

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

VOLUME 28, NO. 50.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1896.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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



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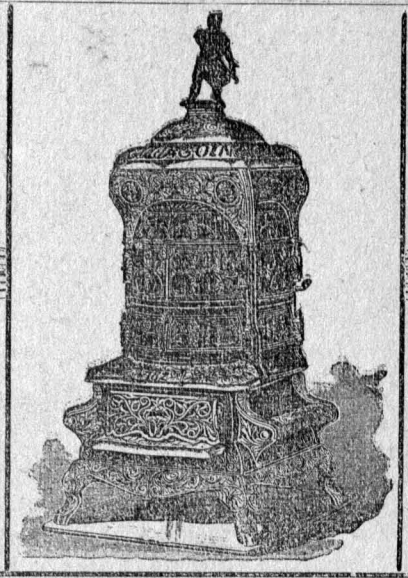
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From December 1 to January 1, Only.

Never in the history of the world has organs been offered at such astonishingly low prices as they will be sold and now is your chance.

Organs \$25.00

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Stool and book will be furnished with each instrument, and freight paid. Don't miss the chance. Remember the sale lasts from Dec. 1 to Jan. 1 only.

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Only Heater having Cone and Tube Principle.

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Respectfully,

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NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

CALEDONIA CULLINGS.

Bert Johnson was in Grand Rapids, Monday.

Miss Helen Spaulding was the guest of her friend, Ella Bergy, of Dutton, Thursday and Friday.

W. J. Hayward of Middleville was in town, Tuesday.

The funeral of Mr. Henderson last Tuesday was very largely attended.

Ross Rathbun and wife left for Reed City Tuesday afternoon to attend the funeral of his father.

Clarence Woodward was in Grand Rapids, Monday.

Mr. Secord of Grand Rapids attended several pianos in the village the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Seth Gray, Mrs. Bert Johnson, Mrs. Beeler and Miss Beeler were in Grand Rapids on Friday.

The pedro club will meet with Miss Sarah Swain Thursday evening.

Mr. Jim Whitney of Grand Rapids was in town last week taking orders for picture frames.

Charles Kinsey was in Hastings, Monday.

The infant child of Rev. Mr. Boone is very sick.

Four of the suspected Caledonia burglars are under arrest and in prison in Lansing. They were picked up by the Lansing police while selling some of the goods stolen from the Caledonia stores. Six men were in the gang, but two escaped the officers and are still at liberty. A citizen of Lansing who had heard of the burglary suspected the strangers and notified the police. When the men were taken they had in their possession two revolvers, a stop watch, knives, razors and underclothing that are claimed to be some of the goods stolen. The four arrested gave their names as Dan Larkin, Arthur Ginne, Fred Smith and Ed Bryan. The burglars who hired a team in Grand Rapids, drove to Moline, Allegan county, and robbed several stores and then drove back and abandoned the team near the standpipe, are still at large, though it is thought that some of the property has been located.

The prisoners taken to Grand Rapids give their residences as Detroit and New York, and their ages as 16, except Larkin, who says he is 19. They have the appearance of being all around crooks and beside having in their possession goods stolen from Caledonia they had others that strongly indicate that they did the robbery at Alto and Moline also. A little of the property stolen from each of these places was found in their possession.

Clyde Rea was arrested in Alaska Tuesday and taken to jail in Grand Rapids on the charge of criminal assault. The particulars of the case are not known to the officers.

The township board of Cascade has filed a certificate with the county clerk that the resignation of Treasurer-elect Proctor as supervisor of that township has been accepted and Edgar R. Johnson has been appointed his successor.

A. W. Stow, a former stock and wool buyer of our village, but who for the past two years has made his home in Grand Rapids, has for some time been in very poor health with little hopes for his recovery.

Try the Chicago Record a week for 12 cents at the News Stand. *

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. Burtch, 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. BURTC.

Sold by J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

DORR DOTTS.

From the Record.

The editor has been busy passing the cigars this week.—He's married.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Claciuch, a boy, on the 20th ult.

Miss Rose Charles and Addison Goodwin of Leighton were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt McCaslin, in Wayland, at noon, Thanksgiving day. They will live in Wayland.

Since the middle of August T. B. Carrel has bought and shipped from this station 7,505 bushels of wheat, paying \$4,539.49 for the same. In 1895 the amount bought was 5,675 bu., costing \$2,766.74; in 1896 the amount was 3,895 bu., paying \$1,832.99; and in 1893 he bought 9,016 bu., paying \$4,886.08.

EAST CALEDONIA.

Eli and Asa Strait were in Grand Rapids, Saturday.

There will be no Christmas exercises at this place this year.

Mrs. L. C. Rathbun and Mrs. Chas. Rathbun spent Sunday with the former's daughter, Mrs. Henry Menzies, of LaBarge.

Mr. Ross Rathbun of Caledonia was calling on friends in this place, Sunday.

Carrie Stride is visiting at Elmer Rowland's.

Henry Winks was in Grand Rapids with poultry last Friday.

Homer Smith is moving his household goods to Sparta.

HARRIS CREEK.

The snow Sunday night did not better the condition of the roads, especially where they have been worked this fall.

Watty Thomas spent Saturday and Sunday with his cousin, Arthur Bloomer, of McCords.

Miss Cora Jordan of Freeport Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Jordan.

Mrs. S. Newman spent a part of last week with her brother, Worthy Silcox, of Alto.

Mr. J. S. Thomas is on the sick list.

Mr. Clayton Johnson and Miss Lena VanAtten spent Sunday with Anna and Will Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McNaughton of Irving spent Sunday with S. Newman.

J. Helsel of Caledonia was on our streets, Tuesday.

Mr. D. Kermee of Parmelee visited Will Thomas Saturday and Sunday.

Arthur Godfrey of Irving was seen on our streets, Sunday.

IRVING INKLINGS.

The Methodist people of Irving presented the Rev. William Cogshall, D. D., of Grand Rapids with a hoghead of provisions and various articles for Thanksgiving.

LEIGHTON LOCALS.

Last week pansies were seen in blossom out doors. It's getting rather late for pansies.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith are rejoicing over the arrival of a little son, Saturday, Nov. 28.

Miss Lizzie Thaler visited friends and relatives in this vicinity, last week.

School was closed last week in Dist No. 2 on account of the severe illness of the teacher, Mr. Chas. Harrington.

C. Barrell and family of your village, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gray and daughter of the Prairie and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barrell and son ate Thanksgiving dinner with H. Barrell and family.

Chas. Wiggins has improved his house by putting in a nice furnace.

A. I. Winger visited his parents in Salem, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. McDowell and granddaughter, Bertha, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Webb of your town.

Miss Edna Vrooman has been quite sick with la grippe the past week.

Mrs. D. Willey and Mrs. R. Tyler and daughter, Maud, of Grand Rapids are visiting at Mr. C. Wiggins'.

Mrs. Mary Ham left Saturday for Grand Rapids, and from there she goes to Grand Haven where she will take the boat and cross Lake Michigan to Wisconsin, where she will spend the winter with her brother.

Mr. Nevetzral and family of near Green Lake have moved into the Schondelmayer house.

Emanuel Thede has commenced digging a cellar for a large bank barn which he will erect in the spring.

Saturday morning the people in the surrounding country were shocked to hear of the sudden death of Mr. L. Handerson. He went out to the barn in the morning to do the chores and was attacked by a furious Polled Gallo-way. He was found in the field, dead before assistance arrived. Mr. Handerson moved from Ohio to Michigan about thirty years ago, where by labor and economy he has made himself a fine home. He was 68 years of age and leaves a wife and two sons and one daughter to mourn his untimely death. Sympathy is extended to the bereaved family by the many friends and neighbors.

Mr. Ruple of the Dorrr Record with his bride paid his sister, Mrs. O. Hooker, a two days' visit, returning to his home Sunday, Nov. 29.

NORTH IRVING.

Mrs. Mary Trego and Mrs. Hutchinson were called to the bedside of a very sick sister in Indiana, the first of the week.

There is some talk of a Christmas tree at this place. Let all take hold and help to make it an enjoyable and helpful time.

Miss Ethel Wood has been visiting at her uncle, Charles Williams', at Irving, but was home over Sunday.

J. W. Sage and wife of Hastings visited friends here Sunday.

Our sick are doing as well as can be expected. Mr. Coulter, sr., is very sick at present.

League services Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Kronewitter and daughter visited their Grandma Matthews one day last week.

Mrs. B. Johnson returned from her Grand Rapids visit last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and aunt attended L. A. S. at Irving last Friday.

ORANGEVILLE OUTINGS.

Our Sunday school is preparing for a Christmas tree.

R. Norton and wife were in Allegan on business, Monday.

Mrs. D. Cross, who has been ill for some time, is improving slowly.

Revs. Wilder and Burlington of Bradley are conducting revival meetings at the town hall.

PARMELEE PICKINGS.

Mr. O. A. Carpenter is on the sick list.

Mrs. Tunder is in very poor health at present.

Mrs. Philo Cline is also nursing with the sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hatch of N. Ford have been visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity the past week.

Rev. Bradley, minister of the U. B. church, is visiting here this week.

Mr. Henry Damouth, who has been visiting relatives in Cass county for the past two weeks, has returned.

Bernice Tungate is spending the week with her parents.

Mr. Wilkins of Hastings is loading several cars with lumber at this station.

Mr. McLoud has loaded two cars with hay this week.

Revival meetings commencing Wednesday evening continue through the week.

Our school children are enjoying their new library.

Frank Morgan and wife visited in Gaines the first of the week.

YANKEE SPRINGS.

Born to Chas. Powers and wife an 8½ lb. son.

Will Depreaster and wife have gone to Dakota.

Rich Williams has the quinsy.

F. E. Raymond has his house nearly completed.

Died, Dec. 1, at the home of her parents, Mrs. Lillie Ludlow, aged about 18 years.

W. L. Herrick of Freeport was calling on friends here one day this week.

FREEPORT FLASHES.

The little daughter of Walter Burling, south of town, has been ill the past few days.

The Thanksgiving dinner at the M. E. church was largely attended and a large sum netted for the new church.

O. E. Jennings' arm was badly mangled in a cog-wheel yesterday afternoon.

Born to Fred Washburn and wife of Carlton, Saturday, Nov. 28, a son.

W. Burling departed for Muskegon, yesterday, to look after business interests and greet old neighbors and friends.

When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Schenk, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Ter., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

INTERRUPTED.

I have sat for an hour at my table
And tried to get on with my work;
There's a poem to finish—a fable
About the unspeakable Turk.
It ought to be pat to the minute,
A fortunate mixture of fun,
With a spice of the serious in it—
But I can't get it done.

My thoughts are all thronging and fight-
ing,
I feel them at work in my brain,
But as soon as I want to be writing
Them down they are vanished again;
Gone—hidden, like mites in a Stilton
Or needles in trusses of hay;
I wonder if Shakespeare or Milton
Were bothered that way.

Oh, for one ray of light to illumine
The fancy and warm it to life!
Just a chat with a friend, and the gloom
in
My heart would be gone. As the life
Urges on the young soldier to battle
When he would be skulking, or worse,
So Jones' agreeable rattle
Compels me to verse.

There's a footnote! I wonder now, is it
The postman, a client, a dun,
Or some fool come to pay me a visit,
Just when I had fairly begun!
'Tis my door he is thumping on, drat it!
I suppose I must go. Sure as fate
Here's Jones with his gossip. "Hard at
it?"
Well! verses must wait.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

"MRS. COLONEL CLITHEROE."

"Mrs. Colonel Clitheroe." And with
the utterance of those words the brown
eyes seemed to laugh at their own re-
flection in the mirror, and as the prettily
curved lips parted they showed the
perfect teeth. "Do I look it, John? Do
I? For I am intensely anxious as to
the effect which I shall produce on
your friends and neighbors."

The gray-haired handsome husband
shook his head with a smile.

"Hardly, I am afraid, Rose. A casual
observer would be more likely to think
you were a young lady spending the
holidays with her grandfather. Fortu-
nately, however, the residents in
these parts know who you are. I ex-
pect they will muster pretty strong at
church this morning to get a good
stare at you."

Rose Clitheroe took her husband's arm
as they passed through the gateway of
the priory. The Colonel had inherited
the property from an uncle not long be-
fore his marriage.

"It looks more matronly to take your
arm, John," she said, laughing. But
then her mood changed and she looked
grave, adding:

"I do really feel nervous. I don't
want these people who have known
you all your life to say I am too young
and too giddy, and too altogether un-
worthy to be your wife! Do you think
they will be prejudiced against me by
my appearance? I chose a bonnet and
this long skin coat because they make
me older than the hat and jacket."

"Don't be anxious, child," and the
Colonel pressed the hand which rested
on his arm. "Unless people are hope-
lessly stupid and short-sighted they
must see at a glance that you are the
most charming of young women and I
am the most fortunate of men, and
blessed together beyond my deserts.
But whatever they think and whatever
they say, the fact remains that we are
entirely satisfied with each other."

"I am more than satisfied," and Rose
spoke emphatically. "I often wonder
why such happiness should come to me
when so many women are miserably
married."

It was rather a romantic little story,
as things go in these prosaic times,
that story of how Rose Dysart became
Mrs. Colonel Clitheroe when she was
18 and he was 46.

Rose declared that she had been in
love with him all her life. Certainly at
2 years old she had been in the habit
of assuring him, "Rosie'll marry you
when she's big," whereupon he al-
ways answered, "All right, little woman,
I'll wait for you."

The child's passionate devotion to the
handsome officer was quite an amuse-
ment to her parents. But when his
regiment was ordered off to India, and
they saw the little face grow white and
thin, and heard her heartbroken sobs,
they laughed no longer. Even after
she ceased to cry for "Rosie's colonel"
she never forgot him.

The pretty baby had grown to a tall,
slim girl of 13 when these two friends
met again. By that time Rose Dysart
was a pupil at a small and select board-
ing school in the environs of Paris, and
on one of the frequent visits which her
father and mother paid to their darling
they came, by chance, across Colonel
Clitheroe, who also was spending a few
days in the gay capital.

"How is Rosie? Has she forgotten
me?" were among his first questions.

Mrs. Dysart laughed.

"Rose is at school at Neuilly. Come
with us this afternoon, and then judge
for yourself whether you have been
forgotten."

The girl had not grown stiff and shy.
She was immensely delighted to see
her friend again, and she told him so.
He joked her about her baby overtures
toward him; he reminded her of how
she would drag a foot-stool across the
room, and by its aid climb to his knee
and busy her small hands with his hair,
on the pretext of making him "nice and
tidy."

"I have grown gray since those
days," he said, with half a sigh. Where-
upon Miss Rose declared that she liked
gray hair best.

Each seemed to please the other;
they seized in a moment on each other's
meaning, they appeared to divine each
other's thoughts.

"I shall come again," said Colonel
Clitheroe, when the visitors' hour was
over, and study must begin. "I see

that you and I shall be excellent
friends, as we were eleven years ago."
However, he made no second visit to
the "pensionnat" at Neuilly-sur-Seine.
His old uncle's illness recalled him sud-
denly to England and Rose Dysart was
a finished young lady and about to be
introduced into society before she had
the pleasure of meeting her colonel
again.

This girl's face was not strictly beau-
tiful, but it was a charming face. She
was immensely admired, both by men
and women. And there must be some-
thing lovable as well as lovely in a
young lady of 17 when those of her
own sex express sincere admiration
and can praise her wholeheartedly.

"She will certainly marry young,"
said elderly people, but it never oc-
curred to any of them to suppose that
this sunny-faced Rose Dysart would
refuse three eligible men simply be-
cause she loved a middle-aged colonel.

Like many other parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Dysart seemed to regard their
daughter as little more than a child.
They scarcely realized that others
viewed her differently.

"Of course, like other girls, Rose must
go into society," they said, "but we
hope it may be years and years before
we have to part with her."

And they were quite delighted that
she should refuse her first three offers
of marriage.

It was in the spring and just before
her eighteenth birthday that the
Dysarts left their pretty Sussex home
for a furnished house at Eton place,
which they had hired for the season at
a somewhat exorbitant rent.

To the great joy of Rose, Colonel
Clitheroe was one of the first callers.
He also was in town for two or three
months, having, during the previous
year, buried his old uncle and inherited
the property.

"My dear fellow," said Mr. Dysart to
him, with the familiarity of a friend of
long standing, "you really ought not to
remain unmarried. Try to remember
that you are depriving some woman of
an excellent home and a still more ex-
cellent husband! A man in the prime
of life—well off, good-looking, retired
from the army—where lies the hin-
drance?"

"Simply in this," replied the Colonel.
"I have never been in love, and I
should be afraid to marry now that I
am past the tender passion. You see
there is no 'three years' system' in ma-
trimony. It has to be till death do us
part."

Mr. Dysart laughed.
"You must not be allowed to remain
a bachelor, my dear Clitheroe. I shall
look round for some nice woman of
about five-and-thirty, and try my pre-
tence hand at match-making."

