present, CHARLES W. ARMSTRONG, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Rickard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of J. E. White and Wm. E. Bowen, executors named in the will, praying that a certain instrument now on file in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament and codicils thereto of said deceased, be admitted to probate and said petitioners appointed executors. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the second day of October, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the City of Hastings, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner may not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MIDDLEVILLE SUN, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Barry, once in each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. CHAS. W. ARMSTRONG, Judge of Probate. (A TRUE COPY) 37-4

## The Art Amateur.

Best and Largest Practical Art Magazine. (The only Art Periodical awarded a Medal at the World's Fair.) Invaluable to all who wish to make their living by art or to make their homes beautiful.

FOR 10C. We will send to any one mentioning this publication a specimen copy, with superb color plates (for copying or framing), and eight supplementary pages of designs (regular price 35c).

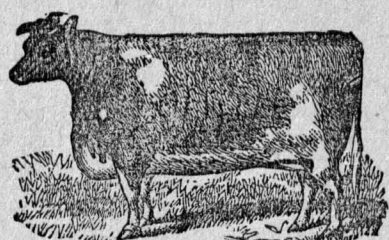
FOR 25C. We will send also "PAINTING FOR BEGINNERS" 90 pages.

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## FOR

COAL AND LUMBER Go to J. R. COOK.



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.

# NEW GOODS NEW

New Stock of

Watches and Jewelry, New Silverware, New Clocks, (All kinds), Five New Patterns in Crockery, New Glassware, Everything New, Nice and Clean.

Bring your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry for Repairs. Best Work in the Country. We Warrant Everything We Sell and All Work We Do. Bring your Knitting Work and Stay All Day.

Come Everybody

Don't Forget Your Money.

M. F. DOWLING,

The Old Reliable Jewelry House.

"CRESCO" A BOON FOR THE LADIES.

IS THE

GUARANTEED NOT TO BREAK AT THE WAIST LINE.



GIVES PERFECTION TO THE FORM EASE D GRACE TO THE BODY.

To See Them is to Buy Them.

We are giving Special Attention to Ladies' Furnishings And Invite You to Look Over Our Fall Stock of

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Velvets and Silks.

REMEMBER That we Carry a Full Line of All the New Things in Linings, and Earnestly Solicit your Patronage.

John Campbell.



# CLOTHING!

We have decided to close out every suit in the store, and in order to make them go quick for cash we will make a great sacrifice on them.

Men's \$12, \$13 and \$15 suits now.....\$10.00  
Men's \$10 suits now .....\$7.50  
Men's \$8 suits now .....\$5.75 to \$6.25  
Good \$5 suits now.....\$3.75  
Boys' and Youths' suits at cost and below.

If you are in need of **SHOES**

We have what you want.

Styles and Prices to Suit all.

Yours for square dealing,

**JOHN SCHONDELMAYER.**

## 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**

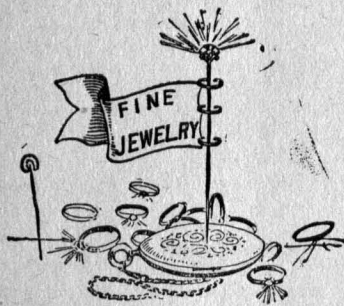
**First-Class Wagon.**

**WE ARE SELLING AT BOTTOM PRICES.**

**Blacksmithing and Woodworking at Reasonable Rates.**

**DIETRICH & BRISTOW,**

East Main St., Middleville.



## THE COLD STANDARD

Holds in our jewelry establishment, which is headquarters for elegant novelties. Gold reigns here just as silver holds sway on the table. The variety and beauty of the display dazzles and delights every eye. Hence our confidence in the verdict of inspection as an assurance of purchase. Come and see what will please you so much that you must have it. Our assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's gold watches and chains is a triumph. For the best watch at the lowest price come to me.

**C. E. STOKOE.**

Call at....

**F. MEISSNER'S**

FOR

**FRESH BAKED GOODS,**

**AND CONFECTIONERY**

**LUNCHEONS AT ALL HOURS.**

Open Sunday from 8 to 12 a. m.

**HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY**

At C. Schondelmayer's.

Sh op on West ain Street.  
Watering Trough Corner.

**For Wagon and General Repairing, call on**

**C. L. JOHNSON.**

At C. Schondelmayer's.

**A Cheap Sale**

On Pants, Suits and Overcoats  
Made to Order.

Pants from \$3.50 up.

Suits from \$15.00 up.

Overcoats as low as \$18.00.

Well made and good fit assured.

**S. B. LINSKI,**

Merchant  
Tailor,  
38-4

## THIS SEASON:

Shaded hammock;  
Moonlight night;  
Blissful lovers—  
Out of sight!

## NEXT SEASON:

Same old hammock;  
Same old moon;  
Different lovers;  
Same old spoon.

Jaxon pure baking powder leavens best

The SUN to Jan. 1, '97, only 25 cents.

David Benawa is shipping a car load of straw.

Two car loads of stock will be shipped east today.

Al Morse recently trenched Mr. Fenner's new brick residence just beyond Milo.

The October number of The Ladies' Home Journal is a hummer. See it at the News Stand.

Read S. B. Linski's ad. on 5th page, then give him a call and leave order for a new suit or overcoat.

Mr. Dibble has purchased the place occupied by him from Aaron Clark just west of the latter's residence.

Austin P. Dibble of this village has sold a piece of land on section 22, Caledonia township to Aaron Clark for \$2,000.

The first fire drill in our public schools took place with the lower rooms Tuesday and proved quite satisfactory to the instructors.

Numerous repairs are being made on the Congregational parsonage, and the halls of the church have received a fresh coat of paint, etc., by Chas. McLisby.

Owing to threatening weather and the fair at Hastings the republican speech advertised for Pleasant Hill school-house on Friday evening was postponed.

The band boys rendered some good music on Saturday evening and there were several hundred people on the streets to appreciate it. Here's hopes they may repeat the dose.

More regularity in sending items by our correspondents is desired. We desire to hear from each one hereafter. Send items so they will reach this office not later than Tuesday.

Invitations are out announcing the wedding of Myrtle Garn Ickes to E. Sidney Hull at the home of the bride's parents, 410 Jefferson Ave., Grand Rapids, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 8 p. m.

Frank Culver's barn three miles south of the village burned to the ground Friday at 6 a. m. He lost hay, grain, a new buggy and binder. The building was insured for \$400 and the contents for \$200. Loss about \$1,000.

W. S. Powers, attorney for The News in the libel suit brought against it by Rev. James Connolly, received notice last week from Cutchon, Swarthout & Ewing, attorneys for Mr. Connolly, that the case had been discontinued.—Nashville News.

During repairs made on the Congregational parsonage there was found in the wall a harvest dance card bearing date July 29, 1870. The party was given by H. S. Johnson, music by Williams' band, floor managers O. D. Johnson and Fred Alexander. Bill \$2.

The average editor knows of a great many things which are occurring weekly in town that he does not print in the paper—news that would set the town on fire and cause all tongues to wag. People who complain of things the editors print should be thankful for things they don't print.—Ex.

Supreme Chancellor Colgrove of Hastings, was given a most magnificent reception and banquet by the local Knights of Pythias at Grand Rapids last evening, in the St. Cecilia building. There were bright and witty toasts appropriate to the occasion; and every effort put forth for a most fitting entertainment.

Frank Chamberlain lost \$25 on Main street Monday about noon, in the form of a \$20 and a \$5 bill. Fortunately they were found by F. L. Blake and W. E. Roach and now await the owner. One bill was picked up in the gutter in front of the SUN office and the other close to the engine house just west of the entrance.

There was a large attendance at the Congregational S. S. rally and the present outlook is that the school will register for '96 the largest average attendance in the school's history. The program for the occasion was well carried out and apparently appreciated by all present. One hundred and thirty-eight were present.

Rev. J. E. Arney and family at Pana, Ill., were recently given a rousing reception and were presented with a ten dollar gold piece and set of souvenir spoons. The Gazette of that city in conclusion says: Rev. Arney will continue in the ministry but in just what field of service he is not at present, himself aware. Mrs. Arney and children will leave this week for Three Rivers, Michigan, where they will visit with relatives until Rev. Arney becomes settled in whatever new field of labor he may be assigned to.

LOST—Yesterday a. m. between Middleville and the Parmelee school-house, a pair of rubber boots. Finder please leave at this office.

All accounts are now due and must be settled. **FRANK D. PRATT.** 404

## PERSONAL POINTS.

Will David's infant child is quite sick.

Mrs. H. E. Hendrick was in the Rapids Friday.

C. A. Banfield was in Detroit on business last week.

Mrs. M. M. Hodge is still confined to her bed with illness.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Combs were in Lowell over Sunday.

Mrs. J. E. Gogle and son are guests of her mother at Niles.

Will J. Clixby of Grand Rapids was in the village over Sunday.

Mrs. H. L. Moore goes to Wayland today for a couple of days' visit.

Will R. Harper went to Ann Arbor Tuesday to enter the University.

Mrs. Bush of Hastings, is spending the week with Mrs. R. T. French.

Mrs. Green of Hastings, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. G. E. Gardner.

R. J. Garber of Lansing was in the village the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Seth Gray and son, Harry, of Caledonia were in the village Saturday.

A. A. Eggleston spent Monday with his daughter at Middleville.—Banner.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dexter have gone to Battle Creek to visit the latter's sister.

