

# THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

VOLUME 28, NO. 50.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1896.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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**F & A. M.—Middleville Lodge No. 231.** Regular communication Tuesday evenings, 8 p. m., before full of the moon. John Coats, W. M. G. W. Matteson, Sec.

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

**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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Strictly First-Class Bells Furnished at a Reasonable Rate for Any Occasion.

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

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While we believe in the Protection of American Home Industry let us live up to it in our own town as true blood Americans, at the same time getting your money back in trade.

Laundry sent Wednesdays

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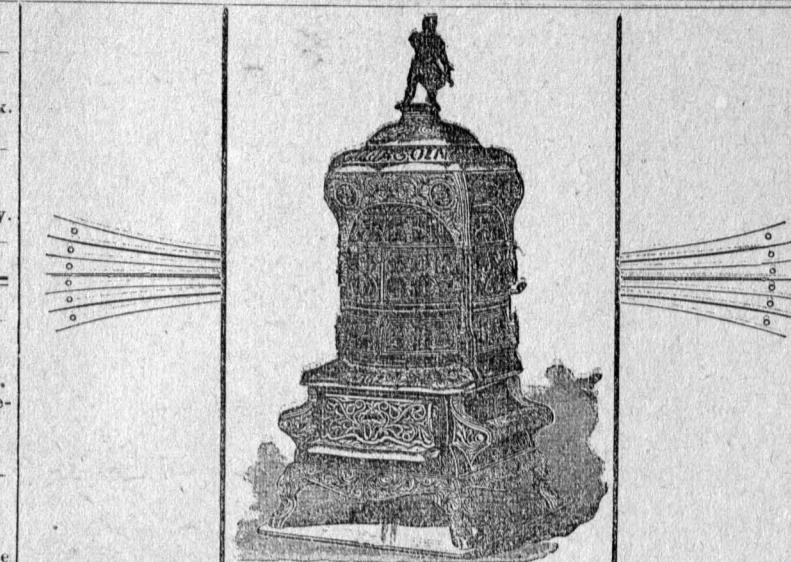
The best Finished, Posed and Lighted Photographs in Grand Rapids.

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I have a few **Coal Stoves** Yet on hand  
Which I will close out **AT COST.** If you are in need of one

Call and see my line before purchasing elsewhere.

Complete Line of **HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE, VEHICLES, HARNESSSES, ROBES AND BLANKETS.**

**FRANK D. PRATT.**

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

**ALLEN MORSE.**

**SPECIAL ORGAN SALE.**

**NEW AND SECOND HAND.**

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.

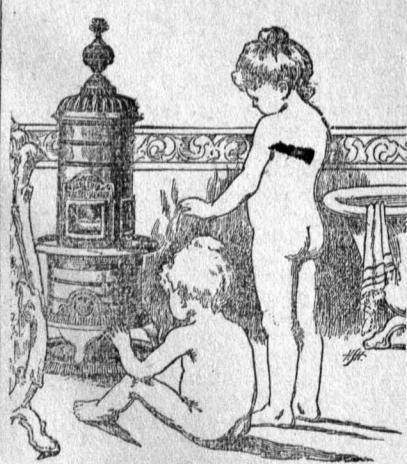
Organs \$25.00	Organs \$30.00
Organs \$35.00	Organs \$40.00
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Stool and book will be furnished with each instrument, and freight paid. Don't miss the chance. Remember the sale lasts from Dec. 1 to Jan. 1 only.

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**GET**  
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**BARBER'S 1896 . . . "IDEAL"**  
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Only Heater having Cone and Tube Principle.

Beautiful Design.

Greatest Radiating Surface.

No Smoke.

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Economical.

Absolutely Safe.

Examine our Line of

**Cooks and Heaters**

Respectfully,

**GARDNER & SONS.**

Tin Shop in Connection.

## 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 attuned 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 Ginn, 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. BURTCH.

