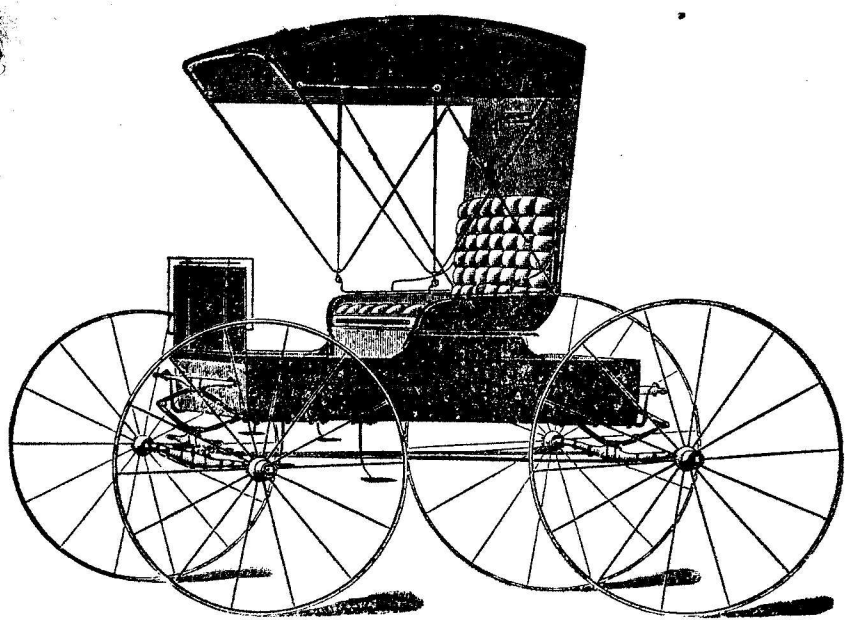


THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

VOLUME 29, NO. 35.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1897.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.



I HAVE A FINE
LINE OF

Buggies
and Road
Wagons

OLIVER AND
SOUTH BEND PLOWS

HAND MADE HARNESSSES.

Call and see them.
Frank D. Pratt.

PHYSICIANS

S. C. RICH, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office in Bank Bldg.
Residence on Broadway.

A. HANLON, M. D.
All diseases treated. Surgery a specialty.

J. P. FERGUSON, M. D.

ATTORNEYS.

WM. L. COBB,
Attorney at Law, Empire Block, Middle-
ville, Mich.

HARTLEY E. HENDRICK,
Attorney at Law,
Real Estate and
Insurance Agency
Keeler Block. MIDDLEVILLE, MICH.

M. F. JORDAN,
Lawyer, Middleville, Mich.
Practice in all courts of this state and federal
court. Member of several leading com-
mercial, agencies and represent some of the
best and soundest fire insurance companies
doing business in this state. Loans—With
present arrangements I am prepared to ac-
commodate all who desire chattel mortgage
loans on good chattel security, and on real
estate I can furnish large or small sums at
lowest rates. Can sell mortgages for any
one wishing to part with real estate securi-
ties and can furnish good, first-class mort-
gages on real estate to those who wish to buy
without the trouble of negotiating for them-
selves. Past due mortgages bought and sold.
Real estate bought and sold. Houses to rent
and rent collected and care given to renting.
First door east of bank.

M. A. COYKENDALL, Dentist.
Office in Keeler Block, Middleville, Mich.
Special attention given to Gold Fillings,
Crowns and Bridge work.
Office hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

F. & A. M.—Middleville Lodge No. 231. Reg-
ular communication Tuesday evenings,
8 o'clock, full of the moon. J. W. Armstrong
W. M., G. W. Matteson, Sec.

K. O. T. M. meetings held on Mon-
day evening each week. Mem-
bers of Order are invited to
visit us when in the village.
R. K.—J. D. Dietrich.
C.—D. C. BENAWAY

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R. K.—J. D. Dietrich.
C.—D. C. BENAWAY

THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE

Write to T. S. QUINCY,
Drawer 156, Chicago, Sec-
retary of the STAR ACCIDENT
COMPANY, for information
regarding Accident Insur-
ance. Mention this paper.
By so doing you can save
membership fee. Has paid over \$900,000.00 for
accidental injuries.

Be your own Agent.

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED.

The Coast Line to MACKINAC

—TAKE THE—



TO MACKINAC
DETROIT
PETOSKEY
CHICAGO

New Steel Passenger Steamers
The Greatest Perfection yet attained in
Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment,
Artistic Furnishings, Decoration and Effi-
cient Service, insuring the highest degree of
COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY
Four Trips per Week Between

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac
PETOSKEY, "THE SPOON," MARQUETTE
AND DULUTH

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and
Return, including Meals and Berths. From
Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from
Detroit, \$13.50.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

Between Detroit and Cleveland
Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest
Trains for all points East, South and South-
west and at Detroit for all points North and
Northwest.

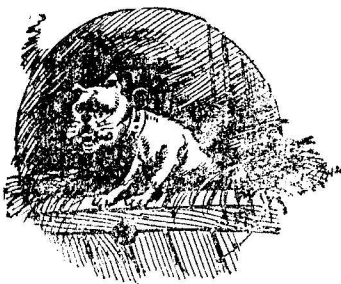
Sunday Trips June, July, August and Sept. Only
EVERY DAY BETWEEN

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo
Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address
A. A. SCHWARTZ, S. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.
The Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

It Pays

To have good work done.
Eave Troughing and Steel Roofing
Done on Short Notice.

.....C. ALLEN MORSE.



A DOG-IN-THE-MANGER

Policy never pays. The never-look policy is
also ruinously unprofitable. Good things
never come to you. Opportunities are stum-
bled on so seldom that such accidents can't
be counted on. Our stock of merchandise is
full of rich rewards for the careful, judi-
cious, and thrifty. Wise spending insures
your pocketbook against emptiness. Do
your buying on a short-price basis.

Agency WHITE HORSE BRAND

Tailor suits \$4.50 and up.
to measure.

Overcoats \$4.50 and up.
to measure.

FROM \$200,000 STOCK.

Call and See New Fall Line of Suits Before You Purchase.

Also PILLSBURY'S "GERMOS"
GRAHAM Flour,

PLOWS

of all kinds and Repairs.

Our BINDER TWINE Trade Has
Been Good. Thanks.

We sell
Our Native Herbs
for MRS. RETAN, Lake Odessa.



B. A. Almy

State Fair!

Do not forget dates of the State Fair this year at

GRAND RAPIDS,
SEPTEMBER 6-7-8-9-10

Every day a Fair Day.

Large entries are being made. It will be a big fair this year.

ELEVEN GOOD RACES GROUNDS IN FINE SHAPE AND EASILY REACHED

BY RAIL OR STREET CAR
H. S. FRALICK, Sec'y,
Grand Rapids.

Winchester MEANS PERFECTION
WHEN APPLIED TO
REPEATING RIFLES AND ALL KINDS OF
SHOT-GUNS AMMUNITION
SINGLE-SHOT RIFLES
Pronounced by Experts the Standard of the World.
Ask your dealer for WINCHESTER make of Gun or
Ammunition and take no other.
FREE!—Our new illustrated Catalogue.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Ct.

Neighborhood Notes

GATHERED BY A
Live Corps of Correspondents.

BOWEN'S MILLS.

Van R. Hooper and wife of Plainwell
visited friends in this neighborhood
last week.

Fred G. Hunt is spending a few days
at Greenville, Montcalm Co.

Messdames Smith, Conrad of Otsego
and Adams of Omaha, Neb., were
guests of the Hunts, Saturday and Sun-
day.

Miss Mae Manley is visiting friends
in Otsego and Allegan.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred DuMaresq were
entertained at Gun lake by Samuel
Roush and wife of Freeport, Saturday
and Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Estes Green returned to
her home in Grand Rapids, Saturday,
after a week's visit with Mrs. E. C.
Crispe.

E. C. Crispe Sundayed with his kin-
man at Bradley.

BOWNE BUDGET.

August 30—Jay D. Naysmith and
wife of Grand Rapids are visiting Robt
Johnson and other relatives of this
place.

Grace and May Aldrich returned to
their home in Grand Rapids Monday,
after spending their summer vacation
with their brother, T. M. Aldrich.
They are both teachers in the public
schools and returned to make prepara-
tions for their year's work.

Rev. Jas. Westbrook has returned
from his vacation. He has been visit-
ing friends in Canada.

The sick are all on the gain.

Mrs. Rose Califf and children of Bay
City, who have been visiting her sister,
Mrs. Elenor Johnson, returned to their
home Saturday.

Glen and Jay Livingston gave a party
to their little friends Tuesday afternoon.

Fishermen are plenty but the catches
are small.

The hum of the threshing machines
will soon be mum until another year.

School began in the McVean district
last Monday with Mr. J. Pete of Alaska
as teacher.

DUNCAN LAKE.

September 1—Most of the farmers
have their threshing done, the
Schraeder Bros. doing the work.

Some from this place attended the
dance at John Allan's, last Friday
night.

Miss Jennie Luther, a former teacher
here, was the guest of Allan Bechtel
last week.

Iva Adam contemplates a trip to
Sparta tomorrow awheel.

E. P. Carpenter visited Mr. John
Reuter and family at Freeport Sunday.

Mrs. Andler's sisters from Leighton
are visiting her (the Misses Thaler).

EAST CALEDONIA.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Baker are visiting
relatives in Indiana.

Miss Hessa Winks was in Grand Rap-
ids Friday.

Mrs. A. LyBarker and daughter,
May, visited at Frank Streeter's, Fri-
day.

Some from this place attended the
picnic at Green lake last Wednesday.
All report a good time.

Mrs. Geo. Brown and Miss Hattie
Cole of Alaska and Mr. and Mrs. John
Kepke of Parmelee were guests at D.
H. McWhinney's, Friday.

Ella and Iva Streeter of Whitney-
ville visited at L. C. Rathbun's, Friday.

IRVING INKLINGS.

Miss Grace Hills will lead the Y. P.
S. C. E. next Sunday evening. Sub-
ject, "Our Gifts from God, Our Gifts to
God." Rom. viii:26-39.

Rev. H. Appleton filled his pulpit
last Sunday. Everyone glad to give
him a hearty welcome.

J. A. Robertson and wife returned
home from their Petoskey trip last
Monday evening and report a lovely
time. Mr. R. was glad to keep his bed
Tuesday forenoon, being quite tired
out.

Miss Grace Hendershott returned
from Detroit last week and Miss Pearl
left Tuesday for that city, expecting to
work in the schools there this year.
That she will succeed in every way is
the wish of her many friends.

Miss Alma Strong is home for a few
weeks' vacation.

Charles Andrus left Tuesday for his
work in the Charlotte high school.

We now drive over the new state
bridge and feel very proud as we ad-
mire it.

Mr. Henry Brightal has a young
lady friend from Wisconsin visiting
him at his father's.

H. C. Strong will have his mill mak-
ing flour in a very few days. He is
paying cash for wheat and rye.

Mrs. Bull has had quite a sick spell
but is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamphere went to the
city Monday a. m. Mrs. L. will un-
dergo an operation, Wednesday.

NORTH ORANGEVILLE.

Isaac Cappon is now occupying his
new house.

Mr. Woodard returned to Hastings,
Sunday, after a long outing at the lake.

Kenneth Ludlow is working for Wm.
Scribner.

Three were baptised at East lake
Sunday.

Belle Carter has been visiting her
sister, Mrs. Frank Johnson, of the west
county line the past week.

Mrs. Scott of Grand Rapids is visit-
ing friends and relatives here.

NORTH IRVING.

Ladies' Aid meets with Mrs. Frank
Roberts next Thursday afternoon.

Epworth League will be led by
Milton Coulter, Sunday evening.

Quarterly meeting next Wednesday
evening at this place.

Miss Mary Hubbard has returned
from Grand Rapids.

Mr. Smith and Mrs. Beamer of Hast-
ings, attended church here Sunday.

Della Gains of Carlton, visited at
John Trego's, Sunday.

Miss Etta Hubbard is in Hastings
this week.

Remember the chicken pie social at
John Trego's, Saturday evening.

ORANGEVILLE OUTINGS.

August 31—We all enjoyed the rain
Saturday night. This place was
visited by quite a heavy blow, but only
of short duration. No damage was done.

Late rains are making late potatoes.

School will open in a few days, Miss
E. Jackson teacher.

The duck season open Wednesday,
Sept. 1.

Leighton and Winfield Matteson,
Walter and Heber Pike go down the
river this evening with their grub and
tent to make ready for ducks. It wor-
ries the boys how they will keep their
game this hot weather. We will prob-
ably call them geese when they return.

The hard cider fiend will fare badly
this winter.

The best way to get work is to look
for it and not wear holes in the seat of
your pants shouting calamity.

Rev. J. Armstrong went to Allegan
on business Monday.

Miss Mary Garrett of Gun lake is vis-
iting friends here this week.

Rev. Mr. Armstrong expects his fam-
ily here Wednesday.

Again has our little village been cast
into sadness by the death of one of her
most esteemed citizens, which ever re-
minds us that in life we are in the
midst of death. We refer to the death
of Miss Helen H. Bell which occurred
at her home about nine o'clock Monday
night. Her life was one of usefulness,
as she was kind and ever ready to lend
assistance in time of affliction. She
was a true Christian and her many
deeds of kindness will be a sweet re-
membrance to all.

Mrs. Bogart and Mrs. Patten were
called to the bedside of their father,
Mr. D. VanValkenberg, Monday.

DO YOU CARE ENOUGH FOR
MONEY TO SAVE A THIRD OF IT?

All our furniture at wholesale price
—one-third less than retail—\$20.00
couches for \$12.50, \$25.00 sideboards
for \$15.00, beds, chairs, chamber
suits, all at maker's price. Young &
Chaffee Furniture Co., 94-100 Ottawa
St. Grand Rapids.

SOMETHING TO DEPEND ON.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of
Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking
of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that
last winter his wife was attacked with
la grippe, and her case grew so serious
that physicians at Cowden and Pana
could do nothing for her. It seemed to
develop into hasty consumption. Hav-
ing Dr. King's New Discovery in store,
and selling lots of it, he took a bottle
home, and to the surprise of all she
began to get better from first dose,
and half dozen dollar bottles cured her
sound and well. Dr. King's New Dis-
covery for consumption, coughs and
colds is guaranteed to do this good
work. Try it. Free trial bottles at J.
W. Armstrong's drug store.

PARMELEE PICKINGS.

Skiff and Lombard spent a part of
last week in Oceana Co., where we hear
they have purchased a fine tract of oak
timber near the city of Hart and will
soon convert it into lumber.

O. A. Carpenter threshed last Satur-
day and attended court in your village
immediately thereafter.

Mrs. Holcomb and Mrs. Baker of
your village were visiting in Parmelee
a day or two last week.

Reuben Stimson has improved so rap-
idly of late that he is able to take his
station with the famous Benjamin baler.
Dilman has put on the "broadhead"
wheels and is prepared for sand land.

Miss Maud Jamison of Middleville
spent part of last week in this neigh-
borhood with her friend, Miss Grace
Skiff. Judging from general appear-
ances and the music combined, we are
safe in saying that they had a pleasant
time.

A very pleasant dancing party at
Frank Rosenberg's, last Tuesday eve,
called the young people of Parmelee
together and in the line of enjoyment
it was pronounced a decided success.

A subscription is being circulated in
this vicinity for the benefit of Mr. Bix-
ler, who met with a terrible misfortune
in Jackson last April by losing both
feet while riding on a freight train.
The sympathetic portion of our com-
munity are responding according to
their means. Mr. E. Tobey is circ-
ulating the paper.

It looks as though there would be
lots of shipping from this station soon.
John Kepke is buying hay in all di-
rections and paying a number one price.

Thomas Tungate has recently fin-
ished the repairs on Bert White's house
on Windmill street and the house-
warming will be next in order.

Cutting clover for the seed is the or-
der of the day in this quarter and the
crop bids fair to be a good one.

Charlie Woods, the horse dentist
from Mulliken, Eaton Co., is in this
section at present and is doing much to
relieve the distresses of the brute crea-
tion.

Valentine Geib of Gaines was seen on
our streets last Monday afternoon.

We noticed the fire in your village
Sunday morning.

John McNeen's threshing machine
went out of Parmelee Saturday evening,
having finished the last job with satis-
faction to all.

Wallie Watson enjoys the reputation
of driving a very attractive roadster.
The secret is, he took the pains to en-
gage a well-broken horse by the side of
which he drove the colt with satisfac-
tory results.

The cry now is, what will the people
do for potatoes.

YANKEE SPRINGS.

Mrs. H. A. Potter returned from Ma-
comb Co. Tuesday evening.

Born to Rev. N. N. Tidd and wife,
Sunday, August 29, an 8 lb son.

Mrs. H. H. Johnson is the guest of
her mother on the county line this
week.

Mrs. Doyle has gone to Iowa on a
visit.

The Misses Nina, Addah and Adah
Hall are guests of friends here.

Steve Ide and family entertained
friends from Grand Rapids the first of
the week.