Miss May Toot of Grand Rapids was in the village Friday evening and Saturday.

John Campbell was in Detroit Thursday and Friday of last week buying goods.

Mrs. Frank Armstrong of Grand Rapids is the guest of J. W. Armstrong and family.

Miss Bertha M. Ronan has entered upon the school year at the Ypsilanti normal.

Mrs. M. F. Jordan and Mrs. C. H. Hayter was in Hastings Monday and Tuesday.

Geo. S. Bassett and wife of Nashville spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents.

Mrs. N. Griswold spent Sunday in Grand Rapids, the guest of A. J. Free and wife.

Messrs. W. R. Cook and J. E. Barrell of Hastings, are in the village on business.

Mesdames J. W. Armstrong and Chas. Brandstetter spent Friday with friends in Dorr.

Miss Edna Campbell spent Thursday and Friday of last week with friends in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Howard Loomis of Chicago, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pincomb.

Mrs. W. E. Keeler, Mrs. J. W. Saunders and Miss Jennie Robertson are in Grand Rapids today.

John Cramer and family of Delton, are the guests of their uncle, J. S. Johnson, and family.

Don A. Parkhurst goes to Ann Arbor this week to enter the law department of the University.

H. M. Rich returned to Ann Arbor Monday, expecting to complete his medical course this year.

Mrs. Lucy Sanford and daughter, Zoe, are moving into the W. R. Young house on Grand Rapids-st.

John C. Smith of Rockford was in this locality the fore part of the week looking after his apple crop.

Bert Chandler and David Stafford of Grand Rapids were in the village Saturday and Sunday on their wheels.

Mrs. H. Seekins, who has been the guest of her niece, Miss Libbie Broughton, returned to her home in Grand Rapids today.

M. M. Prindle and wife are spending the week with their son, Frank, and family at Charlotte and taking in the Eaton county fair.

Mrs. Esther Coon of Farwell, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Dietrich, returned to her home this morning.

Miss Hattie Lamphere, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. R. Doyle, the past ten days, returned to her home in Grand Rapids Monday morning.

Miss Alta Richards leaves next week for Baraboo, Wis., to visit her friend, Mrs. Nellie Haven, thence to Minnesota to spend the winter with a brother.

Miss Ames, who has been attending Mrs. Dr. Taylor, has returned to Grand Rapids. Mrs. Taylor is recovering slowly, being able to sit up only a few moments at a time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sessions of Wayland and Mr. Eddie Cobb of Akron, Ohio, were guests at H. L. Moore's on Sunday last, Master Earle Moore accompanying them to Wayland for a few days' visit.

My laundry is now ready to receive work. 37-4 **LEE HING.**

## BOARDING.

Anyone wishing board in a private family at reasonable rate please call on Mrs. G. W. Brink at Hill house. 38-3

Try the Chicago Record a week for 10 cents at the News Stand.

WANTED—Names and addresses. We pay liberally for same. Write and enclose stamp for instructions. Mills & Co., Horner Blk., Hot Springs, Ark. 18

# GRAND RALLY!

EVERYBODY CELEBRATE!

COME TO HEADQUARTERS!

Here is where men and women come of all parties to discuss the situation, save the country and procure rare bargains in . . .

Harness, Horse Blankets, Robes,

And everything in the Horse Goods line.

You are Wanted---COME!

**J. E. ACKERSON.**

Superior quality of

**Blackberry Wine**

For use in

**Summer Diseases**

— A T —

**ABBOTT'S Drug Store.**

Subscribe for THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

BUY **STATIONERY**

At the Middleville News Stand.

**OVERCOATS AND CLOAKS**

As the Cold Fall Days are here, and you are reminded of the new Overcoat or Cloak, we kindly ask you to give our Large and Well Selected Stock a close inspection. We are confident we have the line at prices that will interest you.

**UNDERWEAR**

Is in demand now, and you can buy a better garment of us for the money than ever before. Ladies' and Gent's Derby Ribbed Fleeced, a big line at 25 to 50 cents. Gent's Natural Wool \$1.00 grade at 85 cents. Ladies' Fine Combination Suits in Cotton and Wool, all sizes; prices right. Children's Underwear in white and gray Fleece Lined. A full line of all sizes in Natural Wool. Do not miss us on Underwear. We can save you money.

**M. S. KEELER & CO.**



COLD-BLOODED CRIME

SORROWFUL CHAPTER OF IRISH HISTORY RECALLED.

The Arrest of P. J. P. Tynan, of the Invincible Society, Brings to Mind the Murders of Lord Cavendish and Secretary Burke.

Vile Political Plot.

The arrest of Patrick J. P. Tynan, the notorious "No. 1" of the Irish Invincibles, makes interesting a review of the bloody crime of this secret body which on May 6, 1882, put to death in Phoenix Park, Dublin, the new chief secretary of Ireland, Lord Frederick Cavendish, and the permanent under secretary, T. H. Burke. Tynan was arrested at Boulogne, France, on a warrant issued in 1882. He was one of those who organized the Invincibles in Dublin and ever since the revelations consequent on the Phoenix Park assassinations the authorities had been endeavoring to capture him. The killing of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke was a cold-blooded crime. It was essentially political, as not one of those counseling or participating in the murders had the slightest private wrong against either of the victims. The details were carefully planned by the Invincibles and the place selected for the assassination was Phoenix Park, where Mr. Burke had his official residence. It has been said that the intention of the Invincibles was only to kill Mr. Burke, but this has been controverted and the counter assertion made that Lord Cavendish had also been marked out for death. Whatever be the right or wrong of this, the plan of the conspirators was well laid.

On the afternoon of the fatal day, May 6, a car driven by Myles Kavanagh and carrying four men—Joe Brady, Tim Kelly, Pat Delany and Tom Caffrey—drove into Phoenix Park. Following the car was a cab driven by James Fitzharris and in which were seated Dan Curley, Michael Fagan and Joe Hanlon. These latter were armed with revolvers and their duty was to assist the others should there be any need of it. In plain view of the viceregal lodge the two parties halted to await the coming of their victim or victims. Not one of either party knew Mr. Burke by sight and Lord Cavendish had only arrived in Ireland that day, to be present at the formal entry of the new viceroy of Ireland, Lord Spencer, so that he, too, was unknown to the conspirators. This, however, the latter had provided for. A short distance from them were two men, James Carey and Joseph Smith. Smith knew Burke, and his part in the tragedy was to point out Burke to Carey, whereupon the latter was to signal the conspirators.

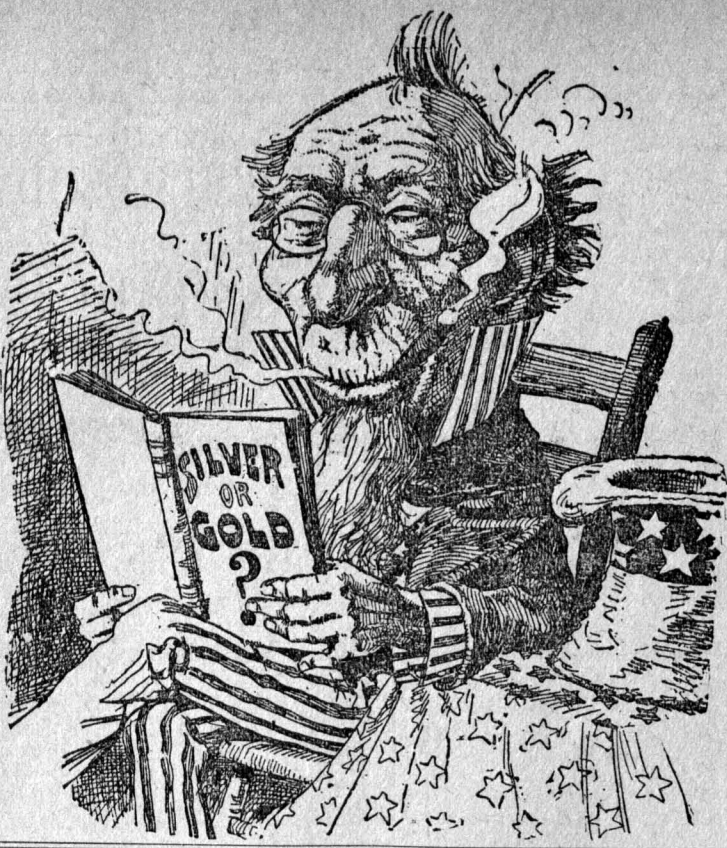
A little after 7 o'clock in the evening Mr. Burke alighted from a car just within the park gates and recognizing Lord Cavendish, who was going on foot to his new home in the park, proceeded to greet him. Instantly the signal was given by Carey to the conspirators, and Brady with his companions—Kelly, Delaney and Caffrey—advanced to their bloody work, while Smith and Carey conveniently disappeared. When Brady had advanced almost to the point of meeting Burke and Lord Cavendish he stopped as though to tie his shoe. Suddenly rising he seized Mr. Burke, swung him around and buried his knife in his body. Burke fell to the ground, whereupon Kelly bent over and gashed him across the throat. Lord Cavendish, who had sought to defend his companion, was seized by Brady and stabbed



PHOENIX PARK MURDERERS. CAFFEY. BRADY. KELLY. FAGAN. CURLEY.