Sold by J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

## DORR DOTT'S.

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 1894 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. Heisel of Caledonia was on our streets, Tuesday.

Mr. D. Kermeen 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 hogshead 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. 23.

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 the grippe the past week.

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

## 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 put 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 fighting,  
I feel them at work in my brain,  
But as soon as I want to be writing  
They 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 illuminate  
The fancy and warm it to life!  
Just a chat with a friend, and the gloom  
in

My heart would be gone. As the five  
Urge on the young soldier to battle  
When he would be skulking, or worse,  
So Jones' agreeable rattle  
Compels me to verse.

There's a footstep! 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 reflection 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. Fortunately, however, the residents in these parts know who you are. I expect 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 before 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 unworthy to be your wife! Do you think they will be prejudiced against me by my appearance? I chose a bonnet and this long sealskin 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 hopelessly 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 always answered, "All right, little woman, I'll wait for you."

The child's passionate devotion to the handsome officer was quite an amusement 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 boarding 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. Whereupon 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 suddenly 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 beautiful, but it was a charming face. She was immensely admired, both by men and women. And there must be something lovable as well as lovely in a young lady of 17 when those of her own sex express sincere admiration and can praise her whole-heartedly.

"She will certainly marry young," said elderly people, but it never occurred to any of them to suppose that this sunny-faced Rose Dysart would refuse three eligible men simply because 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.

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 Rawdon'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 terrace while waiting the summons to breakfast. "I know I was always running after you, yet you never seemed 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 intention 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. "Colonel, I am going to do something dreadful, I suppose. Please never tell anyone; and please say 'no' if you would rather give that answer. But I am big enough now, and I tell you exactly 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 plentifully 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 comment.

"Never mind!" said Rose. "Your recommendation of him as a husband would not have been of the slightest use. I have loved you first and last and always—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.

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 return to the country before midsummer.

Everything seemed beautiful and endeared by absence. The trees had exchanged their first freshness of tender green for the ripeness of summer beauty; the hawthorn and bluebells were over and done with, but the foliage of the woods seemed lovely by contrast with Hyde Park.

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

Was anything troubling him? Was he unwell? Those were the questicas 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 she 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 another 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 one like you."

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

"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?"

"It's a favorable moment comes, but 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 together?" said Rawdon. "The chief subject of conversation when we dance or when we sit 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 exhausting 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."

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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 garden.

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. Apted, assistant superintendent of the Eagle Mines, has transformed into profitable mush room garden.

It is well known that mushrooms grow most freely in the dark. Consequently arches and tunnels for their culture are constructed in many parts of the world. This fact suggested to Mr. Apted, a few years ago, the idea of attempting to cultivate mushrooms for the market in the abandoned galleries.

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 market 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. Apted is able to cultivate nearly the whole space. The soil for his beds is prepared 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. Apted's is cultivated 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 utilized for the purpose.

"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

## TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE PREACHER DESCRIBES EMPLOYMENTS 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 Ezekiel I, 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 excommunicated, and while in foreign slavery, standing on the banks of the royal canal which he and other serfs had been condemned to dig by the order of Nebuchadnezzar—this royal canal in the text called the river of Chebar—the illustrious exile had visions of heaven. Indeed it is almost always so—that the brightest 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 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 day, you remember 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 propounded, "What are our departed Christian friends doing now?" The question is more easily answered than you might perhaps suppose. Though there has come 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 temperament. You never knew a man phlegmatic in temperament to become sanguine in temperament. You never knew a man sanguine in temperament to become phlegmatic in temperament. Conversion 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 eradicate the prominent characteristics of temperament, 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 subtraction and a sum in addition to decide what are the employments of your departed friends in the better world. You are to subtract from them all earthly grossness and add all earthly goodness, and then you are to 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 start 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 "Hallelujah Chorus," 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 celebrative 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 inevitable 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 different 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 heaven, 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 statuary 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 regaling that taste in the world celestial. The

**Fortune Seeking Emigrants.**  
Many a poor family that seeks the West, 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 mountain air, and the mischievous winter, 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.