The meetings held at Oak Grove,
Saturday and Sunday were quite well
attended.

(Correspondence Continued on 5th Page.)

INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE TICKETS.

A new form of Thousand-Mile Ticket,
the result of careful consideration and
discussion between the railroad and
their principal patrons, will be placed
on sale September 1st, at all important
Michigan Central ticket offices. The
ticket is sold for \$30.00, with a rebate
to the purchaser of \$10.00 when used
up in compliance with its conditions
and is accepted on all the lines in the
Central Passenger Association, forty-
five in number and covering a vast ex-
tent of country.

No mileage book has yet been devised
so acceptable to all parties concerned
and so advantageous to the holder.
Every one who is likely to travel a
thousand miles in a year should avail
themselves of it, and should consult the
nearest Michigan Central ticket
agent.

FROM A METHODIST PREACHER.

Clay City, Ind., Jan. 12, 1897.

Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleas-
ure to speak in praise of your most ex-
cellent medicine. I have suffered quite
a great deal from sick headaches, the
result of sedentary habits and sluggish
liver and bowels. Your remedy cor-
rects these troubles and my headaches
are stopped.

J. C. BOON.
Pastor M. E. Church.
J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

FAILS ON FIREMEN.

FIRE CAUSES A PITTSBURG WALL TO FALL.

Conflagration Causes Four Deaths and a Panic Among Hotel Guests—Property Loss Large—Alleged Murderer Captured in the Gold Region.

Crushed at a Fire.

Fire at Pittsburgh caused the loss of \$145,000 worth of property, injury to two firemen and created a panic in the Seventh Avenue Hotel. Flames were discovered in the five-story building at 637 Smithfield street, occupied by Edmundson & Perrine's furniture establishment; they gained such rapid headway that the building was a mass of flames before the engines reached the scene. In a short time the building was entirely destroyed. The fire originated from the explosion of a gas engine in the cellar. The building is T shape, running back from its Smithfield street front to a ten-foot alley in the rear, separating it from the Seventh Avenue Hotel, the extensions extending to Seventh avenue and Strawberry alley. The guests of the hotel, numbering 150, were nearly all at supper at the time the flames were seen pouring from the rear windows of Edmundson & Perrine's building. A small-sized panic ensued, and a grand rush was made for the exits. A portion of the rear wall of the furniture store fell into the alley, catching the firemen, one of whom—John Neelan—was badly hurt, but not seriously. After the fire had been subdued and the firemen were taking up their hose, the Strawberry alley wall of the Edmundson & Perrine building fell, burying under the debris two firemen, Zeke Glover and Harry Holt. Two boys who were watching the firemen work were also struck by the wall.

CAPTURED IN THE KLONDIKE.

Frank A. Novak, Alleged Murderer, Brought Back on the Portland.

The steamer Portland, from St. Michael's, had on board an alleged murderer who was chased by detectives half way around the world. He was in charge of two Pinkerton detectives. The prisoner, Frank A. Novak, was pursued over the continent to Juneau, to Dyea and across the Chilkoot Pass, over the lakes and down the rivers to the gold fields of Klondike, where he was taken into custody. Novak was a storekeeper in a small town near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, up to several months ago. One night the store was burned and in the ruins was found the charred body of a man. Novak's relatives claimed that he was burned to death in the fire. His life was insured for \$35,000 and a demand was made for the money. An investigation led to the belief that the body was not that of Novak, but of a watchman. The theory was at once advanced that Novak had committed murder and burned his store in the hope that the body would be rusted beyond recognition and his relatives obtain the insurance money after he had disappeared. Pinkerton men were put on the trail and after one of the longest chases on record arrested Novak at Dawson City July 12, where he was living in the guise of a musician bearing the name of William A. Smith.

Race for the Pennant.

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

	W. L.	W. L.	
Baltimore . . .	.69 32	Pittsburgh . . .	.45 3
Boston . . .	.72 32	Philadelphia . . .	.47 6
New York . . .	.64 37	Louisville . . .	.40 6
Cincinnati . . .	.62 38	Brooklyn . . .	.45 5
Cleveland . . .	.54 48	Washington . . .	.43 5
Chicago . . .	.40 57	St. Louis . . .	.26 7

The showing of the members of the Western League is summarized below:

	W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis	.78	29 Detroit58
Columbus66		40 Minneapolis. 37
St. Paul.70		43 Kansas City.36
Milwaukee69		44 Grand Rapids.34

McKinley's House-Cleaning.

Everything about the White House is being refurbished, polished and brightened for the homecoming of the chief magistrate and his wife about Oct. 1. Neither floors, walls nor ceilings have been overlooked in the general housecleaning which was inaugurated a few hours after the presidential party started for Lake Champlain, and all the indications point to a pleasant and agreeable mansion for the ensuing winter.

Twelve Persons Killed.

Twelve persons were killed and several injured in a riot which occurred in the plaza in front of the municipal palace at Merida, Yucatan. The cause of the outbreak seems to be the prejudice of the police, who attacked the people because of their opposition to the candidacy of Senor Carlos Poon, the present Governor of Yucatan, who sought re-election.

To Deport Chinese.

The entire Chinese colony was raided in St. Louis by the Federal authorities, who took the Chinese to the United States District Court, where they were examined as to their right to stay in this country. Fourteen, whose credentials were not forthcoming, will be sent to San Francisco and deported under the Geary exclusion act.

Big Shipment of Mess Beef.

The Armour Packing Company at Kansas City is filling an order this week for forty cars of mess beef for shipment to Japan, for use by the Japanese army and navy. The shipment is perhaps the largest single beef order ever filled by a Kansas City house. It consists of 3,000 tierces of 350 pounds each, in all about 1,250,000 pounds.

Arrested in Ontario.

William Hostetter was arrested by Canadian officials at Bell City, Ont., and turned over to a United States postoffice inspector from Denver, charged with the robbery of the Denver postoffice a year ago.

Goes to Cincinnati.

Gen. J. P. S. Gobin of Lebanon, Pa., was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and Cincinnati was selected as the place for the next encampment.

BANK ROBBER FATALLY SHOT.

Man Killed Attempting to Loot an Institution in Canton, Ohio.

As the result of a bold attempt to loot a bank in Canton, O., one of the four robbers engaged in it lies dead. Three other men who were with him in the attempt to crack a vault have escaped. The raid was the most daring ever attempted in Canton and has aroused widespread interest from the fact that the robbers selected the Savings and Deposit Bank as their prey, an institution located but a few doors from the court house, and on a street where people pass at all times of day and night. The four men engaged in the job had planned their work with care. They played for a big stake and lost. The bank carries in cash from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The money is kept in a vault which is solidly built from the cellar up. It was the cellar that had been selected as the place of attack, and the burglars were armed with explosives consisting of bombs of gas pipe, dynamite, nitroglycerin and a dynamite, they had plenty of burglars' tools and blankets to aid them in their work, and had cut an electric wire to be used on the vault. All the tools were left behind. The robbers were foiled by Charles Hemminger, hired by several business men as night watchman. He was making his round of the bank building and was leaving the place by a rear stairway when he was fired upon. He drew his revolver and fired seven shots at his assailant. He brought down his man, while he escaped with a few bullet holes in his clothing. The groans of the wounded man and the sound of shots soon brought help for Hemminger. Three men were seen leaping over a gate eight feet high, which opened from a court in the rear of the bank to an alley. They escaped. The wounded burglar died with closed mouth.

CONFESSES TO MURDER.

New Orleans Negro Tells of Having Killed Six Men.

The negro Alexander Richards, who, with four other negroes, including his wife, daughter and son-in-law, are in jail just above New Orleans for having murdered a Jewish peddler, confessed to having murdered six other men in the same way. In most of the cases Richards secured only 50 cents, according to his own story, and the highest he secured from any was \$3.35. The most interesting feature about the prisoner's story is that he confesses to the murder of the old Spaniard, Joaquim Boxana, for which two Italians were lynched by a mob Aug. 8, 1896. A third Italian was lynched at the same time, but he was really a murderer.

RIFLES ARE TRUMPS.

Highwaymen Hold Up Messenger and Guard Near Leadville.

The retort of the Placer Mining Company's mill at Leadville, Colo., estimated to be worth \$5,000, was lost Saturday while being brought by messenger from Granite to Leadville. The messenger and a guard started from the mill at 11 o'clock. They were heavily armed. About 1,000 yards from the company's mill two highwaymen suddenly appeared, covered them with Winchester rifles and demanded the retort. They were taken completely unawares and surrendered. The town of Granite was alarmed and a large posse started in pursuit.

All Indiana Stirred Up.

North Baney, an ex-convict, is waiting in the Marion County, Ind., jail for a Hendricks County grand jury to indict him. He says that he, with two others—Guy Van Tassel and "Kid" Whitney—were the real slayers of Mrs. Thurza Hinshaw. Van Tassel is in jail with him, both having been rearrested recently upon the expiration of a term of prison life brought on by stealing. Van Tassel says Baney is a common liar and that he (Van Tassel) had nothing to do with the killing of Mrs. Hinshaw. He expresses the opinion that the real killer was Rev. William Hinshaw, who is now in the penitentiary serving a life sentence for the crime. Hinshaw and Baney were in the prison hospital together, and there, according to Van Tassel, the scheme was hatched which Baney is trying to carry out—i. e., to cast deep suspicion on the verdict under which Hinshaw was sent to prison, and eventually to lead to the pardon of Hinshaw. Baney and Van Tassel will be indicted early in September, and their trial promises to add a sensational chapter to the most celebrated criminal case in the history of the State. It promises to revive the tense feeling that prevailed during Hinshaw's trial. Every man and woman in Hendricks County held an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant preacher. Families fell out over the case, and lifetime friendships were sundered by the difference of views on this one subject of interest. Now that Baney has "confessed" the old contention has been aroused and many families, not only in Hendricks County, but throughout central Indiana, and many newspapers, are in a ferment over the possible outcome of the second trial.

Clement's New Play Is Good.

A new play pleased a large audience at McVicker's Chicago theater Monday night, when "A Southern Gentleman" was given its initial performance by its actor-author, Mr. Clay Clement, and an excellent supporting company. The play has brought forth a great variety of newspaper criticism, ranging from fulsome praise to prodigious pounding. But as the seats at McVicker's have been well filled at each performance, Mr. Clement can allow the newspapers to fight it out among themselves. The real test of a play is the position it gains in the estimation of playgoers. If those who pay their money to see a play like it, that's all that's necessary. "A Southern Gentleman" is born amid the carnage of a Louisiana battlefield in 1862, and the second, third and fourth acts tell a pretty love story twenty-two years later that is a sequel to the stormy incidents of the first act. This story is as sweet and wholesome as the South Carolina section in which it occurs. The characters who tell the story are strong, well developed and most interesting men and women. The play is beautifully staged. Thomas W. Keene, the eminent tragedian, will follow this engagement.

Breaks to Ninety Cents.

Bears had an inning on the Chicago Board of Trade Tuesday. They followed a decline of wheat in Liverpool amounting to 5 1/2 cents by sending the price of September down from 96 to 91 1/2 cents a bushel within two hours of the opening. December made still greater lunges downward. It opened at 90 1/2 cents, or 1/2 cent above Monday's closing, and after varied fluctuations braced itself at 90 1/2 cents, a range of nearly 7 cents during the forenoon. May wheat opened at 90 1/2 cents and dropped more than 3 cents in the first two hours.

FIRE A POWER HOUSE.

STRIKING MINERS ACCUSED OF INCENDIARISM.

Building Belonging to the Federal Coal Company at Pittsburg Is Destroyed—Strikers Said to Have Poisoned a Number of Mules.

Owner Not Liked by Miners.

The power house of the Federal Coal Company, operated by E. W. Powers, at Federal, Pa., on the Pittsburg, Chartiers and Youghiogheny Railroad, was destroyed by fire. The flames spread rapidly and great difficulty was experienced in saving the tipples. There seems to be no doubt that the fire was the work of incendiaries, as three men were seen running down the railroad a few minutes before the flames were discovered. Since the strike was started Mr. Powers has made himself unpopular by threatening to import colored men and start his mines. The Federal mines were operated by machinery. The loss was \$3,000. Striking miners are accused of poisoning the mules in Sterling mine No. 1, at Hastings, Pa. One mule has died, another is missing and four more are extremely sick. The company is reported to have had the carcass of the dead one examined, with the result of proving its death was due to poison. It is understood the mine will be closed down and the tracks removed. It is one of the largest mines in Hastings and is the one at which the men and Superintendent Nicholson have had so much trouble.

EFFORTS TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Second Warning of a Plot to Destroy Life in New Jersey.

By tying a heavy stick of timber sixteen feet long to the rails a well-planned attempt was made to wreck a train on the New York and Long Branch Railroad in Perth Amboy, N. J. The place selected for carrying out the plot was a steep grade in a dark, deserted spot, and but for the fortunate discovery made by a night watchman a terrible disaster, with great loss of life, must have resulted. The placing of the timber on the tracks, following the discovery of fifty pounds of dynamite along the rails of the same railroad near Morgan station last Thursday, has caused much excitement. It is believed that a band of desperadoes are seeking to wreck a train for the purpose of robbing the dead and injured passengers.

FARMERS EAGER TO SELL.

Kansas Wheat Growers Want to Take Advantage of High Prices.

Farmers throughout central and western Kansas are using every means possible to get their wheat on the market at the present high prices. Teams block the streets of many towns and mills and elevators are crowded to their utmost capacity. The railroad yards in many of the larger towns are blocked with loaded cars which cannot be moved. The shipments were never before so large. As a result of the boom in wheat several large sales of farm property have been made and holders have increased values 25 per cent.

Saved His Wife but Died.

Thornton Arnold, timekeeper at the Rock Island warehouse, Forty-seventh and South Halsted streets, Chicago, gave his own life Saturday for that of his wife. As he lifted her bodily and swung her to safety at the Panhandle crossing he was struck by the locomotive of the delayed and dying Fort Wayne mail train, No. 18, and instantly, horribly killed.

British Flag Wasn't Run Up.

It is learned from Paul J. Hendling, an employee of the Pacific Phosphate Company, that the American flag is flying on Clipperton Island. He has been living on the island with two other men, and they successfully resisted the attempt of Captain McMurtry of the ship Kinkora to hoist the British flag three months ago.

Grass for Arid Lands.

The Agricultural Department is preparing an experiment with a new forage plant, which is thought to be adapted to the semi-arid regions of the West. It is the Bromus Inermis, a grass which is indigenous to the Russian steppes. The grass is said to thrive in lands which are too dry for the ordinary forage plants.

Heirs Agree to Compromise.

It was announced by the attorneys interested in the case that the famous Davis will contest had finally been settled by compromise and that the valuable estate, which has been reduced by about \$5,000,000 in seven years of litigation, will shortly be distributed among the various heirs and claimants.

President Borda Falls.

During a national fete which was held in Montevideo President J. Idiarte Borda of Uruguay was shot and killed by an assassin. President Borda died almost immediately after he was shot. Senor Cuestas, president of the senate, has assumed the presidency of the republic ad interim.

Rich Pearl Beds in Arkansas.

New discoveries of valuable deposits of pearls in lakes and rivers in Arkansas have added greatly to the excitement already existing over similar discoveries, and thousands of people are wading through the water in different parts of the State searching for the gems.

Unusual Activity in the South.

The railroads centering at Birmingham, Ala., are doing the biggest business for five years. Tuesday the Louisville and Nashville moved thirty-three freight trains out of Birmingham, three of which were laden solidly with pig iron for shipment to Europe.

Royal Remains Stolen.

The crypt of the cathedral at Stuhlweisensburg, northeast of Lake Balaton, Hungary, known as the Marienkirch, in which fourteen of the Arpad kings of Hungary were buried, has been desecrated and the skulls and other bones have been stolen.

Sentence of Death Commuted.

At Constantinople, an imperial irade has been issued commuting the sentence of death to be imposed upon the nine men who were engaged in the massacre of Armenians at Tokat, in March last, to penal servitude for life in Tripoli and Barbary.

Strangled by a Folding Bed.

"Al" Hankins, the well-known Chicago race-horse man and gambler, was killed by the accidental closing of a folding bed. The imprisoned man was not extricated for nearly ten minutes after the collapse and when help finally came he had died of suffocation.

DEATH OF AN AERONAUT.

Becomes Entangled in the Parachute Ropes and is Strangled.

Strangled in midair by a guy-rope, "Tom" Allen, a parachute leaper from Ottawia, Iowa, lost his grip on his trapeze bar at Electric Park, Chicago, Friday night and dropped 200 feet to his death. Five hundred men and women saw him shoot upward with the rising of the balloon; saw him swing and balance and smile down at them from the jerking yardstick beneath him; saw one of the anchor ropes that is cast loose when the moment for the ascent comes twist in past the limp folds of the closed parachute, circle the neck of the pink-clad figure on the bar; saw the aeronaut throw up his hands to tear the hemp away, lose his balance and whirl over and over in his last flight to earth.

Fanatics Will Fight.