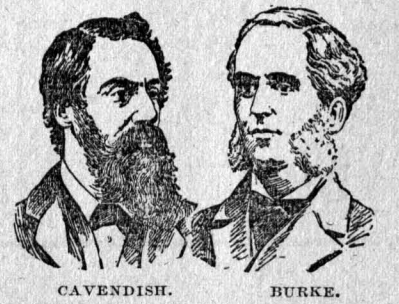
to death. The party then boarded the car and drove out of the park into the country, returning to the city by a roundabout way. The cab, too, disappeared. A bicyclist was the first to discover the dead bodies of Burke and Lord Cavendish. The news of the double assassination swept through the city like wildfire and created intense excitement and horror. For the first time in the history of the Irish press Sunday editions of the three leading Dublin papers were issued next morning. In all the churches announcements were made of the crime and in one of the churches a priest while denouncing the crime fell dead on the altar. Immediately the machinery of the law was put in motion to run down the murderers. There was little clue at first to work on and the labors of the police and detectives seemed futile. Several arrests were made, some of the guilty ones being apprehended, but the prisoners were subsequently discharged for lack of evidence. A man, now prominent in the business life of Dublin, but who was never brought forth in connection with the case, gave the first important piece of information to the police. Soon other clues were picked up and when the police were satisfied that they might act openly they arrested twenty-six Invincibles. This was on the night of January 13, 1883. For a time the men under arrest kept up a bold front, but one day as they were taken into court for examination one member was absent from the ranks. This man was Kavanagh, driver of the car, and he turned informer. Soon another man named Farrell turned informer and then James Carey volunteered to become a State witness. This sealed the doom of the murderers and in quick succession

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.



Joe Brady, Dan Curley, Michael Fagan, Tom Caffrey and Tim Kelly were tried and found guilty. May 14, 1883, Joe Brady was executed in Kilmainham jail and four days later Dan Curley was hanged. May 28 Michael Fagan was executed, June 2 Caffrey suffered death, and on the 9th Kelly was executed.

Of those who were also tried for the



murders Pat Delaney was sentenced to death, but as he had turned State witness his sentence was commuted, first to penal servitude for life and subsequently to ten years' imprisonment. Chairman Mullett, another Invincible, received ten years. Life sentences of penal servitude were meted out to Joe Mullett, Laurence Hanlon and Fitzharris.

Of the informers, not all have been named and one of them has amassed a fortune in a quarter of the globe far removed from Ireland. Carey, it may be recalled, was shot down by a fellow passenger on a Cape steamer. Kavanagh died in a lunatic asylum in London.

DONGOLA IS FALLEN.

British-Egyptian Expedition in Africa Occupies the Stronghold.

Dongola has fallen, and the nominal objective point of the British-Egyptian expedition has been reached. The river forces of the British-Egyptian expedition, pushing up the Nile from El Hafir, landed a force at Dongola and occupied that place before the dervish forces, retreating from El Hafir, reached that point. El Hafir and Dongola are therefore both in the hands of the expedition, while the dervish forces are somewhere between, seeking a refuge.

Saturday afternoon the long-range firing continued between the dervishes on the west bank of the Nile, and the expeditionary force on east side. The Maxim guns, with their sweeping hail of fire, did great execution in the dervish ranks, while the field and horse batteries never allowed the enemy to do anything with their batteries. After the gunboats of the expedition had forced their way past the forts at El Hafir and had proceeded southward toward Dongola the dervishes apparently perceived that El Hafir was no longer the place for them and they prepared to depart. They buried as many of their dead as they had time for. The rest were prepared with a stone around the neck and thrown into the Nile.

As soon as the news of the evacuation of El Hafir was received the correspondent of the Associated Press proceeded to cross the river and make a survey of the enemy's late position. It was found that their mud defenses had been built with great care, but the rifle trenches only permitted the men a very short and straight front for protection. Mats were still strewn along and within the trenches, and in the straw shelters were the remains of the carcasses of sheep, which had been killed to supply food to the defenders. The dead had been buried or thrown into the river.



Bryan in Baltimore. William Jennings Bryan, the Democratic candidate for the presidency, spoke in Baltimore Saturday night to two of the largest crowds ever present at a political meeting in that city. The first speech was made in the open air, and conservative estimates place the number who heard it at 30,000. The second was held in Music Hall, the largest auditorium in Baltimore, and the house was packed until women fainted and many had to be removed before the speaking could proceed. Mr. Bryan reached the platform about 8 o'clock, and was greeted with a tremendous cheer from thousands who gathered there in anticipation of his coming. Just as he bowed his head in acknowledgment of the greeting a slight rain began to fall, which increased to a brisk shower as he proceeded. His voice was not clear, the strain of the last few days having evidently told upon it. Pale

of face, with great beads of perspiration standing upon his forehead, Mr. Bryan created the impression of a man who had tested his powers of endurance to their fullest capacity. His first address lasted barely twenty minutes, after which he repaired to the Music Hall, whither as many of the crowd as could get in followed him. He was accompanied in the train and escorted to the platform by a committee, of which Senator Gorman was a member. At the conclusion of his speech at Music Hall Mr. Bryan returned to Washington.

Big Day at Canton.

Canton, O., Saturday was the scene of the biggest demonstration there since nomination day. There were ten visiting delegations of from 1,000 to 6,000 each and utilizing twenty-six special trains, and estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 people. After the two receptions in the opera house in the forenoon, one to the visitors from Hulton, Verona, Oak Mount and other boroughs of Allegheny County, and the other to the employees of the Carnegie City mills of Pittsburgh, the speech-making was transferred to the McKinley lawn, part of it being done in the rain. It was the big delegation of railroad men from Chicago, too large for any hall, who set the example of defying the elements. They, with the three or four hundred telegraphers who came with them, surrounded the little reviewing stand on the major's lawn and listened to and cheered the assurances of support delivered by their spokesmen.

Fights Gold with Gold Eagles.

W. H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," used \$2,500 in gold eagles as an object lesson in the course of his speech at the Chicago Auditorium Saturday night. Four thousand people heard Mr. Harvey's speech, and applauded vigorously at frequent intervals. A large blackboard figured prominently in the speech. Mr. Harvey attempting to show with its assistance the evils of monometallism. He resurrected his argument that all the gold available for money in the world could be cast into a solid cube of twenty-two feet. Still working at the blackboard, he showed that the same amount—\$4,000,000,000—in silver, all that is available for money, would, if cast into a solid block, make a cube thirty-six feet.

Answers Schurz and Cockran.

Gov. Altgeld spoke at Central Music Hall, Chicago, Saturday night in reply to Carl Schurz and Bourke Cockran. He was greeted by a mass of humanity that filled every portion of the hall, and there were thousands outside who clamored for admission, but had to content themselves with hearing lesser orators at overflow meetings. The Governor dealt almost wholly with the money question, and his audience applauded him continuously.

Senator Thurston Speaks.

West Side Republicans of Chicago were entertained in a big tent at Loomis and West Harrison streets Saturday night. There were a good many thousands of them present, and they yelled and applauded the speakers as though they thoroughly enjoyed the sentiment.

Spooner at Milwaukee.

The Republican campaign in Wisconsin was opened in Milwaukee Saturday evening at Schlitz park by ex-Senator John C. Spooner. Notwithstanding the chilly weather, there were about 3,000 people crowded into the summer theater at the park.

LEADVILLE IN TERROR.

Rioting Strikers Make an Attack on the Coronado Mine.

Driven to desperation by starvation, Leadville's locked-out miners, who have been threatening the peace for two months, attacked the Coronado mine with dynamite and guns at 1 o'clock Monday morning, arousing the city, and throwing its inhabitants into a panic. The miners were organized recently by the Western Federation of Miners, and almost every mine worker was in the union when their demands were made. The miners ask \$3 a day for all classes of workmen, including surface and underground men. The employers declared, at the beginning of the trouble, that they were willing to continue paying the wages which had prevailed in Leadville to that time. Under that scale surface workers were paid only \$2.50, and practically the only change the union proposes is the advance of the wages of this class of men to \$3. The mine owners have refused to listen to any proposition from the employees. They insist the Governor, the courts and the newspapers are with the miners, and it would be impossible for them to manage their own property if they made any concessions. The mine owners explain that the sheriff holds the key to the situation, and he is in league with the strikers.

The bitter feeling against Ben S. Morris, one of the negroes who murdered John Ruckman, a prominent cattle dealer, culminated in a lynching at Watonga, O. T. The enraged citizens stormed the jail, overpowered the jailer, dragged the negro forth, strung him up to a tree and left his body hanging there.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE PREACHER TALKS FROM A NEGLECTED TEXT.

"And I Will Make Thy Windows of Agates and Thy Gates of Carbuncles"—How Christ Hoisted the Great Gates of Pardon in His Own Blood.

Windows and Gates.

From a neglected text, and one to most people unknown, Rev. Dr. Talmage Sunday morning produced a sermon appropriate to individual and national circumstances. The subject was, "Gates of Carbuncle," the text being Isaiah lii., 12, "And I will make thy windows of agates and thy gates of carbuncles."

Perhaps because a human disease of most painful and oftentimes fatal character is named after it the church and the world have never done justice to that intense and all suggestive precious stone, the carbuncle. The pearl that Christ picked up to illustrate his sermon, and the jasper and the sapphire and the amethyst which the apocalyptic vision masoned into the wall of heaven, have had proper recognition, but this, in all the ages, is the first sermon on the carbuncle.