"No; don't you get married, Colonel,"
exclaimed Rose, who was in the room.
"I like you best as you are. Indeed, I
think changes are almost disagreeable.
It is pleasanter for things to go on
pretty much the same. I mean to re-
main single all my life so as never to
have to leave father and mother."

"You will be reconciled to leave us
when the right man and right moment
arrive," said Mrs. Dysart. "You may
not think so now; girls never do before
they are really in love. But in all prob-
ability the time will come when, of
your own wish and will, you will go
away from us."

Rose shook her head.
"I can't think so, mother. However,
let us talk of some more interesting
subject—of my being presented, for in-
stance. Can you picture me, Colonel,
making my courtesy and kissing the
hand of royalty? I hope I shan't turn
awkward and shy at the last moment.
I ought not, for as a little girl, with a
counterpane in place of a train, I have
practiced my manner over and over
again."

They all laughed.
"No, I scarcely think you will be
shy," said Colonel Clitheroe. "Besides,
the moment makes the man, they say—
so, of course, it makes the woman."

The important day came. Rose
Dysart was simply, yet elegantly,
dressed, and her fresh young face won
its fair share of notice as she awaited
among the crowd of debutantes.

Then followed six weeks of gayety;
concerts, opera, dances, garden parties,
riding in the Row; nevertheless the girl
was glad when her father decided to re-
turn to the country before midsummer.

Everything seemed beautiful and en-
deared by absence. The trees had ex-
changed their first freshness of tender
green for the ripeness of summer
beauty; the hawthorn and bluebells
were over and done with, but the foli-
age of the woods seemed lovely by con-
trast with Hyde Park.

Colonel Clitheroe was to be one of
the after season guests at the Dysarts'
country house; he followed them within
a fortnight of the departure from Eton
place.

Was anything troubling him? Was
he unwell? Those were the questions
they asked him, for he did not seem so
cheerful as usual, and he was apt to
drop into fits of musing, so that even
the voice of Rose made him start as one
who returns suddenly from the land of
dreams to reality.

The fact was that he had promised
to execute a commission which was
distasteful to him.

"Colonel," a bright-faced guardsman
had said to him one day, "I'll tell you a
secret. I am in love with Rose
Dysart, and I shall never care for an-
other girl. Now, you and my father
were boys together, and you are the
oldest friend I possess in the world.
Say a good word for me, will you? She
thinks you infallible on every point;
she has told me herself that there is no
one like you."

Colonel Clitheroe worked vigorously
at a tuft of grass with the toe of his
boot for some moments before answer-
ing.

"Have you spoken for yourself?" he
suddenly inquired.

"Not in plain words. Every time I
try to get round to the point there seems
a difficulty, but I would try my luck

again and again if I thought I might
win Rose in the end. Speak up for me,
won't you, Colonel?"

"If a favorable moment comes, but
I don't see what my recommendation
can do for you."

"Hasn't she known you all her life,
and doesn't she think you worth any
number of young fellows put togeth-
er?" said Rawdon. "The chief subject
of conversation when we dance or
when we sit out together seems to be
the perfections of Colonel Clitheroe,
and I've had to tell her all I could
think of about you when the regiment
was out in India. After exchanging
facts I try fiction, seeing that it is the
only way to win a smile," and the
young fellow laughed.

The gray-haired man of six-and-forty
was thinking over this conversation as
the train carried him down to Sussex,
but he thought of it even more as soon
as Rose, in her bright young beauty,
stood before him.

Harry Rawdon was a good fellow
enough, but not good enough for the
Dysarts' daughter! Who, indeed,
would be worthy of such a wife?

"Nevertheless," reflected the Colonel,
"I knew his father when we were both
boys at school. I must do my best for
Harry, and one of these days I will
sound Rose on the subject and get an
idea of the state of her heart."

Opportunities of private chat were
not difficult to find.

Mr. and Mrs. Dysart regarded Colonel
Clitheroe as a sort of venerable friend
with whom Rose might be sent to walk,
talk or ride without outraging even the
narrowest notions of propriety.

Yet the Colonel felt a shrinking from
mentioning the subject of young Raw-
don's desires, and from speaking up for
his many excellent qualities. He liked
much better to talk over "dear old
times," as Rose called her golden days
of childhood.

"I must have been a positive nuisance
to you, wasn't I, Colonel?" she said one
day as they paced side by side the ter-
raced walk while waiting the summons
to breakfast. "I know I was always
running after you, yet you never seem-
ed cross and bored."

"I should think not, indeed," and the
Colonel laughed. "Your advances were
so flattering. I could not reckon up
the times you assured me your inten-
tion to marry me when you grew big
enough. Ah, child," and now a cloud
followed the smile, "I suppose one of
these days I shall stand among your
wedding guests—and I don't think I
shall enjoy the ceremony a bit."

"You will never be a guest," and now
Rose colored, yet held out her hand as
bravely as when she was a child. "Col-
onel, I am going to do something dread-
ful, I suppose. Please never tell any-
one; and please say 'no' if you would
rather give that answer. But I am
big enough now, and I tell you exact-
ly what I did when I was 2 years old:
'I'll marry you'—or I shall certainly
never marry anyone."

And in that moment Colonel Clitheroe
knew that though his hair was plenti-
fully streaked with gray and though
his face had lines on it which nothing
but the passage of years can trace, he
loved Rose Dysart as a man loves only
once in a lifetime.

It was only when he told Mr. and
Mrs. Dysart of his good fortune that he
remembered Harry Rawdon's com-
mission.

"Never mind!" said Rose. "Your re-
commendation of him as a husband would
not have been of the slightest use. I
have loved you first and last and al-
ways—ever since I was two."

That is how there came to be a
young bright girl, who, bearing the
title of Mrs. Colonel Clitheroe, walked
by the side of her elderly husband one
sunny Sunday to the accompaniment
of the church bells. Snow in his hair—
summer in her face, yet they were
happy, with a happiness which is the
portion of very few of the men and
women whom the world considers well
matched.—Household Words.

Gardening in a Mine.

Seventeen acres of garden, three
hundred feet below the surface of the
earth, was the unusual sight on which
the writer looked a few days ago, and
he at once decided to tell the readers
of the Youth's Companion something
about this strange, subterranean gar-
den.

The whole place was shrouded in the
most intense darkness, except the
small circle of light produced from
my flickering torch, as I stood in an
abandoned gallery of one of the great
gypsum mines near Grand Rapids,
Mich., which Mr. A. H. Apter, assist-
ant superintendent of the Eagle Mines,
has transformed into profitable mush-
room garden.

It is well known that mushrooms
grow most freely in the dark. Conse-
quently arches and tunnels for their
culture are constructed in many parts
of the world. This fact suggested to
Mr. Apter, a few years ago, the idea
of attempting to cultivate mushrooms
for the market in the abandoned gal-
leries of the old mines.

His first attempts were discouraging,
but after several years' work, and the
expenditure of much money, he has
brought his odd garden to a paying
condition. He is able to place several
hundred pounds of plants on the mar-
ket each week, and readily secures
40 cents a pound for the whole crop.
There are seventeen acres of area in
the abandoned galleries, and Mr. Apter
is able to cultivate nearly the whole
space. The soil for his beds is pre-
pared in the open air, and is drawn
in wagons to the place where it is
used. Attempts have been made to
raise mushrooms in coal and iron
mines, but without success. A small
garden similar to Mr. Apter's is cul-
tivated in an old gypsum-mine at Akron,
N. Y., and these two are probably
the only places in the world where
abandoned mines are successfully uti-
lized for the purpose.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE PREACHER DESCRIBES EM- PLOYMENTS OF THE BLEST.

Each Saved Soul, Each Great Painter,
Each Great Scientist Laboring in the
Great Workshop of Paradise—Grand
Sociality—Library of the Universe.

Visions of Heaven.

Dr. Talmage's sermon Sunday gives a
very unusual view of the celestial world
and is one of the most unique discourses
of the great preacher. The text is Eze-
kiel 1, 1. "Now it came to pass in the
thirtieth year, in the fourth month, in the
fifth day of the month, as I was among
the captives by the River Chebar, that
the heavens were opened."

Ezekiel, with others, had been expa-
triated, and while in foreign slavery,
standing on the banks of the royal canal
which he and other serfs had been con-
demned to dig by the order of Nebu-
chadnezzar—this royal canal in the text
called the river of Chebar—the illustri-
ous exile had visions of heaven. Indeed
it is almost always so—that the bright-
est visions of heaven come not to those
who are on mountain top of prosperity,
but to some John on desolate Patmos, or
to some Paul in Mamertine dungeon, or
to some Ezekiel standing on the banks of a
ditch he had been compelled to dig—yea,
to the weary, to the heartbroken, to those
whom sorrow has banished. The text is
very particular to give us the exact time
of the vision. It was in the thirtieth year
and in the fourth month and in the fifth
day of the month. So you have had visions
of earth you shall never forget. You
remember the year, you remember the
month, you remember the day, you re-
member the hour. Why may we not
have some such vision now and it be
in the twelfth month and in sixth day of
the month?

What Are They Doing?

The question is often silently asked,
though perhaps never audibly propound-
ed, "What are our departed Christian
friends doing now?" The question is
more easily answered than you might
perhaps suppose. Though there has come
no recent intelligence from the heavenly
city, and we seem dependent upon the
story of eighteen centuries ago, still I
think we may from strongest inference
decide what are the present occupations
of our transferred kinsfolk. After God
has made a nature he never eradicates
the chief characteristic of its tempera-
ment. You never knew a man phleg-
matic in temperament to become san-
guine in temperament. You never knew
a man sanguine in temperament to be-
come phlegmatic in temperament. Con-
version plants new principles in the soul,
but Paul and John are just as different
from each other after conversion as they
were different from each other before
conversion. If conversion does not erad-
icate the prominent characteristics of tem-
perament, neither will death eradicate
them. Paul and John are as different
from each other in heaven as they were
different from each other in Asia Minor.

You have, then, only by a sum in sub-
traction and a sum in addition to decide
what are the employments of your depart-
ed friends in the better world. You are
to subtract from all earthly gross-
ness and add all earthly goodness, and
then you are come to the conclusion that
they are doing now in heaven what in
their best moment they did on earth. The
reason why so many people never stand
out for heaven is because they could not
stand it if they got there if it should turn
out to be the rigid and formal place some
people photograph it. We like to come
to church, but we would not want to stay
here till next summer. We like to hear
the "Halleluiahs," but we would not
want to hear it all the time for fifty
centuries. It might be on some great
occasion it would be possibly comfortable
to wear a crown of gold weighing several
pounds, but it would be an affliction to
wear such a crown forever. In other
words, we run the descriptions of heaven
into the ground while we make that
which was intended as especial and cele-
brative to be the exclusive employment
in heaven. You might as well, if asked
to describe the habits of American society,
describe a Decoration Day or a Fourth
of July or an autumnal Thanksgiving, as
though it were all the time that way.

The Different Employments.

I am going to speculate in regard to
the future world, but I must, by inevita-
ble laws of inference and deduction and
common sense, conclude that in heaven
we will be just as different from each
other as we are now different, and hence
that there will be at least as many dif-
ferent employments in the celestial world
as there are employments here. Christ
is to be the great love, the great joy,
the great rapture, the great worship of hea-
ven, but will that abolish employments?
No more than love on earth—paternal,
filial, fraternal, conjugal love—abolishes
earthly occupation.

In the first place, I remark that all
those of our departed Christian friends
who on earth found great joy in the fine
arts are now indulging their tastes in the
same direction. On earth they had their
gladdest pleasures amid pictures and stat-
uary and in the study of the laws of light
and shade and perspective. Have you
any idea that the affluence of faculty at
death collapsed and perished?

I remark again that all our departed
Christian friends who in this world were
passionately fond of music are still re-
galing that taste in the world celestial.
The Bible says so much about the music
of heaven that it cannot all be figurative.
Why all this talk about halleluiahs, and
choirs on the glass and trumpets and
harp and oratorios and organs? The
Bible over and over again speaks of the
songs of heaven. If heaven had no
songs of its own, a vast number of those
on earth would have been taken up by the
earthly emigrants. Surely the Christian
at death does not lose his memory.

In Bloodless Battle.

Again, I remark, that those of our de-
parted Christian friends who in this
world had very strong military spirit are
now in armies celestial and out in blood-
less battle. There are hundreds of peo-
ple born soldiers. They cannot help it.
They belong to regiments in times of
peace. They cannot hear a drum or a fife
without trying to keep step to the music.
They are Christian, and when they fight
they fight on the right side. Now, when
these our Christian friends who had nat-
ural and powerful military spirit entered
heaven, they entered the celestial army.
The door of heaven scarcely opens but
you hear a military demonstration. Da-
vid cried out, "The chariots of God are
20,000!" Elisha saw the mountains filled

with celestial cavalry. St. John said,
"The armies which are in heaven fol-
lowed him on white horses." Now, when
those who had the military spirit on earth
sanctified entered glory, I suppose they
right away enlisted in some heavenly
campaign. They volunteered right away.
There must needs be in heaven soldiers
with a soldierly spirit. There are grand
parade days, when the King reviews the
troops. There must be armed escort sent
out to bring up from earth to heaven
those who were more than conquerors.
There must be crusades ever being fitted
out for some part of God's dominion—
battles, bloodless, glorious, painless—
angels of evil to be fought down and
fought out, other rebellious worlds to
be conquered, worlds to be put to the
torch, worlds to be hoisted.

Our departed Christian friends who
had the military spirit in them sanctified
are in the celestial army. Whether be-
longing to the artillery, or the cavalry,
or the infantry, I know not. I only
know that they have started out for fleet
service and courageous service and ever-
lasting service. Perhaps they may come
this way to fight on our side and drive
sin and meanness and Satan from all
our hearts. Yonder they are coming,
coming. Did you hear them as they
swept by?

Everlasting Metaphysics.

But what are our mathematical friends
to do in the next world? They found
their joy and delight in mathematics.
There was more poetry to them in Euclid
than in John Milton. They were as pas-
sionately fond of mathematics as Plato,
who wrote over his door, "Let no one
enter here who is not acquainted with
geometry." What are they doing now?
They are busy with figures yet. No place
in all the universe like heaven for fig-
ures. Numbers infinite, distances infinite,
calculations infinite; if they want
them, arithmetics and algebras and geo-
metries and trigonometries for all eternity.
What fields of space to be surveyed!
What magnitudes to measure! What
triangles, what quadrilaterals, what epic-
cloids, what parallelograms, what conic
sections! What are our departed friends
who found their chief joy in study doing
now? Studying yet, but, instead of a few
thousand volumes on a few shelves, all
the volumes of the universe open before
them—geologic, ornithologic, conchologic,
botanic, astronomical, philosophic. No
more need of Leyden jars or voltaic piles
or electric batteries, standing as they
do face to face with the facts of the uni-
verse. What are the historians doing
now? Studying history yet, but not the
history of a few centuries of our planet
only, but the history of the eternities—
whole millenniums before Xenophon or
Herodotus or Moses or Adam was born.
History of one world, history of all
worlds. What are our departed astron-
omers doing? Studying astronomy yet,
but not through the dull lens of earthly
observatory, but with one stroke of wing
going right out to Jupiter and Mars and
Mercury and Saturn and Orion and the
Pleiades, overtaking and passing the
swiftest comet in their flight. What are
our departed Christian chemists doing?
Following out their own science, follow-
ing out and following out forever. Since
they died they have solved 10,000 ques-
tions which puzzled the earthly labora-
tory.

The Men of the Law.

But what are the men of the law who
in this world found their chief joy in
the legal profession, what are they doing
now? Studying law in a universe where
everything is controlled by law from the
flight of humming bird to flight of world
—law, not dry and hard and drudging, but
righteous and magnificent law, before
which man and cherub and seraph and
archangel and God himself bow. The
chain of law long enough to wind around
the immensities and infinity and eternity.
Chain of law. What a place to study
law, where all the links of the chain are
in the hand.

What are our departed Christian
friends who in this world had their joy
in the healing arts doing now? Busy at
their old business. No sickness in heav-
en, but plenty of sickness on earth, plenty
of wounds in the different parts of God's
dominion to be healed and to be medi-
cated. Those glorified souls coming
down, not in lazy doctor's gig, but with
lightning locomotion. Those who had
their joy in healing the sickness and the
woes of earth, gone up to heaven, are
come forth again for benignant medica-
ment.

Grander Sociality.