Startling news from India was received in London Monday night. It was to the effect that Fort Ali-Musjid and Fort Maude had been stormed and captured by the Afridis. Great excitement was created in the war office in the forenoon by receipt of official news from Gen. Blood that Ali-Musjid had been attacked and that Fort Maude had been partly invested by the revolvers. The dispatch also indicated that Kadam was in peril, while Michni and Shabkadr were menaced by a fierce horde advancing down the Khyber Pass. The latter had been collected by the so-called Mad Mollah, a fanatical Mohammedan murezzin, who has inflamed the whole region against British rule. The urgency of sending reinforcements was pointed out, and the Royal Irish regiment, a native infantry regiment, and a battery of mountain artillery were at once ordered to Kohat. It was said in the official message, which came by way of Simla, that the enemy's line attacking Fort Maude was at the least a mile and a half in length. Both Forts Ali-Musjid and Maude are garrisoned by Khyber native troops. They are desperate fighters. It is positively known that the attack on Ali-Musjid was made at 8 o'clock Monday and that Fort Maude was assailed two hours later. To stop the enemy in the Khyber Pass Gen. Wescott sent two battalions of artillery supported by the Ninth Bengal Lancers. Great anxiety prevails touching the attack on the forts. The fear is that a hideous massacre will follow their capture.

Manitoba's Big Wheat Yield.

The Manitoba Government has issued an official crop bulletin. It estimates the total yield of wheat in Manitoba as between 21,000,000 and 22,000,000 bushels. This estimate does not include the Northern territories, which will raise at least 6,000,000 bushels. An estimate of 27,000,000 bushels of wheat for this country may be regarded as reliable. Manitoba's production of all kinds of cereals is estimated at 40,000,000 bushels. The official bulletin indicates that a large percentage of the wheat crop is of high grade.

Postal Card Duns Go.

According to an opinion received by officials of the Chicago postoffice from the Postmaster General, it is no longer a breach of the laws governing postal service to send dunning postal cards through the mails, providing there is nothing written calculated to reflect injuriously upon the character of the person addressed. It is not permissible to write with display nor to use threatening language.

Robbers Kill a Banker.

At an early hour Saturday morning Elmer E. Struble, cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Shepherd, Mich., was shot by unknown men, who afterward robbed the bank of a large amount of money and escaped. Mr. Struble died without having regained consciousness.

Ready to Throw Bombs.

The police of Constantinople have arrested two Armenians, at whose residences they found two bombs. The prisoners confessed that they intended to commit outrages by the use of these bombs at the Russian and German embassies.

Fear for a Pleasure Party.

A party of eight pleasure seekers left Superior, Wis., Friday in a small sailboat for a cruise along the shore. They intended to return Sunday, but have not been heard from, and it is feared the entire party has been drowned.

Gives \$2,000 to Mrs. Custer.

The will of Mrs. Caroline B. Fry, widow of Gen. James B. Fry, was filed for probate in New York. It gives \$2,000 to the widow of Gen. Custer.

Explosion in a Brickyard.

By the explosion of a boiler, at the brickyard of W. H. Haliday, at Cairo, Ill., three persons were instantly killed and eight injured.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; new potatoes, 55c to 55c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 98c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 51c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 51c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 51c; clover seed, \$4.25 to \$4.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 47c; pork, mess, \$8.50 to \$9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.02 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; butter, creamery, 12c to 20c; eggs, Western, 15c to 17c.

TALKS TO VETERANS.

MCKINLEY RESPONDS TO A TOAST AT BUFFALO.

Old Soldiers Give a Banquet in His Honor—Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand People in Attendance—Sixth Annual Encampment.

"Put 'Em Off at Buffalo."

The incoming rush of Grand Army veterans and their womenfolk to attend the national encampment at Buffalo was at its height Tuesday. The different railroads centering there gave estimates of the number of passengers landed in Buffalo during the twenty-four hours ended at midnight. The total footed up 145,000. As all the railroads expected arrivals for Wednesday at least equaled those of the previous day, it was estimated that there would be at least 150,000 more arrivals before the big parade, which would bring the grand total of encampment visitors up to 350,000.

President McKinley was the lion of the hour, it being the first time in the history of the organization that a President of the United States put in an appearance at the national encampment. The banquet which was tendered Tuesday night to the President and other distinguished guests was a notable affair. Covers were laid for 500 guests at the Elliott Club. The hosts were representatives of every department in the organization and subscribed liberally toward the function.

The President was escorted from the Niagara Hotel to the club by a Chicago post and an impromptu reception preceded the banquet. Speechmaking was in order at 6 o'clock, as the President desired to leave early to attend some camp meetings. Col. James A. Sexton of Illinois was the toastmaster. President McKinley responded to his toast as follows:

"I wish I might frame fitting words to make suitable response to the more than gracious welcome which you have accorded me here to-night. I come with no set form of speech; I come with no studied phrases to present to you; but come in the spirit of companionship to talk with you as I have so often talked in the past around the campfires in war, as well as the campfires in peace. To me, I see by the program, has been assigned the toast, 'The Country and Its Defenders.' My fellow-citizens, blessed is that country whose soldiers fight for it and are willing to give the best they have—the best that any man has—his own lives, to preserve it because they love it. Such an army the United States has always commanded in every crisis of her history. From the war of the Revolution to the late civil war the men followed that flag in battle, because they loved that flag and believed in what it represented. That was the stuff of which the volunteer army of '61 was made. Every one of them not only fought, but they thought; and many of them did their own thinking, and did not always agree with their commanders. Note that young soldier who in the color guard, 'Bring these colors back to the line,' and quicker than any bullet that young soldier answered back, 'Bring the line up to the colors.' Was that the voice of a soldier? There was a man behind it, and there was patriotism in his heart.

"So near to grandeur is our dust, O God, we pray, be good to them. When duty whispers, 'Lo, thou must,' The youth replied, 'I can.' And so more than 2,000,000 brave men thus responded and made up an army greater than any army that ever shook the earth with its tread and engaged in a holier cause than ever engaged soldiers before. What defenders, my countrymen, have we now? We have the remnant of this old, magnificent, matchless army of which I have been speaking, and then as allies in any future war we have the brave men who fought against us in Southern battles. The army of Grant and the army of Lee are together. They are one now in faith, in hope, in fraternity, in purpose and in inviolable patriotism. And therefore the country is in no danger. In justice strong, in peace secure, and in devotion to the flag, all one.

"Secretary of War Alger, speaking to the toast, 'The Army of the United States,' said in part:

"It is hard for me to speak about the army with the President present. The army of the United States, as far as it went, was the best on God's footstool. He had been in London, and had been asked what if the United States was attacked by the great military nations. I answered that in thirty days we could put millions of fighting men in the field and back them up with a wall of fire in the persons of the veterans. At the same time he thought that the army should be strengthened somewhat. He complimented the national guard and said that it would prove a great bulwark of the nation in time of need.

C. Porter Johnson of Chicago, responded to the toast, 'The Volunteer.' Henry Estabrook spoke to the toast, 'The General.' Charles W. Anderson, a colored orator, spoke of the colored troops, and John S. Wise spoke upon 'Under One Flag.' Mr. Wise, who was a Confederate officer, was received with much enthusiasm. Archbishop Ireland was the last general toast orator, and was received with vociferous applause.

The feature of the morning was the second parade of the encampment and the first in which G. A. R. men took part. The Naval Veterans' Association and the ex-Prisoners of War Association, together with the survivors of Erie County regiments and other organizations composed the Grand Army contingent of the parade. The naval veterans wore the uniform of the United States naval service and made a splendid appearance. As they passed through the streets in the rolling gait of men-of-war-men the crowds cheered them to the echoes.

News of Minor Note.

A race riot is feared at Leonard, Tex., where negroes, it is said, threaten the town.

Gold to the amount of \$150,000 was withdrawn from the sub-treasury at New York Saturday for shipment to Canada.

The mortgage for \$750,000 which the Iowa Union Telephone Company gave to the Illinois Trust Company has been lost in the mails.

On her last trip the American liner St. Paul made the run from the Needles to the Sandy Hook lightship in 6 days and 10 hours.

The owners of the Down Town mines in Leadville, allowed to fill with water during the great miners' strike and have not been operated since, decided, at a conference in that city, to defer the unwatering of the mines until the silver market becomes more settled.

Raids by white caps have been frequent the last few days in Fairfield and Kershaw counties, Ky. They have been altogether against the Mormon elders and their sympathizers. One night 120 white caps went to a house in Beulah section and took out three Mormon elders, stripped and whipped them.

LUETGERT ON TRIAL.

One of the Mysterious Murder Cases of the Decade Begins.

After two preliminary hearings and three months' confinement in the county jail Adolph L. Luetgert, the rich Chicago sausage maker, was put on trial, charged with the murder of his wife, before Judge Tuthill in the criminal court Monday. The big sausage maker has declared to his attorneys, ex-Judge William A. Vincent and Albert Phalen, that he desires no further delay. Both the State and defense prophesied that 1,000 vetrenmen will be examined, and that a week will pass before the trial will begin in earnest.

The theory of the State is that Luetgert induced his wife to accompany him to his sleeping apartment in the factory office and there strangled her. Then he is thought to have taken her body to the basement and to have immersed it in a vat filled with a solution of caustic potash heated to the boiling point. What remained of the body after this process, it is alleged, was gathered together and thrown into the furnace of one of the factory boilers. The fire had been kept up under one of the boilers upon express orders given by Luetgert to his watchman, Frank Blunk. The State has made several experiments in support of this theory. Luetgert's attorneys will also experiment with crude potash. With the results they hope successfully to combat the testimony to be introduced by the State regarding the disintegration of a cadaver in a solution similar to that found in the vat in the sausage factory in which Mrs. Luetgert's remains are alleged to have been destroyed.

While the trial is in progress detectives all over the country and Germany will be searching for Mrs. Luetgert, who has been reported to have been seen in various places since her husband's arrest. All of these have been run down by the police, who claim to have proved they had little foundation. Nevertheless, it is said the defense hopes by

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Promoters of a Colored Camp Meeting Are Up-to-Date - Agnes Warren Killed by the Cars - Church and State Conflict at Battle Creek.

Use Living Pictures.
At St. Clair, during the progress of the Gospel Union camp meeting, held by colored brothers, the sermons were illustrated by representations bearing a resemblance to living pictures. The last representation was the climbing of Jacob's ladder. A step ladder was borrowed, and a representation of the mounting began to the music of "Climbing Up the Golden Stairs." Just as the seventh angel of darkness began to mount the lower steps of the ladder broke, and angel number one at the top and all the intervening angels were precipitated to the ground. No bones were broken.

Its Books Are Burned.
John A. Edget tent, No. 430, K. O. T. M., of Saginaw, finds itself in an embarrassing position, owing to the fact that its most important books have been destroyed by fire. They were the books of Finance Keeper Fred M. Shepard. He tendered his resignation at a meeting of the tent and it was accepted. The tent had asked for an accounting from Mr. Shepard. He told the members that the girl at his home had been cleaning gloves with gasoline on the table where the books were lying. The fluid was ignited, and a small fire started, which burned the most important part of the books. Mr. Shepard said that when the books were burned there was a balance of \$100 in the treasury and about \$100 due from members for assessments.

Compelled to Omit the Sermon.
The funeral of Miss Jacoba Van Oeffelen was held from St. Joseph's Church in Grand Rapids. The parish was established for the Holland Catholics, but the funeral sermon was to have been pronounced in English by Father Matthews. Just before the services began Bishop Richter sent word to the pastor of the church that if any funeral sermon was preached it must be in the Holland language, as in a Holland parish nothing else than Holland preaching would be allowed. Father Matthews could not preach in the Holland language and the sermon was omitted.

Killed by the Cars.
Miss Agnes Warren of Springfield, Ill., was killed near the depot at Ann Arbor by the east-bound train over the Michigan Central. In company with J. W. Sturges and sister she was returning along the railroad track from a boat ride on the Huron river. The noise of the water as it falls over a dam near the track drowned out the sounds of the approaching train until it was close to the party. Sturges pushed his sister from the track, but the engine struck Miss Warren, fracturing her skull and killing her instantly.

Big Lumber Sales.
At Menominee, two more big lumber sales were made. Smith, Fassett & Co. of North Tonawanda, N. Y., who last week purchased 5,000,000 feet of mill run from the Spalding Lumber Company of Cedar River, purchased a million feet of higher grade stock from J. P. Underwood of Chicago, which was manufactured at Ludington, Wells & Vanchicks Company's river mill. It will be shipped to the East at once.

Frost Is Here.
Reports from various points throughout the State are to the effect that there was a heavy frost Thursday night. At Metamora ice formed and the leaves of growing cabbage were frozen together. Jackson farmers report a frost in the country, but believe buckwheat and beans on low ground the only vegetation injured. At Niles there was a light frost, but it did very little damage. At Adrian there was a slight frost, but no damage to crops is feared.

Michigan Farmers Are Joyful.
Farmers at Sturges were set wild Saturday by James Thornton, a local grain buyer, paying \$1 a bushel for wheat. The farmers began hauling their product at a lively rate for fear of a slump in the market.

Knew Death Was Coming.
A premonition of approaching death was experienced by Mrs. J. G. McCabe, living near Niles, and half an hour after she had requested the members of the household to sing and pray she fell dead.

Minor State Matters.
Lumbering crews are already being sent into the woods from Manistique.

A baby boy, weighing one pound ten ounces has been born to a young married couple near Adrian.

May Wheeler has brought suit against Wm. Gwinner at Ann Arbor, on the charge of selling liquor to her husband, who, she says, is a minor. Wheeler recently attempted to commit suicide after a spree.

At Battle Creek, Harison Lindsay has resigned as alderman of the Third ward, and now there is a contention over his successor, who will be elected by the Common Council. The Seventh Day Adventists control this ward and both aldermen are members of that church.

Suit was begun by the State to recover unpaid specific taxes for 1894-95-96 from the West Branch Escanaba River Improvement Company of Marquette. This is the commencement of a crusade against all delinquents of the class, the purpose being to make them settle or forfeit their charters.

The Ladies' Literary Association of Owosso had complete control of the Owosso and Corning Traction Co.'s lines Thursday, members of the association acting as conductors on the cars. All money taken in was turned over to the association, and quite a sum was realized. No change was given and passes didn't go.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company Wednesday paid State Treasurer Steele its specific taxes for the year 1896, which amounted to \$36,833. The company also paid \$345 in interest, because of its failure to pay its taxes Aug. 1, when they were due.

In Van Buren County are hundreds of orchards with thousands of trees, on which there is not a single peach. It is true that in a comparatively narrow belt along the lake shore there is a partial crop and some orchards contain a full crop, but even there the average is not more than half a crop.

A pioneer picnic was held at Ponto grove, Chesaning.

Fire gutted the old Franklin House at Saginaw. Loss, \$1,000.

Presley Thomas, a veteran, aged 67, dropped dead in the streets at Galesburg.

Dick Richardson post. G. A. R., Pontiac, sent twenty-five members to Buffalo.

Work on the Holland and Lake Michigan electric railway has been stopped temporarily.

Miss Emma Tock left Howell some time last month and has not since been heard from.

The annual reunion of the soldiers and sailors of Northern Michigan was held at Gaylord.

Carl Dixon of Manchester was knocked insensible by footpads in Jackson and robbed of \$4.

Ionia has voted down the proposition to issue \$6,500 bonds for water works improvements.

L. Hirschowitz, formerly in business at Saginaw, was flim-knammed out of \$60 by a sharper.

The work of printing and binding the public acts of the last Legislature has been completed.

There was an attendance of about 500 at the farmers' annual picnic at Peer's grove, near Flint.

Grand Rapids' railroads are experiencing a car famine, and are 2,000 short of their needed supply.

The chemical plant of the Elk Rapids Iron Company was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$15,000.

The cheese factory at Butternut will distribute \$10,000 in cash for milk among the farmers this season.

The Richmond Elevator Company at Richmond bought 4,300 bushels of wheat from farmers at \$1 per bushel.

Geo. Burr delivered a load of wheat at the elevator in Warren which contained 110 bushels and 27 pounds.

Peter Lusch, aged 15 years, of Farmington, was instantly killed in a runaway accident. His neck was broken.

The peppermint crop will be one-half that of last year because of decreased acreage, a wet spring and early frosts.

The residence of Wm. Reynolds at Battle Creek was burglarized Sunday night and a valuable gold watch and \$10 in cash stolen.

A woman passenger on the steamer City of Cleveland, bound from Cleveland to Detroit, ended her life by jumping into the lake.

Merchants of Battle Creek will hold a meeting to try and induce wheat buyers in that city to pay as high prices as neighboring towns.

The arrest of ex-Cashier Breder at St. Clair has given rise to all manner of stories about other criminals being in hiding in that town.

During a funeral at the village of Burt a horse ran away, throwing a Mrs. Watt out of a buggy. She received injuries which may prove fatal.

Louis Ake, a second of the four prisoners who broke jail at Benton Harbor recently, was captured in Chicago and returned to jail.

The population of Port Huron, as taken by the school census enumeration, shows a population of 18,201. The State census in 1894 placed the population at 18,141.