This precious stone is found in the East Indies, in color an intense scarlet, and held up between your eye and the sun it is a burning coal. The poet puts it into rhythm as he writes:

Like to the burning coal whence comes its name,  
Among the Greeks an Anthrax known to fame.

God sets it high up in Bible crystallography. He cuts it with a divine chisel, shapes it with a precise geometry and kindles its fire into an almost supernatural flame of beauty. Its law of symmetry, its law of zones, its law of parallelism, something to excite the amazement of the scientist, chime the cantos of the poet and arouse the adoration of the Christian.

None but God.

No one but the infinite God could fashion a carbuncle as large as your thumb nail, and as if to make all ages appreciate this precious stone he ordered it set in the first row of the high priest's breastplate in olden time and higher up than the onyx and the emerald and the diamond, and in Ezekiel's prophecies concerning the splendors of the Tyrian court the carbuncle is mentioned, the brilliancies of the walls and of the tessellated floors suggested by the Bible sentence, "Thou hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire!" But in my text it is not a solitary specimen that I hand you, as the keeper of a museum might take down from the shelf a precious stone and allow you to examine it. Nor is it the panel of a door that you might stand and study for its unique carvings or bronzed traceries, but there is a whole gate of it lifted before our admiring and astounding vision—aye, two gates of it—aye, many gates of it, "I will make thy gates of carbuncles." What gates? Gates of the church. Gates of anything worth possessing. Gates of successful enterprise. Gates of salvation. Gates of national achievement. Isaiah, who wrote this text, wrote also all that about Christ "as the Lamb to the slaughter," and spoke of Christ as saying, "I have trod the wine press alone, and wrote, 'Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah?' And do you think that Isaiah in my text merely happened to represent the gates as red gates, as carbuncle gates, as gates of carbuncle? No. He means that it is through atonement, through blood red struggle, through agonies, we get into anything worth getting into.

Gates Deeply Dyed.

Heaven's gates may well be made of pearl, a bright pellucid, cheerful crystallization, because all the struggles are over, and there are beyond those gates nothing but raptures and cantata and triumphal procession and everlasting glory and kisses of reunion, and so the twelve gates are twelve pearls, and could be nothing else than pearls. But Christ hoisted the gates of pardon in his own blood, and the marks of eight fingers and two thumbs are on each gate, and as he lifted the gate it leaned against his forehead and took from it a crimson impress, and all those gates are deeply dyed, and Isaiah was right when he spoke of those gates as gates of carbuncle.

What an odd thing it is, I think some, this idea of vicarious suffering, or suffering for others! Not at all. The world has seen vicarious suffering millions of times before Christ came and demonstrated it on a scale that eclipsed all that went before and all that shall come after. Rachel lived only long enough after the birth of her son to give him a name. In faint whisper she said, "Call him Ben-oni," which means "son of my pain," and all modern travelers on the road from Jerusalem to Bethel uncover their heads and stand reverently at the tomb of Rachel, who died for her boy. But in all ages, how many mothers die for their children, and in many cases grown-up children, and by recreancy stab clear through the mother's heart! Suffering for others? Why, the world is full of it.

Died at His Post.

"Jump!" said the engineer to the fireman on the locomotive. "One of us is enough to die. Jump!" And so the engineer died at his post, trying to save the train. When this summer the two trains crashed into each other near Atlantic City, among the forty-seven who lost their lives, the engineer was found dead, with one hand on the throttle of the locomotive and the other on the brake. Aye, there are hundreds here to-day suffering for others. You know and God knows that it is vicarious sacrifice. But on one limestone hill about twice the height of this church, five minutes' walk from the gates of Jerusalem, was the sublimest case of suffering for others the world ever saw or ever will see. Christ was the victim, human and satanic malevolence the executioner, the whole human race having an overwhelming interest in the spectacle. To open a way for us sinful men and sinful women into glorious pardon and high hope and eternal exultation Christ, with hand dripping with the rush of opened arteries, swung back the gate, and, behold, it is a red gate, a gate of deepest hue, a gate of carbuncle!

What is true in spirituals is true in temporal. There are young men and older men who hope, through the right settlement of this acrid controversy between silver and gold, or the bimetallic quarrel, that it will become easy to make a living. That time will never come. It never has been easy to make a living. The men who have it very easy now went through hardships and self-denials to which most young men would never consent. Unless they

got it by inheritance you cannot mention twenty men who have come to honorable fortune that did not fight their way inch by inch and against fearful odds that again and again almost destroyed them. For some good reason God has arranged it for all the centuries that the only way for most people to get a livelihood for themselves and their families is with both hands and all the allied forces of body, mind and soul to push back and push open the red gate, the gate of carbuncle. For the benefit of all young men, if I had the time, I would call the roll of those who overcame obstacle. How many of the mighty men who went one way on Pennsylvania avenue and reached the United States Senate, or walked the other way on Pennsylvania avenue and reached the White House, did not have to climb over political obliquity? Not one. How much scorn and scoff and brutal attack did Horace Mann endure between the time when he first began to fight for a better common school system in Massachusetts and the day when a statue in honor of him was placed on the steps of the State House overlooking the Commons?

Living Gates of Red Men.

Read the biography of Robert Hall, the Baptist preacher, who, though he had been pronounced a dunce at school, lived to thrill the world with his Christian eloquence, and of George Peabody, who never owned a carriage and denied himself all luxuries that he might while living and after death, through last will and testament, devote his uncounted millions to the education of the poor people in England and America, and of Bishop James, who in boyhood worked his passage from Ireland to America and became the joy of Methodism and a blessing to the race. Go the biographical alcove in city, State or national library and find at least every other book an illustration of overcome obstacle and of carnage gate that had to be forced open.

What is true of individuals is true of nations. Was it a mild spring morning when the pilgrim fathers landed on Plymouth Rock, and did they come in a gilded yacht, gay streamers flying? No. It was in cold December and from a ship in which one would not want to cross the Hudson or the Potomac River. Scalping knives all ready to receive them, they landed, their only welcome the Indian warwhoop. Red men on the beach. Red men in the forest. Red men on the mountains. Red men in the valleys. Living gates of red men. Gates of carbuncle!

A Story Never Told.

Aboriginal hostility pushed back, surely now our forefathers will have nothing to do but to take easy possession of the fairest continent under the sun. The skies so genial, the soil so fertile, the rivers so populous with funny life, the acreage so immense, there will be nothing to do but eat, drink and be merry. No. The most powerful nation, by army and navy, sounded its protest across 3,000 miles of water. Then came Lexington and Bunker Hill and Monmouth and Long Island battles and Valley Forge and Yorktown and starvation and widowhood and orphanage, and thirteen colonies went through sufferings which the historian has attempted to put upon paper and the artist to put upon canvas, but all in vain. Engraver's knife and reporter's skill and telegraphic wire and daily press, which have made us acquainted with the horrors of modern battlefield, had not yet begun their vigilance, and the story of the American revolution has never been told and never will be told. It did not take much ink to sign the Declaration of Independence, but it took a terrific amount of blood to maintain it. It was an awful gate of opposition that the men and women—and the women as much as the men—pushed back. It was a gate of self sacrifice. It was a gate of blood. It was a gate of carbuncle.

We are not indebted to history for our knowledge of the greatest of national crises. Many of us remember it, and fathers and mothers now living had better keep telling that story to their children, so that instead of being dependent upon cold type and obliged to say, "On such a page of such a book you can read that," will they rather be able to say, "My father told me so," "My mother told me so." Men and women who vividly remember 1861 and 1862 and 1863 and 1864, be yourselves the historians, telling it, not with pen, but with living tongue and voice and gesture. This is the greatest use of Memorial Decoration day, for the calla lilies on the grave tops soon become breathless of perfume, and in a week turn to dust like unto that which lies beneath them. But the story of courage and self sacrifice and patriotism told on platforms and in households and by the roadside and in churches and in cemeteries, by that annual recital will be kept fresh in the memory of generations as long as our American institutions are worthy of preservation. Long after you are dead your children will be able to say, with the psalmist, "We have heard with our ears, O God! our fathers have told us that work thou didst in their days, in the times of old." But what a time it was!

The Millions of Bereft.

Four years of homesickness! Four years of brotherly and sisterly estrangement! Four years of martyrdom! Four years of massacre! Put them in a long line, the conflagration of cities, and see them light up a whole continent! Put them in long rows, the hospitals, making a vast metropolis of pain and paroxysm! Gather them in one vast assemblage, the millions of bereft from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf and from the Atlantic to the Pacific beaches! Put the tears into lakes, and the blood into rivers, and the shrieks into whirlwinds! During those four years many good and wise men at the North and the South saw nothing ahead but annihilation. With such a national debt we could never meet our obligations! With such mortal antipathies Northern and Southern men could never come into amity! Representatives of Louisiana and Georgia and the Carolinas could never again sit side by side with the representatives of Maine, Massachusetts and New York at the national capital. Lord John Russell had declared that we were "a bubble bursting nationality," and it had come true. The nations of Europe had gathered with very resigned spirit at the funeral of our American republic. They had tolled the bells on parliaments and reichstags and lowered their flags at half mast, and even the lion on the other side of the sea had whined for the dead eagle on this side. The deep grave had been dug, and beside Babylon and Thebes and Tyre and other dead nations of the past our dead republic was to be buried.