But what are our friends who found
their chief joy in conversation and in
sociality doing now? In brighter con-
versation there and in grander sociality.
What a place to visit in, where your next
door neighbors are kings and queens, your
yourselves kingly and queenly! If they
want to know more particularly about
the first paradise, they have only to go
over and ask Adam. If they want to
know how the sun and the moon halted,
they have only to go over and ask Josh-
ua. If they want to know how the storm
pelted Sodom, they have only to go over
and ask Lot. If they want to know more
about the arrogance of Haman, they have
only to go over and ask Mordecai. If
they want to know how the Red Sea
boiled when it was cloven, they have only
to go over and ask Moses. If they want
to know the particulars about the Beth-
lehem advent, they have only to go over
and ask the serenading angels who stood
that Christmas night in the balconies of
crystal. If they want to know more of
the particulars of the crucifixion, they
have only to go over and ask who were
personal spectators while the mourners
crouched and the heavens got black in
the face at the spectacle. If they want
to know more about the sufferings of the
Scotch covenants, they have only to go
over and ask Andrew Melville. If they
want to know more about the old time
revivals, they have only to go over to ask
Whitefield and Wesley and Livingston
and Fletcher and Nettleton and Finney.
Oh, what a place to visit in! If eternity
were one minute shorter it would not be
long enough for such sociality.

What are our departed Christian
friends who found their chief joy in
studying God doing now? Studying God
yet. No need of revelation now, for, un-
blanched, they are face to face. Now
they can handle the omnipotent thunder-
bolts just as a child handles the sword of
a father come back from victorious battle.
They have no sin; no fear, consequently.
Studying Christ, not through a revelation
save the revelation of the scars—that deep
lettering which brings it all up quick
enough. Studying the Christ of the Beth-
lehem caravansary; the Christ of the aw-
ful massacre, with its hemorrhage of
head and hand and foot and side; the
Christ of the shattered mausoleum;
Christ the sacrifice, the Star the Son,

the Man, the God, the God-Man, the Man-
God.

But hark! The bell of the cathedral
rings—the cathedral bell of heaven. What
is the matter now? There is going to be
a great meeting in the temple. Worship-
ers all coming through the aisles. Make
room for the Conqueror, Christ stand-
ing in the temple. All heaven gathering
around him. Those who loved the beau-
tiful come to look at the Rose of Sharon.
Those who loved music come to listen to
his voice. Those who were mathemati-
cians come to count the years of his reign.
Those who were explorers come to dis-
cover the height and the depth and the
length and breadth of his love. Those
who had the military spirit in heaven
come to look at the Captain of their sal-
vation. The astronomers come to look at
the Morning Star. The men of the law
come to look at him who is the judge of
quick and dead. The men who healed the
sick come to look at him who was wound-
ed for our transgressions. All different
and different forever in many respects,
yet all alike in admiration for Christ, in
worship for Christ, and all alike in join-
ing in the doxology, "Unto him who
washed us from our sins in his own blood
and made us kings and priests unto God,
to him be glory in the church throughout
all ages, world without end." Amen.

To show you that your departed friends
are more alive than they ever were, to
make you homesick for heaven, to give
you an enlarged view of the glories to be
revealed, I have preached this sermon.

Two Friends.

The late Mr. H. C. Bunner, the editor
of Puck, and Lawrence Hutton were the
closest of friends. They began,
says Mr. Hutton, in his sad reminis-
cence of his dead friend, published in
the Bookman, in that often desirable
fashion, "with a little aversion." Each
avoided even an introduction to the
other until fate actually threw them
together, not to be parted more. Their
mutual "good times" were dear

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.
Many a poor family that seeks the Western world in the hope of winning a fortune is presented from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectively does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

His Experience.
An old Scotchman, on the occasion of his marriage to a young woman of 25, was rallied by some of his friends on the disparity between his age and that of his bride.
"Aweel," he responded tranquilly, "she will be near me to close my een."
"It may be," remarked an old neighbor, sententiously, "but I've had two wives, and they opened my een."

Export of American Apples.
The exports of American apples up to Oct. 5 last year amounted to only 50,000 barrels, while up to the same date this year more than 600,000 barrels were exported.

"WORN OUT."
A COMMON EXPRESSION USED BY AMERICAN WOMEN.

Many do not realize the full significance of those two words.

When a woman is nervous and irritable, head and back ache, feels tired all the time, loses sleep and appetite, has pains in groins, bearing-down sensation, whites and irregularities, she is not "worn out," but feels as if she were.



that a womb trouble is imminent, and she cannot act too promptly if she values her future comfort and happiness.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America, go to prove beyond a question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble at once by removing the cause and restoring the organs to a healthy and normal condition. If in doubt, write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., as thousands of women do.

Here is a lady who says:—

"Let me add my name to your list of testimonials. For years I suffered with such a weakness of the back I could not stand straight. I had terrible pains in my womb. The doctor said an operation must be performed, as there was no other way to be cured. I was afraid to have the operation performed, and kept trying the medicines that I saw advertised. At last I tried yours. After taking three bottles I felt like a new woman. I recommend it to every woman, and cannot praise it enough, for it saved me from the surgeon's knife."—Mrs. MARK BUCH, Dolgeville, N. Y.



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations,
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
FRIGIDITIES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA,
DIFFICULT BREATHING.
CURES THE WORST PAINS IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN. A half to a teaspoonful in a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Whooping Cough, Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sore Throat, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.
There is not a remedy in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, Bilious and other fevers, and only RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Fifty Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

The Same Old Sarsaparilla.
That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old plant that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and —it's Ayer's.

THE SMALLEST BABY.
A Year Old, Weight 1 3-4 Pounds, and Fits into a Lunch Basket.

Here is the tiniest baby on record. Instances of young ones weighing from one to three pounds at birth, and of others who have plenty of elbow room in a pint cup are plentiful, but these phenomenal kids usually grow apace, once they get a start in life.

But Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Corman, of Jessamine County, Kentucky, are the happy parents of a year-old infant



PLENTY OF ROOM IN A LUNCH BASKET, which weighs only one and three-quarter pounds. He enjoys being carried around in a little lunch basket, and although the basket is but four inches long, it could accommodate another baby of its size. The baby is not backward in any respect save as to its size. It can pronounce several words, and can walk alone. It is the funniest, cutest looking little mite when walking that ever was seen.

Current Condensation.
It has been demonstrated that porcelain is better than gold for filling teeth.

Pupils who use tobacco in the public schools of France are promptly dismissed.

The churches of the town of Enid, Oklahoma, have no bells, and so the town fire bell is rung to remind the worshippers of the services.

The Cairo Museum has seven brooms used by ancient Egyptian women. They are made of straw and closely resemble the same article in use to-day.

Josephine made handkerchiefs popular in the present century. She had very bad teeth and always held a handkerchief before her lips when she laughed to conceal the deformity.

The library of the Palais Bourbon, the French senate house, contains 150,000 volumes, but it has been discovered that only the novels in the collection are called for by the French legislators.

Alexander the Great lived but thirty-three years, but his reputation as a soldier was made in about three years, during which time he conquered the Persian Empire and established his rule over most of its dominions.

Titian lived from 1477 to 1576. His period of usefulness was one of the longest on record. He made his reputation as a painter before he was 30 years old, and for more than half a century continued to practice his art.

The natural life of Donizetti was from 1797 to 1848. His artistic career began when he was a little more than 20 years old, and in about thirty years he wrote over fifty operas, besides songs and concerted pieces almost innumerable.

The life of Bunyan was long and useful, extending from 1628 to 1688. His marvelous story, "The Pilgrim's Progress," was written during his incarceration of twelve years in Bedford Jail, and there is a statement that its composition covered a period of about two years.

The life of Swift covered a period of 85 years, from 1660 to 1745. His works are comprised in a great number of volumes, but "Gulliver's Travels" and "The Tale of a Tub," by which he is remembered, were each written in less than a year.

Two extraordinary cases of bullet wounds becoming active after a lapse of twenty-four years are reported by a German medical paper. One is that of a watchmaker named Kleeman, living at Dusseldorf, who was wounded in the Franco-German war. Three years ago he had a bullet successfully extracted from his right shoulder, and a week ago, after a month's illness, a second bullet was extracted from his left side. The second case is that of a station master who a few days ago was operated upon at Bonn and had a French bullet which pierced his right shoulder in the war, cut from his right side.

TOREFORMCURRENCY

INDIANAPOLIS CONFERENCE ISSUES A CALL

Meeting of Board of Trade Representatives in the Hoosier Capital Takes Action Upon the Question of Holding a Convention.

Monetary Convention.

The preliminary conference in Indianapolis of representatives of the leading commercial bodies of the Middle Western States issued a call for a general convention of commercial bodies of the United States, to be held in that city Jan. 5, to consider the reform of the currency and banking laws. The vote, by which it was decided to call the convention, was unanimous. Chicago and Indianapolis were the only cities suggested for the convention. In view of the fact that the call for the preliminary conference had gone out from Indianapolis, it was decided to take the general convention there. The detailed work of preparing the call and fixing the basis of representation was left to a committee composed of one delegate from each city represented in the conference.

President Justus C. Adams, of the Indianapolis Board of Trade, called the meeting to order, and in a well-timed address referred to the importance of the subject which it had been called to consider.

E. O. Stannard, of St. Louis, ex-Governor of Missouri, presided after Mr. Adams had finished his speech. Ex-Gov. Stannard said that he felt assured that if the commercial bodies of the country offered to Congress a financial system that would not be subject to change it would be accepted. The principal address before the conference was by John R. Wilson, of Indianapolis. He said there was a practical demand for reform. Expedients adopted by Congress in the stress of war as temporary measures had become an enduring system. The legislation of Congress on finance had been from hand to mouth since 1861.

E. V. Smalley, who represents the St. Paul Board of Trade, said the people of the Northwest, irrespective of party, were heartily in favor of the proposed national convention. The resolutions he introduced provide for a national convention of representatives of all commercial bodies in cities of more than 25,000 population, "for the consideration of the currency system of the country, and to recommend to Congress such measures for the remedy of such defects as will command the indorsement of the business public."

The conference agreed to that part of Mr. Smalley's resolution providing for a convention, but there was much discussion as to how large the convention should be, and it was decided to leave that question to a committee composed of one representative from each city present.

In the call, as finally agreed upon, it is proposed that the convention shall be composed of 1,251 delegates. The basis of representation is calculated upon the United States census of 1890, and gives to cities of 8,000 to 10,000, one delegate; 10,000 and less than 15,000, two delegates; 15,000 and less than 25,000, three delegates; 25,000 and less than 50,000, four delegates; 50,000 and less than 100,000, five delegates; 100,000 and less than 200,000, six delegates; 200,000 and less than 400,000, seven delegates; 400,000 or over, eight delegates.

AVAILABLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN.

World's Total of Wheat Decreased 366,000 Bushels Last Week.

Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's, covering the principal points of accumulation, indicate the following changes in available supplies last Saturday, as compared with the preceding Saturday:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of Rockies, decrease, 2,670,000 bu.; alfalfa and in Europe, increase, 2,304,000; total decrease, world's available, 366,000 bu.

Corn—United States and Canada, east of Rockies, increase 104,000 bu.

Oats—United States and Canada, east of Rockies, increase, 335,000 bu.

The more important decreases in available stocks of wheat last week not included in the official visible supply statement were 1,050,000 bu. in Northwestern interior elevators, 541,000 bu. at Fort William, Ont.; 172,000 bu. at various Manitoba storage points, 82,000 bu. in Chicago private elevators, 49,000 bu. in Milwaukee private elevators, 40,000 bu. at Louisville and 23,000 bu. in Kingston, Ont. There were very few increases in available stocks worthy of note last week, aside from those reported in the official visible supply statement, the more conspicuous being 253,000 bu. at Pittsburg, 69,000 bu. at Rochester and 20,000 bu. each at Syracuse and Fulton, N. Y.

Kathrine Clemmons.



The young actress to whom Howard Gould is engaged. His family oppose the union and it is said that by the terms of Jay Gould's will Howard may lose a large part of his inheritance by marrying against the wishes of the others.

A crew of shipwrecked English seamen fell into the hands of Spanish soldiers on the Cuban coast. The Spaniards, believing them to be filibusters from the American coast, treated the prisoners harshly, threatening to shoot all hands. Finally they were removed to Havana, where they were taken in charge by the British Consul, who sent them to New York.

Bondsman of ex-County Treasurer W. J. Dawell, of Omaha, has been called upon to make good an alleged shortage of \$3,500.

Egyptian Onions.
English imports of onions have increased from Egypt, and it is acknowledged that this country is at present the most active and aggressive competitor in the onion trade, says a writer in Chambers' Journal. Egypt has been regarded by some people as the land of pyramids and mummies only, but it has from time immemorial had a reputation for onions. Ancient Egyptians swore by the onion and regarded the plant as sacred. The inscription on the pyramid of Cheops tells us that the workmen had onions given to them, and from the Bible we learn that the Hebrews, when slaves under Pharaoh, enjoyed these bulbs, and that when far away they remembered "the leeks and the onions and the garlic." The trade with Egypt for onions is now so important that four lines of steamers are engaged in the traffic, bringing consignments from Alexandria to Liverpool, Hull and London.

The Egyptian onion is a handsome and useful vegetable, and by selecting the best strains of seed the quality tends year by year to improve. The Egyptians know two varieties—the "baali" and the "misknaul"—but supplies of the latter kind are seldom sent abroad, as they absorb so much moisture from the frequently irrigated ground in which they are grown that they do not stand a sea voyage well. The "baali" onion is the more popular Egyptian onion and is grown in yellow soil, which is sparingly watered while the bulbs are maturing, in order that the onions may stand a lengthy sea voyage with little risk of "sprouting." So excellent in quality are these onions that efforts are, it is said, being made in other countries to raise onions from Egyptian seed.

Hale and Hearty

Is the condition in which every human being was undoubtedly intended to be, and whenever this is not the case there must be something wrong. Probably in a majority of cases the trouble is in the blood, which has become impoverished or impure by reason of hereditary scrofula taints or from some other cause. In case there is scrofula in the blood there will frequently be eruptions of the skin, though sometimes the disease assumes a different form. In fact, a very large proportion of diseases are caused by the inherited taint. That the cause is in the blood is proved by the fact that scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, and other like diseases are most readily cured by purifying the blood. No medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla, and yet Hood's Sarsaparilla is always advertised as a blood purifier. The way to keep hale and hearty is to keep the blood pure, and if it is not in a condition of purity and vitality there is no better remedy that can be used than this same great blood purifier and strength builder, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Beans and Vagrancy.

A school street lawyer tells the following story as characteristic of the late Judge McCafferty:

Among the cases before him one morning was one in which a rather seedy-looking fellow was billed for vagrancy. The officer who made the arrest and who was the principal witness was one of those officials who never speak a good word of a prisoner. He testified, in substance, that he had seen the man loafing around for several days and, as far as he knew, he had no visible means of support.

"Was the man searched when arrested?" asked the court, nodding his head in the direction of the man in the dock.

"I searched him, your honor," replied the officer, promptly.

"Did you find any money about his person?"

The officer looked at the judge somewhat confusedly, and then, after a few moments of thought, replied, rather lightly:

"Yes, your honor; 10 cents."

"Can you buy a plate of beans for 10 cents?"

The officer, thinking his honor was about to crack a joke, laughingly responded:

"Why, yes; of course."

"Then, sir," and the judge spoke severely, "understand from me that a man who has money enough to buy a plate of beans is not a vagrant. Understand further, sir, that as long as I am a justice of this court I never again want to see you bring a man before me on a charge of vagrancy who has 10 cents in his pocket. Mr. Clerk, discharge the prisoner."—Boston Globe.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Could Have Supplied Them.

Mrs. Hayfork (who had summer boarders)—Yes, Mrs. Hayseed, the ignorance of city folks about country life is just amazing. Ye know I had two families from New York last season.

Mrs. Hayseed—Yes, I seed 'em galavatin' around.

"Well, it's an actual fact, them people brought toothbrushes with 'em, just as if we were such savages out here as not to have such a thing as a toothbrush in the house."

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The Greyhound.

The Italian Greyhound is stated to have been brought to England in the reign of Charles I., that monarch having had a great admiration for the dog, which consequently became very fashionable.

Wheat Bread in England.

It is only within recent years that wheaten bread has become a staple article of food among the laboring classes of England—in fact, some parts of the country still maintain the use of oats and barley in various forms in preference to wheat. In 1317 there was a great wheat harvest in England and the price suddenly dropped from 80 shillings to 6 shillings 8 pence a quarter. In proof, the following from Eden's "History of the Poor," published 100 years ago, may be quoted: "So small was the quantity of wheat used in the county of Cumberland (England) that it was only a rich family that used a peck of wheat in the course of the year, and that was used at Christmas."

To California in 72 Hours.

The California Limited, via Santa Fe Route, leaves Chicago 6 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays, reaching Los Angeles in 72 hours and San Diego in 76 hours. Returns Mondays and Thursdays. Connecting train for San Francisco via Mojave.

Through vestibuled equipment of superb Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and dining car. Most luxurious service via any line.

Daily California express, carrying both palace and tourist sleepers, leaves Chicago 10:25 p. m.

For descriptive literature address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

Signs and Numbers.