The worst fire in the history of Williamstown occurred Saturday night. Four store buildings owned by J. N. Leasia, and one by J. M. Crossman were destroyed.

The Seventh Day Adventists of Battle Creek have sold their missionary ship, which has been in commission on the Pacific coast, to a party of Klondike gold seekers.

John Williams of Muskegon is suing the Michigan Central Railroad for \$25,000 damages for injuries inflicted on his trotting horse, Charles R., while in transit to Galesburg.

Lieut. Gov. Dunstan has been appointed president of the board of control of the Michigan College of Mines in place of Judge Jay A. Hubbell, who resigned because of ill health.

The residents of the Ninth ward, at Port Huron, are greatly excited over a ghostly visitor which puts in an appearance at the corner of Willow and Stone streets every evening.

Several prominent young women near Stevensville wrote their addresses on fruit packages early in the season and are now corresponding with Chicago men, with the intention of matrimony.

A. C. Doerr, a Kinderhook, Branch County, farmer, threshed 520 bushels of wheat from twelve acres, an average of over 43 bushels to the acre. From thirty acres he got 836 bushels.

Rick Burke's barn, tool house and several other small farm buildings, five miles from Benton Harbor, burned, with a quantity of farming tools and a span of horses. Loss is about \$2,200; insurance, \$600. Cause of fire a mystery.

The weather conditions have been generally favorable for late potatoes, and where they have been well tended and kept free from bugs the crop is fairly promising, but as a whole late potatoes seem to indicate a rather poor yield.

Tuscola farmers are beginning to think there will be some money in potatoes this fall. The crop of tubers in that section will be about half that of the past two or three years, and already buyers are in the field trying to make contracts for fall delivery.

Robert H. Leadley, clerk of the police court and owner of the Grand Rapids ball club, one of the eight clubs in the Western League, is reported short \$4,208.90 in his accounts with the Wayne County treasurer.

Following the example of Detroit schools, the Grand Rapids Board of Education has decided upon a revision of the curriculum so as to dispense with all frills and cut the course of studies down to really needed work of arithmetic, geography, reading, spelling, etc.

The stores of Peter Bauer, Jr., and Albert Baumgarten at Saginaw were burglarized Tuesday night. Bauer lost \$50 worth of clothing and Baumgarten some shoes.

Charles Garrett, a well-to-do farmer living near Elsie, was knocked down by an unruly bull, his collar bone and jaw broken and several teeth knocked out. He may die.

Twenty-five thousand persons attended the M. E. camp meeting at Reed City. The large tent proved to be a rather cold auditorium, but all the services were largely attended.

PAGEANT OF PEACE.

FIFTY THOUSAND OLD SOLDIERS PASS IN REVIEW.

President McKinley Leads the Veterans in the Grand Army Parade at Buffalo—Martial Columns Are Cheered by Half a Million.

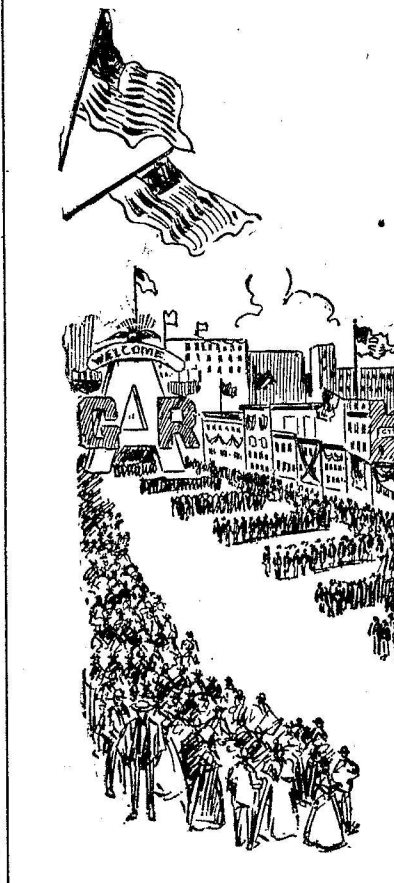
Touch Elbows Again.

Nearly 50,000 war-worn veterans, with the President of the United States at their head, made the triumphal march of the Grand Army of the Republic in Buffalo Wednesday. For more than six hours the grizzled but undaunted remnants of the armies of the republic poured through the streets in lines of undulating blue, amid the martial crash of bands and the frenzied huzzas of a patriotic populace. Nearly half a million spectators watched the glorious pageant and bombarded the marching legions with the roar of their ceaseless cheering.

For two hours President McKinley stood in the reviewing stand, with Commander-in-Chief Clarkson and Gov. Frank S. Black of New York at his side, and acknowledged the greetings of the battle-scarred hosts passing before him. The President was deluged with cheers and songs, shouts and flowers, and through all the riot of noise and adulation bowed and smiled and moved his comrades to renewed ecstasies of enthusiasm.

Buffalo was in fitting mood and garb for the inspiring spectacle. Its people, reinforced by 200,000 from outside, choked the walks and lawns from the brick walls to the wire stretched along the line of march at the curbstone. They filled 10,000 windows and roofs, packed a score of big stands, took to the trees in flocks and squeezed into every nook that afforded a view of the procession. The martial columns moved for miles between two solid, shouting walls of humanity, such a living mass as had never been seen before in the Empire State outside the metropolises.

The city was swathed in red, white and blue. Public and private buildings were smothered in the Stars and Stripes. The trudging battalions were hemmed in on both sides with fluttering flags, and floating streamers hung from every window and pinnacle. The decorations were on a lavish scale and included many gorgeous designs. Noble arches spanned the



THOUSANDS OF VETERANS IN LINE.

streets to typify the triumph of the army in blue. A living shield of 2,000 children stirred the hearts of the veterans to responsive cheers by singing "Marching Through Georgia," "Rally Round the Flag" and other songs of happy memory. A band of pretty maidens in tri-colored costumes strewed the pathway of the President with flowers and ferns, and were rewarded with his kindest smiles.

Paeans of Joy at Every Step.
Through such scenes, with the glories of the flag on every hand and paeans of joy at every step, moved this pageant of peace, this relic of war.

The heavens, too, smiled benignantly. The day was perfect. A shower during the night freshened the atmosphere. During the parade the sun shone brilliantly, but there was a pleasant breeze, and the weather was not uncomfortably hot. The myriad of proud banners flung in old Sol's rays in their brightest luster, and the faded, tattered battle flags, many of them furled to save their waning remnants, were kissed into new radiance and glory.

The day was ushered in with a sunrise salute of forty-five guns. At 8 o'clock Main street was choked. An hour later drums were beating and a hundred bands were playing, echoing and jarring each other's accents. Mounted officers were dashing hither and thither, giving their sharp orders. Sabers and burnished shields flashed in the sunlight. There was everywhere what seemed to the civilian's eye confusion and consternation, but not so to the sturdy old soldiers in the blue coats. It was all orderly and beautiful to them. They loved it. It was a taste of the old life.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when a squad of mounted police left the terrace, a square in the business part of the city, and the crowd announced the beginning of the parade with shouts of "Here they come." It was nearly 5 o'clock when the last weary veterans trudged by the reviewing stand, two miles from the terrace. The line of march was up Main street to Chippewa, thence to Delaware avenue, and north on that aristocratic thoroughfare, lined with the homes of the old families of the city. The column turned west in North street, passing beautiful residences of a later generation, and marched through the circle to disband in the parks of the lake shore.

President McKinley rode at the head of the parade as far as the reviewing stand, which was at the end of the two-mile march. Two hundred young women scattered along the route, attired in gowns of red, white and blue, scattered flowers before his carriage. When the President, standing on the reviewing stand, caught sight of the tattered war flags of the armies of Illinois he put down his hat and clapped his hands, exploding a demonstration which rolled down the line like the booming of cannon.

The whole route was over smooth asphalt pavements, the first march of the kind, Gen. Alger said, he had ever beheld. The President's reviewing stand was at the intersection of North street and Richmond avenue. Approaching the stand the army moved west in North street. Double rows of trees, whose branches met overhead, made a green canopy above the last half-mile of the march. It looked as if the army was coming out of a fairy-book forest. To the west, the situation was the same. The foliage heightened the colors of the fluttering flags as the army wound past the stand.

Railroad officials say that 300,000 is a low estimate of the number of visitors in Buffalo. The police arrangements were admirable. Persons having grand stands tickets found their seats readily, and the 600,000 persons who wanted to see the parade were kept well in hand.

Receptions of the Evening.
Despite the fact that President McKinley was exceedingly weary, he met the local committee at night just after dinner, and accompanied by Gov. Black, went to Music Hall to meet the general public. The strain of the day was, however, too much for flesh and blood, and after he had greeted about 3,000 persons individually he was compelled to leave the hall. Fully 20,000 persons blocked the streets in the vicinity of the hall and expressed their disappointment at not being permitted to shake the President's hand. Leaving Music Hall, the President was driven to the Buffalo Club, where he received the Loyal Legion. At 10:45 he went to the Niagara Hotel for the night.

MINE OWNERS AT SEA.

Combine of the Big Coal Operators Is Badly Shattered.

At Pittsburgh Wednesday, the coal operators practically split and went home. They held a session in the forenoon and gave out a statement that they would "continue the struggle along the lines that may appear to be the most productive of the results desired in the interests of

guay, which was achieved on Aug. 25, 1825. The assassination of President SII

The assassination of President Idiarte Borda of Uruguay was not altogether a surprise to officials in Washington who have watched the recent outbreaks in Uruguay. This was the second attempt on the president's life, the former being made April 21 last by a crazy student named Revecca.

The last issue of the Montevideo Times, received in Washington, states that the president remained away from the state house in evident fear of his life. At the time a junta of those seeking to overthrow the government had established active operations at the capitol. The assassination of the president doubtless will bring the country to a revolutionary crisis, which has been long impending. The revolution thus far had been confined to the country districts, where several extensive engagements had been fought, the Government forces securing the advantage. There is no Uruguayan representative in Washington.

At the time of Senor Borda's election he belonged to the official party, and was elected by a narrow majority. The people, it was said, were sadly disappointed at the result, but order and quiet was maintained. The leading papers of Uruguay deplored the election of Senor Borda and declared that it marked a reaction in the country's progress.

SHORTAGE IN EUROPE.

Cereal and Potato Crops Are Small and the Situation Is Grave.

An extensive inquiry into European crop conditions conducted by the Orange Judd syndicate of agricultural papers indicates that the food crop situation abroad is very grave. Estimates of the needs of wheat imports for Europe, including England, range all the way from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels. Europe's wheat crops for 1895, 1894 and 1893 averaged about 1,500,000,000 bushels. In the famine year of 1891 it was only 1,200,000,000. The impression is gaining ground that Europe's wheat crop this year is even less than in 1891. But this is not the worst of it. Europe usually produces as much rye as she does wheat. It is the bread grain of the masses. The rye crop of the principal European countries (Russia, Germany, France, Austria, Bulgaria, Roumania and Italy and the low countries and Sweden) has averaged about 1,300,000,000 bushels annually for 1896, 1895, 1894 and 1893. This season the rye crop

of these countries cannot much exceed 875,000,000 bushels. Quite as bad is the potato prospect. Only about 1,850,000,000 bushels of potatoes will be harvested in these countries this year. Without regard to the United Kingdom or other European countries, there is a shortage of some 1,000,000,000 bushels of potatoes. European shortage in bushels compared with the average follows:

Wheat	300,000,000
Rye	325,000,000
Potatoes	1,000,000,000
Total	1,625,000,000

DOLAN ARRESTED.

Miners' Leader Is Charged with Violating Anti-Marching Injunction.

Patrick Dolan, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, was arrested in Washington County, Pa., while leading a body of marchers on a public highway past the Allison mine of Cook & Sons, near McGovern station.

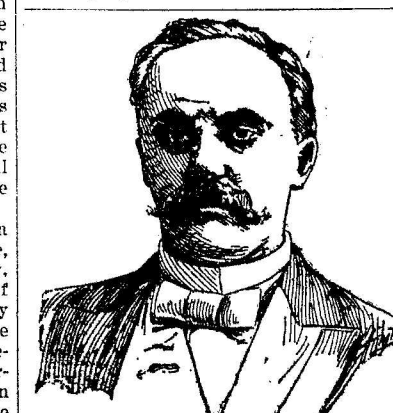
Ever since the strike started the miners have been making daily marches from their camp to the mine. From the mine to the railroad there is a tramway, under which runs the public road known as the Washington pike. Wednesday morning, with a band at their head, about 400 marchers tramped along the pike and passed under the tramway. On their return they were stopped by deputy sheriffs and told they could not pass under the tramway, but must return to their camp by crossing a field and coming down the railroad.

The marchers decided to remain where they were and communicated with President Dolan by telegraph. He arrived shortly after 4 o'clock and made a speech to the strikers. He said the deputy sheriffs had no right to stop them from marching on the public thoroughfare as long as their mission was a peaceful one, and told them he would lead the procession. The band, with Dolan at its head, and the marchers following, then started down the road to go under the tramway and on to the camp. When Dolan reached the tramway he was told by the deputy sheriffs that he could go no farther. When he wanted to know the reason why he was told that such a move was a violation of the law and the injunction, The Dolan denied the arrest followed. He was taken to Washington on the first train, while the marchers returned to their camp.

BORDA IS ASSASSINATED.

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PRESIDENT JUAN IDIARTE BORDA.

sassin. The weapon used was a revolver. The assassin was arrested. Senor J. Idiarte Borda was elected president of Uruguay for the term extending from March, 1894, to 1898. The fête at which he was assassinated was being held in celebration of the independence of Uru-

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CONFERENCE HELD.

Col. Rend Denounces Ratchford, Who Defends His Course.

A conference between National President M. D. Ratchford, National Secretary W. C. Pearce and District President Patrick Dolan, representing the miners, and the coal operators of the Pittsburgh district was called in Pittsburgh to consider some plan of settling the strike.

There was considerable preliminary sparring over what both sides were there for. President Ratchford said his idea was that the conference was to arrange for an interstate conference. The operators told him the main thing was to get the mines started, and if the miners' officials were satisfied the question of wages would be submitted to arbitration. In the meantime the mines could be started. President Ratchford said they would not agree to anything less than 60 cents pending the settlement of the question by the arbitrators, and if the operators were not willing to pay 60 cents there would be no use of going into a discussion of the matter.

Col. W. P. Rend of Chicago, whose mines are on the Panhandle road, stirred up trouble and made a highly sensational attack on President Ratchford early in the conference. Ratchford had referred to the conference of labor leaders at St. Louis, and said the meeting might result in a general suspension of work all over the country. He said all trades will be affected. Col. Rend claimed this would be an insurrection and said to Ratchford:

The circular letter you issued calling for that St. Louis meeting was treason. If there is a general strike of wage-earners in all trades it will be an insurrection, and this country will have another civil war. I am satisfied that if this strike continues there will be bloodshed, and the blood of the people killed will be upon your head. You don't want to settle the strike; you are an anarchist and a traitor to the cause of labor. The people of this country are ready to hang anarchists and I am ready to help them pull the rope.

While Col. Rend was speaking he was shaking his fist vehemently at President Ratchford, who remained cool and did not attempt to answer the operator.

Afterward National President Ratchford made the following statement:

There is a feeling of opposition upon the part of the operators against an interstate conference for certain business reasons. The general feeling among them is in favor of arbitration. To this we have no objection. We believe in arbitration and favor arbitration, but insist that this question must be arbitrated upon the basis of living wages. I have been misquoted. I never received a request to come to Pittsburgh to go into conference. They never asked me to arbitrate until to-day, excepting Col. Rend suggested it some weeks ago on the basis and with the understanding to resume at the former price pending the decision of three United States judges. This we promptly refused without consideration, as it was unfair in the extreme, and its unfairness was manifested more conspicuously because it comes from a man who pretends fairness.

If I am a traitor to the

NEW FALL

SHOES
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HATS,

JUST AT HAND.

When in need of anything in Footwear, Hats, Caps or Furnishings call and examine my goods and prices. They are Up-to-date goods and prices Cheaper than the Cheapest

Yours for Square Dealing,

JOHN SCHONDELMAYER.

MY WAGON SHOP

Is now located next door to J. R. Coats' blacksmith shop. For SLEIGH AND WAGON REPAIRS And general wood work give me a call.
GEORGE SANFORD.

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IRISH CORNER'S BARBER SHOP.
We send laundry on Wednesday of each week to the American Steam Laundry. Best of work at reasonable prices.

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CHRIS. SCHONDELMAYER.
For HORSE SHOEING and General Repairs.

CARRIAGE WAGON and
RE AIR SHOP.
H. W. MASTERS
At Watering Trough Corner.

OLD RELIABLE MARKET.

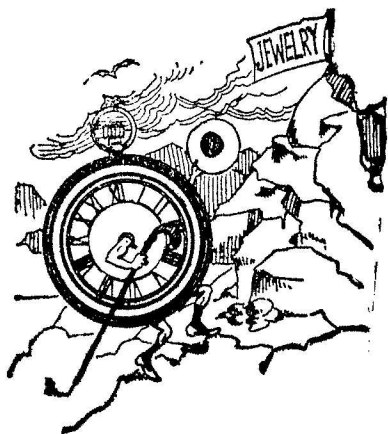
Send the girl or boy with your order, and rest assured that the quality and weights will be the same as if you came yourself.
I carry in stock everything found in a

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And buy only the best stock.
I am better prepared than ever to supply my customers.