"Awful," 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.

Such symptoms tell her 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

CURE AND PREVENTS  
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations.

#### RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, FROBES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA.

#### DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAIN IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. ONE HORN OF CURE, DURING THIS ADVERTISING, NEED ANOTHER SUPPLY WITH PAYMENT.

A half to a very useful half a hundred of weight in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Convulsions, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulence, and all internal pains.

There is not a medical agent in the world that will cure Fever and Aches and all other maladies. Bill's and other fevers, also by A. D. W. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty Cents per bottle, sold in druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 65 Elm Street, New York.

#### THE SMALLEST BABY.

**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 up, 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 1516. 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 1669 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.

#### TO REFORM CURRENCY

#### 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 Justin 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 week:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of Rockies, decrease, 2,670,000 bu.; about 400,000 bu. in Europe, increase, 2,304,000 bu.; 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 Pittsburgh, 63,000 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.

Bondsmen of ex-County Treasurer W. J. Dawell, of Omaha, have 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 "baal" and the "mischaoui"—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 "baal" 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 dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Here is the only positive remedy 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 effecting a perfect strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing 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. CHENY & CO., Toledo, O.

—sold by Druggists, 75c.

#### Could Have Supplied Them.

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

Mrs. Hayford—Yes, I seed 'em galavantin' around.

"Well, it's an actual fact, them people brought toothbrushes with 'em, jest 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 wheat 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 1817 there was a great wheat harvest in England and the price suddenly dropped from 80 shillings to 6 shillings 8 pence the 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 70 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 luxuriously service via Mojave.

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

# 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 everybody seems to think that it will not 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 lately regarding our helpless condition in the way of coast defences 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 1,000-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, Comm'r.)

### 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. Play is also a process of self-revelation—a process of discovery of what one can do.

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 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 enoble 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 robbery 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 quarrelsome. 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, clapped 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 baseball was sent to grass by a foul which struck him under the left rib. "A foul was it? Begorra, I thought it was a mule."

Major C. T. Pierson 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 Pierson 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, 1897.

### 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 SWEET.

Jack and John. By MARGARET COMPTON.

Going with the Big Boys. By MRS. KATE UPSON CLARK.

SPECIAL SERIES AND SERIAL FEATURES.

Boy Heroes of the War. By Mrs. A. R. Watson. The Boy Captain; For the Sake of the Flag; The Katydid; The Battery First; Missing at Murfreesboro, and 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. GROVE.

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.



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 gummed 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, ss.

COUNTY OF BARRY, ss.

Estate of Frederick Kepkey, deceased. 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 who may have 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 March, 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.

HARLEY E. HENDRICK,  
JOSEPH R. COOK,  
Commissioners.

### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF BARRY, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Barry, held 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.

One reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Horace Hall, administrator of said estate, praying that his final account on said day 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 all other persons interested in said estate, to be held at the probate office, in the city of Hastings, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the present final account on said trust 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, ss.

COUNTY OF BARRY, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County 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.

One reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Horace Hall, administrator of said estate, praying that his final account, on 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 all other persons interested in said estate, to be held at the probate office, in the City of Hastings, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the present final account on said trust may not be granted.

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### NOV. and DEC.

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

### BABYLAND

ENL

# 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.

## 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 book or merchant references. JACKSON & PERKINS CO., Nurserymen, Newark, New York. 50-4

### 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.

# 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

**J. E. ACKERSON.**

"THE WEATHER IS AGIN US."

We have got too many Horse Blankets and Robes, so we are going to give you a chance to purchase some suitable Holiday Gifts at prices that means No Profit to us. Commencing Saturday, December 12, until January 1, we will give you a Discount of 25 per cent, spot cash, on any Horse Blanket, Fur or Plush Robe in the house. And we want to state right here that we have got the finest line of these goods and lower prices than can be found elsewhere in Barry County.