In the London and Paris of a century ago numbered houses did not exist. The coat-of-arms, the house-name, or the sign board were the only indications to guide our ancestors' wandering feet by day or night. Berlin began to number houses in 1795. Starting from the Brandenburg gate, the Prussian ediles counted straight on to infinity, neither beginning afresh with fresh streets nor numbering the houses by odds and evens. Vienna adopted the latter reform in 1803; and Paris followed in 1805.

Paper Restaurant in Hamburg.

A restaurant composed entirely of paper has been constructed in the port of Hamburg.

German Herrings Imports.

Germany imports 800,000 tons of pickled herrings every year.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.00. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

There is no place on earth so low that from it we may not go to a high place in heaven.

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer promotes the growth of the hair, and restores its natural color and beauty, frees the scalp of dandruff, teases and all impurities.

The Senegal Railroad, which was to be completed for \$2,000,000, absorbed \$9,000,000.

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

The first public library was established in New York in the year 1700.

There is nothing (unless it be the sewing machine) that has lightened woman's labor as much as Dobbins' Electric Soap, constantly sold since 1815. All grocers have it. Have you made its acquaintance? Try it.

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

SAINT JACOBS OIL

RHEUMATISM
Chronic, Acute, or Inflammatory
of the Muscles, Joints, and Bones is cured by



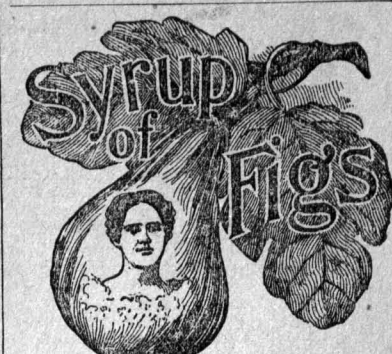
Important Notice!

The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in Blue Wrappers and Yellow Labels. Be sure that the Yellow Label and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

Good Hood's Sarsaparilla

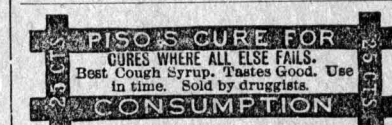
The best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.



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 rotate 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.



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.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
P. J. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau
3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

OPIMUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS
Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENSON, 60 N. 10th St., Phila.
AND
Cured in 16 to 20 days. No Painful Vomiting.

KIDDER'S PAST
For the cure of all eye diseases, 100 N. 10th St., Phila.

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER
For the cure of all eye diseases, 100 N. 10th St., Phila.

C. N. U. No 50-90

When writing to advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher,
Entered at the Middleville, Mich., Postoffice
as second-class matter.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1896.

The Washington Post pertinently remarks: "Some people are alarmed over the discovery that there is no provision in the constitution for notifying Mr. McKinley of his election. However, we believe that Mr. McKinley has begun to suspect something of the sort has taken place."

Stated in a nutshell the opinion of a majority of the senators and representatives now in Washington may be rendered thusly: The short session of congress will be devoted to passing the regular appropriation bills, the unloading of a few personal grievances and the payment of a few political debts by means of speeches, and some wrangling. There will be an extra session of congress early in the spring to pass a tariff bill.

Speaker Reed's friends only smile every time some imaginative newspaper man organizes, on paper, a new opposition to his re-election as speaker of the next house. They can afford to smile. They know that Mr. Reed's re-election is already as good as assured and that not even the influence of President-elect McKinley could prevent it even if Mr. McKinley were opposed to the re-election of Speaker Reed, which no well-informed person believes him to be.

The one thing in which the newly arrived congressmen show not the slightest interest is the contents of the president's forthcoming annual message to congress. Ordinarily it is just the contrary with them, but this year every body seems to think that it will make the slightest difference what Mr. Cleveland may say. He is a president without a party practically, as the four senators and the little handful of representatives who are still known as Cleveland democrats can hardly be called a party.

Senators and representatives who are interested in public building bills are not pleased with the announcement of Chairman Cannon, of the house appropriation committee, that no new expenditures will be authorized by that committee so long as the government revenues are less than its expenditures. There is considerable grumbling and there will be more, but Mr. Cannon's word will go, as it is known to be backed by Speaker Reed, and the proposed new public buildings will have to wait, although the friends of some of them may be shrewd enough to get them provided for in amendments by a majority vote of the house, in defiance of the committee.

Much has been said and written of late regarding our helpless condition in the way of coast defenses in case this country should become engaged in war with Spain (as seems not unlikely) or any other foreign power. That we are not in nearly so helpless a condition as is generally believed is very clearly shown in the annual report of Secretary of War Lamont. Speaking of the improvements since July 1, 1893, up to June 30, 1896, and prospective improvements in the future, the secretary says: "On the 1st of July, 1893, of our modern defense but one high-power gun was mounted. By the 1st of July next we will have in position seventy high-power breech-loading guns and ninety five breech-loading mortars of modern design, and by the following July, on completion of work already under way or provided for, 128 guns and 153 mortars." Something of the importance of the work accomplished can be realized by the following description, from the same report, of the size, weight, capacity, etc., of the modern guns that take the place of the old-fashioned pieces: "A battery of two or three of these guns takes the place of the former pretentious fort, and is vastly more effective. An eight-inch gun weighs fourteen and a half tons, is twenty-three and a quarter feet long, requires a powder charge of 125 pounds, and throws a projectile weighing 300 pounds about nine miles. A 10-inch gun weighs thirty tons, is thirty and a half feet long, requires a powder charge of 250 pounds, and throws a projectile of 575 pounds about twelve miles. A 12-inch gun weighs fifty-seven tons, is forty feet long, requires a powder charge of 520 pounds, and throws a 1,600-pound projectile thirteen miles. A 12-inch mortar weighs 29,120 pounds, is thirteen feet long, requires a powder charge of 105 pounds, and throws a filled projectile, weighing 800 pounds, over five miles." As to the location of the new defenses the report says: "The defenses now under consideration are distributed among the ports of Portland, Me.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Narragansett Bay, eastern entrance to Long Island Sound, eastern and southern entrances to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hampton Roads, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Key West, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, San Diego, San Francisco, the mouth of the Columbia River, and Puget Sound." From this it will be seen that Uncle Sam has not been asleep as regards the protection of his property, and the foreign nation that attempts to walk into our Yankee kitchen and sweep it out some morning before breakfast will meet with a surprise it will not be prepared for.

SCHOOL COLUMN.

(Edited by Flora J. Beadle, Commr.)

WHAT SHALL CHILDREN PLAY?

(Continued from last week.)

We stated in our last paper that a child's play has the stamp of his distinctive individuality upon it. The child gives expression to the impressions which he has received with the stamp of his own authority—he reissues these impressions as his own coin. His game is to him his own creation—otherwise it is of little or no interest to him. The element of creation is essential in healthy play—indeed, in all healthy activity. Play is also a process of self-revelation—a process of discovery of what one can do.

Reflection upon the educative value of these characteristics which develop in child play, will give a somewhat fair conception of the educative value of play. Play is Nature's means of education and her methods are usually effective. Children's games involve the functions which constitute really educative activity.

The application of the foregoing is this—all play is educational, "free play" highly so. To limit children's play is to starve them, to defile their play is to poison them, to exalt their play is to ennoble their characters and strengthen their powers. Of course play is not everything. Work has its function even in the training of very young children. Yet it is to a great extent true that the individual becomes in manhood that which he plays in childhood. The play of childhood is many times a rehearsal of the role which the individual will assume in the drama of later years. "Let the child live in his childhood way the life which you would have him live in manhood's day."

It is idle to insist that herein lies one of the most serious problems of home and school? Is it worthy of suggestion that method on the play-ground and in the nursery are as important as method in the school-room? That the activities of the play-ground are often more far-reaching than those of the school-room? The above presumes that children play upon the school ground, and we believe the right training received by the young American on a school yard where democracy holds sway and popular opinion is active, is culture in no small degree.

Someone has said "the increasing use of 'directed play' in the kindergarten may lessen the incomparable value of 'free play'."

Children are very strongly influenced by their games. If they play robber they get the robber's spirit—the robbing instinct is fostered. If they play farmer, they develop the farmer's interests. Games of charity beget the spirit of charity. Cruel games beget cruelty. Games involving unsocial relations tend to beget unsocial dispositions. Games involving assertion of individuality develop self-assertion. It is said that actors, in a measure, become the characters which they represent—children are subject to the same laws. Games involving dignified relations and attitudes go toward fixing those attitudes in the child.

Every teacher knows that rude play makes ruder boys; every mother knows that quarrelsome play breeds quarrelsomeness. The following may be enunciated as a law: "Play fosters in the child the instincts which gave birth to the thing played, and the spirit which is embodied in the game." If the lower keys only, of the child's nature are touched, the sounding boards become vibratile to lower tones; but if the higher keys be touched, the heart will be made to vibrate with joy and love and sympathy, and the life be made purer and sweeter thereby.

COLUMBIA CALENDAR FOR 1897.

The twelfth annual issue of the Columbia Pad Calendar has made its appearance in more pleasing form than ever before, having scattered through its daily leaves many charming illustrations, with an appropriate thought or verse for each day in the year. Among the topics are bicycling, outdoor life, and good roads. The cycling fraternity, to say nothing of the general public, has acquired a decidedly friendly feeling for the Columbia Calendar, and its annual advent is always looked forward to with interest and pleasure.

The calendar can be obtained for five two-cent stamps by addressing the Calendar Department of the Pope Manufacturing Company at Hartford, Conn.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL FOR 1897.

An even excellence makes the good things which The Ladies' Home Journal promises unusually interesting and strong. The list is long and sturdy. One series of papers alone would sell the magazine; that is, the three White House articles which ex-President Harrison is to write. No man has ever done what General Harrison will do in these articles: show us what "A Day With the President at His Desk" means in one article; in another tell of "The Social Life of the President," and in a third article describe "Upstairs Life in the White House." Each of the articles will be profusely illustrated. Call at the News Stand and examine a copy. Subscriptions received.

The art, the literature, the systemized industry, invention and commerce—in one word the power—of the world are

almost wholly Christian. In Christendom alone there seems to lie an inexhaustible energy of world-wide expansion. The nations of Christendom are everywhere arbiters of the fate of non-Christian nations.—William E. Gladstone in "The People's Bible History"; The Henry O. Shepard Company, Chicago, Publishers.

GIVEN AWAY—\$100 IN CASH.

Who can form the greatest number of words from the letters in "Evening Hour." You are smart enough to make fifteen or more words, we feel sure, and if you do you will receive a good reward. Use English words only in singular or plural, but not both. Do not use any letter more times than it appears in the text "Evening Hour," for example. "in," "on," "our," "run," etc. I will pay fifty dollars cash to the person making the largest list, fifteen dollars for the second largest, ten dollars for the third largest and five dollars for each of the next five largest lists. These awards are given free and without consideration for the purpose of attracting attention to my handsomely illustrated monthly magazine, The Ladies' Evening Hour. It is necessary for you to send either 15 two-cent stamps for a six months' subscription or fifty cents for a year's subscription, with your list of words and EVERY PERSON sending a list of fifteen words or more is guaranteed an extra present (in addition to the magazine) of all the following three books which will be sent at once post paid: 1. "The American Family Cook Book," containing more than seven hundred of the choicest recipes. 2. "Seventy-five Complete Stories," by popular authors and 3. "The Ladies' Model Fancy Work Manual." Satisfaction guaranteed in every case or your money refunded. This is a remarkable offer and lists should be sent at once and not later than December 24, so names and addresses of successful contestants can be published in the January issue. This is an opportunity for you to make \$50 very easy. I respectfully refer you to any Mercantile Agency or The Greene County State Bank, of this city, as to my standing. Address, G. S. Turrill, 204 Main Street, Jefferson, Iowa.

The editor whose newspaper isn't found fault with occasionally may reckon himself dead beyond hope of resurrection.—Ex.

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.

Horace Peck, a well-to-do Saranac farmer, killed himself Tuesday, using morphine. He was deranged.

The old way of delivering messages by post-boys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

An Irishman watching a game of base ball was sent to grass by a foul which struck him under the left rib. "A fowl was it? Begorra, I thought it was a mule."

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist." 49-5

NOV. and DEC.

On New Yearly Subscriptions Received before January 1, '97.

LITTLE MEN and WOMEN

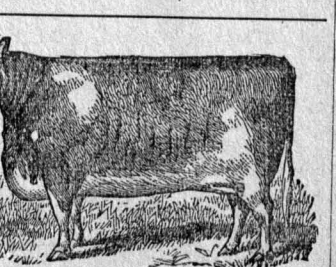
The only magazine edited especially for CHILDREN from 7 to 11. \$1.00 a Year. Specimen Free. 3 Splendid Serials, by Noted Writers. Jo and Betty; or Out in the World. By SOPHIE SWERT. Johnny, Jack and John. By MARGARET COMPTON. Going with the Big Boys. By MRS. KATE URSON CLARK.

SPECIAL SERIES AND SERIAL FEATURES. Roy Heroes of the War. By Mrs. A. R. Watson. The Boy Captain; For the Sale of the Flag; The Katydid; "The Battery First"; Missing at Murfreesboro, are a few of the titles. The author has gathered the facts and tells about a dozen young heroes of our Civil War—six of the south, six of the north.

The Talking Birds. By M. C. Crowley. Twelve amusing and marvelous parrot stories—true stories. Several valuable papers on Early American History will be contributed by Elbridge S. Brooks. Occasional articles on Foreign Child Life, also several beautifully illustrated articles on Painters of Children, will appear.

Notable articles, short stories, poems, beautiful pictures, children's songs.

ALPHA PUBLISHING CO., 212 Boylston St. Boston, Mass.



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 feather dressed, heads on, crops empty.

C. CLEVER.

Dead Man's Claim.

Among the rich mines of Leadville is one called Dead Man's Claim. It seems a certain popular miner had died, and his friends, having decided to give him a good send off, hired a man for \$20 to act as sexton. It was in the midst of winter, there was ten feet of snow on the ground, and the grave had to go six feet below that. The gravedigger sallied forth into the snow, depositing the corpse for safe keeping in a drift, and for three days nothing was heard from him. A delegation sent to find the fellow discovered him digging away with all his might, but found also the intended grave converted into the entrance of a shaft. Striking the earth, it seems he had found pay rock worth \$60 a ton. The delegation at once staked out claims adjoining his, and the deceased was forgotten. Later in the season, the snow having melted, his body was found and given an ordinary burial in another part of the camp.—Boston Journal.

A Test of Courtesy.

It happened not long ago that I had occasion to request a friend to deliver an urgent letter for me. The letter contained business of importance which was private in its nature, as it concerned a debt. To hand my friend a sealed letter was to presuppose that he would read it if open. To give it to him unsealed was to risk the possibility of a third party reading it, for the exigencies of life are many, and letters are known to have been dropped.

I pondered, perplexed, but decided that courtesy was one of the first laws of society and left the letter open.

With an easy bow my friend received the note; then, seeing the open flap of the envelope, instantly gummied it down.

That, I said inwardly, is true courtesy.

When the Wilcox law goes into effect in New York on Jan. 1 next, about 4,000 convicts in the state prisons will be idle. By this law physical culture will take the place of work, and prisoners will play football and ride bicycles.

Notice of Commissioners on Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF BARRY, ss. Estate of Frederick Kepkey, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Barry, State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of H. E. Hendrick in Middleville, on Friday, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1897, and on Wednesday, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and allowing said claims, and that six months from the sixth day of November, A. D. 1896, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance. Dated November 12, A. D. 1896. HARTLEY E. HENDRICK, JOSEPH R. COOK, Commissioners.

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 first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, CHARLES W. ARMSTRONG, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Manley A. Baldwin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of J. W. Briggs, administrator of said estate, praying that his final account this day filed may be heard and allowed and he discharged from said trust. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 28th day of December, 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, (A TRUE COPY) 49-4 Judge of Probate.

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 Wednesday, the second day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, CHARLES W. ARMSTRONG, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Robert C. Talbot, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Horace Hall, administrator of said estate, praying that his final account, this day filed may be heard and allowed, and he discharged from said trust. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 28th day of December, 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, (A TRUE COPY) 49-4 Judge of Probate.

NOV. and DEC.

On New Yearly Subscriptions Received before Jan. 1st, 1897.

BABYLAND

Specimen Free. 50 Cents a Year. Every Mother, Kindergarten and Primary Teacher should have BABYLAND.

In the New Volume will appear: Buzz-Buzz, A tiny Serial Story by CHAS. S. PRATT. The "twelve adventures of a housefly." Something new in nursery literature.

Guessing Stories. By MARGARET JOHNSON. Stories in which small pictures take the place of words. Very easy, entertaining and educational.

A Pint of Peas. Work for little fingers. How to make little carts and other objects, using soaked peas and wood tooth-picks. Endless amusement.

Pictorial Stories. A special series—the stories by SOPHIE MAY, and others.

Jingles. Pictures. ALPHA PUBLISHING COMPANY, 212 Boylston St. BOSTON, MASS.



Subscribe for the Middleville Sun.

Christmas Greeting.