CONRAD CLEVER.



TIME IS MOST UP.
But we beat him, because we're away up with our fine, superb, elegant, and magnificent assortment of jewelry, watches, clocks and silverware. What's more, we're up to stay, and for more reasons than we can stop to tell, the public are with us. Jewelry buyers find us readily responsive to every wish. Our watches are accurate, handsome and low priced. It needs no silver purchase act to induce the public to come to us for artistic specimens of the white metal.

C. E. STOKOE.



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Job Printing

Every description executed on short notice and in the best workmanlike manner, at reasonable rates

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1897.

Local Happenings.

Born to Rev. and Mrs. N. N. Tidd of Yankee Springs, Aug. 29, a son.

Attend the Cong'l Aid society tea at the church parlors this week Friday.
The smoothest \$1.50 ladies' Shoe on the market, is being shown at Campbell's.

Attend the melon social at the Cong'l church parlors Saturday evening, Sept. 4th.

There will be a meeting of the K. of P. lodge every Wednesday evening hereafter.

All persons interested in our public schools should attend the annual meeting next Monday evening.

The village authorities have the foundation for the pump house nearly completed near the east approach to the bridge.

Every Knight is requested to be present at the Maccabee meeting Monday evening, Sept. 20. Doughnuts and coffee will be served.

Mothers, buy your school Shoes for the children at Campbell's. Best qualities and lowest prices.

If you go to the state fair, don't fail to call at 94-100 Ottawa St. and see Young & Chaffee's elegant line of furniture. Tell them you saw their advertisement in THE SUN, and you will be waited upon in time to take the train.

The Eastern Star picnic was a very successful affair. Nice weather, a good time and a magnificent dinner, after which all took a steamboat ride and then were entertained with music by Messrs. W. Peeps and H. Rich and solo singing by E. D. Matteson. A number of invited friends were present and added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Quite a number of subscriptions to THE SUN expired the first of this month, and in fact are expiring at the beginning of each month, and while it is much more satisfactory to both subscriber and publisher to pay in advance, yet we do not want anyone to be without THE SUN. If your time has expired and you want the paper continued but cannot pay just now, please drop us a card or call at the office and let us know. The publisher does not object to waiting a reasonable length of time.

An elegant line of men's Shoes may be seen at John Campbell's. Come and see 'em.

The Michigan state fair will open Monday morning, September 6th, with a full entry list and promise of a successful fair. Monday is "Labor Day" and the Trades and Labor Council of Grand Rapids will celebrate this day on the fair grounds—the Modern Woodmen will also take part in this celebration. The race entries are large and many good horses are entered. A special attraction is the pacing horse "Bicycle Johnny," going without sulky or driver, said to be equal to the celebrated Marion Mills. Everybody can see the fair this year as half fare rates have been secured on all railroads throughout the state.

The Rickard will case which has been on trial in the circuit court since Aug. 23, came to an end Wednesday, upon a settlement being reached by the parties. We understand that by the terms of the settlement the will of Mr. Rickard, made in 1887, is allowed to stand. Mrs. Ermina Dean and Lewis Packard, two of the children, were contesting the will. L. E. Knappen of Grand Rapids, and P. T. Colgrove of Hastings, represented the contestants, and H. E. Hendrick of this place, and Alfred Wolcott of Grand Rapids, the estate. The case has been hard fought on both sides. As a matter of compromise the contestants were given forty acres of land.

On Sunday at 4 a. m. Chas. H. Cook of Arlington street took a lantern and went to his bank barn for the purpose of feeding his team, as Mr. Sanford was going to drive to Lowell with them. He hung his lantern on a peg in the accustomed place and while he had a horse out to water, the barn took fire. He was able to get out only the other horse and the cows before the building was filled with flames. Besides the hay and grain he lost a wagon, two buggies, cutter, light bobs and harness. His dog and a number of fowls perished. The building was insured and the loss is covered by \$625 in the Continental Ins. Co. The paint on the house was slightly damaged by heat and probably a greater calamity to adjoining buildings was averted by the heavy shower which fell during the night previous.

Personal Points.

Mrs. Ed Blake was in Hastings Saturday.

Dr. A. L. Taylor was in the Rapids, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Smith are guests at Wm. Coman's.

M. S. Keeler spent Saturday and Sunday in Detroit.

Mrs. Lucy Chase of Lansing is visiting Mrs. C. A. Galusha.

Jesse W. Cobb wheeled to Grand Rapids and back, Monday.

John Campbell is in Chicago this week buying more fall goods.

M. C. Hayward of Wayland, was the guest of his son, W. J., Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Morgan spent the first of the week with Caledonia friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Gardner drove to Grand Rapids Monday, returning Tuesday.

Mrs. Randall of Grand Rapids, is the guest of her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Peeps.

Mrs. John Cook went to Grand Rapids Monday for a two weeks' visit with friends.

Archie McQueen returned Saturday from Buffalo where he had been to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Keeler were in Grand Haven and Belding the first of the week.

F. D. Pratt, Dr. Hanlon and Dr. Ferguson were in Hastings on business yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Wilcox have been visiting the latter's sister at Lake Odessa of late.

Henry Wesley of Detroit, was the guest of his son Walter and family the first of the week.

Chas. Huffman and family of Hastings were guests of Jas. H. McKevitt and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. Kronewitter of Hastings is the guest of her daughters, Mesdames Blake and Liebler.

Mrs. A. VanAtten and daughters, Bertha and Beulah, visited her daughter, Lenna, of Bowne last week.

Mrs. M. E. Pollock of Grand Rapids is visiting with Mrs. Walter Foster and friends of Middleville this week.

H. L. Moore and family returned Tuesday evening from Iowa and Illinois where they have been visiting friends.

Miss Louie Hall commenced her school, Monday, on the prairie, where she has taught several successful terms.

Miss Jennie Thomas is spending the week with relatives in Lansing before returning to her school in Howard City.

Mrs. N. Griswold has secured the services of Miss Mina Lupton of Addison as trimmer for the coming season.

Miss Nora Mathews, a teacher in the city schools of Grand Rapids, was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. E. F. Blake, Friday.

Wm. Welch of Muscatine, Iowa, who has been visiting at Kalamazoo, Hastings and this village, has returned to his home.

Glen Clark, Lewis DeYoung, Will Bassett and Lewis Walker are among the new hands at the Keeler Brass Co.'s works.

Miss Cora Baker will return to her home in Grand Rapids the last of the week, after a three weeks' visit at Mrs. N. Griswold's.

Mrs. Mattie Armstrong of Grand Rapids, wheeled to the village the first of the week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Payne.

Will David and wife were at Conklin the first of the week where they attended the funeral of Mr. D.'s brother who died of appendicitis.

Mrs. J. H. Long of Wilmington, Ill., and Mrs. F. H. DuPee of Grand Rapids are guests of their brother, George W. Baird, and cousin, J. W. Willard.

Arthur Cridler began teaching school in the Moe district last Monday, this being his fourth year. He has been granted a second grade certificate.

Hugh Davey and wife drove to Grand Rapids and return Sunday. Their daughter, Mrs. Helen Parker, accompanied them home. She returns to the city today.

Mrs. A. L. McDowell recently returned from three weeks' visit in Big Rapids. While there she purchased a cottage ready furnished at Clear lake 5 miles from city.

A. A. Dibble returned Friday from New York, where he bought a much heavier stock of goods than his firm, M. S. Keeler & Co., have put in for a number of years past.

Word has been received from Ward W. Stratton, a former Middleville boy, that he has just entered upon a four years' course at Lombard University, Galesburg, Ill., with the object of becoming a Universalist minister.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coman and daughter, Maggie, entertained the following guests last week: Mrs. Chas. Smith, Battle Creek; Mrs. Celestia Coman, Professor Edwin DeBarr and children, Oklahoma; Dr. J. C. Andrus and family, Hastings; Orlando Bassett and wife, Kalamazoo; Mildred Cronk, Parma, and Chas. Campbell and Leon Young from near Middleville.

Jas. Crossman of Caledonia, was in the village Monday.

Seth Gray and family were guests at Geo. Dexter's, Sunday.

J. R. Cook of Sturgis was in the village the first of the week.

Mrs. Hite and daughter Mable of Kansas City, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Childs of Charlotte, are guests of their daughter, Mrs. J. W. Saunders and family.

Ed. Lynd returned to Charlotte on Monday on his wheel, after one week's visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Era of Fremont, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. McKevitt over Sunday. She went from here to Alaska to visit old neighbors.

Mrs. Will Kirkpatrick returned to her home in Ionia on Sunday last, after a three weeks' visit with Geo. Sanford and family and other relatives in the village.

J. E. Gogle, who has had a throat trouble the past year, has decided to go to New Mexico for the winter and therefore will dispose of his pony, carriage, cutter, etc.

Mrs. A. A. Dibble, who has been visiting her parents in Otsego, is quite sick with a fever and is not able to return home at present writing. Mr. Dibble spent Sunday with her.

Mr. W. H. Peeps and family were guests of his sister, Mrs. Chas. Pratt and family of Ada, Kent Co., Sunday, where a family reunion was held, there being quite a gathering of the Peeps families.

Society's Doings.

Miss Flora Campbell entertained the Leighton Aid society at tea, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. H. Appleton entertains a company of young ladies at tea at home this afternoon.

Mrs. John Campbell gives a sun flower party at her home this afternoon to quite a large company of friends. A nice jolly time is expected.

Wednesday afternoon Miss Olive Clever gave a very pleasant tea party in honor of Miss Grace Gibbs of Chicago. The occasion was greatly enjoyed by all.

The social at the prairie schoolhouse given for the benefit of the Sunday school was quite well attended. A short program of recitations was listened to after all had partaken of ice-cream. Nearly ten dollars was the result.

Mrs. Dell Benaway gave a very pretty porch party last Saturday, in honor of her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Russell. Eighteen relatives were seated at a table loaded with the "goodies" of the season and all pronounced the supper and entertainment a success.

Watch for the announcement of Mrs. N. Griswold's fall evening.

All book accounts are now due. Please call and settle. FRANK D. PRATT.

WANTED—Serving by the day by competent dressmaker. Call at residence of D. Hoopes, Grand Rapids st.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper or cook, or to do general housework in a small family. Enquire at SUN office.

FOR SALE—Desirable house and two lots for sale. Seven rooms, well, cistern, etc., plenty fruit.
33-4 DEL BENAWAY.

You can get carbon, impression or copying paper at the News Stand.

MAHOGANY TABLES PRICE OF OAK.

All of Maddox, Bailey's elegant line of center tables at wholesale price. Solid mahogany at \$4.50 that's worth \$10.00. Fine inlaid ones of African mahogany, perfect beauties, price too low to print. Everything in furniture at wholesale prices remember. Young & Chaffee Furniture Co., 94-100 Ottawa St. Grand Rapids.

BRIGHT FAIR PROSPECTS.

Secretary Fralick said last night that the speed entries had exceeded what the officers had expected. The entries on file in the office are very large, and Eugene Fife of Bay City has several that he will turn in, in a few days, the entries having been sent to him. The stock entries are the largest in the history of the state fair.—Herald Aug. 30.

We have realized many times that times are hard with the Michigan country editors, but had not dreamed that the conditions are as serious as depicted by the Albion Transcript in the following: "It is said that a New York girl kneads bread with gloves on, but that is not strange to us. We need bread with our boots on; we need bread with our pants on; and if those subscribers who are in arrears don't pay up pretty soon, we will need bread without anything on."

Subscribe for the Grand Rapids Daily Herald. It is the leading daily in western Michigan. Contains the full Associated Press Dispatches, first; class editorial and the latest market reports. Arrives in Middleville at 7:35 a. m. Sent by mail at 10 cents a week. Leave order at News Stand.

I WISH TO SAY TO MY OLD FRIENDS AND PATRONS THAT I AM STILL SELLING

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Crockery, Glassware, Wall Paper and Window Shades

And meeting the prices of all competition. I am also selling the

AJAX AND HIBBARD BICYCLES

At 10 Per Cent Above Cost.

I am taking great pains with Watch Repairing and solicit your work.

M. F. DOWLING.



FRENCH'S WHITE LILY FLOUR

We are Headquarters for

FISH

By kit or pound.

HODGE & LEE,

WEST SIDE GROCERS.

FREE DELIVERY.

Business!

If your business ought to pay you better, there's a way to make it. There is no business problem that cannot be solved by courage and common sense.

Increased business comes of doing it right and letting people know that you do. If a business is thoroughly right in other respects, the advertising of it is a plain matter of driving that fact into the minds of those who ought to know it.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN reaches those you want as customers, and the best way to secure their trade is to advertise in the SUN and they will read it.

NEW FALL GOODS

Arriving Every Day Direct From the New York Markets

OWING to the advancement of prosperity, we have bought a larger and more complete stock of merchandise than we have for several years. Notwithstanding that the prices on dry goods, clothing, etc. are advancing every day, we shall be able to give customers greater values in every line of goods than any previous season.

So, with the advance price on all produce, and merchandise cheaper than ever, we hope to merit a liberal share of your patronage. Our large stock is now ready for your inspection. Yours for business,

M S Keeler & Co

AT SEA IN A STORM.

TALMAGE ON THE STILLING OF THE WAVES AT GENNESARET.

He Tells the Familiar Bible Story with Dramatic Interest and Power—Life's Stormy Voyage and How Shipwreck May Be Avoided.

Our Weekly Sermon.

This sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage will be of great solace to people who are finding their life a rough voyage. Text, Mark iv, 35: "And there were also with him other little ships, and there arose a great storm of wind. And the wind ceased and there was a great calm."

Tiberias, Galilee, Genesaret—three names for the same lake. No other gem ever had so beautiful a setting. It lay in a scene of great luxuriance; the surrounding hills high, terraced, sloped, groved, so many hanging gardens of beauty; the waters rumbling down between rocks of gray and red limestone, flashing from the hills and bounding into the sea. On the shore were castles, armed towers, Roman baths, everything attractive and beautiful; all styles of vegetation in shorter space than in almost any other space in all the world, from the palm tree of the forest to the trees of a rigorous climate.

It seemed as if the Lord had launched one wave of beauty on all the scene and it hung and swung from rock and hill and oleander. Roman gentlemen in pleasure boats sailing the lake and countrymen in fish smacks coming down to drop their nets pass each other with nod and shout and laughter, or swinging idly at their moorings. Oh, what a wonderful, what a beautiful lake!

The Storm.

It seems as if we shall have a quiet night. Not a leaf winked in the air; not a ripple disturbed the face of Genesaret, but there seems to be a little excitement up the beach, and we hasten to see what it is, and we find it an embarkation.

From the western shore a flotilla pushing out; not a squadron or deadly armament, nor clipper with valuable merchandise, nor pirate vessels ready to destroy everything they could seize, but a flotilla, bearing messengers of life and light and peace. Christ is in the front of the boat. His disciples are in a smaller boat. Jesus, weary with much speaking to large multitudes, is put into somnolence by the rocking of the waves. If there was any motion at all, the ship was easily righted; if the wind passed from one side, from the starboard to the larboard or from the larboard to the starboard, the boat would rock, and by the gentleness of the motion putting the Master asleep. And they extemporized a pillow made out of a fisherman's coat. I think no sooner is Christ prostrate and his head touching the pillow, than he is sound asleep. The breezes of the lake run their fingers through the locks of the worn sleeper, and the boat rises and falls like a sleeping child on the bosom of a sleeping mother.

Calm night, starry night, beautiful night. Run up all the sails, ply all the oars, and let the large boat and the small boat glide over gentle Genesaret. But the sailors say there is going to be a change of weather. And even the passengers can hear the moaning of the storm as it comes on with long stride, with all the terrors of hurricane and darkness. The large boat trembles like a deer at bay trembling among the clangor of the hounds; great patches of foam are flung into the air; the sails of the vessels loosen, and the sharp winds crack like pistols; the smaller boats like petrels poise on the cliff of the waves and then plunge. Overboard go cargo, tackling and masts, and the drenched disciples rush into the back part of the boat and lay hold of Christ and say unto him, "Master, carest thou not that we perish?" That great personage lifts his head from the pillow of the fisherman's coat, walks to the front of the vessel and looks out into the storm. All around him are the smaller boats, driven in the tempest, and through it comes the cry of drowning men. By the flash of the lightning I see the calm brow of Christ as the spray dropped from his beard. He has one word for the sky and another word for the waves. Looking upward, he cries, "Peace!" Looking downward, he says, "Be still!"

Stilling the Waves.

The waves fall flat on their faces, the foam melts, the extinguished stars relight their torches. The tempest falls dead and Christ stands with his foot on the neck of the storm. And while the sailors are bailing out the boats and while they are trying to untangle the cordage the disciples stand in amazement, now looking into the calm sea, then into the calm sky, then into the calm of the Saviour's countenance, and they cry out, "What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey him?"