The Epitaph.

The epitaph was all ready: "Here lies the American republic. Born at Philadelphia, 4th of July, 1776. Killed at Bull Run July 21, 1861. Aged 85 years and 17 days. Peace to its ashes." But before

the obsequies had quite closed there was an interruption of the ceremonies, and our dead nation rose from its mortuary surroundings. God had made for it a special resurrection day and cried: "Come forth, thou republic of Washington and John Adams and Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry and John Hancock and Daniel Webster and S. S. Prentiss and Henry Clay! Come forth!" And she came forth, to be stronger than she had ever been. Her mightiest prosperities have come since that time. Who would want to push back this country to what it was in 1860 or 1850? But, oh, what a high gate, what a strong gate, she had to push back before she could make one step in advance! Gate of flame! See Norfolk navy yard and Columbia and Chambersburg and Charleston on fire! Gate of bayonets! See glittering rifles and carbines flash from the Susquehanna and the James to the Mississippi and the Arkansas! Gate of heavy artillery, making the mountains of Tennessee and Kentucky and Virginia tremble in its last agony. The gate was so fiery and so red that I can think of nothing more appropriate than to take the suggestion of Isaiah in the text and call it a gate of carbuncles.

The Pulpit and Politics.

This country has been for the most part of its history passing through crises, and after each crisis was better off than before it entered it, and now we are at another crisis. We are told on one hand that if gold is kept as a standard and silver is not elevated confidence will be restored and this nation will rise triumphant from all the financial misfortunes that have been afflicting us. On the other hand, we are told that if the free coinage of silver is allowed all the wheels of business will revolve, the poor man will have a better chance and all our industries will begin to hum and roar. During the last six Presidential elections I have been urged to enter the political arena, but I never have and never will turn the pulpit in which I preach into a political stump. Every minister must do as he feels called to do, and I will not criticise him for doing what he considers his duty, but all the political harangues from pulpits from now until the 3d of November will not in all the United States change one vote, but will leave many ears stopped against anything that such clergymen may utter the rest of their lives. As a general rule the laymen of churches understand politics better than the clergy, because they (the laymen) study politics more than the clergy and have better opportunity of being intelligent on those subjects. But good morals, honesty, loyalty, Christian patriotism and the Ten Commandments, these we must preach. God says distinctly in the Bible, "The silver and the gold are mine," and he will settle the controversy between those two metals. If ever this country needed the divine rescue, it needs it now.

Millions Want Work.

Among what we considered comfortable homes have come privation and close calculation and an economy that kills. Millions of people who say nothing about it are at this moment at their wits' ends. There are millions of people who do not want charity, but want work. The cry has gone up to the ears of the "Lord of Sabaoth," and the prayer will be heard, and relief will come. If we have nothing better to depend on than American politics, relief will never come. Whoever is elected to the presidency, the wheels of government turn so slowly and a caucus in yonder white building on the hill may tie the hands of any President. Now, though we who live in the District of Columbia cannot vote, we can pray, and my prayer day and night shall be: "O God, hear the cry of the souls from under the altar! Thou, who hast brought the wheat and corn of this season to such magnitude of supply, give food to man and beast. Thou, who hadst not where to lay thy head, pity the shelterless. Thou, who hast brought to perfection the cotton of the South and the flax of the North, clothe the naked. Thou, who has filled the mine with coal, give fuel to the shivering. Bring bread to the body, intelligence to the mind and salvation to the soul of all the people! God save the nation!"

But we must admit it is a hard gate to push back. Millions of thin hands have pushed at it without making it swing on its hard hinges. It is a gate made out of empty flour barrels and cold fire grates and unmedicated sickness and ghostliness and horror. It is a gate of struggle. A gate of disappointment. A red gate, or what Isaiah would have called a gate of carbuncles.

The Bitter Draft.

Now, as I have already suggested, as there are obstacles in all our paths, we will be happier if we consent to have our life a struggle. In all styles of life there come disappointment and struggle. God has for some good reason arranged it so. If it is not poverty, it is sickness. If it is not sickness, it is persecution. If it is not persecution, it is contest with some evil appetite. If it is not some evil appetite, it is bereavement. If it is not one thing, it is another. Do not get soured and cross and think your case is peculiar. You are just like the rest of us. You will have to take the bitter draft, whether it be handed to you in golden chalice or pewter mug. A man who has \$1,000 a year income sleeps sounder and has a better appetite than the man who has \$5,000,000. If our life were not a struggle, we would never consent to get out of this world, and we would want to stay here, and so block up the way of the advancing generations. By the time that a man gets to be 70 years of age, and sometimes by the time he gets to be 50 years of age, he says, "I have had enough of this, and when the Lord wills I am ready to emigrate to a country where there are no taxes and the silver of the trumpet put to one's lips has no quarrel with the gold of the pavement under his feet." We have in this world more opportunity to cultivate patience than to cultivate any other grace. Let that grace be strengthened in the royal gymnasium of obstacle and opposition, and by the help of God, having overcome our own hindrances and worriments, let us go forth to help others whose struggle is greater than our own. Having shoved back the carbuncle gate for yourself to pass in and pass on and pass up, lend a hand to others that they also may get through the red gate and pass in and pass on and pass up! My hearers, it will be a great heaven for all who get through, but the best heaven for those who had on earth nothing but struggle. Blessed all those who, before they entered the gate of pearl, passed through the gate of carbuncle!

William Schaeffer, of Linnville, Montgomery County, Pa., once made a cane which was composed of 5,864 different pieces of wood, comprising timber of 106 species and 235 varieties.



## TIRED SALESWOMEN.

EMPLOYERS SHOULD BE MORE CONSIDERATE.

Interesting Statement by a Young Lady in Brooklyn.

In the vast retail establishments of large cities, many women are employed as saleswomen. Men formerly held the positions that



women now hold, and while women's organization is less strong than men's they are expected to do the same work. Their duties compel them to be on their feet from morning to night, and many of them, in a short time, contract these distressing complaints called "female diseases."

Then occur irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhoea, general debility and nervous prostration.

They are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness.

In such cases there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. The following is a sample:

"My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—After writing you, and before your answer came, I was too miserable to go to the store, and so lost my position. That was five weeks ago. I am now back again in my old place, and never felt so well in all my life. The bearing-down pains and whites have left me, and I am not a bit nervous or blue. Life looks brighter to me. I don't get tired, my temper is real sweet, and I could scream right out sometimes for joy. Your Vegetable Compound is my stand-by. You don't know how thankful I am to you for saving me from suffering. Every woman in my position should know of your wonderful remedy. I never saw you, but I love you for being so good to me."—EDITH—W. 6th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.



## 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 commended 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.

## The Pill that Will.

"The pill that will," implies the pills that won't. Their name is legion. The name of "the pill that will" is Ayer's Cathartic Pill. It is a pill to rely on. Properly used it will cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and the other ills that result from torpid liver. Ayer's pills are not designed to spur the liver into a momentary activity, leaving it in yet more incapable condition after the immediate effect is past. They are compounded with the purpose of toning up the entire system, removing the obstructing conditions, and putting the liver into proper relations with the rest of the organs for natural co-operation. The record of Ayer's Pills during the half century they have been in public use establishes their great and permanent value in all liver affections.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

### No Need of Amputation.

Dr. Reclus, a famous French surgeon, has discovered a new and simple mode of treatment which revolutionizes the methods of treating injured limbs. By its use arms and legs so injured that heretofore amputation has been found necessary can be saved to their owners. Whatever the extent of gravity of the lesions, Dr. Reclus never, under any circumstances, amputates the injured limb; but merely wraps it in antiseptic substances by a veritable embalming process, leaving nature to separate the dead from the living tissues.

This method of treatment possesses the double advantage of being much less fatal than surgical excision, and of preserving for the use of the patient, if not the entire limb, at any rate a much larger part than would be left after amputation. He advocates this very conservative treatment on account of the excellent effects of hot water, which he uses freely. After the skin has been shaved and cleansed from all fatty substances by ether, etc., in the usual way, a jet of hot water, 60 to 62 degrees centigrade (140 to 144 degrees Fahrenheit), but not higher, is made to irrigate all the injured surfaces, and to penetrate into all the hollows and under all the detached parts of the wound, without exception. This is the only way of removing all clots, and to wash away all foreign bodies, together with the micro-organisms they may contain.

The advantages of hot water at this high temperature are three-fold: First, hot water at this temperature is antiseptic, heat greatly increasing the potency of antiseptic substances. Second, it is hemostatic (that is, stanches the flow of blood). Third, it helps to compensate for the loss of heat resulting from the bleeding, and especially from the traumatic shock. After the "embalming" process and the dead tissue has been separated from the living, the surgeon has nothing to do except to divide the bone at a suitable spot. According to Reclus, the results attained are remarkable.—New York Journal.

### Northern Potatoes for Seed.

There is a general and justifiable belief among potato growers that potatoes grown far to the north are the best for seed. They have usually a short season to grow and ripen in, and when cold weather comes, it has so little intermission that there is no chance for the potatoes to sprout and waste their vitality before being planted. To realize these conditions as best he may with potatoes grown on his own farm should be the aim of the potato grower who does not wish every year to buy Northern-grown seed potatoes. By planting very late his potatoes may be dug in fall without having been dried out in the ground after the vines have been killed by frost. If these potatoes are then buried in pits, in contact with the soil, there will be little evaporation from them until they are uncovered. If the potatoes are first covered with straw, this keeps an air space next to the potatoes, and they are proportionably dried out. That the straw covering is important to keep out frost is very true, but the straw should be applied after a slight covering of earth, and then more soil should be piled over the straw, with perhaps one or more alternate layers of soil and straw if the winter is a very severe one. Potatoes thus pitted will make nearly or quite as good seed as that procured from the North.