Christmas is coming with ice and snow,
Christmas is coming, O-ho! O-ho!

The great attraction and rush for Christmas Goods is at the store of M. F. Dowling. His brilliant and inviting stock consists of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware, all new and nobby designs. Many goods of the above lines have advanced since these were bought but we will close them at the old prices.

We are making a large display in Crockery and fine China ware. These goods are about less than last year and must be seen to be appreciated. Something for you all; the old, the young, the rich and poor.

We have a large and varied stock of Children's Toys, which we will open the 18th, comprising everything to please the little ones at half the usual price.

Come in and see us. We will have a warm fire and a warm welcome for you all. Thanking you all for past favors we are Yours for Business,

M. F. DOWLING.



For The People

Premeditating Purchasing Protection For Their Feet in the Shape of Pure Rubber Goods

We are showing a Complete Line of Rubber Boots. Rubber Sandals for Men and Boys. Rubber Sandals for Ladies. Rubber Sandals for Misses. Rubber Sandals for Children. Storm Rubbers for Ladies and Gents. Self-acting Mud Clogs for Men. A Full Line of Warm Arctics for Ladies, Gents, Boys, Youths, Misses and Children.

Call and See Our Rubbers.

JOHN CAMPBELL.



Speaking

About SHOES?
I have got more Shoes than anybody!

And Furthermore I am going to sell them if good goods and low prices will do it. If you want anything in the line of

Shoes and Rubbers

You will save money by calling on me. I will not be undersold. I also have a fine stock of

Gent's Furnishing Goods

Including Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Underwear, Etc.

Give me a call if you would save \$\$\$

John Schondelmayer.

HAVE GOT TO DO IT!



Brand New Stock
TRUNKS
and
VALISES.

Immense Line Harness and Horse Goods.

Just finished 200 pairs more of our
Famous Leather Suspenders

Don't spend a Dollar for Christmas Goods for the Men Folks until you see me.

J. E. ACKERSON.

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.

WANTED—Reliable, energetic man in this vicinity to handle half wholesale business among large fruit planters. Part or whole time. Good profits. Must be responsible. Business-like farmer preferred. Address, with bank or merchant references, JACKSON & PERKINS CO., Nurserymen, Newark, New York.

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.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

BERT PINNEY,
(Successor to C. H. Hayter.)

Invites the public to call and examine his work. Photos taken in the latest styles; have just received new background for

PLATINO & CARBON EFFECTS

Reprints finished from old negatives on short notice, in an artistic style.

Children's Photos a Specialty

Satisfaction guaranteed.
Your patronage is solicited.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY

At C. Schondelmayer's.

Shop on West Main Street,
Watering Trough Corner.

For Wagon and General Repairing, call on

C. L. JOHNSON.

At C. Schondelmayer's.



READ DIRECTIONS;

You can depend upon them absolutely if we prepare the medicine. Care and skill insure correctness, and our prescription department is conducted upon the basis of accuracy. To this we add purity and freshness of every drug we carry in stock. This fact explains the high confidence reposed in us by local physicians. You can ask for nothing in the drug line that we cannot supply. Our goods and methods of doing business form our double claim to public favor.

J. W. ARMSTRONG

Buy crepe, tissue and all other kinds of paper at the News Stand.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
J. W. SAUNDERS.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Single Copies 5 cts. Three Months 25 cts.
Six Months 50 cts. One Year \$1.00
Payments strictly in advance, and all papers discontinued at the end of time paid for.
Cards of thanks 25 cents each. Money to accompany copy.
Obituary articles 5 cents per line. Marriage and death notices FREE.
Settlements will be made monthly with large advertisers, quarterly with small—viz: On the first of April, July, October and January.

Job Printing

Of every description executed on short notice and in the best workmanlike manner, at reasonable rates.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1896.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

It is time to pay taxes.
Only two weeks before Christmas.
Read the president's message supplement to THE SUN.

M. E. Aid society tea in church parlors this week Friday.

Mrs. G. E. DeGolia entertained the L. M. C. last evening.

The lecture Tuesday evening was greeted by a fair house.

Receipts at the Congregational Aid society tea amounted to \$10.43.

Simeon Lawrence has opened a repair shop over Clever's market.

The Keeler Brass Co., contemplate lighting their plant by electricity.

If it's Christmas goods you are looking for, call at the west side drug store.*

Notice J. Campbell's, C. E. Stokoe's and M. F. Dowling's change of advertisements.

W. J. Hayward has his promising colt, "Cap," home under the tutelage of Mat Chase.

The K. of P. and Ivy Temple lodges have secured the Caledonia orchestra for their New Year's eve party.

Drs. A. Hanlon and Nelson Abbott last week successfully removed the fatty tumor from Edward Benaway's forehead.

It is rumored that Walter German and Burt L. Johnson are engaged in the construction of a mysterious object called a flying-machine.

Some miscreant turned the faucet on H. L. Howard's vinegar tank at the cider mill recently and let some thirty to forty barrels of vinegar go to waste, making a loss of about \$100.

The Cold Spring Creamery Co. is more than doubling its ice-house capacity by having a 20x24x18 addition built to the north side of the old ice-house.

F. A. Rock has the job about completed.

Mrs. Adam Klump, sr., of west Thornapple, aged 76 years, died last evening at the home of her son. The funeral services will be held at the Leighton Evangelical church at 11 a. m., Friday.

Old residents report the roads the worst for the time of year within their memory. In the village the streets have had the appearance of a mortar bed and it is to be hoped road builders have learned a lesson and will hereafter use almost clear gravel on the highways.

The Keeler Brass Co. contemplate manufacturing stamped brass as well as cast brass furniture trimmings in the spring. Should they do so it means the erection of a new factory and the employment of at least one hundred additional men, and that would mean an addition of about six hundred inhabitants to our village.

Mr. G. H. True of the Agricultural College, who presents various topics at our long Dairy Institute at Hastings, Dec. 15 to 17, is the instructor in dairying at the Agricultural College. He is a young man, a graduate of the Wisconsin University in the agricultural department, and is a dairy expert. He is acquainted with the practical side of the business, and never treats a topic at an institute on which he is not well posted.

Only one more week of school.

Jaxon pure baking powder leavens best.

Wm. Willard lost a valuable horse last week.

Read Frank Pratt's advertisement on Coal Stoves this week.

Send a 2 cent stamp for a handsome set of Jaxon Soap pictures. 28*

Our new photographer is getting out some fine work in the line of photos.

J. E. Ackerson has something to say in his ad. to purchasers of holiday goods.

Chas. McLisichy has a new one-horse wagon built by Schondelmayer and Johnson.

There were three members received into the Baptist church last Sunday morning.

W. J. Hayward has exchanged his Banfield horse for one of Hodges' from Grand Rapids.

The F. & A. M. lodge will elect officers next Tuesday evening. Every member should attend.

The long Dairy Institute is to the farmers what the Inspiration Institute of a few weeks ago was to the teachers.

A fine program is being arranged for Christmas eve in connection with the annual festivities at the Congregational church.

Dr. Graham, advertised elsewhere in this issue to be at St. James hotel, will not be able to meet his engagement this month but expects to fill dates promptly hereafter.

Prof. F. S. Kedzie, who will lecture Tuesday evening at the long Dairy Institute at Hastings, will give an illustrated talk on "dairy chemistry." He will have the stereopticon with him, and the lecture will prove entertaining as well as instructive.

Dr. C. M. Cook, dental surgeon of 525 Jefferson Ave., Grand Rapids, will be at St. James hotel, Middleville, Monday, Dec. 14; Irving, Dec. 15. Gold crowns, bridge work, teeth out, no pain, no danger. Best set \$5.00. Reference, Chas. Giffin, Giles Hatton, Geo. Coman and a score of others.

We are fortunate in having the long Dairy Institute at Hastings this year. The long Dairy Institute in this state is somewhat of an experiment. Last year the state board of agriculture held a long fruit institute at South Haven, which was such a great success that they hold another one this year in Oceana county, and have also added this long dairy institute. The idea of the long institute differs somewhat from that of the short institute. It is longer, in the first place, and also the idea of a school is carried out more completely than in a short institute. The program is arranged so that the subjects appear in logical order on the program, and if one is to get the best good out of the meeting, he should attend every meeting from start to finish.

A silver club was formed on Monday evening with a membership of 35, the following officers being elected:

President—Wm. L. Cobb.
Vice-President—Asa L. Taylor.
Secretary—Wm. E. Webb.
Treasurer—G. E. Gardner.

At the annual meeting of the State Bank of Middleville held on Tuesday the following directors were elected:

R. E. Combs, T. D. French, M. S. Keeler, R. T. French, W. E. Keeler.

Officers as follows:

President—R. E. Combs.
Vice-President—T. D. French.
Cashier—W. E. Keeler.

The annual election of the W. R. C. occurred Dec. 5, the following officers being elected:

President—Mrs. Southwick.
Senior Vice—Mrs. Olmstead.
Junior Vice—Mrs. Tewksbury.
Secretary—Mrs. McConnell.
Treasurer—Mrs. Goodspeed.
Chaplain—Mrs. Bassett.
Con.—Mrs. Beach.
Guard—Mrs. W. Gibbs.

FOR RENT—Riggs house on Grand Rapids street. Inquire of Mrs. R. M. Johnson.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. M. M. Pinney on Wednesday, Dec. 16, at 2 p. m. All interested please come.

Ladies' Reading club will meet with Mrs. Ferguson Dec. 16. Current events, Mrs. Ferguson; reader, Mrs. Dietrich; spelling, Mrs. Cobb; questions, Mrs. French; critic, Mrs. Hendrick; subject for quotations, Flowers.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject for the morning, "Love of the World." Subject for evening, "Life's Fare." Sabbath school at the close of morning service. Junior C. E., 3:30 p. m. Subject, "What Are the Teachings of Solomon's Life and Writings?" Y. P. S. C. E., 6 p. m. Subject, "Solomon's Life and Writings." Teachers' meeting, Monday, 7 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m. A most cordial welcome to all services.

Prof. Clinton D. Smith, who conducts the long Dairy Institute at Hastings, Dec. 15 and 17, is the well-known professor of agriculture at the Agricultural College. His specialty is dairying, with which business he is thoroughly acquainted, not only from the theoretical and scientific standpoint, but from long and successful experience. His energy and cordiality are well known to those who have been fortunate to meet him, and his presence at our institute each day of the meeting is a guarantee that we shall have a successful and interesting time.

M. E. AID SOCIETY.

The ladies of the M. E. Aid society will meet in the church parlors Friday, Dec. 11. Business meeting at 3 p. m. Tea served from 5 to 7 by the following ladies: Mrs. E. Webb, Mrs. E. P. Whitmore, Mrs. A. Smith, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Ward Whittemore and Mrs. Annie White. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

BAPTIST AID SOCIETY.

The Baptist Aid society will meet in the church parlors Friday, Dec. 18. Business meeting at 4 p. m. Supper from 5 to 7 p. m. furnished by the first division: Mesdames Ackerson, Anison, Biss, Brown, Bray, Boorn, Chase, Coman. All are most cordially invited to tea.

The following officers were elected at the High school lyceum Monday evening:

President—George Cook.
Vice-President—Lee Pryor.
Secretary—Bessie C. Saunders.
Treasurer—Myrtle Rogers.

ESTRAYED—Into my enclosure one red roan yearling steer. L. D. BASS.

I am still keeping a shoe shop at Irish Corners. HUGH DAVEY.

I will be at Freeport Dec. 17, 24 and Jan. 7, at the Hastings City Bank Dec. 26, at Irving Dec. 28, and at Frank Pratt's, Middleville, Dec. 30 to receive taxes. C. H. WILLIAMS, Treas., Irving, Mich.

I will do first-class work at the following low rates:

Shirts.....8c 10c Under Shirts.....7c
Collars.....2c Drawers.....7c
Cuffs.....4c Half Hose.....4c
Night Shirts.....8c Handkerchiefs.....2c
49-4 LEE HING, Laundry.

FOR RENT—House on State St. Inquire CHET CISLER. 48-3

I have opened a shoe shop over Clever's market and solicit public patronage. Prices reasonable. 48-3 A. E. SOUTHWICK.

FIFTY CORDS GREEN WOOD WANTED.

I will receive sealed bids for fifty cords 18-inch stove wood on and previous to December 31, 1896, at 6 o'clock p. m., all bids to be sealed and left with Aaron Clark, director. I reserve the right to reject any or all bids, the object being to buy wood for the school district from the party furnishing same for the lowest price, one-half of the wood to be maple and the balance second growth oak. Wood to be delivered at school-house. AARON CLARK, Director.

"THE WEATHER IS AGIN US."

Subscribe for THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

If You Have Any

PRESCRIPTIONS

To Be Filled

You cannot take them to a better place than

ABBOTT'S The Druggist.

BUY STATIONERY

At the Middleville News Stand.



COLD - WEATHER - GOODS!

Bed Blankets and Comfortables---

Can give you a large assortment to select from at very low prices.

COMFORTABLES AT 75c, 90c, \$1 AND \$1.25.

Underwear, Hosiery, Etc.---

In this line we are prepared to give you what you want. Be sure and see what we have in Men's, Womens' and Children's Cotton and Wool Underwear, Hosiery, Etc. No trouble to show goods.

Ladies' Ready-made Flannelette Wrappers in good Patterns—Large full skirt, neatly trimmed and made—Just the garment for cold weather. Ladies, ask to see them.

Cloaks and Overcoats---

Are selling very fast and the assortment will soon be broken. Call early and look them over. We will save you money on these goods.

Please bear in mind that we carry the largest stock of Gloves, Mittens, Plush Caps, Duck Coats, Knit Boots, Heavy Socks, and the best Boston and Snag-proof Rubbers..

M. S. Keeler & Co.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.

MIDDLEVILLE, - - MICHIGAN.

HIS LOST ARM HURTS.

STRANGE CASE OF A NEW JERSEY MAN.

Missing Member Tingles in the Fingers—Doctors Puzzled—Tremendous Blunders Made in Construction of the "Texas"—Seizure of Venison.

Of Interest to Physiologists.

The case of George F. Hann, of Flemington, N. J., who had his arm crushed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Ringoes, while coupling cars nearly two years ago, is puzzling the medical fraternity. Hann's arm was amputated above the elbow. Since then he says "the lost member" continually pains him. The most distress is in the fingers. After the arm was buried Hann told his relatives they had cramped it in the box. They exhumed it and found his statement to be true. Later he was sent to a Philadelphia hospital, where another amputation was made, but the pain did not cease. Then Hann informed his friends that a stone rested upon his fingers. It was again dug up and found as Hann had stated. A third operation was performed a few days ago, but with no better success. One of the many remedies suggested was tried Thursday by Mr. Hann, when he dug up the amputated arm and cremated it in the engine that caused his great distress. He is anxiously awaiting relief. Hann did not see his arm buried.

BATTLESHIP TEXAS "NO GOOD."

Fault on Plans of English Designer and Is Top Heavy.

Washington dispatch: The battleship Texas is an utter failure and unfit to go into action. The "old coffin," as she is called, is structurally weak, and every additional dollar that is put into her for repairs or to remedy defects only serves to emphasize the fact that she is "no good." The "old coffin" is tied up to a dock at Brooklyn. It is understood that the Secretary of the Navy will not risk consigning a crew to watery graves by sending her to sea. All told, the Texas has cost the Government \$4,125,000. The vessel was built according to the design and plans of an English designer, who tricked the Government by submitting a gun and deck plan that would legitimately call for a 10,000-ton displacement, whereas the specifications were for a battleship of 6,000 tons displacement. The only thing left for the department to do is to abandon her. Two weeks ago the Texas sank into the mud in shallow water. The accident might have happened at sea, and if it had not a man would have survived.

DEER HUNTERS HARD HIT.

Minnesota Game Warden Seizes \$10,800 Worth of Venison.

The Minnesota game warden seized thirty tons of venison at St. Paul, claimed as being illegally shipped out of the State via the Milwaukee Road. It was tagged to persons in Boston, New York and Chicago. The fines for the alleged illegal transportation of the game will amount to between \$40,000 and \$50,000. Venison is now selling at 18 cents a pound, and it will be an easy matter for the State to dispose of the 60,000 pounds confiscated for \$10,800. This is said to be the largest seizure ever made at one time in the United States.

GROCERS KICK ON RATES.

Want Them Reduced on Sugar from New Orleans.

The wholesale grocers of Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, backed by their respective State associations, have held a meeting in St. Louis and arranged to demand of railway companies and other transportation corporations better rates on sugar between New Orleans and points in the territory represented in the conference, the basis of adjustment to be the prevailing rates on this commodity between New Orleans, New York and other Eastern points.

Spain Fixes the Limit.

Spain has either weakened on Cuba or else is playing the old game of promises so strong as to deceive President Cleveland into keeping his hands off. It is given out at Washington from what appear to be Spanish sources that not only is it true that Secretary Olney has fixed a specific date for the pacification of the island, but that Spain has already agreed to accept the mediation of the United States if the war is not substantially ended by that time.