The subject in the first place impresses me with the fact that it is very important to have Christ in the ship, for all those boats would have gone to the bottom of Genesaret if Christ had not been present. Oh, what a lesson for you and for me to learn! Whatever voyage we undertake, into whatever enterprise we start, let us always have Christ in the ship. Many of you in these days of revived commerce are starting out in new financial enterprises. I bid you good cheer. Do all you can do. Do it on as high a plane as possible. You have no right to be a stoker in the ship if you can be an admiral of the navy. You have no right to be a colonel of a regiment if you can command a brigade. You have no right to be engineer of a boat on river banks or near the coast if you can take the ocean steamer from New York to Liverpool. All you can do, with utmost tension of body, mind and soul, you are bound to do; but, oh, have Christ in every enterprise, Christ in every voyage, Christ in every ship!

There are men who ask God to help them at the start of great enterprises. He has been with them in the past. No trouble can overthrow them. The storms might come down from the top of Mount Hermon and lash Genesaret into foam and into agony, but it could not hurt them. But here is another man who starts out in worldly enterprise, and he depends upon the uncertainties of this life. He has no God to help him. After awhile the storm comes and tosses off the masts of the ship. He puts out his lifeboat. The sheriff and the auctioneer try to help him off. They can't help him off. He must go down. No Christ in the ship! Here are young men just starting out in life. Your life will be made up of sunshine and shadow. There may be in it arctic blasts or tropical tornadoes. I know not what is before you, but I know if you have Christ with you all will be well.

You may seem to get along without the religion of Christ while everything goes

smoothly, but after awhile, when sorrow hovers over the soul, when the waves of trial dash clear over the hurricane deck, and the bowsprit is shivered, and the halcyons are swept into the sea, and the gangway is crowded with piratical disasters—oh, what would you then do without Christ in the ship? Young man, take God for your portion, God for your guide, God for your help; then all is well; all is well for time, all shall be well forever. Blessed is that man who puts in the Lord his trust. He shall never be confounded.

Look Out for Breakers.

But my subject also impresses me with the fact that when people start to follow Christ they must not expect smooth sailing. These disciples got into the small boats, and I have no doubt they said: "What a beautiful day this is! What a smooth sea! What a bright sky this is! How delightful is sailing in this boat, and as for the waves under the keel or the boat, why, they only make the motion of our little boat the more delightful." But when the winds swept down and the sea was tossed into wrath, then they found that following Christ was not smooth sailing. So you have found it; so I have found it. Did you ever notice the end of the life of the apostles of Jesus Christ? You would say that if ever men ought to have had a smooth life, a smooth departure, then those men, the disciples of Jesus Christ, ought to have had such a departure and such a life.

St. James lost his head. St. Philip was hung to death on a pillar. St. Matthew had his life dashed out with a halberd. St. Mark was dragged to death through the streets. St. James the Less was beaten to death with a fuller's club. St. Thomas was struck through with a spear. They did not find following Christ smooth sailing. Oh, how they were all tossed in the tempest! John Huss in the fire; Hugh McKail in the hour of martyrdom; the Albigenses, the Waldenses, the Scotch Covenanters—did they find it smooth sailing?

But why go to history when I can find all around me a score of illustrations of the truth of this subject? That young man in the store trying to serve God while his employer scoffs at Christianity, the young men in the same store antagonistic to the Christian religion teasing him, tormenting him about his religion, trying to get him mad? They succeed in getting him mad, saying: "You're a pretty Christian!" Does this young man find it smooth sailing when he tries to follow Christ? Here is a Christian girl. Her father despises the Christian religion. Her mother despises the Christian religion. Her brothers and sisters scoff at the Christian religion. She can hardly find a quiet place in which to say her prayers. Did she find it smooth sailing when she tried to follow Jesus Christ? Oh, no. All who would live the life of the Christian religion must suffer persecution. If you do not find it in one way, you will get it in another way.

The question was asked, "Who are those nearest the throne?" and the answer came back, "These are they who came up out of great tribulation"—great failing as the original has it; great failing, great pounding—"and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." Oh, do not be disheartened. O child of God, take courage! You are in glorious companionship. God will see you through all these trials, and he will deliver you.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that good people sometimes get very much frightened. In the tones of these disciples as they rushed into the back part of the boat, I find they are frightened almost to death. They say, "Master, carest thou not that we perish?" They had no reason to be frightened, for Christ was in the boat. I suppose if we had been there we would have been just as much frightened. Perhaps more.

In all ages very good people get very much frightened. It is often so in our day, and men say: "Why, look at the bad lectures. Look at the spiritualistic societies. Look at the various errors going over the church of God. We are going to founder. The church is going to perish. She is going down." Oh, how many good people are frightened by triumphant iniquity in our day, and think the church of Jesus Christ and the cause of righteousness are going to be overthrown, and are just as much frightened as the disciples of my text were frightened. Don't worry, don't fret, as though iniquity were going to triumph over righteousness.

The Religious Gale.

A lion goes into a cavern to sleep. He lies down, with his shaggy mane covering the paws. Meanwhile the spiders spin a web across the mouth of the cavern, and say, "We have captured him." Gossamer thread after gossamer thread is spun until the whole front of the cavern is covered with the spiders' web, and the spiders say, "The lion is done; the lion is fast." After awhile the lion has got through sleeping. He rouses himself, he shakes his mane, he walks out into the sunlight, he does not even know the spiders' web is spun, and with his voice he shakes the mountain.

So men come, spinning their sophistries and skepticism about Jesus Christ. He seems to be sleeping. They say: "We have captured the Lord. He will never come forth again upon the nation. Christ is captured, and captured forever. His religion will never make any conquest among men." But after awhile the "lion of the tribe of Judah" will rouse himself and come forth to shake mightily the nations. What is a spider's web to the aroused lion? Give truth and error a fair struggle, and truth will come off victor.

But there are a great many good people who get frightened in other respects. They are frightened in our day about revivals. They say: "Oh, this is a strong religious gale. We are afraid the church of God is going to upset, and there are going to be a great many people brought into the church that are going to be of no use to it." And they are frightened whenever they see a revival taking hold of the churches.

As though a ship captain with 5,000 bushels of wheat for a cargo should say, some day, coming upon deck, "Throw overboard all the cargo," and the sailors should say: "Why, captain, what do you mean? Throw over all the cargo?" "Oh," says the captain, "we have a peck of chaff that has got into this 5,000 bushels of wheat, and the only way to get rid of the chaff is to throw all the wheat overboard." Now, that is a great deal wiser than the talk of a great many Christians who want to throw overboard all the thousands and tens of thousands of souls who have been brought in through great awakenings. Throw all overboard because there is a peck of chaff, a quart of chaff, a pint of chaff! I say, let them stay until the last day. The Lord will divide the chaff from the wheat.

No Danger in Revivals.

Oh, that these gales from heaven might sweep through all our churches! Oh, for such days as Richard Baxter saw in Eng-

land and Robert McCheyne saw in Dundee! Oh, for such days as Jonathan Edwards saw in Northampton! I have often heard my father tell of the fact that in the early part of this century a revival broke out in Somerville, N. J., and some people were very much agitated about it. They said, "Oh, you are going to bring too many people into the church at once!" and they sent down to New Brunswick to get John Livingston to stop the revival. Well, there was no better soul in all the world than John Livingston. He went up. He looked at the revival. They wanted him to stop it. He stood in the pulpit on the Sabbath and looked over the solemn auditory, and he said: "This, brethren, is in reality the work of God. Beware how you try to stop it." And he was an old man, leaning heavily on his staff, a very old man. And he lifted that staff and began to let it fall very slowly through, between the finger and the thumb, and he said, "O thou impotent, thou art falling now—falling away from life, falling away from peace and heaven, falling away certainly as that cane is falling through my hand—falling slowly, though perhaps falling very slowly." And the cane kept on falling through John Livingston's hand. The religious emotion in the audience was overpowering and men saw a type of their doom as the cane kept falling and falling until the knob of the cane struck Mr. Livingston's hand, and he clasped it stoutly and said, "But the grace of God can stop you as I stopped that cane," and then there was gladness all through the house at the fact of pardon and peace and salvation. "Well," said the people after the service, "I guess you had better send Livingston home. He is making the revival worse." Oh, for the gales from heaven and Christ on board the ship. The danger of the church of God is not in revivals.

Again, my subject impresses me with the fact that Jesus was God and man in the same being. Here he is in the back part of the boat. Oh, how tired he looks, what sad dreams he must have! Look at his countenance; he must be thinking of the cross to come. Look at him, he is a man—bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh. Tired, he falls asleep; he is a man. But then I find Christ at the prow of the boat. I hear him say, "Peace, be still," and I see the storm kneeling at his feet, and the tempests folding their wings in his presence; he is a God.

If I have sorrow and trouble and want sympathy, I go and kneel down at the back part of the boat, and say, "O Christ, weary one of Genesaret, sympathize with all my sorrows, man of Nazareth, man of the cross." A man, a man. But if I want to conquer my spiritual foes, if I want to get the victory over sin, death and hell, I come to the front of the boat and I kneel down and I say, "O Lord Jesus Christ, thou who dost hush the tempest, hush all my grief, hush all my temptation, hush all my sin." A man, a man; a God, a God.

I learn once more from this subject that Christ can hush a tempest. It did seem as if everything must go to ruin. The disciples had given up the idea of managing the ship, the crew were entirely demoralized; yet Christ rises, and he puts his foot on the storm and it crouches at his feet. Oh, yes. Christ can hush the tempest.

The Safe Harbor.

You have had trouble. Perhaps it was the little child taken away from you—the sweetest child of the household, the one who asked the most curious questions, and stood around you with the greatest fondness—and the spade cut down through your bleeding heart. Perhaps it was an only son, and your heart has ever since been like a desolated castle, the owls of the night hooting among the falling rafters and the crumbling stairways.

Perhaps it was an aged mother. You always went to her with your troubles. She was in your home to welcome your children into life, and when they died she was there to pity you; that old hand will do you no more kindness; that white lock of hair you put away in the casket or in the locked did not look as well as it usually did when she brushed it away from her wrinkled brow in the home circle or in the country church. Or your property gone, you said, "I have so much bank stock; I have so many government securities; I have so many houses; I have so many farms," all gone, all gone.

Why, all the storms that ever trampled with their thunders, all the shipwrecks have not been worse than this to you. Yet you have not been completely overthrown. Why? Christ hushed the tempest. Your little one was taken away. Christ says, "I have that little one. I can take care of him as well as you can, better than you can, O bereaved mother." Hushing the tempest! When your property went away, God said, "There are treasures in heaven, in banks that never break."

There is one storm into which we will all have to run the moment when we let go of this life and try to take hold of the next, when we will want all the grace we can have. We will want it all. Yonder I see a Christian soul rocking on the surges of death. All the powers of darkness seem let out against that soul—the swirling wave, the thunder of the sky, the screaming wind, all seem to unite together, but that soul is not troubled. There is no sighing, there are no tears. Plenty of tears in the room at the departure, but he weeps no tears, calm, satisfied, peaceful. All is well. Jesus hushing the tempest. By the flash of the storm you see the harbor just ahead and you are making for that harbor. Strike eight bells. All is well.

Into the harbor of heaven now we glide. We're home at last, home at last. Softly we drift on its bright, silvery tide. We're home at last, home at last. Glory to God, all our dangers are o'er. We stand secure on the glorified shore. Glory to God, we will shout evermore. We're home at last, home at last.

Short Sermons.

Good Living.—The real object of life is living, and all may obtain their prize, just as all may lose it. Money, fame, social position, power of any sort whatever, in fact, may be the specific goal of a particular man. The real object is the same—to fill one's life full, to get that which gives satisfaction.—Rev. Minot J. Savage, Unitarian, New York City.

Schemers.—The selfish manipulator is ever defenseless. Though he operates with subtlety and becomes a past master in scheming to carry out his personal plans, he finds that the eye of the world sees pretty keenly and clearly, and though he has worked and fought behind a shield which he thought obscured his real motives, that shield, after all, has not been impenetrable.—Rev. Stephen H. Roblin, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

Those Children Again.

Little Carrie had been instructed to learn a scripture verse with the word good in it. Accordingly her parents taught her, "It is lawful to do good on the Sabbath day." The little maid repeated her text many times softly to herself before the beginning of the general exercise, in which all the Sunday school classes were to join. Then, when her turn came, she sent a ripple over the audience by reciting, in clear but lisping accents, "It is awful to be good on the Sabbath day."

"No, darling," said a mother to a sick child, "the doctor says I mustn't read to you." "Then, mamma," begged the little child, "won't you please read to yourself out loud?" "Tommy, who was Joan of Arc?" asked the teacher. "Noah's wife," said Tommy, who is considered great at guessing.

Where the Sparrows Get Breakfast.

The sparrows in Washington Park, Chicago, have discovered a great source of supplies for themselves and their families. During the evening while the electric lights are burning thousands of insects, hovering near the glare, fall into the white globes and lose their lives in the heat of the carbons. The sparrows have found this out, and first thing in the morning hundreds of them may be seen hopping into the globes, remaining a moment, and then hopping out again with a good, fat beetle or a bug in their bills. They will fly away with their treasure to their nests, and a little later, back they will come for a new supply—for there are plenty of little sparrows at home to feed. In this way the whole sparrow community fares sumptuously every day, while the other park birds do not seem to have discovered the arc-light storehouses.

From an Old Arithmetic.

Speaking of the old-fashioned problems here are three queer "examples" which appeared in Adams' arithmetic more than eighty years ago. No doubt the boys and girls of those days puzzled long and tediously over the kits, cats, sacks and wives, and never stopped to think whether or not a frog could climb a well curb. Read over the problems and see if you can answer them:

"If a herring and a half cost a penny and a half, what will 11 pence buy?"

"If a frog at the bottom of a well thirty feet deep climbs up three feet every day and falls back two feet every night, how many days will it take to climb out of the well?"

"As I was going to St. Ives I met seven wives; each wife had seven sacks; in each sack were seven cats, and each cat had seven kits; kits, cats, sacks and wives, how many were going to St. Ives?"

Something New for Boys.

The little motor represented herewith operates not by steam nor by electricity nor by compressed air. It possesses no boiler, no cylinder, no piston, and consists simply of a stearine candle. Let the reader take a candle and perform the experiment for himself. The Waterbury Magazine describes how it shall be done in the following language:

Insert in the center of the candle and at right angles with it the heads of two pins previously heated. These pins will constitute the axis of the motor, and



THE STEARIC MOTOR.

are to be placed upon the edge of two wine glasses. If the two ends of the candles are lighted they will burn, and a drop of stearine will fall into one of the plates placed beneath in order to receive it. The equilibrium of the scale beam will be broken and the other end of the candle will descend, causing the end that has just lost the first drop of stearine to rise. This oscillatory motion will cause several drops to fall from the end that has just descended, and which in its turn becomes the lighter, and will therefore rise while the other descends, and the oscillatory motion, slight at first, will take on a greater and greater amplitude, the candle, slightly inclined upon the horizon at first, finally taking a nearly vertical position. There is nothing more interesting than to watch this oscillatory motion, which does not cease unless one blows out the two flames or the two candles are entirely consumed; that is to say, at the end of half an hour. If, now, it is desired to utilize the motion of the candle while it is in operation, it may be connected by a thin iron wire with small figures cut out of cardboard and jointed, to which it will give a to and fro motion. It may be considered as the walking beam of a Watt engine, and to each extremity may be connected a small piston moving in a vertical cylinder. Finally and more simply there may be fixed to the axis by means of pins, which will keep it at a distance in order to prevent the contact

of the flames, a strip of light cardboard representing a plank, to the extremities of which may be glued two figures that will play at seessaw, and thus render the experiment still more attractive to the young.

Mixed Pictures.

Who can make the most interesting mixed picture?

A mixed picture isn't painted either in water-colors or in oil; it isn't drawn with a pen or a pencil or a crayon; nor is it etched or engraved—it is simply pasted.

Any boy or girl of any age can make a mixed picture. All that is needed is a pair of shears, a bottle of paste and plenty of newspapers, magazines, picture cards or anything else containing pictures in black and white. Four or more separate pictures or parts of pictures should be cut out, and so pasted on a sheet of paper that the combination will make a beautiful, amusing or interesting mixed picture. Simple, isn't it?

A great deal of art can be used in making a mixed picture, especially in the selection and arrangement of the parts of other pictures so that they will harmonize as to subject and perspective. News pictures, story illustrations, advertisement pictures, diagrams, maps, or any other pictures in black and white may be used in whole or in part. For instance, a man may be cut out of one picture and set to driving a horse, cut from another picture, with a landscape background from a third picture, a barn or house from a fourth picture, or the men may be made up, head from one picture, body from another, legs from another, and so on.

The Longest of Cat Journeys.

There are so many cases on record in which cats and dogs have made long home-returning journeys that no one can doubt the possession by these animals of a wonderful instinct that guides them toward their goal over country that they have never traversed. But how far can an animal travel thus, and find its way? A case which is now on record shows that a cat can make such a journey for at least six hundred miles—and that in the winter and early spring, when prey upon which to subsist must be relatively scarce.