### Verdigris on Trays.

Verdigris on brass trays may be removed by rubbing with a strong solution that the oxalic acid does not touch your is not efficacious, use a little whitening, so as to scour off the stain. Be careful that the oxalic acid does not touch your fingers or it will burn them. Afterwards wash the tray with hot, soapy water, using a soft brush. Should the surface be very dirty add a little soda to the water. Take the tray out of the soapy water, pour boiling water over it and allow it to stand for an hour. Dry with a soft cloth. Take a fresh lemon, cut it in half, and rub the tray vigorously with it. This will be found to brighten the brass well. Should any stains remain rub them with lemon dipped into fine table salt. Polish with a leather, and you will find the tray equal to new again. If trays are cleaned regularly they are no trouble, but it is often difficult to get stains out with one application.

Albert I., Emperor of Germany, had only one ear, the other having been cut off by a saber stroke during a cavalry fight. He concealed the deficiency by allowing his hair to grow very long.

## LASHES THE SULTAN.

GREAT SPEECH IN LIVERPOOL BY GLADSTONE.

Thrilling Plea for Stoppage of Armenian Outrages—Britain Should Teach the Assassin Turk a Lesson—Powers Are Criticized.

### Civilization's Disgrace.

Enthusiastic crowds of people assembled in Liverpool at an early hour Thursday morning in the vicinity of Hengler's circus, all anxious to push into the building and hear the eagerly-anticipated address which William E. Gladstone had announced his willingness to make before the meeting called by the Reform Club to protest against the recent massacres of Armenians at Constantinople and elsewhere in Turkey.

After the usual formalities of opening such a meeting had been concluded, the first resolution proposed by a Conservative and seconded by a Liberal, was put. It read: "That this meeting desires to express its indignation at and abhorrence of the cruel treatment to which the Armenians are being subjected by their Turkish rulers and of the massacres which have recently occurred at Constantinople which are a disgrace to the civilization of the nineteenth century." This resolution was adopted by acclamation.

### An Ovation to the Speaker.

When Mr. Gladstone rose to speak he looked well and hearty for a man of his years of hard work. He bowed repeatedly in response to the outburst of cheering which greeted him. When he was able to make himself heard Mr. Gladstone, after a few preliminary remarks, moved the following resolution, which was received with thunders of applause, during which every person present was upon his or her feet wildly waving hats, handkerchiefs, sticks or umbrellas:

"That this meeting trusts that her Majesty's ministers, realizing to the fullest extent the terrible condition in which their fellow Christians are placed, will do everything possible to obtain for them full security and protection; and this



WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE.

England's "Grand Old Man," who espouses the cause of suffering Christians in Turkey.

meeting assures her Majesty's ministers that they may rely upon the cordial support of the citizens of Liverpool in whatever steps they may feel are necessary to take for that purpose."

When the applause had been calmed down by the outstretched hand of the aged statesman, Mr. Gladstone declared his adhesion to the principles contained in the resolutions, and said he came there not claiming any authority except that of a citizen of Liverpool. But, he added, the national platform upon which the meeting was based gave greater authority for sentiments universally entertained throughout the length and breadth of the land and urged that in this matter party sympathies should be renounced.

Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said: "I entertain the lively hope and strong belief that the present deplorable situation is not due to the act of default of the Government of this country."

"The present movement," he added, "is based on the broad grounds of humanity and is not directed against the Mohammedans, but against the Turkish officials, evidence of whose barbarities rest in credible official reports."

"Now, as in 1876, to the guilt of massacre is added the impudence of denial which will continue just as long as Europe is content to listen."

Mr. Gladstone then expressed the opinion that the purpose of the gathering was defensive and prospective, saying that no one could hold out the hope that the massacres were ended, although he ventured to anticipate that the words spoken at the meeting would find their way to the palace at Constantinople.

Mr. Gladstone then said: "I doubt if it is an exaggeration to say that it was in the Sultan's palace and there only that the inspiration had been supplied and the policy devised of the whole series of massacres. When the Sultan carries massacre into his own capital under the eyes of the ambassadors he appears to have gained the very acme of what it is possible for him to do."

"But," the speaker further said, "the weakness of diplomacy, I trust, is about to be strengthened by the echo of this nation's voice."

Mr. Gladstone then alluded to the sinfulness of the ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople and said: "The concert of Europe is an august and useful instrument, but it has not usually succeeded in dealing with the Eastern question which has arrived at a period when it is necessary to strengthen the hands of the Government by an expression of national opinion. I believe that the continued presence of the ambassadors at Constantinople has operated as a distinct countenance to the Sultan who is thus their recognized ally."

"But, while urging the Government to

act, it does not follow that even for the sake of the great object in view Great Britain should transplant Europe into a state of war. On the other hand, however, I deny that England must abandon her own right to independent judgment and allow herself to be dominated by the other powers."

Mr. Gladstone also said: "We have a just title to threaten Turkey with coercion that does not in itself mean war, and I think that the first step should be the recall of our ambassador. And it should be followed by the dismissal of the Turkish ambassador from London. Such a course is frequent and would not give the right of complaint to anybody. When diplomatic relations are suspended, England should inform the Sultan that she would consider the means of enforcing her just and humane demands. I do not believe that Europe will make war to insure the continuance of massacres more terrible than ever recorded in the dismal, deplorable history of human crime."

### GENTRY FIXES A NEW MARK.

He Paces a Mile Within Half a Second of Two Minutes.

The world's pacing record stands at 2:00½, and John R. Gentry is king. At Rigby Park, Portland, Me., Thursday, in the face of the light breeze, he made the mark that is destined to forever make his name famous among horsemen. There was only a fair-sized crowd in attendance, for the air was biting cold and a northerly breeze blew up the homestretch. When Gentry was driven on the track by W. S. Andrews the crowd applauded vociferously, for it was known that Andrews intended to send his pacer for all he was worth, and was bent on lowering the 2:01½ mark which he made at Glens Falls, N. Y., Sept. 8, in his race with Star Pointer. Andrews gave Gentry two warming-up miles, and when the sun began to hide itself behind the hills he came down the track for the word. A running horse was at Gentry's head. The "break" was good, and Andrews nodded to Starter Culbertson for the word. On the pacer sped, the crowd cheering on hearing the shout "Go." Hundreds of watches were out for the start, and not one differed in the time taken.

The runner's nose was within two feet of Gentry's nose as they made the first

turn, and the pacer went along as gracefully and steadily as a locomotive at high speed. The first quarter was passed in 29½ seconds, and when at the half the judges gave the time as 59½ seconds all the old horsemen began to look for a two-minute pace. The driver of the running horse applied the whip, and thus by a great effort succeeded in keeping at the wheel of Gentry's sulky. The third quarter was reeled off in 30½. Down the home-stretch Gentry came like a whirlwind. At the turn he got the breeze right in his teeth, and Andrews shouted encouragingly at him, while the crowd fairly howled. Nerved to a supreme effort, Gentry made the last quarter in even faster time than the third quarter, doing it in 30½ seconds, and as he came under the wire in 2:00½ the enthusiasm of the spectators knew no bounds.

### CUMBERLAND VETERANS.

They Hold Their Annual Reunion at Rockford, Ill.

The annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland was held at Rockford, Ill., Wednesday and Thursday, Gen. Jas. Barnett presiding in the absence of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, who was in California for his health. Among those present were: Maj. Gen. David S. Stanley, governor of the soldiers' home at Arlington, Washington, D. C.; Col. T. G. Lawler, ex-commander-in-chief of the Grand Army; ex-Congressman Smith D. Atkins, Gen. H. B. Boynton of Washington, Don Carlos Buell, Maj. Gen. McCook, Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield and Gen. James T. Morgan. The attendance was not so large as in previous years, many members of the organization being engaged in the political campaign. The usual enjoyable program of speeches was observed. Columbus was chosen as the place of reunion next year. The new officers elected are: President, W. S. Rosecrans; Corresponding Secretary, Gen. H. V. Boynton; Recording Secretary, Col. J. W. Stiel; Treasurer, Gen. Fullerton.

There are vice presidents from each State. Col. T. G. Lawler being named for Illinois. The roster shows 115,000 survivors of the Army of the Cumberland.

### May Burn Their Coal for Fuel.

In the hope of circumventing the coal trust many farmers in the northern part of Iowa are agitating the expediency of using corn for fuel during the coming winter. The choice is between coal at something like \$10 a ton and corn at 10 or 12 cents a bushel. It is believed that a general adoption of the plan might tend to break up the trust, and an effort will be made to induce as many persons as possible to join in the experiment.

## RADWAY'S PILLS,

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious dr. gs.

## OBSERVE

the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the digestive organs: Constipation, upward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, a id of the stomach; nausea, heartburn, distast of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or a floating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dizziness, and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, a redness of the chest, limbs and sudden flushes of heat burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists. RADWAY & CO., New York.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defines the features. It has stood the test of 47 years, and is so harmless we taste it every day. It is so easily made. Accompanying is a letter from a lady of thehaut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the best and most effective of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOFKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones Street, N. Y.