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

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, Women's 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.**

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

50-2

50-2

# 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 examined 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."

Full 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 \$13,800 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 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 shipping 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 10 feet of over 61,000 tons.

#### Six Hundred People Poisoned.

Six hundred Milwaukee people who had eaten bread from the bakery of Otto Fieglesthaler 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 Burns.

At St. Louis Zenus 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, Ill., 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.

#### See His Heart Beat.

James Hall, 16 years old, had his left breast torn open by a load 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 Glauchau, 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 experiments, 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 bargain 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 37,533,763 pounds domestic and 22,776,200 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 Fetter 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 load 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 forced 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 \$8,053. 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 \$25,210,636 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 \$9,930,385; 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 \$1,524,920, a gain from internal revenue of \$64,741 and a gain of \$684,379 from miscellaneous sources.

### CLEVELAND RUMOR DENIED.

President of Princeton Says Crover 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 Believed.

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.

### 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 as one of the strongest in the Southwest.

### See His Heart Beat.

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

### SPAIN IS IMPATIENT.

ORDERS TO GEN. WEYLER TO ACCOMPLISH SOMETHING.

Fears that Inactivity May Result in American Interference—Awful Beavement 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 Gondalo de Quesada is there, and it is expected that he will be appointed charge d'affaires, in which case Mr. Diaz Alberto 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 bicyclists 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 winter 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 Fates 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 bedclothes 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 THIRTY POOR.

Savation 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 Declared 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 felling 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 export.

### 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 as 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 is in a way. Twenty-six cars were scattered along a distance of eight miles, when the engine left the track. Ed Jarreau, 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 Open 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 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.

## 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 encumbers its calendar. 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 1,405 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 at present of the Speaker, Mr. Henderson, of Iowa; Mr. Dalzell, 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. Catchings 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 \$562,459, 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 Loud 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 especial 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 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 Gualburto 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, "Vive 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-

aced 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 not 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 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 \$58,660,917; 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 \$52,850,264 in gold coin and \$5,810,420 in gold certificates; from the second loan, \$53,651,188 in gold coin and \$5,608,410 in gold certificates; from the third loan, \$65,428,051 in gold coin, and from the fourth loan, \$109,327,455 in gold coin and \$20,625,510 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
Gold bullion . . . . .	32,102,926
Silver dols. . . . .	378,673,137
Frac. silver . . . . .	15,767,056
Silver bul. . . . .	120,933,958
Tot. metallic . . . . .	660,067,051
U. S. notes . . . . .	122,431,148
Treas. n's '90 . . . . .	34,638,033
Nat. b'k n's . . . . .	10,832,425
Gold certif. . . . .	620,070
Sil. certif. . . . .	11,962,313
Total paper . . . . .	180,803,989
Aggregate . . . . .	\$40,871,040

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 \$1,12½ 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.

#### 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 Belovitz 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.

#### FEAR A GREAT FLOOD.

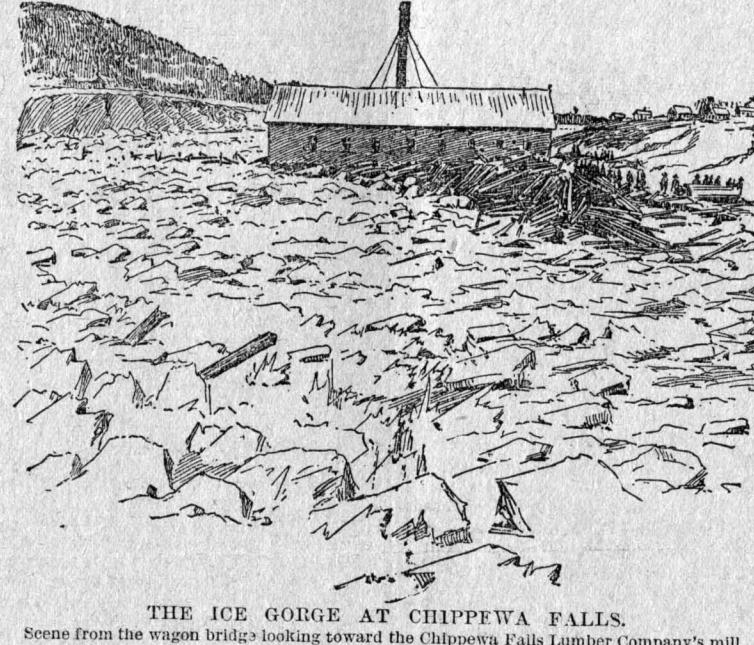
##### DANGER AT CHIPPEWA FALLS, WISCONSIN.