In January, 1897, a family named Nading removed from Topeka, Kan., to Shelbyville, Ind. The distance between these two places is about five hundred and fifty miles, as the crow flies; but to any creature without wings it would probably be nothing less than six hundred.

The Nading family brought with them to Indiana a fine Maltese cat to which they were much attached. They were evidently more attached to the cat than he was to them, for he had no sooner reached Shelbyville than he began to mope. He passed three home-sick weeks there, and then disappeared. The family supposed that one of the million of fatal accidents to which cats, in spite of their nine lives, are subject had happened to him, and in their minds bade him a regretful farewell.

On the 4th of May they received a letter from relatives in Topeka, which said in effect:

"Your old Thomas has arrived here! He seems to be very tired and hungry, but otherwise is extremely cheerful, and is eager to be petted. He is now taking a long nap."

How the cat traveled the great distance—crossing the Wabash river, traversing the wide prairies and cutting the many towns of Illinois, certainly crossing the broad Mississippi and probably also crossing the Missouri, ascending that great stream through the whole width of the state of Missouri and finally winding through the score of thriving towns in eastern Kansas before the capital was reached—will never be known, unless some one can master the language of the cat sufficiently to "interview" this one successfully on its memorable journey.

What myriads of hairbreadth escapes from the jaws of dogs it must have had! What cold and weary night marches without a square meal! What shivering winter days spent up in a tree or on the summit of a telephone pole, tiring out some waiting and watching terrier! And all this merely to get to Topeka, without the assurance of any kinder welcome than the spinning boot at an unfriendly doorstep.

The cat should surely be chosen as the emblem of pure civic devotion—of the sentiment of utter loyalty to a place for the sake of the place and not for what one gets out of it.

Sailors' Eyes and Electricity.

Owing to the intensity of the electric light used on board of men-of-war men are frequently affected with eye complaints, which in some cases have led to total blindness, says a French military journal. It has been observed that eyes in which the iris is not heavily charged with pigments, that is to say, gray and blue eyes, are more likely to be injuriously affected than brown eyes. These eye troubles are ascribed to two causes, viz., the intensity of the light and the action of the ultra-violet rays. Oculists recommend the interposition between the eye and any powerful light of a transparent substance, which will intercept the ultra-violet rays, such as, for instance, uranium glass, which is yellow. The French naval authorities supply dark blue glasses for the use of those who have to do with searchlights, etc., and the cases in which injury has been caused to the eyes were those of men who had neglected to use these spectacles, which, however, do not appear to afford any protection against the ultra-violet rays.

When a man falls in love with a woman, there is no use in calling his attention to the fact that there are millions more in the world of the same sex; he knows.

HE COULD NOT TELL WHY.

An Irresistible Influence Impelled a Young Man to Crime.

A few weeks ago Boston was startled by a daring crime. The criminal, a lad of about nineteen, eluded capture for three days in spite of all the detectives and a score of eager newspaper correspondents. What crime had this young man committed that he should be hounded by the law and by the press? He had stolen over thirty thousand dollars from a national bank, and in the simplest way.

He had been the trusted messenger of the bank. Every day large sums had been given into his keeping. One morning he left his home without any intention of doing wrong. He went to the postoffice, as usual, and reported with the bank's mail. At ten o'clock he started on his regular tour, as a messenger, from bank to bank. Up to this time he had outwardly been an honest lad.

On the way from the clearing house to a bank, the temptation at once to take money suggested itself. In a few minutes he would have thousands of dollars in his possession. It would take a lifetime of hard work for him to accumulate that amount of money. He began to feel as if he were wronged. He was only earning a dollar and a quarter a day. This, as he thought, unjust inequality he could now easily remedy.

But his conscience was not dead. A cold shiver ran over him. He staggered along, hardly heeding where he went. Conscience battled with his temptation. The resistance to do evil became less as the battle went on, and each moment the crime became less repulsive.

At last the banks had all been visited, and he must deliver the money he had collected. What should he do? Remain honest, or become the dishonest possessor of wealth? He was in a fever of doubt and hesitation. He looked up at the clock. It was noon. Already the officers had probably begun to inquire about him. His wavering had consumed an hour of time. He still paused in doubt. He turned back in despair. Then something snapped in his heart, he said, and he dashed down the street like a pariah dog. In a few moments he was at the railroad station, and there boarded a train, without much consideration as to whither it went. He had now cast behind an honorable life, and was a felon fleeing from the law. And as he said when he was caught, a few days later, he could not tell the reason why.

But there was a reason why. There is little mystery about it. According to the young man's own confession, the temptation to steal from the bank had come to him some time before he committed the crime. He saw what an easy thing it was to run away with an independent property, and he mentioned the matter to two of his young friends.

"Don't do it," they both advised. "Don't do it for your life!"

So he put the deed away for the time, but the thought of it, the planning of it, he allowed to remain with him, and this explains the mystery of his sin.

Our habits of thought make us what we are. To think of wrong doing with a desire to do wrong is one form of evil. It is the preliminary step which may lead at any moment of temptation to open degradation. As my thoughts are, so will my life be, is an inexorable law which no juggling can modify and no repentance, however bitter, can annul.—Youth's Companion.

Coating Steel with Aluminum.

One of the latest novelties in the field of sheet metal working as noticed in The Metal Worker, and produced by a firm in St. Louis—name not given—is that of steel sheets coated with aluminum, these, it is claimed, being superior to and more durable than galvanized iron, in plate or planished iron for many purposes for which those materials are now generally used. The special advantages of such aluminum-coated sheets are stated to be that they can be worked and seamed without peeling; the coating, adhering absolutely to the sheet, can be easily soldered, will resist the action of sulphurous gases, and can be heated to a red heat without destroying the coating. Moreover, such sheets can, when desired, be polished to a luster equal to burnished silver or nickel. An absolutely smooth and evenly-covered surface is presented, free from imperfections of any kind. Aluminum-coated sheets plated with copper are also produced, and these also take a high polish.

Worn Knees.

Many stories are told of the keen wit and ready speech of Doctor Mason, once pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church in New York. Not only was he a great and eloquent preacher, but many of his most telling lessons were given in private rather than in the pulpit; so heard, they were sure to be repeated and not forgotten.

He had a great fondness for animals, and particularly for horses, of whose good points he was said to be an excellent judge. On one occasion a brother minister, who was intending to buy a horse, met Doctor Mason and stopped to ask his opinion of the animal, which he was then driving.

Doctor Mason surveyed the horse with long and careful scrutiny, and after several inarticulate sounds of approval and disapproval, he finally pointed to the animal's knees, which were decidedly worn in aspect.

"That is a good sign for a minister," said he, with a humorous smile, "but it is a very bad sign for a minister's horse!"

Needed Treatment.

"I notice, Mrs. Blurdekins, that you have been dressing up a whole lot of late."

"I have. And it is the lively time I had giving the old man such a dressing down that he was willin' for me to dress up."—Indianapolis Journal.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It's a wise man who never puts a gift cigar in his mouth.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Losers are always in the wrong.

Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, mental exhaustion, wearing tight-fitting hats, and by over-work and trouble. Hall's Renewer will prevent it.

SUFFERING WOMEN.

How Many of Them Have Quietly Obtained Advice That Made Them Well.

My sister, if you find that in spite of following faithfully your family doctor's advice, you are not getting well, why do you not try another course? Many and many a woman has quietly written to Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., stating her symptoms plainly and clearly, and taken her advice, which was promptly received. The following letter is a pretty strong confirmation of our claims:

"I had been sick for six months; one doctor told me I would have to go to a hospital before I would get well. I had female troubles in their worst form, suffered untold agonies every month; my womb tipped back to my backbone, had headache, hysteria, fainting spells, itching, leucorrhoea.

"My feet and hands were cold all the time, my limbs were so weak that I could hardly walk around the house; was troubled with numb spells. I have taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one bottle of her Blood Purifier, one package of her Sanative Wash, and am entirely cured. I have not had one of those numb spells since. Can you wonder that I sing the praises of a medicine that has cured me of all these ills?"—MRS. LOUISA PLACE, 650 Belmont St., Brockton, Mass.

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POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 136 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

\$12 to \$35 PER WEEK can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give whole time to the business. Spare hours, though, may be profitably employed. Good openings for town and city work as well as country. J. C. Thompson, 114 & 116 Main St., Richmond, Va.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Principal Examiner U. S. Patent Office.
8 yrs. in last war, 10 adjudicating claims, atty. at law.

PATENTS
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No charge till patent obtained. 50-page book free.

SORE EYES DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

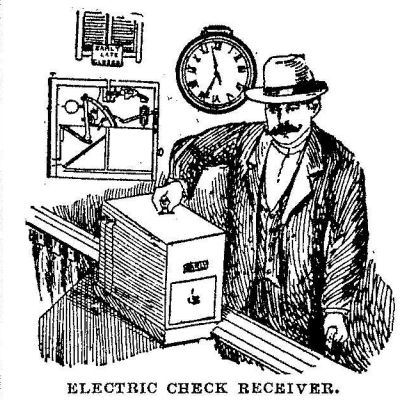
Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook. "A story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

AN ELECTRIC CHECK-RECEIVER

For Use in Stores and Factories Where Employees' Time Is Kept.
The Scientific American illustrates this ingenious and useful device, which has been patented by a Scotchman. The lower part of a box, of which a transverse section is shown in figure 2, has a drawer divided by a partition into two compartments, one of which has an inclined chute leading to a slot in the lower part of the drawer at the rear. In the top of the box is a time-check-receiving slot, beneath which is pivoted a lever, there being a plate attached to the lower end of the lever, while to its rearwardly curved upper end is pivoted a bar, at whose lower end is a roller, there being also in the bar a rod on which is a counterweight.

An electro-magnet is supported in the



ELECTRIC CHECK RECEIVER.

box, and its armature lever has rearwardly projecting lugs engaged by a bar connected with the curved upper portion of the lever beneath the check-receiving slot. Pivoted in the box is a lever carrying a plate with the words "early," "late," "closed," the extremity of the lever being slotted to receive a curved wire projecting from the bar carrying a counterweight. Figure 3 shows the magnet and indicator.

A conveniently located clock has a dial in which are holes to receive contact pins, which also pass into corresponding holes in an insulated ring at the back of the dial, one hole being opposite each hour mark and another fifteen minutes beyond the hour mark, and pins inserted through the holes into the ring being touched by the hour hand. The insulated ring and the clock movement are electrically connected with the magnet in the casing and a battery.

When the pins are inserted in the dial a check dropped in the slot before the hour for commencing work is passed from the chute to a receptacle outside the box, the indicator then exhibiting the word "early." When the hour hand arrives at the hour at which work begins the curved lever beneath the slot is tilted to deflect the check into a compartment of the drawer, the indicator then showing the word "late," but in fifteen minutes after the first contact, when the hour hand reaches the second contact, a check cannot be inserted, and the word "closed" is exhibited by the indicator, the apparatus remaining in this condition until it is reset.

Current Condensations.

German children in the mountains of Silesia devoutly believe that beetles are both deaf and blind.

A great many country people believe that the screeching of an owl indicates impending calamity.

In the mountains of Italy there is a superstition that young vipers eat up their own mothers.

A Maine editor suggests that the fishermen, instead of giving the number and pounds of fish they take, shall lay them end to end and then speak of them as so many feet of trout, bass or pickerel.

A number of employees of a Denver court have tried to intimidate a judge by shooting the panel on which his head usually rests. When court convened the other day the panel was found to be full of bullet holes.

Sheep dealers of Montana have lost hundreds of sheep through the poisonous plant known as larkspur. It is expected that many more will die, although the veterinary surgeons have succeeded in saving some.

There are few immigrants to Greece, only 2 per cent. of the population being foreign born. The country is not attractive to one who wants to make his own living. It does not produce enough of anything for its own consumption.

There is much discussion in London over the action of a well-known hostess who recently took Dr. Jameson in to dinner before all the other guests who were invited to the party, some of whom occupy very exalted positions among the upper ten.

MASSACRE OF SEPOYS.

300 BRITISH TROOPS BUTCHERED BY AFRIDIS.

Forts in India Taken—Dreaded Event in the Valley War Occurs—Savage Victims Burn the Captured Property and Murder Its Defenders.

Scant let it be of the fight. The much-dreaded event in India has taken place. A massacre has occurred. London is shocked to learn that 300 Sepoys have been butchered by the Afridis. The affair is said to have taken place near Fort Ali-Musjid, where the Sepoy troops are reported to have been surrounded and then savagely cut to pieces. The enemy secured the rifles of their victims and then started to storm the British garrison at Lowgrat. News of the horrible affair was sent from Peshawar and the Government officials would like to believe that the story is unfounded, but it is fear-



GEN. SIR BLONKIN BLOOD. English Commander on the Afghan Frontier.

ed that later intelligence will prove its truth.

Fort Maude, in the Khyber Pass, has fallen, but fortunately there has been no massacre at that point. The Afridis captured the place after desperate fighting. The garrison, which was composed of native levies, retired with but the loss of three men. Fears are expressed, however, that the exact truth about the struggle is withheld, though it is given out that the Afridis burned the fort after capturing it. No intelligence had been received touching the fate of Fort Ali-Musjid, but it will create no surprise should it develop that the fierce Afridis are also in possession of that stronghold. That the

KHYBER PASS, "THE GATE OF INDIA."



Khyber Pass, in which the fighting is now carried on between the native troops, called the Khyber Rifles, and the Afridis, is the only highway upon the land opening from Europe into the great empire over which Victoria rules. This outlet in the heart of the mountains is called the Gate of India, and the town of Herat is called the key. It has been long said that if England and Russia ever fight the result will be wrought out in this pass. The pass is guarded by several forts, one of which, Fort Maude, has already been destroyed by the Afridis. Through Khyber Pass can be found the only road over which artillery can cross the great wall of mountains between Burma and Beloochistan. It runs between walls 600 feet to 1,000 feet high and is about thirty miles long. The English subdued the Afghans in 1878, and placed the present ameer, Abdurrahman, on the throne. England and her soldiers are hated by the Afghans, and the ameer, though a resolute man, could not restrain his warlike subjects from fighting British power, even had he the desire to do so. For a hundred years the czars have had their eyes upon Khyber Pass, and it is believed that the aid which is now being extended by the Afghans to the rebels in India is quite pleasing to Russia. Britain has a difficult problem in Khyber Pass, and the present uprising may develop into a serious matter for British supremacy in India.

British troops received another check in the Khyber is evidenced by an official report from Simla. It states that Col. Waters, who is in command at Jamrud, trained a battery on the enemy and shelled them from a range of about 3,000 yards. The Fourth Dragoons, who attended as support to the artillery, also made a spirited dash at the Afridis, but the latter held their ground and the troops deemed it politic not to engage the enemy further and returned to Jamrud.

STRIKE CRISIS REACHED.

Coal Miners and Operators Fail to Agree on Peace Terms.

The crisis has been reached in the great coal strike. Attempts at a peaceful settlement in the Pittsburgh district, which is regarded as the key to the situation, have come to naught, and both sides are preparing to resort to drastic measures. The operators say they are determined to reopen their mines at whatever cost. If their men will return to work at the old scale, pending a readjustment of wages, well and good. If not, they say they will import the necessary men and afford them all possible protection. On the other side, the strikers say they will not yield, and confidently predict that the operators will be forced to grant their demands for living wages.

The peace conference between a committee of Pittsburgh district operators and national and district officials of the miners adjourned without date. The representatives of the miners will not recede from their original proposition to settle the strike by arbitration and start the mines at the 60-cent rate. This the operators would not grant. President Rathford firmly maintained his stand for the payment of the 60-cent rate until the question was settled by arbitration. He suggested President McKinley and William J. Bryan as the arbitrators.

The operators offered to divide the difference between 54 and 60 cent rates, making the price at which the mines should start 61½ cents per ton, but this

was rejected. Then additional propositions were made. One was to start the mines without fixing any price for thirty days and then to pay the rate agreed upon by the board of arbitration. This was also refused by the miners. They said they had been fooled too often to trust the operators again. They declined to work for a month, giving the operators the output that length of time, without knowing what wages would be paid.

A proposition was made to operate the mines for ten days without fixing the price, allowing a board of arbitration to fix the price for that time. President Rathford insisted that nothing but the 60-cent rate could possibly be accepted. The operators were firm, but the miners were equally determined, and every argument of the mine owners was met by the miners' leaders. Neither side would concede another point, and it was decided to end the conference.

SLAIN BY WRECKERS.

Chicago and Alton Freight Train Ditched Near Mazonia.

Train wreckers are responsible for the death of Engineer James Brennan of Bloomington, Ill., who was killed in a smashup on the Chicago and Alton Tuesday night, and the injuring of Fireman Brown in the same disaster, as well as the destruction of ten cars, involving loss of \$10,000. The wreck took place near Mazonia, on the Coal City division of the Alton, a short distance from the main line and within five miles of Gardner station. The train was south bound and was running at high speed in a hilly country when it encountered a tie and a rail laid across the track.