Millions for Vessels.

A survey of the contracts for new shipbuilding to be built on the great lakes this winter shows that vessels aggregating \$2,285,000 in value have been ordered. Seven steamers and nine barges are to be built, with a carrying capacity on a draft of 16 feet of over 61,000 tons.

Six Hundred Peasants Poisoned.

Six hundred Milwaukee people who had eaten bread from the bakery of Otto Fieglshaler Friday were made deathly sick. Arsenic had been mixed in his flour, it is believed, by rivals in business. Arrests may be made.

Wounded Soldiers Reach Havana.

Key West, Fla., passengers by steamer from Havana say a train with 500 wounded Spanish soldiers arrived there Friday. It was said that most of them came from the vicinity of San Cristobal and Candelaria.

Varney's Factory Burned.

At St. Louis Zenas Varney's carriage factory was partially destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Blew Off the Vault Door.

Burglars entered the National Bank of Belleville, Kan., and blew off the heavy front door of the vault with dynamite, but failed to get into the money safe. Quite a sum of money and diamonds valued at \$350, belonging to private parties, were taken from outside drawers.

Foe His Heart Beat.

James Hall, 16 years old, had his left breast torn open by a lead of shot while hunting near Shelbyville, Ind. His heart and lung are plainly visible to the naked eye.

ANTI-TOXINE FOR TYPHUS.

German Experimenters Make a Discovery of Value to Medical Science.

Commercial Agent Sawyer reports to the State Department from Glanachau, Germany, on recent experiments by Prof. Pfeiffer and Kalle with "typhus-anti-toxine." If the hopes of the professors are realized medical science will receive a most valuable accession through their discoveries. The experimenters believe that typhus germs, like cholera germs, may be traced back to the existence in the blood of anti-typhoid substances. The typhoid bacillus is known to exist largely in well and spring water, and the fact that they are frequently the direct causes of infection is recognized by bacteriologists. Consequently the experimenters, the report sets forth, tend to trace the existence of these germs, and, by locating them, preserving numberless lives. It is shown that between the ages of 20 and 25, persons are most prone to the development of the typhus germs. It is claimed that the "typhus anti-toxine" can easily and quickly be inoculated, proving of great benefit, especially in time of epidemic. The entire results of the experiments will soon be published for the benefit of the medical world.

STATE OF THE WOOL TRADE.

Market Is Quiet, Yet the Sales Show a Marked Increase.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin's report of the wool market says: "The market is quiet, yet the sales show a marked increase. The sales are in large blocks and have been made by a few houses. A few of the biggest manufacturers have been in town, and they bought large blocks of Australian and territory wools, which they have stowed away for future use, believing that the market is going higher. Anything in the way of bargains in specially foreign wool has been quickly picked up. The sales of the week are 4,483,000 pounds domestic and 1,702,000 pounds foreign, against 2,984,100 pounds domestic and 987,000 pounds foreign last week and 2,215,500 pounds domestic and 614,000 pounds foreign for the same week last year. Sales to date show a decrease of 37,553,763 pounds domestic and 32,776,300 pounds foreign from the sales to same date in 1895. The receipts to date show a decrease of 143,449 bales of domestic and 42,487 bales of foreign."

GOLD BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Member of a Chain Gang Smashes His Fetters and Decamps.

Charles J. Taylor, of St. Louis, made a successful break for liberty Friday while working on the street in Clayton. Taylor was working about two blocks south of the court house with the rest of a gang. He had shackles on his legs. He picked up a hammer, and, laying his leg on a rock, he broke the irons from it, and then broke them from the other leg, thus giving him the freedom of both legs. He then picked up the broken shackles and started to run for the woods. Jacob Roth, who was guarding the gang, saw him start, and shot twice at the fleeing prisoner, but failed to stop him, though Roth claims that one lead from the gun took effect. The noise of Roth's gun brought a crowd of men and boys to the place, and soon a large posse was in hot pursuit of the fleeing prisoner. They chased him for several hours, but failed to overtake him, as he had a good start on them, and took refuge in the woods.

UNDER AN ICE CORGE.

Many Wisconsin Towns in Terror of Annihilation by Flood.

Fearful disaster by flood threatened towns along the Chippewa River in Wisconsin. Millions of tons of ice and hundreds of thousands of logs had gorged above Chippewa Falls, and the use of dynamite to break it proved vain. Similar conditions prevailed at several points further down the river. Rumors are rife of great loss of life. At Chippewa Falls the alarm was so great that all the merchants in town abandoned their stores, moving stocks to remote places of safety. Residents held themselves ready to flee. Water filled all basements. All railroad traffic in the valley was suspended. Even under most favorable conditions from now on the ensuing damage will prove tremendous. Should the gorge break suddenly, the destruction would be beyond computation, for it would sweep down a populous and prosperous section, through many towns.

NOT HOLDING OUR OWN.

Expenditures for the Month Were \$8,052,024 More than Receipts.

The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that during November, 1895, the total receipts were \$25,210,696 and the expenditures \$32,260,720. The receipts for the five months of the fiscal year amount to \$131,650,489 and the expenditures to \$171,597,335. The deficit for the month of November, therefore, is \$8,050,024, and for the five months \$39,946,846, as compared with \$15,869,337 for the corresponding five months of last year. The receipts from customs during November amounted to \$9,930,585; from internal revenue, \$13,104,828, and from miscellaneous sources, \$2,175,482. This is a loss in customs, as compared with November, 1895, of \$1,524,929, a gain from internal revenue of \$64,744 and a gain of \$684,379 from miscellaneous sources.

CLEVELAND RUMOR DENIED.

President of Princeton Says Gower Will Not Be Made Dean of the Law School.

The fact that President Cleveland has purchased a house at Princeton, N. J., where he will make his home after the expiration of his term of office, has given rise to a rumor that he would become dean of the Princeton law school. President Patton, of the university, authoritatively denied this rumor. Said he: "There is absolutely no foundation for such a report. While we are all gratified to have the President and Mrs. Cleveland make their home in Princeton, their doing so has no university significance."

Twenty-nine Persons Killed.

A fete organized at Baroda in honor of the visit of the earl of Elgin, viceroy of India, had a terrible outcome in the killing of twenty-nine persons and the injuring of many others by a great crush of numbers or a panic. Nothing is known as to how the panic developed.

Captain Glass to Be Relieved.

Captain Glass will be relieved from the command of the Texas, and it is said that this will occur "in the natural order of events." It is not stated whether or not the change is the result of the accidents to the vessel under his command.

SPAIN IS IMPATIENT.

ORDERS TO GEN. WEYLER TO ACCOMPLISH SOMETHING.

Fears that Inactivity May Result in American Interference—Awful Rejuvenement of a Chicago Family—Germany Wants American Bicycles.

Weyler Was Forced.

The Cuban legation has been reopened at the Hotel Raleigh in Washington and will not be closed again for several months. Minister Palma has not returned to Washington, but Secretary Gonzalo de Quesada is there, and it is expected that he will be appointed charge d'affaires, in which case Mr. Diaz Albertine will act as secretary. Senor Quesada, when asked for a reason as to why Weyler has taken the field again, replied: "Gen. Weyler, after saying repeatedly he would not leave the capital, took the field on receipt of orders from Spain, because it was necessary to do something to prevent the American Government from taking action in December. He went into the field and saw how hopeless it was to continue; but on returning to Havana he was again ordered by the home Government to go into the province of Pinar del Rio, and to remain there until the President's message should be delivered to Congress."

MARKET FOR BICYCLES.

Germany Will Be a Good Field for American Manufacturers.

Some valuable pointers for American bicycle makers who desire to introduce their machines into Germany are contained in a report to the State Department by United States Consul Tingley, at Brunswick, Germany. He predicts that the German market will next year grow to very large proportions, and by proper methods American manufacturers can secure a good share of it. They must, however, begin at once to perfect their plans, for the campaign will open very early next spring, and the next season will see in Germany as great enthusiasm for the sport as now exists in the United States. The Consul says the German wheels are heavy, clumsy and of poor material, but because their price is lower than that asked for the high-grade American wheels and because the latter are persistently misrepresented by the German merchants the Americans have been kept out of the market.

LOCKED IN TO DIE.

Chicago Mother Finds Her Four Babies Dead in a Suffocating Smoke.

Mary Bartovich locked her four children in her little two-room cottage at 1216 North 53d avenue, Chicago, Wednesday morning, and then left the house. When she returned two hours later the tiny building was filled with smoke and a fire that had licked up clothes and bedclothing in one corner had ended the lives of her little ones. She found them in a far corner of the house, lying side by side, each with a little bunch of cloth held tightly over mouth and nose. They had fought pluckily against the danger to the last. Their faces were as peaceful as if in happy slumber. The dead: Joseph, aged 6; Rosa, aged 4; John, aged 2; Louis, aged 1. The mother had been absent to gather coal scattered along the railroad tracks, and to overhaul the refuse at the dump for any articles which might yet be fit for food.

WILL FEED THE POOR.

Salvation Army Planning a Christmas Feast at St. Louis.

A tremendous Christmas feast, the like of which has never before been seen in St. Louis, will be given by the Salvation Army Christmas Day. Preparations are being made to feed 3,000 persons and the officers are now in search of a hall large enough to accommodate them. Besides those fed at the hall basket lunches will be prepared and everyone who presents a ticket that will be given them between now and Christmas will receive a basket of lunch. If a father or mother presents tickets for each member of the family they will be given lunches for all. All the churches in St. Louis will be visited by members of the army and asked to assist in this charitable undertaking. They will be asked to distribute tickets and to help in any other way possible.

TWO FIREMEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Fire in a Church at Chelsea, N. J., Causes the Loss of Life.

Two firemen met death while fighting flames in the St. Monica Roman Catholic Church at Chelsea, N. J., Wednesday. They were: William Doherty, Thomas Lennig. Just before the fire became the fiercest Fireman Doherty ran into the building with a line of hose, intending to work from the inside. He was followed by Fireman Lennig. Chief Whipple, seeing their danger, ordered them outside, but they would not heed his command. A moment later the walls fell in, burying the two men. After the fire had burned itself out the bodies of the men were found lying close together, burned to a crisp. The church was completely destroyed. The loss will amount to \$20,000.

Sharkey Peculiar Winner.

The fight Wednesday night between Sharkey and Fitzsimmons at San Francisco, Cal., was given to the former in the eighth round. Fitzsimmons in this round landed a left hook on the chin and the sailor went down and out. The referee, Wyatt Earp, claimed that while Sharkey was falling Fitzsimmons struck Sharkey in the groin with his knee. Sharkey was carried out unconscious.

Sewer Pipe Trust Forming.

The preliminary steps toward the formation of a sewer pipe trust were taken at Pittsburgh, Pa., when twelve representatives of prominent firms formulated a plan for such a pool and issued a call for a general meeting in the latter part of this month.

Shuts Off Tobacco.

Advices from Havana are to the effect that Weyler will soon issue another tobacco order, prohibiting the exportation of Remedios tobacco from the island of Cuba. This was not included in his other order, and a great deal has been exported.

Bank Forced to the Wall.

The Missouri National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., closed its doors Monday owing to heavy withdrawals of one of its principal depositors. The bank was classed one of the strongest in the Southwest.

WILD RIDE DOWN A MOUNTAIN.

Cars Loaded with Lumber Demolished on the Northern Pacific.

A freight train of thirty cars loaded with lumber and shingles, going west, got beyond control on a heavy grade east of the Mullen tunnel, on the Northern Pacific Road, in Montana, and in away. Twenty-six cars were scattered along a distance of eight miles, when the engine left the track. Ed Jarbeau, head brakeman, was thrown down an embankment with several cars and killed. Fireman Young jumped and escaped with a broken collar-bone, severe scalp wounds and other injuries. Engineer John McBean's thigh is broken, his back wrenched and his shoulder thrown out of joint. For a distance of eight miles the track was badly torn up. It is the worst wreck ever known on the Northern Pacific Railway in point of damage to track and rolling stock.

FOR CURRENCY REFORM.

Conference for a National Monetary Convention Opens at Indianapolis.

All the cities invited to the preliminary conference in Indianapolis called by the local Board of Trade, looking toward a national monetary convention, responded excepting two. These were Louisville and Kansas City. When J. C. Adams, president of the Board of Trade of Indianapolis, called the conference to order, the following organizations were represented: Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Chicago Board of Trade, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Columbus Board of Trade, Detroit Board of Trade, Des Moines Commercial Exchange, Indianapolis Board of Trade, Indianapolis Commercial Club, Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis Board of Trade, Omaha Board of Trade, and Peoria Board of Trade.

Sensations of a Suicide.

A man who registered as E. L. Bryan, but whose identity is unknown, sought a lodging place at the Kimball Hotel, Chicago, Saturday night. He was found dead Sunday afternoon amid circumstances that indicate he had planned and carried out most deliberate suicide. He wrote a letter to the coroner and the newspapers, another to the hotel proprietor, and a third to the medical men for the benefit of science, this while the drug he had swallowed was coursing through his arteries, destroying tissue and numbing the sense.

Subscribers to the Project.

General Manager Holdridge, of the Burlington, announced that the road would contribute \$30,000 toward the success of the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha, Neb. The amount subscribed by the Burlington is the full amount asked from that company by the exposition directory. The Burlington was asked for a heavier contribution than any other road entering the city.

Fed as Armenia.

Col. Struch, at the head of 1,000 men and acting under secret orders from Capt. Gen. Weyler, raided through Pinar del Rio and captured 300 old men, women and young girls, whom they most brutally ill-treated, and then shot the entire number down like dogs. Weyler's orders were to "clear the country of non-combatants." Col. Struch has boasted of this awful crime in the cafes at Havana.

Lawsuit Causes a Murder.

Horace L. Stearns, a wealthy and aged citizen of Perrysville, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed Sunday morning by Elias Keyster. The murder grew out of a lawsuit in which Keyster was defeated and in which Stearns acted as the attorney for the successful party.

Die in the Flames.

Two men were killed at a fire in Atlantic City, N. J., which destroyed \$30,000 worth of property. Another man is missing, and is thought to be buried beneath the walls of the church, where the fire occurred.

Elys a Place at Princeton.

Great interest was created in Princeton, N. J., when it was learned that President Cleveland had purchased the old Sidel property in Princeton with a view to making it his permanent home.

British Testimonial to Bayard.

The London Daily Telegraph announces the donation of £100 as the opening of a national subscription to present to Mr. Bayard, the United States ambassador, a Christmas farewell gift.

Wage War Against Whisky.

The Kansas State Temperance Union is preparing to fight the proposition to re-submit the prohibitory amendment.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 24c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2 1/2c to 5 1/2c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, 41c to 42c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, 96c to 97c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, \$5.35 to \$5.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; butter, creamery, 15c to 25c; eggs, Western, 20c to 25c.

SINGERS ARE SILENT.

COL. MAPLESON'S GRAND OPERA COMPANY DISBANOS.

Organization Broke Up for Want of Cash—Gun Work of a Chicago Miscreant—German Commerce to Suffer from Retaliatory Measures.

Col. Mapleson's Troubles.

The Imperial Opera Company was disbanded at Boston, Mass., Thursday owing to the inability of Col. J. H. Mapleson to secure funds or engage a new orchestra on the strength of promises of "funds from London." The chorus and minor members of the company, numbering 100, are "stranded." Col. Mapleson tried to get together another orchestra, but was unsuccessful, and so gave up all hope of continuing the opera season. Several members of the company settled their bills at the hotels and left the city. Most of the striking musicians also returned to New York. The company had had luck all along, but there had been a large advance sale of tickets in Boston and an average of \$1,300 was cleared on the first two performances. Col. Mapleson has no hopes of reorganizing the company in order to keep his Chicago engagement. He says he is not interested financially in the venture, and that he was merely director for the London syndicate. Most of the principals received large sums in advance, and are ahead of the game.

MASSACRE IN EAST AFRICA.

Italian Consul at Zanzibar, Eight Officers, and Thirty Natives Killed.

The massacre of Senor Cecchi, the Italian consul at Zanzibar, the captains of the Italian warships Voltorno and Staffetta, and six other Italian officers by the Somalis at Magadoxo on the coast of Somaliland, East Africa, took place last Saturday. The party was accompanied by seventy Askaris, and was on a trip into the country outside of Magadoxo, when the Somalis attacked the Italians, killed all the whites and also thirty of the Askaris. The caravan was attacked during the night by the Somalis. The latter were repulsed at first, but rallied later and continually attacked the retreating caravan. The Italians and their escort of Askaris fought desperately, but were eventually overcome. So soon as the news of the fighting reached Magadoxo a detachment of sailors and a force of Askaris were sent to the assistance of the caravan. But they arrived too late to save the Italians. The rescue party recovered twenty-seven bodies and arrested many Somali tribesmen who took part in the massacre.

RETALIATES ON GERMANY.

Proclamation of President Reimposing Tonnage Dues on German Vessels.