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 to 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.

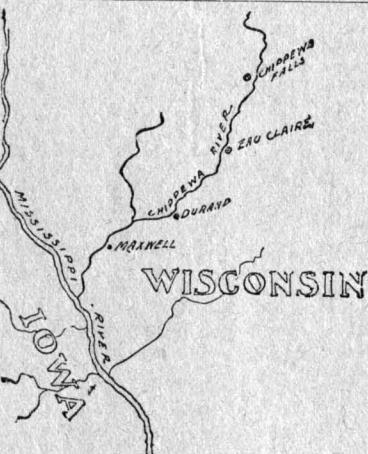


THE ICE GORGE AT CHIPPEWA FALLS.

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 resubmit 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

man was the victor.

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 MIDDLEVILLE SUN

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1896.

### PERSONAL POINTS.

Jesse Cobb was in Hastings Saturday. Mrs. John Wilcox of Irving is very low.

G. L. Keeler is in Grand Rapids on business.

Mesdames Jordan and Ackerson drive to Lowell today.

Dr. S. C. Rich was in the Rapids on business, Monday.

Will Herrick of Freeport was in the village yesterday.

Mrs. A. O. Wilkinson is visiting relatives in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Keeler were in the Rapids yesterday.

Mrs. John Campbell is the guest of Mrs. Jeff Lee of Irving.

Miss Maude Pumfrey, the efficient postal clerk is on the sick list.

John Campbell was in Detroit the first of the week on business.

Walter Avery of Sherman, Wexford Co., is a guest at B. A. Almy's.

Mrs. R. E. Combs was taken seriously ill again Sunday, but is improving.

G. L. Keeler returned Monday evening from an eastern business trip.

J. R. Cook and wife spent Sunday with Seth Gray and family of Caledonia.

Julius A. J. Friedrich of Grand Rapids was in the village Saturday on business.

Mr. F. L. Phelps left last evening for a brief visit at Auburn, N. Y., his old home.

Rev. W. A. Biss is spending a couple of days attending meetings in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Corser of Grand Rapids is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. N. Griswold.

Miss Edith Clark of Erie, Pa., is the guest of Messrs. M. S. and G. L. Keeler and families.

Mrs. Chas. Rogers, who has been confined to a dark room on account of sore eyes, is improving.

Mr. Aspinwall of Grand Rapids was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Hobson, and family over Sunday.

Hon. M. S. Keeler and son, Isaac, returned Tuesday evening from a few days' visit in Owosso.

Mrs. M. C. Griswold has been in the village the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Combs.

Mrs. Phelps, who has been the guest of her son, F. L., leaves today for her home in Auburn, N. Y.

W. I. Wood and wife of Caledonia are in the village today, the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. F. A. Colvin.

Mrs. H. B. Parker is visiting relatives in Bay City. She expects to return to the village Christmas eve.

E. P. Whitmore was in attendance at the meeting of the state horticultural society held in Grand Rapids last week.

Will Jordan contemplates an extended visit in the near future to his uncle, Myron Jordan, and family at Tipton, Iowa.