PISSON'S CURE FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM. Sold by all druggists.

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

OPHTHALMIC DRUGS. SORE EYES. DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE-WATER. Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. FINE TUBULAR CASE. DR. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

C. N. U. No. 40-96

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



"Everybody Likes It."

## Battle Ax PLUG

Everybody likes "Battle Ax" because of its exceedingly fine quality.

Because of the economy there is in buying it.

Because of its low price. It's the kind the rich men chew because of its high grade, and the kind the poor men can afford to chew because of its great size.

A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" is almost twice the size of the 10-cent piece of other high grade brands.

## One Cup One Cent

Less than a cent in fact — and all Cocoa — pure Cocoa — no chemicals. — That describes Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, - Dorchester, Mass.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

## SAPOLIO



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.**



**STARTLING NEWS**

Takes one by surprise. It's a capital way to be taken. If the news be good. If that kind of news doesn't come to you, you can come to the news, and a whole page of it at that, by calling at our store. In such a case, it isn't enough to be taken by surprise—as you surely will be—unless you capture a bargain. No good comes of being a prisoner of surprise, unless you buy. We are making it more than easy to purchase by giving prices a liberal discount treatment. It's looking for wool on a sheared sheep to expect lower prices than ours.

Orders entrusted to our care for mackintoshes, rubber coats, capes, suits, etc., filled from the manufacturers at prices that will do you the most good and still leave your home dealer a small commission. Try it and you will say our method is unquestionably the best.

All goods delivered free within the corporation. Yours Respectfully,

**B. A. ALMY.**

Also LIVERY AND FEED STABLES  
Good Rigs at Reasonable Prices.  
Thos. Hammond, M'gr.

Subscribe for the Mid-  
dleville Sun.

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**

"The Niagara Falls Route."  
Taking Effect June 21, 1896.  
EASTWARD BOUND.

STATIONS.	Det	Exp	N Y	Ngt	Fr't
	am	pm	pm	pm	am
Grand Rapids Lv.	7:00	1:00	6:00	11:00	7:10
Middleville.....	7:35	1:35	6:35	11:35	7:40
Hastings.....	8:05	1:40	6:40	11:40	7:50
Jackson Ar.....	9:50	3:50	9:00	3:40	5:20
Detroit Ar.....	12:30	6:00	11:15	7:10	...
	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm

WESTWARD BOUND.  
STATIONS. Pac Exp Dy M'H GR Fr't  
am am am am pm pm

Grand Rapids Ar	5:30	6:40	1:40	10:20	4:05
Middleville .....	4:35	5:58	12:55	9:38	2:15
Hastings.....	4:05	5:40	12:30	9:10	1:08
Jackson Lv.....	1:00	3:50	10:35	7:30	7:10
	am	am	am	pm	am
Detroit Lv.....	8:45	2:00	7:15	4:45	...
	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm

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

NORTHERN DIVISION	Leave	Arrive
	Going North	From North
Trav. City, Pet. & Mack	7:45 am	8:25 pm
Trav. City, Pet. & Mack	8:15 pm	8:30 am
Cadillac.....	8:25 pm	11:10 am
Train leaving at 7:45 a. m. has parlor car to Petoskey and Mackinaw.		
Train leaving at 2:15 p. m. has sleeping car to Petoskey and Mackinaw.		
SOUTHERN DIVISION	Leave	Arrive
	Going South	From South
Cincinnati.....	7:10 am	8:25 pm
St. Wayne.....	2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Cincinnati.....	7:00 pm	7:35 am
7:10 a. m. train has parlor car to Cincinnati.		
7:09 p. m. train has sleeping car to Cincinnati.		
MUSKOGON TRAINS.	GOING WEST.	
Ly Grand Rapids.....	7:45 am	1:00 pm
Ly Muskogon.....	9:00 am	2:10 pm
GOING EAST.		
Ly Muskogon.....	11:45 am	4:00 pm
Ly Grand Rapids.....	9:30 am	12:35 pm
* Except Sunday. * Daily.		
A. ALMQUIST, Ticket Agent.	C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.	

**THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN**  
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1896.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

William J. Bryan is booked to speak in Grand Rapids Oct. 7.

Hereafter the evening church services will begin one-half hour earlier than during the summer months.

Ed D. Mallory of Nashville and Thos. Sullivan of Freeport will address a silver meeting at the Pinery school-house Saturday, Oct. 3.

A large picnic has been planned for at the Hastings fair grounds to be held Saturday at which time the following speakers are advertised: Hon. R. G. Horr, M. L. Cook, Hon. Timothy E. Tarsney and Fred W. Walker.

Baptist church, Walter A. Biss, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at the close of morning service. Junior B. Y. P. U., 3:30 p. m. Senior B. Y. P. U., 6 p. m. Subject, "Seeking for Jesus." Leader, Miss Minnie Jenkins. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m.

The county union of the Y. P. S. C. will meet in the Congregational church Friday evening and Saturday, Oct. 2 and 3. The Rev. J. M. Fulton of Grand Rapids will give the address of the convention on Friday evening. His subject will be "The Indictment of the Saloon." All are invited.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Service 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject for morning, "Christ's Treatment of Sinners." Subject for evening, "God With Us." Sabbath school at close of morning service. Junior C. E., 4 p. m. Subject, "What Does the Bible Teach About Eyes and Seeing." Y. P. S. C. E., 7 p. m. Subject, "Why I Believe in the Atonement." Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m. A welcome to all services.

**SHADOW SOCIAL.**

On Friday evening, Oct. 9, there will be a shadow box social at the Coman schoolhouse for the purpose of raising money for curtains, etc. All are cordially invited. Ladies please bring box with supper for two.

**CONG'L AID SOCIETY.**

The Congregational Aid society will hold their annual chicken pie supper in the church parlors, Friday, October 2. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Supper 15 cents.

**ANCIENT AND MODERN SOCIAL.**

The young people of the M. E. society will hold an Ancient and Modern social at the new church parlors on Friday afternoon and evening, Oct. 9. Business meeting of the Aid society at 4 p. m. Mrs. Zua Webb, chairman of entertainment committee. Come and bring your friends and have a good time.

**TENTH SEMI-ANNUAL COUNTY C. E. CONVENTION.**

The tenth semi-annual convention of the Barry County Christian Endeavor union will be held at the Congregational church in Middleville, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 2 and 3, 1896.

**PROGRAM.**

**FRIDAY EVENING.**  
7:30—Song Service and Devotional Exercises, Rev. H. Appleton, Middleville.  
7:45—Convention Address, Rev. Dr. Fulton, Grand Rapids.

**SATURDAY MORNING.**  
6:30—Sunrise Prayer Meeting, Conducted by Miss Augusta Hinkley, Freeport.  
9:00—Devotional Exercises, Rev. G. W. Myline, Freeport.  
9:10—Business.  
9:45—Greetings—  
Village Pastors.  
Epworth League, Norman Webb.  
Baptist Union, Miss Jennie Robertson.  
10:15—"How to Make a Monthly Social Helpful to a C. E. Society," Hinds Corners Society.  
10:35—"Financial Economy for the C. E.," Miss Alice Eddy, Hastings.  
10:55—Roll Call and Response by Delegates.  
11:15—"How to Make Active Members Active," Mrs. Willis Lathrop, Barryville.  
11:30—"The Place for an Endeavorer in Politics," Rev. Mr. Marhoff, Nashville.

**AFTERNOON.**

1:30—Devotional Exercises, Rev. Mr. Crago, Assyria.  
1:45—Reports of Delegates and Committees.  
Election of Officers.  
2:15—Christian Work—  
"The Martha Side," Miss Sarah Miller, Lacey.  
"The Mary Side," Miss Daisy Dowling, Middleville.  
2:35—"The C. E. Giant"—  
I. "Its Eyes, the Lookout Committee," Freeport Society.  
II. "Its Mouth, the Prayer Meeting Committee," Miss Minnie Replogle, Hastings.  
III. "Its Ears, the Music Committee," Rev. G. W. Myline, Freeport.  
"Its Hands, the Social Committee," Miss Minnie Knight, Hastings.  
"Its Feet, the Missionary Committee," Mrs. Strong, Irving.  
"Its Vertebrae," Mrs. Merrick, State Road Society.  
"Its Brains, the Good Literature Committee," Rev. W. V. Taylor, Hastings.  
"Its Heart, Christ," Rev. Mr. Ickes, Hastings.

**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

**BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.**

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

**THE POLE RAISING.**

Monday afternoon the union silver rally took place. The cornet band met the speakers at the 12.55 p. m. train, thence proceeded to Hamilton Carver's corner on the prairie where about 150 people had gathered to assist in the pole raising. After the pole had been raised, which was accomplished in short order, Fred W. Walker acted as chairman and made the opening speech followed by M. A. Bretz, R. M. Bates and A. D. Hughes.

The evening meeting was held at opera hall which was packed to the doors. Wm. E. Webb was chosen chairman. Albert Chapell of Illinois and Milton A. Bretz of Texas being the speakers from a silver standpoint. Of the two Mr. Bretz put forth the better argument and held the strict attention of all present to the close. The Bell quartett furnished good music for the occasion and was assisted by the Caledonia quartett.