The President has issued a proclamation suspending after January next the operations of the act which relieves German vessels entering United States ports from the payment of tonnage dues and other shipping charges. This action was taken upon proof that American vessels are denied corresponding privileges in German ports. The shipping charges under our laws are based on a sliding scale. The President's action doubtless will arouse widespread interest in shipping circles. The President's proclamation will go into effect the morning of Jan. 3, after which date the vessels of Germany entering our ports must pay shipping charges ranging on a sliding scale of from 6 to 30 cents per ton per annum.

THE HUNT WAS HOT.

Chicago Sneak-Thief Precipitates a Shower of Bullets into a Crowd.

Two hundred people, led by a screaming washerwoman who had just been robbed of the only dollar she possessed in the world, chased Edward Rogers, a pickpocket, in West Madison street, Chicago, Thursday night and took part in a battle between the thief and the police in a dark alley near by. Finally, after one policeman lay on the ground badly wounded by a bullet from the robber's revolver, after a street car conductor had been shot through the hand, and after the face of another policeman had been filled full of powder and his clothes pierced with bullets, the crowd, the policemen, and the screaming washerwoman closed in on the thief and the policemen stretched him on the ground with a blow. There were other minor casualties.

BAD BLAZE AT OTTAWA, ONT.

Several Business Houses Destroyed, Causing a Loss of \$470,000.

At Ottawa, Ontario, a terribly destructive fire broke out in Mrs. Turner's confectionery establishment on Sparks street. It extended to Macdonald Bros. furnishing store and then to the store of G. M. Holbrook, clothier, whose building, as well as Turner's and Macdonald's, was gutted and everything consumed. On the top floor of this building was Scottish Rite Hall. All the paraphernalia is lost. Holbrook's building is utterly destroyed, as is the Masonic Hall, which was on the upper floor. From Holbrook's the fire continued to the large dry goods establishment of C. Ross & Co. The loss is about \$400,000.

New Boats for the Great Lakes.

A survey of the contracts for new shipbuilding to be built on the great lakes this winter shows that vessels aggregating \$2,285,000 in value have been ordered. Seven steamers and nine barges are to be built, with a carrying capacity on a draft of sixteen feet of over 61,000 tons.

Cause of Sadie McDonald's Death.

It is announced that the cause of the death of Sadie McDonald, the actress who died in Australia early Sunday morning, was a form of cerebral and spinal paralysis, probably due to over-exertion and accelerated by a fall while practicing a hand spring recently.

Found His Dead Eddy.

Near Decatur, Ill., two hunters found the dead body of Samuel Corbett in the woods. Corbett was a farmer. He died from exposure.

Dies While Eeing Initiated.

Charles Wetter, of Winthrop, Minn., while undergoing the ceremony of initiation into the Mystic Shrine, fell dead. The services were abruptly terminated and four physicians summoned; they decided that death was due to valvular diseases of the heart.

FINANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Statement of the Public Debt and Other Fiscal Matters of Interest.

The statement of the public debt, issued Tuesday, shows that on Nov. 30, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$395,769,150, an increase for the month of \$8,270,203. This increase is accounted for by the corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, \$847,364,520. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,591,620.

Debt bearing no interest, \$372,170,117. Total, \$1,221,126,257.

This does not include \$567,523,923 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is recapitulated as follows, cents omitted: Gold, \$169,527,101. Silver, \$509,680,450. Paper, \$129,616,155.

Bonds, disbursing officers, balances, etc., \$17,137,872. Total, \$835,961,529, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$610,604,481, which leaves a cash balance in the treasury of \$225,357,048.

The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that during November, 1896, the total receipts were \$25,210,696, and the expenditures \$32,260,720. The receipts for the five months of the fiscal year amount to \$131,650,489, and the expenditures \$171,597,335. The deficit for the month of November, therefore, is \$8,050,024, and for the five months \$39,946,846, as compared with \$15,869,337 for the corresponding five months of last year.

The receipts from customs during November amounted to \$9,930,585; from internal revenue, \$13,104,828, and from miscellaneous sources, \$2,175,482. This is a loss in customs, as compared with November, 1895, of \$1,524,929; a gain from internal revenue of \$64,744, and a gain of \$684,379 from miscellaneous sources.

MANY BILLS PENDING.

WORK FOR THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS TO DO.

The Dingley Measure in the Hands of the Senate—Pacific Funding Legislation Likely to Be of Great Interest—Other Laws Wanted.

Little Legislation Likely.

Washington correspondence: It is improbable that the House at this session of Congress will dispose of much of the proposed legislation which enumerates its calendars. Little is usually accomplished at the short session, beyond the passage of the regular supply bills. The question of legislation for additional revenue for the Government will depend on the Senate, to which body the House sent the Dingley bill almost a year ago. If it should be impossible, or deemed inexpedient, to press that measure through the Senate, there is a possibility that the proposal to increase the revenues by an additional tax on beer or the imposition of a duty on tea and coffee, may take tangible form, and, if so, such legislation must originate, under the Constitution, in the lower branch of Congress.

There are on the several calendars of the House 1,465 bills reported from the various committees, and the proportion which will pass at the coming session must be necessarily small. The private bills number 1,100, but there are also 256 bills on the calendar on the state of the Union and ninety-nine public bills on the regular House calendar. Some of these are of very great public importance, and those interested will no doubt do all in their power to secure action upon them.

Power of the Rules Committee.

The powers lodged in the hands of the Committee on Rules, which give its members control of the House program, will make that committee the practical arbiter of what shall be submitted to the House for its action. That committee is composed as at present constituted of the Speaker, Mr. Henderson, of Iowa; Mr. Dazell, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. McMillen, of Tennessee. The death of ex-Speaker Crisp makes a vacancy at the head of the minority of the committee which must be filled by the Speaker. The names principally mentioned in connection with the vacancy are Mr. Bailey of Texas, Mr. Catehings of Mississippi, Mr. Turner of Georgia, Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, and Mr. Dockery of Missouri. The bill, which in many respects, is of most interest and which will press hardest for consideration is the Pacific Railway funding bill. The bonds guaranteed by the Government are payable early in the coming year, and either an extension or a foreclosure stares the roads in the face. For eight years funding bills have occupied a good share of the attention of Congress. The present bill, of which Mr. Powers of Virginia is the author, was reported shortly before the close of the last session. Everything will be done by those interested in it to secure consideration. The friends of the Nicaragua Canal also are bending every energy to secure action on the bill reported by Mr. Doolittle, which provides for a guaranty by the United States of \$100,000,000 of bonds for the construction of the canal.

The War Claims Committee, which showed fight on several occasions at the last session, promises to renew that aggressiveness this winter, especially for the passage of the claims awarded under the Bowman act and the French spoliation claims. These claims—the former amounting to \$562,450, and the latter to \$2,708,196—were put on the sundry civil bill at the last session as a rider of the Senate, but the bill was vetoed by the President, and they were then dropped. Mr. Mahon, who is chairman of the War Claims Committee, will also press the Pennsylvania border claims, which have been pending in Congress for years.

Other Legislation Proposed.

The Land bill, to cure the abuses of the law relating to second-class matter, under which newspaper matter is transmitted at 1 cent a pound, and which has been the subject of much criticism of the Postoffice Department because of the advantage taken of the law in various ways for the transmission of books and pamphlets, will also be pressed, as will the Pickler service fusion bill, which occupies a favorable position on the calendar as a privileged report.

Among the other bills are the Wadsworth bill for the creation of a bureau of animal industry, for the inspection of meat and the regulation of the transportation of live stock; the immigration bill, the Chickering bill, for ascertaining the feasibility and cost of a ship canal from the great lakes to the Hudson; several important public-land bills, the bills for the admission of the territories, and many others of special interest to particular localities. There are also several important measures in the Senate which might come over to the House for consideration.

HOW A PATRIOT DIES.

Coloma Is Shot Like a Dog in Laurel Ditch at Havana.

There was another frightful scene in Laurel ditch, in front of the Cabana fortress, at Havana, Saturday afternoon just as the sun was hiding its head, as if ashamed to lend its light to such a cruel deed. The victim this time to Spain's heartless custom of dealing with prisoners of war was Antonio Lopez, Coloma, well known as a Cuban soldier since the very outbreak of the revolution. Coloma was a white man captured at Ybarra, in Matanzas Province, Feb. 24, 1895, the day of the outbreak, together with the mulatto journalist, Juan Gualberto Gomez. The poor fellow had been locked up all these long twenty-one months, hoping against hope, which at times passed into certainty that he would not be executed. There were the same great cliffs, which constitute one side of the ditch, black with the crowd, which had come to see a Cuban patriot die. Below was the ditch itself, more than fifty yards in width, and on the other side the stern ramparts of the Cabanas, with the gate leading into the ditch, which is so narrow that four men can hardly pass through abreast. Once through the gate, Coloma gave a quick look around. In an instant his glance swept the cliffs above, and then fell to encounter that array of Spanish soldiers, everywhere pitiless faces, a thousand to one. Two more steps he took forward, then, raising his head proudly, he shouted distinctly, "Viva Cuba libre!" About to die, he defied them all.

As the words left his lips the officer of the guard drew his sword, and with the uplifted blade sprang toward the man-

acled prisoner, but before the sword could fall, the priest, holding up the crucifix, stepped between Coloma and the coward, who drew back.

Undaunted, Coloma again cried out, "Viva Cuba libre!" This time he was seized and gagged with a white handkerchief tied over his mouth that he might utter those hateful words no more. Then with a firm tread he marched in the hollow square to the spot where he was to die. Then shots rang out, Coloma fell forward on his face, and another Cuban hero lay dead, shot like a dog in the Laurel ditch.

FINANCES OF THE NATION.

United States Treasurer Morgan Submits His Report.

The annual report of Daniel N. Morgan, treasurer of the United States, shows the net ordinary revenues of the Government during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, to have been \$326,976,200, and the expenditures \$352,175,446, leaving a deficiency for the year of \$25,203,246, or \$17,601,977 less than during the preceding fiscal year.

The report shows that during the last fiscal year there was an increase of \$7,863,134 in the receipts from customs, an increase of \$3,341,192 from internal revenue sources, an increase of \$2,479,622 from miscellaneous sources and a loss of \$97,823 from the sale of public lands, making the net increase in the receipts \$13,586,125. The decrease in the expenditures amounted to \$4,015,852.

The report shows the total receipts from the first \$50,000,000 loan of 1894 to have been \$58,690,917; from the second loan of \$50,000,000 of 1894, \$58,719,710; from the loan of \$62,315,400 for 1895, \$65,428,056, and from the \$100,000,000 loan of 1896, \$111,355,612. From the first loan there was realized \$52,550,264 in gold coin and \$5,810,420 in gold certificates; from the second loan, \$53,651,188 in gold coin and \$5,068,410 in gold certificates; from the third loan, \$65,428,056 in gold coin, and from the fourth loan, \$109,327,455 in gold coin and \$2,026,810 in gold certificates. The total receipts from the several bond sales, therefore, were \$294,164,295.

The public debt outstanding June 30, 1896, is shown to have been \$1,769,840,323, and on June 30, 1895, \$1,676,120,983. According to the revised estimates of the department the composition and distribution of the monetary stock on June 30, 1896, is as follows:

	In treasury	In circulation.
Gold coin	\$112,589,974	\$454,905,064
Gold bullion	32,102,926
Silver dollars	378,673,137	52,116,904
Frac. silver	15,767,056	60,204,451
Silver bull.	120,933,958	1,032,565
Tot. metallic	660,067,051	568,258,984
U. S. notes	122,431,148	224,249,868
Treas. n's '90	34,638,033	95,045,247
Nat. b'n's	10,832,425	215,168,122
Gold cert.	620,070	42,198,119
Sil. cert.	11,962,313	330,637,191
Cur. cert.	320,000	31,910,000
Total paper	180,803,989	939,208,547
Aggregate	\$40,871,040	1,507,467,531

The total stock, therefore, is \$2,348,338,571, as compared with \$2,399,704,688 on June 30, 1895. Since the close of the fiscal year this loss has been fully recovered, chiefly by the importation of gold. The net proceeds of the national bank notes redeemed during the year were \$107,891,026, the largest amount for any like period in ten years, and, with the exception of three years, the largest since 1879. The expense to the banks of redemptions will be \$1,124 per \$1,000. The appendix to the report contains a number of new tables, which will be found exceedingly valuable to persons specially interested in the financial affairs of the Government.

A TRUST BURSTS.

The Wire Nail Manufacturers' Association Goes to the Wall.

Not every trust formed for the purpose of stifling competition and raising prices is successful. A fortunate illustration of this we have in the Wire Nail Manufacturers' Association, commonly known as the nail trust, which has gone to the wall, and which wound up its business Dec. 1. This trust started into life in June, 1895, the guiding hand at the helm being J. H. Parks, of Boston. During that time it ruthlessly forced the price of wire 60-penny nails from 80 cents to \$2.55 a keg and of cut 60-penny nails from 70 cents to \$2.25 a keg. Its net profit during the period of its existence has been \$1,000,000, exclusive of the royal salaries drawn by its officers.

The trust started by controlling a large number of manufacturers and buying up and subsidizing rival concerns. From the manufacturers in the pool it exacted \$1.50 for each keg of nails manufactured. Of this sum 65 cents was used for the purchase of rival plants and the balance was rebated to the members of the trust. Then from each of the jobbers, or those to whom it sold its stock, it took 15 cents for each keg sold. This sum was held on deposit to insure against a cut in prices, and at certain periods a rebate in full was made to those who had remained faithful. Those who had cut prices received no rebate. To further guard against competition it sought to control the manufacturers of nail-making machines. But new and more economical machines were nevertheless turned out and competition in manufacturing nails became so keen and constant that the trust was forced to allow the jobbers to cut prices, and hence the collapse.

OUR CLAIMS AGAINST SPAIN.

Counter Claims Against Us Which Spain Will Present.

There are being laid before the treasury officials by the Spanish legation a formidable list of what Spain claims to be violations of the neutrality laws, most of them being founded on filibustering operations from this country. The Spanish Minister is keeping close watch on the claims being laid before the State Department for damages to American citizens in Cuba, and will be prepared when the claims are presented to offset them with counter claims, based on the damage to Spain caused by the outfitting of filibustering expeditions in this country. The claims of Americans for damages, already filed, amount to over \$12,000,000, but Spain will present a damage roll even larger than this.

Later reports from that part of the Seminoles nation swept by prairie fire indicate there were no fatalities. The loss to property was considerable, but no estimate is given.

Iowa State officials held a post-mortem on seven cattle which died at Washington, and decided that death was due to hydrophobia.

FEAR A GREAT FLOOD

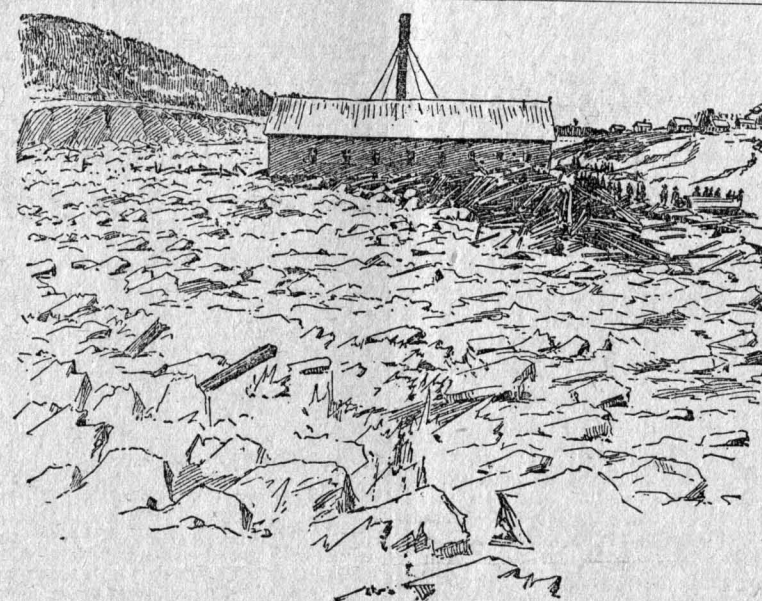
DANGER AT CHIPPEWA FALLS, WISCONSIN.

Water Held Back by the Enormous Ice Gorge Threatens to Inundate the Whole Valley—Fitzsimmons Loses the Fight on a Foul.

Chippewa Falls' Disaster.

A calamity distressing in its results and in some respects unique is that which has befallen the people of Chippewa Falls, Wis., where an ice gorge forming in the river has dammed up the water, causing it to overflow and flood the surrounding territory. The extent of the disaster and the formidable nature of the elemental forces causing it may be conceived from the fact that within a very short time the river has risen to a height of twenty-four feet. There is danger of its changing its course and flowing into the town. As it is, the little place is flooded, buildings on certain streets being submerged to the second story. The inhabitants are getting away and carrying as much of their property with them as possible. Not only Chippewa Falls, but several adjacent towns, must suffer unless the gorge is broken within a very short time. Immense quantities of dynamite have been exploded with a view to breaking the gorge. It is reported that nearly 3,000 people are homeless, and the intense cold makes their situation worse.