Mrs. Philip Graham and daughter and Mrs. Richard M. Schornstein of Grand Rapids are guests of Mrs. S. B. Linski.

Sheriff McKeitt and wife are in town for a few days arranging their home west of the village preparatory to moving in the last of the month.

John Pursell, designer and modeler for the Keeler Brass Co., contemplates a trip to New Haven, Conn., during the holidays to attend a family reunion.

During the past few weeks he has gotten out some of the most tasty designs upon the market.

Absolutely pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup and lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

The residents of Mackinac Island will ask the legislature to incorporate the island as a fourth-class city.

We always give what you ask for—if you wish our advice we say Brant's Cough Balsam is the best.

"It cured my wife of Chronic Asthma." A. L. Terry, Devereux, Mich.

We warrant it—25 cents.

J. W. ARMSTRONG, druggist.

While hunting Saturday, Principal Scott of the Charlotte High school shot off two of his toes.

Soothing, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

Edward E. Moore, who bet on Bryan, is now painting a ton of coal, piece by piece, in the window of a Kalamazoo store.

Scaly eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

You will miss many good stories if you don't buy a New York Ledger at the News Stand.

### THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

#### The Program and List of Instructors.

The State Farmers' Institute will be held in the court house at Hastings, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, December 15, 16 and 17, 1896. A special dairy institute.

Speakers sent by the state board of Agricultural college:

Prof. C. D. Smith, Agricultural college.

Mr. G. H. True, Agricultural college.

Mr. A. M. Welch, Ionia.

Prof. F. S. Kedzie, Agricultural college.

Mr. C. E. Marshall, Agricultural college.

Local speakers.

This institute is designed to cover all phases of dairying applicable to this vicinity. In order to get the best from the institute it is necessary that those interested should be present every day of the sessions. This meeting is held under the joint auspices of the State Board of Agriculture and the Barry county Farmers' Institute Society.

#### PROGRAM.

Tuesday, Dec. 15. Forenoon.

10:00—"The Place of the Dairy on the Michigan Farm," Prof. C. D. Smith.

11:00—"Combined Use of the Babcock Test and the Observation of Dairy Farm, in Selection of Cows," Mr. G. H. True.

#### Afternoon.

1:00—"Shall We Buy or Raise Our Cows?" Mr. A. M. Welch.

2:00—"Stall Fixtures," Prof. C. D. Smith.

3:00—General discussion and question box on the above topics.

#### Evening.

7:00—Local program, Miss Flora Biddle, Comm'r of Schools.

8:00—"Dairy Chemistry," illustrated with stereopticon, Prof. F. S. Kedzie.

Wednesday, December 16.

#### Forenoon.

10:00—"The Principles of Stock Feeding," Prof. C. D. Smith.

11:00—"Silo Construction," Mr. A. M. Welch.

#### Afternoon.

1:00—"Feeding the Herd in Dry Years," Mr. G. H. True.

2:00—"Growing the Silage and Filling the Silo," Mr. A. M. Welch.

3:00—Discussion and question box on feeding and care of dairy stock.

#### Evening.

7:00—Local program.

8:00—"Dairy Bacteriology," illustrated with stereopticon, Mr. C. E. Marshall.

Thursday, December 17.

#### Forenoon.

10:00—"Winter Feeding, With and Without Silage," Mr. A. M. Welch.

11:00—"The Home Dairy vs. the Factory," Prof. C. D. Smith.

#### Afternoon.

1:00—"The Art of Butter Making," Mr. G. H. True.

2:30—General discussion of the subject of butter making.

Lectures will be about 30 minutes long, and full discussion will follow each lecture.

The length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

The engagement of Miss Susie Mangam of Sing Sing to the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage of Washington has been announced. Miss Mangam is a daughter of Daniel D. Mangam, who is reputed to be a millionaire. Daniel C. Mangam, jr., brother of the future Mrs. Talmage, two years ago married Dr. Talmage's daughter. This will make Miss Mangam, after her marriage, the step-mother of her sister-in-law and step-mother-in-law to her own brother. Dr. Talmage will be his daughter's brother-in-law.