**A FORMER RESIDENT OF MIDDLEVILLE PASSED AWAY.**

Harry Hubbard is dead. His many friends and acquaintances in this village will be pained to hear this sad news. Endowed with a friendly spirit, a kindly disposition, an affable manner and a fund of wit he made friends everywhere. The sad news of his death will be read with much regret, yet it comes as a relief from long suffering to himself and to a patient and devoted wife, who has watched over and cared for him during his long illness under very discouraging and trying circumstances. After leaving our village he for several years made his home in Grand Rapids but afterwards moved to Jackson, where deceased had been residing for the past two years. Mr. Hubbard died about 2:30 Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 23, from softening of the brain. His mind became affected soon after the collapse of the Parlor furniture company, in which he was largely interested and by which he lost about all he had. It will be remembered that he undertook to save his interest in the concern by litigation, but failed. His condition became so serious at one time that he went to Butterworth hospital, where, after several months' treatment he improved sufficiently to be about again, but he never regained his former robust health. About two years ago he went to Jackson with his wife to live, she establishing herself in the hair-dressing business there. Mr. Hubbard seemed to be slowly improving until about three months ago when he began to grow worse. Of late it had been necessary to have him carefully watched and nursed on account of the breaking down of his mind. Though everything possible was done for him he continued to grow weaker until the end came.

He went to Grand Rapids in 1867 and enlisted as a member of the stock company at Squiers' old opera house, which stood on the site of the Grand. After leaving the stage he was long and popularly known as a leading clarinet player in various local orchestral organizations. He served in the war of the rebellion as a bugler.

Deceased was about 45 years of age and spent his boyhood days on a farm in Barry county. He went to Grand Rapids from Middleville when a young man and lived there up to the time he removed to Jackson. He was a musician of rare talent and had few equals as a player of the clarinet. For many years he played in the opera house orchestras and his services were often sought for high social affairs. The remains were interred at Nashville with Masonic honors, Friday, Nashville Lodge No. 255 having charge of the ceremonies. The deceased never lived in Nashville, but his family have a lot in the cemetery there. He has a brother living at Charlotte.

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 40-5

Cadillac has been visited by a \$25,000 fire which destroyed over one-half the principal business blocks of the city.

Chronic constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life-shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath, and poisons the blood. It can be readily overcome by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

The regular democratic ticket of the state of New York, as revised by the state committee, places the name of Wilber F. Porter of Watertown for governor and Fred C. Schraub of Lowville for lieutenant governor.

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.

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

**FREEPORT FLASHES.**

From the Herald.  
Reported that they have some very severe cases of diphtheria in Bowne.

School opened last week with one hundred thirty-five enrolled in the three departments.

Mrs. Geo. Miller departed for Canada last week Wednesday in response to a letter announcing the dangerous illness of her aged father.

It is said that Algernon Peck lost track of the day of the week and cut corn for Dr. H. F. Peckham last Sunday forenoon, and he was very much affected when he learned his mistake.

Geo. Cress returned home last Saturday evening from Caledonia where he had been at work plastering the new Massie temple. He returns again to plaster the new M. E. church just erected there.

Several new iron bridges have been put across the streams in Bowne township this season. They consider it cheaper to build bridges and culverts than pay damage suits.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping-cough. For sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 40-5

**ADVERTISED LETTERS.**

MIDDLEVILLE P. O., Sept. 26, 1896.  
Letters addressed to persons named below remain unclaimed in this office and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not claimed by Oct. 10, 1896:  
NAMES.  
Mr. Joseph Moore.  
Please say "advertised" when asking for advertised letters.  
DAVID MATTASON, Postmaster.

Speed and safety are the watchwords of the age. One Minute Cough Cure acts speedily, safely and never fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and colds are cured by it. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

Theodore Roberts, four miles from St. Croix, Ind., has had a field of five acres of popcorn ruined by hot weather which caused seven-eighths of the entire crop to pop in the ear.

Many lives of usefulness have been cut short by neglect to break up an ordinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis and even consumption can be averted by the prompt use of One Minute Cough Cure. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

William Williams, a wealthy banker of Hardin county, Ohio, claims to have the largest horse in the world. It is 7 years old, weighs 2,800 pounds, and is 24 hands high. The largest horseshoe made is No. 6, and this animal requires one four times that size. It takes 63 feet of material to blanket him.

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

The school children of Winnebago county, Iowa, will warm themselves this winter by fires built of corn. The school board of Buffalo Center has passed a resolution to use it for fuel, unless there is a considerable advance in price. At 10 cents a bushel it is much cheaper than coal.

A hacking cough is not only annoying to others, but is dangerous to the person who has it. One Minute Cough Cure will quickly put an end to it. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**

Name and Residence.	Age.
Jasper G. Deeds, Nashville; Adeline C. Garlinger, same.....	34-34
John L. Wolcott, Nashville; Ethel M. Wilkinson, same.....	24-20
Benj. M. Carpenter, Thornapple; Ada L. Kilmer, same.....	23-23
Daniel Allerdig, Carlton; May B. Stoddard, Campbell.....	20-20
John C. Lenz, Hastings city; Elizabeth Johnson, same.....	34-19
Jay G. Carpenter, Carlton; Ellen Hecht, same.....	30-29
Fred Hummel, Nashville; Lillian Lumbert, same.....	21-17
Samuel C. Schuler, Woodland; Lydia Eckardt, same.....	26-25
Albert R. Hanyen, Hastings city; Hattie Pitt Simmons, same.....	58-58

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

"It cured me after all others failed."  
Charles Gocha, Gaylord, Mich.  
We warrant it—25 cents.

J. W. ARMSTRONG, druggist.

**Middleville Markets.**

Wheat (white).....	60
Rye.....	25
Corn, per bu.....	20
Oats.....	12
Clover Seed.....	5 00
Timothy.....	1 75
Flour (roller).....	2 00
Bran per ton.....	8 00
Middlings.....	10 00
Butter.....	13
Eggs.....	13
Chickens (full dressed).....	7 8
Chickens (spring).....	4 5
Beef (dressed).....	5 6
Veal.....	3 75
Hogs (dressed).....	2 50
Hogs (live).....	2 75
Lard.....	6
Tallow.....	3 4
Hides.....	15
Pelts.....	30
Hay (timothy).....	7 00
Hay (clover).....	5 00
Wood (dry maple).....	1 50
Oil (retail).....	10
Gasoline.....	12
Salt.....	70
Lime per bbl.....	4 50
Lat Plaster.....	4 50
Potatoes.....	20 25

**Our Kitchen**

No kitchen is kept cleaner than the premises devoted to the manufacture of **NONE SUCH Mince Meat**. No housewife can be more fastidious in the matter of preparing food than we are in the selection and preparation of the materials of which it is made. The cleaning of the currants (for one thing) is more thoroughly done by means of perfected appliances, than it would be possible to do it by hand.

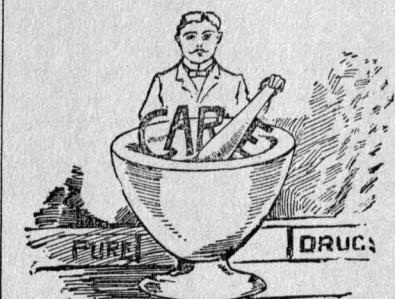
Its cleanliness, purity, wholesomeness and deliciousness are good reasons for using **NONE SUCH Mince Meat**. The best reason is its saving of time, of hard work, of money. A ten cent package affords you two large pies, without trouble to you beyond the making of the crust. Makes just as good fruit cake and fruit pudding as it does mince pie. Sold everywhere. Be sure and get the genuine.

Send your name and address, and mention this paper, and we will mail you free a book—"Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving"—by one of the most famous humorists of the day.

**MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.**

**Is As Clean As Yours**

**WEST SIDE DRUG STORE.**



"PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED WITH CARE."

The public want just this, no more, no less, when it comes to drugs. A medicine can't be what your physician intends unless it is properly prepared from absolutely pure drugs. Our rule is, "Keep the Drug Standard at Purity." To this we add, "Make no mistakes in preparing medicines." We exhaust the drug list with our assortment of everything in the Pharmacopeia.

**J. W. ARMSTRONG.**

N. B.—Bottom prices for everything.

**THE ADVANCE**

(Congregational Weekly)

Continues to enlarge its circulation and to improve its contents. One reader says, "The Advance grows better every week." Another says, "We have taken it since its beginning, and could not keep house without it."

Among the good things which it will contain during the coming year will be its Sunday school exposition by Dr. H. M. SCOTT, Dr. S. J. HUMPHREY, Mrs. ROXANA BEECHER PREUSNER and Miss MARY LOUISA BUTLER. The Prayer Meeting will have the attention of Dr. N. BOYNTON, and Rev. W. H. G. TEMPLE of Seattle, Wash., will continue his "Slant Lights" on the Christian Endeavor Topics.

A new Serial, entitled

**"In His Steps"**

BY REV. CHAS. M. SHELDON

Will begin in our issue of Nov. 5th, his "Robert Hardy's Seven Days" and "Philip Strong's Crucifixion" appeared in the ADVANCE some time ago and aroused much interest. Articles may be expected from the pens of the best writers of our denomination, while articles are already on hand by Dr. J. G. JOHNSON, Dr. S. J. HUMPHREY, Dr. E. F. WILLIAMS and others.

Ample space is given from time to time for reports of the various State and District Associations, and the great annual meetings of our Benevolent Societies.

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