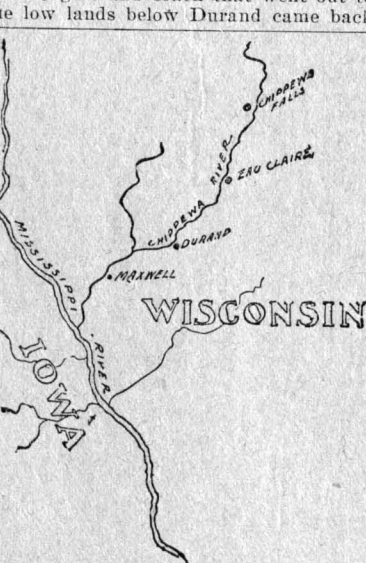
At the time this is written the water is still rising, with little hope of breaking the gorge. The Chippewa River is twenty-eight feet above low-water mark. All places of business on Spring, River and Lower Bridge streets are vacated. One rumor to the effect that the river would cut out a passageway for itself through the high banks north of the Wisconsin Central Railroad bridge gave rise to great apprehension. The river's course is seriously obstructed by the gorge, that has reached within a short distance of the dam and the turning of the course of the stream upon the city seems so plausible that every one is panic-stricken.



THE ICE GORGE AT CHIPPEWA FALLS.

Scene from the wagon bridge looking toward the Chippewa Falls Lumber Company's mill.

The river presents a terrible appearance. The ice gorge is forty feet high, and backing water on the city at the rate of a foot an hour. Poor people are suffering terribly from the cold. The Wisconsin Central depot and tracks are under water. All business is done over the Northwestern line. The city is in complete darkness, as gas and electric light service are shut off by the water. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul has suspended its service through the Chippewa Valley, being unable to get a train through the flooded territory. Logs and limbs of trees are strewn many feet high on the track. On low grades the water rises many feet above the ties, and high enough to extinguish the engine fires. An engine and coach that went out to the low lands below Durand came back



DISTRICT THREATENED BY FLOODS.

with two score of women and children on board who were driven from their homes by the water and were found nearly dead from exposure and cold. The engineer said he could not finish the trip on account of the rising water. It looks at this writing as though the entire city will be inundated.

A great number of visitors are at the scene of the ice gorge. To realize the great danger it is only necessary to visit the banks of the Chippewa. It is a double-headed danger that is threatened. What means relief to Chippewa Falls will bring devastation to Eau Claire, Durand and other points below. The ice jam will likely remain intact, perhaps for months, and only natural causes can break it.

The Kansas State Temperance Union is preparing to fight for the proposition to re-submit the prohibitory amendment. Secretary Stephens has returned to Kansas City from a week's trip over the State, during which he made arrangements for temperance mass meetings to be held at the larger cities, to be followed by schoolhouse meetings.

Two railway laborers named Carey and Hopkins attempted to burn their way out of the Mena, Ark., jail and the fire got beyond their control and burned the building. Both men perished.

LOSES IT ON A FOUL.

Fitzsimmons Fails to Get the Decision Over Sharkey.

The fight between Robert Fitzsimmons and Thomas Sharkey in San Francisco proved one of the most sensational in the history of the ring. Sharkey was knocked down with a left crook on the jaw in the eighth round and was carried unconscious from the ring amid great excitement. Some confusion followed which the crowd did not understand. Fitzsimmons was trying to speak, but could not be heard. Then it was learned that Referee Wiley Earp had awarded the fight to Sharkey on a claim of foul. It was claimed that Fitzsimmons struck Sharkey in the groin with his knee as the latter was falling.

Fitzsimmons protested and the crowd hissed and groaned. In the eighth round Fitzsimmons soon had his man going and went at him ferociously. A right-hand swing staggered the sailor and then came a left-hand swing, and a left-arm punch under the chin that sent Sharkey over with a thud. While the marine was falling the referee claims that Fitzsimmons struck him in the groin with his knee, thus committing a foul. Sharkey was undoubtedly badly hurt. His seconds rushed into the ring and raised him up, but he fainted away and was borne from the ring unconscious. Hardly any one among the spectators saw the foul, and the decision was received with hisses and groans.

No event in the history of pugilism on the Pacific coast ever attracted so much public attention. Between 15,000 and 20,000 people occupied all the available space in the big Mechanics' pavilion and watched the contest, which every one regarded as practically deciding the championship of the world. The long, lean

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FITZSIMMONS.

New Zealand, who had had a succession of victories in the United States for the last five or six years, entered the ring with almost every apparent advantage in his favor. He could count upon his experience and science, his height and reach, and every other quality which enters into the making of the successful prize-fighter. Against him was the sailor lad, who was unknown six months ago, but who rose to fame recently when, he came perilously near trailing in the dust the colors of California's idol, James J. Corbett.

PERISH IN THE BLIZZARD.

Reports of Suffering and Death from North Dakota.

It is a week since a train arrived in Langdon, N. D. The storm was excessively severe in that section, and the temperature dropped to 30 degrees below zero. Three persons are known to have lost their lives and several others are missing. Mrs. Mikelson was frozen to death in her house and a man and his wife succumbed to the cold while fleeing from the fire. From Emmons County a pitiful case of suffering and death is reported. A Russian family named Belovitzky used all their firewood in the storm and had torn down and burned a part of the house. This let in the intense cold, and the whole family—father, mother and three children—were found frozen to death. There is a wood and coal famine in that section, the farmers having bought sparingly because of high prices. Mail Agent Burroughs was buried in the drifts three miles west of Devil's Lake.

The body of William E. Herron, sheriff of Plymouth County, was found frozen stiff and badly bruised by the side of the railroad track near Merrill, Iowa. Half a dozen steamers are said to be bound tight in the ice along the north shore of Lake Superior, and it will be impossible to release them. A snowstorm of almost unprecedented severity for this season of the year broke upon Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday morning. Snow began falling at 6 o'clock and fell without cessation until 11, when it lay four inches deep. At Petersburg, Va., snow began falling before noon and continued without intermission through the night. The snowfall in North Carolina is very heavy.

Notes of Current Events.

John Coyne, of Newark, N. J., was taken with a fit on a train and jumped through the window. He was fatally injured.

Mrs. Maria B. Mullen, aged 66, a resident of La Grange, Ind., for the past fifty-four years, died from a stroke of paralysis.

William Waldorf Astor has given \$50,000 to the Children's Aid Society to erect a memorial building.

John Barker, of New Orleans, while out hunting, overturned his skiff and being wet froze to death.

Two months ago Henry Wescott, of Forest City, N. Y., was placed under a spell of a traveling hypnotist and he cannot be aroused.

A contract has been closed by Andrew Carnegie for the construction of a big ore and coal loading plant at Conneaut, Ohio, and extensive docks will also be built there.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Work of State Health Board for Five Years—Compulsory Educational Law a Good Thing—Muskegon Justice Shod a Shoeless Boy Prisoner.

Saved \$5,000,000.

Secretary Baker, of the State Board of Health, has completed a compilation of statistics showing what the department has accomplished during the period from 1890 to 1894. He figures that there were saved to the people of the State 112,843 cases of sickness and 5,261 deaths from diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and measles. At a low estimate, the money value thereby saved the State is \$5,067,800. The basis on which this estimate is made is as follows: For medical expenses and attendance in each case of sickness, \$20; for each funeral prevented, \$40; value of each life saved, \$500. Courts count an average person's life worth about \$5,000. If the advice of the board had been taken in local districts, Dr. Baker believes the work would have been still more effective.

Killed by His Own Medicine.

"Dr." Eugene Kellogg, an intelligent-looking old man 85 years of age, whose wife lives in Detroit, has been a victim of his own medicines. A few months ago, says the Caro Democrat, he appeared in the eastern part of the county, claiming to cure every ill the flesh is heir to. His medicines, he said, were secrets imparted to him by the Indians. Kellogg got many cases, on account of the low fees he received, and is said to have made a few cures. Recently he undertook to treat Mrs. A. Vandermark, of Wells Township, who had been suffering from a cancer. Mixing the contents of two bottles with water, he poured the compound into a kettle on the stove. From time to time he would take a taste, to see that everything was all right, and gave his patient an occasional sip. One of the sons, picking up a bottle, exclaimed: "Why, this is labeled belladonna, a deadly poison." The Doctor laughed, but he emptied the kettle on the ground and went to the house, where he died after several hours of suffering. Mrs. Vandermark's life was saved by hard work. It was found that the bottles contained extract of dandelion and belladonna. Kellogg's widow said Kellogg could neither read nor write, and had been mixing ingredients of which he knew nothing. She had often warned him, but he persisted in carrying on the work.

Child Labor Greatly Lessened.

The report of Deputy State Factory Inspector Hintz shows that he has visited 725 factories during the last year and 206 of these were revisited. His district includes twelve counties in Western Michigan. He will submit no recommendation other than that the discrepancies between the compulsory educational law and the factory laws relative to children be harmonized. The educational law provides that all children under 16 years of age shall be compelled to attend school, while the factory law provides that children over 14 years old employed in factories shall have a statement from their parents showing their age. He would also have the statements sworn to. During the year he forced employers to discharge eighteen children because they were under age, but he says the employment of child labor has been greatly lessened by the compulsory educational law, and also by the hard times, which lowered wages to such an extent that able-bodied men can be had for wages ordinarily paid boys.

Tempered with Mercy.

Albert Hanover, aged 11 years, with his feet out in the snow, stole a pair of dollar overshoes at Muskegon from Rosen Bros.' clothing house and three hours later was in the Circuit Court under sentence until he is 21 years old to the Lansing school. The State Agent recommended he be taken care of, as he had stolen before, ran away from school, smoked cigarettes and generally was in a bad way. When the sentence was imposed, the lad broke out crying and begged for just one more chance. The crowd of spectators began to show evidences of sympathy and the case was settled by being held over, and just as the lad was leaving the court room Judge Russell, Prosecuting Attorney MacDonald and Stenographer Luther raised a purse to buy him a pair of shoes, the purchase being made by State Agent Baker from the store where the theft had been committed.

Short State Items.

The Arenac County Bank of Standish, owned by C. L. Judd, cashier of the First National Bank of East Saginaw, has closed its doors until all matters are adjusted. All is quiet in banking circles there and the situation is practically unchanged.

The school districts near Battle Creek have suffered from the depredations of tramps. They break into the school houses and build fires and make themselves comfortable cold nights by using up the dry wood and even making fires of the school books. A gang was broken up in district No. 10, Battle Creek Township, by the officers, who had possession of the school house, and one of them, who gave his name as John Miller, of Detroit, was sent to jail for larceny of the wood.

John A. Wise has petitioned the Saginaw Council to grant him a license to run a variety theater in Bardwell's Opera House, and the matter has been referred to a special committee. The prospects are good for another fight in the Council over the matter similar to the one which finally resulted in the closing of Bardwell's place last winter, as a result of ministerial agitation. Mr. Wise has been running a variety theater in Indiana and has had no trouble there and promises to keep a place above suspicion.

A peculiarly sad and probably fatal accident occurred at the home of Reed Paze, living near Elsie. The family had gone to bed in their new house, which is only partly finished, and one of the boys, aged about 14 years old, got up during the night and walking around in the dark fell from the chamber floor through the aperture where the stairs were to be built, striking on his head and severely injuring him. This blow is a severe one on the parents, who lost their home and all its contents by fire a few months ago, with no insurance, together with about \$50 which was hidden under the carpet

Gust Schroeder, of Muskegon, who robbed his roommate of \$20 a few days ago, was sentenced in the Circuit Court to two and one-half years at Marquette prison.

The winter traffic across Lake Michigan has started in earnest, the Crosby liner Wisconsin coming over Monday to Muskegon loaded to the guards with flour for Scotland.

At Coleman in an altercation over an old account, Henry Boyce, it is alleged, cut off the nose of George Serzaw, close to the face, with an ax. Boyce claims self-defense. He says Serzaw knocked him down.

Members of the stranded "All a Mistake" troupe have dispersed and left Pontiac. J. W. Butler, one of the managers, has acted on the square, he losing as well as the rest from the disappearance of the funds.

Wilkinson Vincent, a farmer near Crosswell, committed suicide. His wife had sued for a divorce, and it is believed domestic trouble preyed on his mind. He told his lawyer a few days ago that he would shoot himself, but no attention was paid to him.

The demands of the poor of Kalamazoo are greater than ever before. The city has employed two poormasters, and the calls are four times what they were a year ago. Mayor Monroe called a conference of all interested in charitable work to help out the city.

At noon Monday burglars broke into the Lake Shore and Michigan Central ticket office at Jackson and secured \$40 in silver and \$20 in drafts. The ticket agent, W. W. Howard, was at dinner, and according to his custom had taken with him all the bills, amounting to \$350, from the money drawer.

John Holtz, the Redford farmer whose house was blown up by dynamite last August, is greatly depressed because his son Frank was not convicted of causing the explosion. Holtz is selling off all his movable stock and will go back to Germany with his family. If he cannot sell the farm right away he will leave it with a real estate dealer to dispose of. Frank will enlist in the United States army if the officers will accept him.

Many people in Lake County, as well as in Northern Michigan generally, will be unable to pay their taxes, the per cent. in many districts reaching as high as from 6 to 8. Many of the farmers are in debt, with potatoes selling at 8 cents per bushel and corn at 10 cents per basket. What is still worse, pine timber is about exhausted, and the taxation is falling upon the actual settlers, owners of stump lands allowing them to go by default.

St. Mary's Catholic Church, of Muskegon, witnessed Monday two large funerals, something that has not happened before in twelve years. The first was that of John E. McLane, cashier of the freight offices of the Chicago and West Michigan, and the second that of Dr. Jennie M. Dobson. During the progress of the latter nearly every doctor in the city was out of his office, and several cases of urgent necessity had to use special messengers.

The firm of Knights & Gleason, of Chicago, by reason of a decision of the Supreme Court lost \$1,000 worth of diamonds, which were stolen from the jewelry store of C. A. Piella, in Lansing, during a circus parade three years ago. Piella was sued by Knights & Gleason, but the jury found that the title was in the plaintiffs, and the Supreme Court held the defendant was only required to exercise reasonable diligence in their care. The defendant lost about \$500 worth of diamonds belonging to himself on the same day.

Capt. George A. Knickerbocker, one of the oldest lawyers in Hillsdale County, died of paralysis at his home in Hillsdale, aged 71 years. Capt. Knickerbocker had practiced law in Hillsdale for more than forty years. In 1864 he was commissioned as captain in the Fourth Michigan Infantry, and served with that regiment for nearly a year. When a young man he resided in Jackson, and at one time was editor of the Jackson Patriot. For several years he has confined his attention exclusively to his law practice, which was large.

The McIntyre Block, Hillsdale, owned by the present Judge of Probate, burned out Sunday night. The only occupants were Frank Scoville and his wife, Margaret, two eccentric characters. The scene at the Presbyterian Church, where Frank was in attendance when the alarm sounded, was comical in the extreme. The church doors were suddenly flung open, and in strode Margaret, with hair streaming and eyes blazing, looking for her trembling husband. Ushers checked her part way down the aisle, and brought her husband to the vestibule. One jump, and Margaret had him by the collar. Another jerk, and they were flying off the steps together, while a howl of anguish arose as she dragged her spouse off to help extinguish the flames. The church services were sadly broken up for the rest of the evening.

In his annual report Warden Van Evert, of Marquette prison, says it has been hard to keep the convicts at work. The Lake Superior Knitting Company and M. R. Manhard & Co. were obliged to cancel their contracts, throwing out over fifty men. Mr. Van Evert set many convicts grading the grounds and leveling a large hill. All labor-saving machinery was discarded, laundry work and sewing being done by hand. The appropriation of \$2,100 for machinery to crush stone for the market was found profitless, and will be returned to the State treasury. The Warden asks: Extension of east cell house for solitary cells and library, \$12,000; extension west cell house for hospital and school, \$14,500; new shop building, \$12,000; pump houses, \$2,500; library, \$500; general repairs, \$5,000; total, \$46,500. It is estimated that \$36,948 will be required for current expenses for each of the next two years. During the year eleven convicts have been paroled and but one returned. There has been but one death. The average number of inmates was 209; average cost for feeding, per capita, 9.2 cents a day.

Jim Nicholson, once a well-known Muskegon tugman, is now a colonel in the Cuban army and serving with Maceo in the Rubi hills.

A statement of the Michigan earnings of railways operated in this State for the month of September, issued by Railroad Commissioner Billings, shows aggregate earnings of \$2,403,132.61, a decrease of \$160,655.50 from the corresponding month of 1895. The total earnings from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1 of Michigan roads were \$21,404,997.71, an increase of 2.31 per cent., or \$498,434.73 over the corresponding period last year.