The old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor. She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

After a Record.

"Strange," said the man with the strong cigar absentmindedly.

"What's strange?" asked the man with the meerschaum.

"I was thinking of a friend of mine who claims to have found an absolutely perfect fountain pen."

"Always writes, never drips ink and never gets out of order?"

"That's what he says."

The man with the meerschaum pipe shook his head.

"What do you think of it?" he asked.

"I hardly know what to think of it. He's joined no Hars' club that I know of, and yet everything indicates that he is working for a record." —Chicago Post.

Something New.

The Chicago Times-Herald says that a western gentleman lately found his new cook in the drawing room, gazing with much interest at the aquarium.

"Well, Biddy," said the gentleman in a kindly tone, "what do you think of them?"

"Sure, sor," answered the cook, "upon my soul, if they ain't rale lovely! An, begorra, perhaps you wouldn't believe it, but this is the first time that I ever saw red herrings alive before."

A Fertile Plant.

One of the most wonderful examples of vegetable growth and fecundity is illustrated by the Asiatic peperomia. A single seed planted on the grounds of the Berlin Botanical society propagated a vine which grew to be as large as a man's body in nine weeks. It grew to a total length of nearly 900 feet and ripened over 600,000 seeds.

### COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

A regular meeting of the common council of the village of Middleville was convened at the office of the village clerk December 4, 1896, and was called to order by the president at 7 o'clock p.m. and upon calling the roll the following members were found to be present: Trustees Dietrich, McConnell, Stimson, Tewksbury, Whitmore and the president, R. T. French.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Trustee Armstrong arrived and took his seat in the council.

The following bills of account were presented and read and on motion of Trustees Whitmore were allowed by ayes and nays as follows: ayes, Trustees Armstrong, McConnell, Stimson, Tewksbury, Whitmore; nays, Trustee Dietrich.

Walter Foster, work on streets..... \$ 6.28

W. J. Stimson, " " " " " 2.00

Wm. McConnell, " " " " " 1.00

J. D. Dietrich, care of engine house..... 4.00

18.63

Moved by Trustee Dietrich that a committee of three including the president as chairman of said committee be appointed with instructions to buy a fire pump to be connected with the water power south of Main street, east side of river. Trustees Dietrich and Armstrong having been added to the committee with the president, the motion prevailed by ayes and nays as follows:

ayes, Trustees Armstrong, Dietrich, McConnell, Stimson, Tewksbury; nays, Trustee Dietrich.

Moved by Trustee Dietrich that the council now adjourn. Motion prevailed.

G. W. MATTESON, Clerk.

The wife of Mr. D. Robinson, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases of rheumatism have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

49.5

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS TO CANADA VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD

At single fare for the round trip December 18 and 19, with return limit until January 7, 1897. J. E. GOOLE, Local Agent.

To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

Kent has 120 inmates in her county home.

MRS. MAGGIE MYERS,

Williamsport, Ind., writes: "I suffered for months of severe stomach troubles, caused by indigestion and constipation. My trouble seemed almost unendurable. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin of Armstrong and Swank and as soon as I had taken its contents I was like a new person, and I now feel better and weigh more than I have in years. It is sold in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes at J. W. Armstrong's drug store. A

regular size 50c and \$1.00 of J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Name and Residence. Age.

Chas. O. Elliston, Castleton; Alice A. Wetherbee, Vermont..... 21-17

James E. Bird, Johnstown; Mary Bristol, same..... 23-20

Walter C. Weaver, Irving; Lena Cartledge, same..... 21-16

Geo. Park, Johnstown; Lena Gushner, same..... 22-21

James Laycock, Nashville; Lenna Griffin, Maple Grove..... 20-19

DID YOU EVER

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs.

If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at J. W. Armstrong's drug store.

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