The engine was overturned and slid down an embankment, followed by ten loaded cars, several of which piled up on the engine. Engineer Brennan was caught under the locomotive and frightfully crushed and scalded. Fireman Brown jumped, but his injuries are not considered serious. Brennan was taken from the wreck alive. He was carried to a neighboring farm house, where he died.

It is believed by many people that the obstructions were intended to ditch "the hummer," the Alton's fast passenger train, and that the wreckers made a mistake in timing their work. The Alton trainmen lately have had a good deal of trouble with men and women who have been stealing coal from cars in their trains near Mazonia, and it is supposed that the work was done by some of these persons.

THE GERMAN EMBASSY.

Washington Will Miss Ambassador and Baroness Thielmann.

Baron Max von Thielmann, the imperial German ambassador to the United States, has been recalled to become minister of the treasury in the new government now forming. The baron is a diplomat of

world-wide reputation, having filled many important diplomatic positions. He was appointed ambassador to this country three years ago, and has conducted the international affairs with consummate skill. He is about 55 years of age, and is of an old German family which has seen much service in court circles. The appointment was a great surprise to Baron von Thielmann, who had just settled down for his third season at a beautiful country place at Lenox, where he and Baroness von Thielmann were admitted to the most

exclusive society circles and entertained extensively. The first news of the appointment was a cablegram received by Baron von Thielmann, which was followed by the official papers from the German Government announcing the recall and appointment.

If you are bound to go to Alaska take along your shotgun. Dog meat often becomes scarce in that section, but it always is easy to go out and bag a dozen fat mosquitoes.

Look at it for particulars.

60 WEST AND L. OK FOR A HOME. A handsome illustrated pamphlet (see list) NEBRASKA sent free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt. C. & N. W. R. R., Chicago.

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Look at it for particulars.

Venom Inhaled with the Air.
And imbued with the water of a malarious locality, has still a certain antidote. Experience sanctions confidence in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive of this scourge. All over this continent and in the tropics it has proved itself a certain means of defense, and an eradicator of intermittent and remittent fevers, and other forms of malarial disease. Nor is it less effective for kidney troubles, constipation, rheumatism and nervousness.

Concise takes the shorter road, wisdom the longer.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.

No man is a hero to his hired girl.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelter, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

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

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Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

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Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

(Established 1780.)

Dorchester, Mass.

Trade-Mark.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

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Breakfast COCOA

JUST OPENED
A NEW BAKERY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has opened a first-class bakery in the Ferguson building and will keep constantly on hand

FRESH BREAD, CAKES, PIES, JELLY ROLLS, PASTRY, ETC.

Cakes made to order. Please call.

PAUL H. KEMNITZ.

**WEST SIDE
MEAT MARKET.**

When you want a good steak, roast, stew or anything generally kept in a first-class market, come in and see us.

All Cuts at reasonable prices.
WALTER WESLEY,
Prop.

Call and examine the
PHOTOS

AT
PINNEY'S STUDIO
And get their hard times prices.
All work strictly first-class.

**Hotel Tonsorial Parlors
LAUNDRY.**

Remember we can save you money in wear by sending your laundry to the

"BAXTER."

Just figure on it.

Laundry goes every Wednesday noon and returns Saturday morning.

Please call and see us.

FRENCH — BARBERS — KRAFT

Livery, Feed
and Sale Stables.

Having purchased F. L. Phelps livery business, I will continue the same at the old Talbott barn on East Main street.

**THE BEST OF RIGS
AT REASONABLE PRICES.**

ELMER AUBIL.

M. ROSENBERG & COMPANY'S
Is the place to buy



**LUMBER
LATH
AND
SHINGLES**

**AND OTHER BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
LIME, STUCCO, PLASTER, & C.**

Remember the place

M. Rosenberg & Co.,
Successors to J. R. Cook.

FREE, FREE, FREE
Positive, Permanent Cure

FOR WEAK MEN!

We mail free to suffering mankind a recipe of the greatest Restorative on earth (for young or old), suffering from premature decline from any cause. A positive, permanent cure for Sexual Weakness, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility in any form.

It Cured Me, It Will Cure You.

This is no scheme to extort money from anyone. When we mail you this recipe we also enclose catalogue of our latest music publications, etc., etc. By handling same to someone interested you fully repay us for our trouble.

One good turn deserves another.

If you are a sufferer write at once for full particulars and recipe of this simple remedy that cured me, and hundreds of others. It will cure you. Mailed free in plain envelope. Address

STANDARD MUSIC CO.,
Mention this paper. Wabasha, Minn.

YOUR FORTUNE

is your health. Your happiness is your strength. Keep the Head and Throat clear and healthy and your mind and brain is always at rest and ease. **CURE FOR HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, ETC.** That awful odor of Catarrh disappears by its use. Wonderful in Hay Fever and Asthma. (See Book) Send for Book on Catarrh, Headache, Neuralgia, Migraine, Etc. to CURE FOR HEADACHE CO., TUCKER, IND., U. S. A.

Subscribe for the Mid-
dleville Sun.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1897.

Additional Local.

Boys, buy the latest thing in a fall Cap at Campbell's.

Three or four strong boys wanted at the Keeler brass factory.

Attend the annual school meeting, Monday evening Sept. 6.

Get our prices before buying furniture. Young & Chaffee.

Regular communication of F. & A. M. lodge, next Tuesday evening, at which a full attendance is desired.

The factory is overrun with orders at the present time, and the flouring mill is making a desperate effort to keep up with its orders.

J. H. McKevitt on Saturday, fell from a straw stack injuring one of his heels quite severely besides giving him a general shaking up. He is now able to be about.

In the school column will be found an article of interest to all in regard to who has a right to vote at the annual school meeting to be held next Monday evening in the high school room.

Mary's lamb up to date: "Mary had a little lamb; that time has passed away. No lamb could follow up the pace that Mary sets today. For now she rides an air-shod wheel, in skirts too short by half. No lambkin shares her airy flight, but you can see her calf."

A farmer who has had experience writes: "Every year I hear of catapillars destroying whole orchards, and there is nothing to be disposed of more easily. I bore a hole in the tree deep enough to reach the sap, fill it with sulphur and then plug it up. The effect is magical. The sap takes up the sulphur to every branch and twig, and the catapillar dies. I have never known a tree to be injured by it, and I have used it for years."

The German Evangelical S. S. picniced at Green lake on Tuesday when 200 sat down to a sumptuous dinner at three long tables in the grove. This was followed by an excellent program in the bower, consisting of music, recitations and a short but brilliant speech by the pastor Rev. P. Scheurer. Everybody was invited to a steamer ride while the row boats were also at their disposal for the day. The weather was slightly cloudy but warm and everybody seemed to enjoy the outing immensely.

Latest styles in Dakota hats will be found at Mrs. N. Griswold's.

KLONDIKE OAK.

New Golden or Klondike oak finish in center tables. Richest quarter oak you ever saw. Wholesale prices on these tables. Young & Chaffee Furniture Co., 94-100 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

COULDN'T ALL BE WAITED ON.

Had so many customers Friday we couldn't wait on them all and we lost \$150.00 worth of business. More clerks Monday. There's a big demand for 45 cent cane seat dining chairs. We save you one-third on furniture in these samples. The makers stand the loss. You get the benefit. Single beds with side rails, slats and casters, \$1.50. Young & Chaffee Furniture Co., 94-100 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids.

OLD PEOPLE.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at J. W. Armstrong's drug store.

Box paper from 10 cents up at the News Stand.

MIDDLEVILLE MARKETS.

Wheat (white).....	88
Rye.....	40
Corn, per bu.....	20
Oats.....	20
Timothy.....	1 75
Clover Seed.....	5 00
Flour (roller).....	2 40
Bran per ton.....	12 00
Middlings.....	14 00
Butter (creamery).....	18
Butter (dairy).....	10
Eggs.....	12
Potatoes.....	50
Chickens (dressed).....	5
Fowls.....	5
Spring Chickens (live).....	9
Spring Chickens (dressed).....	4 50
Beef (dressed).....	4
Veal.....	5
Veal calves (live).....	34
Hogs (dressed).....	4 50
Hogs (live).....	3 50
Lard.....	6
Tallow.....	24
Hides.....	15
Pelts.....	30
Hay (timothy).....	6 00
Hay (clover).....	5 00
Wood (dry Beach & Maple).....	1 25
Oil (retail).....	10
Gasoline.....	10
Salt.....	85
Lime per bbl.....	80
Land Plaster.....	4 50
Lead Salt, per ton.....	4 00

Coming Events.

Caledonia Fair Oct. 6, 7, 8.
The state fair will be held at Grand Rapids commencing Sept. 6.

The Eaton county fair will be held September 23 to October 1 inclusive.

The Kalamazoo K. of P's will play ball with the Hastings K. of P's on the latter's grounds tomorrow.

Barry Co. fair will spend \$100 on ball games, Sept. 23, 24, 25 and Oct. 1st. Six teams required to fill. For particulars write W. F. Hicks, Supt. of sports, Hastings, Mich.

The Barry Co. Agricultural society will hold its fair at Hastings, Michigan, September 23, 24, 25 and October 1. For particulars write R. M. Bates, Secretary, Hastings.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Remember the Sunday school at the Gates school house every Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all residents of that locality. Rev. H. Appleton will address the school September 12.

Evangelical church, Leighton, P. Scheurer, pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening. The above services are German. Young people's services every Sunday evening in the English language. English preaching first Sunday evening of each month.

M. E. church, J. C. Dorris, pastor. The usual services at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school immediately following. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Consecration meeting to be led by Ora Moe. The evening service will be a song and baptismal service and reception of members. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Official meeting, Saturday, 7:30 p. m.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Service 1:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for morning, "Communion." Subject for evening, "The Value of a True Man." Sabbath school at close of morning service. Junior C. E., 4 p. m. Subject, "What Does God Give Us and What Should We Give God?" Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Topic, "Our Gifts from God, Our Gifts to God." Leader, Miss Libbie Broughton. Teachers' meeting, Monday, 7 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. A welcome to all services.

WATERMELON SOCIAL.

A watermelon social will be given by the Y. P. S. C. E. at the Congregational church parlors on Saturday evening, Sept. 4, at 7:30. Everyone come and have a good time. Entertainment of varied character.

CONG'L AID SOCIETY.

The Congregational society will meet in the church parlors Friday, Sept. 3. Business meeting at 3 o'clock. Tea served from 5 to 7 by Mrs. W. J. Hayward, Mrs. M. M. Hodge, Mrs. R. M. Johnson, Mrs. W. K. Liebler, Mrs. A. A. Matteson, Mrs. A. Clark and Mrs. C. McQueen. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

M. E. AID SOCIETY.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet in the church parlors Friday, Sept. 10. Ladies to entertain: Mrs. Geo. Sanford, Mrs. Rouse, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Pike, Mrs. O. Tewksbury, Mrs. Aubrey, Mrs. Gogle, Mrs. Carlisle and Mrs. Taylor. Tea from 5 till all are served. A cordial invitation to all.

FROM THE COUNTY SEAT.

The Eaton Rapids and Hastings ball teams crossed bats at the fair grounds last Friday and at the finish Hastings was 23 and Eaton Rapids 8. One of the features of the game was Dick Poff making four home runs.

The Page Fence Giants played with the Hastings Blacks, Monday. Score, 12 to 2 in favor of the Giants.

The Rickard will case which is being tried here is attracting considerable attention, there being over 100 witnesses, and is one of the hottest contested cases that has ever been tried in this county. Judge Peck of Jackson is presiding in place of Judge Smith who is away. The attorneys for the contestants are L. E. Knappen of Grand Rapids and P. T. Colgrove, for the proponents H. E. Hendrick of Middleville and Atty. Wolcott of Grand Rapids.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Name and Residence. Age.
Walter B. Kollar, Irving; Myra D. Benham, same..... 23-19
Rufus C. Ebert, Nashville; Florence E. Wells, Ontario..... 29-29
Edward Taylor, Hastings; Hannah Giles, same..... 48-23
Fred Adamson, Johnston; Mary Adeline Richtmyer, Bedford..... 25-10

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS—WARRANTY DEEDS.

Florence Heany to Enos and Frank Gordon, 80 50-100 acres on section 31, Thompson..... 1700
Margaret G. Smith to Richard Townsend, 80 acres on section 4, Carlton..... 2000
Mary E. Meyers to Arthur Brace, parcel on section 6, Hastings..... 800
Willie O. Tobias and wife to Farmer E. Karns and Lovell B. Karns, parcel on section 11, Hope..... 250
Jerome J. and Gertrude England to Chauncey Priest, parcel on section 15, Woodland..... 150
Charles Struvin to Lena Struvin, parcel on section 35, Johnston..... 1
John H. Waite and wife to Hiram Waite, parcel sec. 22, Woodland..... 1400
Hiram and Martha Waite to John H. Waite, parcel on sec. 22, Woodland..... 1
Curtis E. Reynolds and Hattie M. Reynolds to Elizabeth Standley, 100 acres on section 24, Prairieville..... 1000

STATE GAME LAWS.

In response to numerous inquiries received during the last few weeks in reference to the game and fish laws passed by the legislature, we furnish a synopsis of the laws as they now stand.

Open season for deer, November 8 to November 30, both inclusive in each year, except in the counties of Lapeer, Huron, Sanilac, Tuscola, Macomb, Allegan, Ottawa, Monroe and St. Clair, where the killing of deer is prohibited until January 1, 1903.

Not more than five deer can be killed by any one person in any one year.

Deer in the red or spotted coat must not be hunted or killed; nor shall they be pursued, wounded, killed or captured in any stream, pond or lake, nor by means of any pit, pitfall, deadfall, trap, scaffold, snare, net, or any similar device, or by the use of any chemicals, poisons or explosives, or by the use of any artificial lights; or by the use of any dog. The presence of hound in the woods, hunting camp, logging camp or club house during the hunting season, is prima facie evidence of their unlawful use.

A license fee of seventy-five cents for persons who have resided within the state for a period of six months next preceding the application for license, and \$25 for non-residents of the state, must be taken out before deer may be lawfully hunted or killed. Application to be made in person to the county clerk in their resident county for resident licenses, and in the county where they propose to locate their camp by non-residents.

Fox, black or gray squirrels can be lawfully killed only from September 15 to December 31 in each year, and the use of ferrets in pursuing, capturing or killing these species of squirrels is prohibited.

Wild turkey is protected until the year 1905.

Partridge, quail, spruce-hen, snipe, wood-cock, plover may be killed from October 1 to December 1 in each year. The buying or selling of wood-cock, quail or partridge is prohibited.

Wild duck, wild goose, brant or other wild water fowl may be killed from one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunrise, of each day, from September 1 to January 31, except in the Upper Peninsula, where duck, geese or brant may be killed from September 1 to January 15. The use of swivel or punt-gun, or sink boat, or any battery or mine, or any pneumatic bow for the killing of any wild water fowl is prohibited, and except on the inland lakes and streams of this state, the use of any boat propelled by steam, electricity, oil, naphtha, gas or any chemicals is prohibited.

The use of any pit, pitfall, deadfall, cage, snare, trap, net or any similar device, or any baited hook or line, drug, chemical or explosive for the purpose of injuring, capturing, killing or destroying any wild turkey, ruffed grouse, partridge, quail, colin, prairie chicken, wood-cock, snipe, plover, mourning dove or wild pigeon, spruce hen, wild duck, wild goose, brant or other wild water fowl is at all times prohibited by law, and the injuring or destroying of any nest or eggs of these birds while on their nesting places is prohibited.

No person shall molest, harass or annoy, break, train or practice any dog upon any game bird during the close season.

The killing or attempting to kill or destroy any song bird, or any insectivorous bird, excepting the black bird, blue bird, English sparrow or butcher, is prohibited.

The state game and fish warden is authorized to issue a permit to capture or kill any game, bird or animal, when satisfied the same is to be used exclusively as specimens for scientific purposes.

Open season for trout and grayling from May 1 to September 1.

The use of spear, grap hook, jack or artificial light of any kind, or by the use of set lines or night lines or any kind of firearms or explosives, or any device except the hook and line, is prohibited in any inland lake of this state, except during the months of December, January, February and March, when spearing through the ice is allowed.

The spearing or catching by dip net, of mullet, grass pike, red sides and suckers at any season of the year is allowed in streams and rivers where there is no local act in force.

It is unlawful in any waters of the great lakes within the jurisdiction of this state to catch with any species of net, and retain for sale or use, any black bass of any size, or any perch of a less weight than four ounces, or any pike, pickerel or catfish of less weight than a pound.

The shipping or attempting to ship or having in possession or under control for the purpose of shipping, any bird, animal or fish protected by the laws of this state, beyond the boundaries of this state is prohibited.

The selling or exposing for sale, or having in possession or under control for the purpose of selling, or exposing for sale, any kind of bird, game or fish at any time, when the taking, catching or killing of such kind of bird, game or fish is unlawful is prohibited.

The catching for the purpose of sale or shipping for the purpose of sale, any trout or grayling from the inland waters of this state, is forbidden at any time of the year, and the buying or selling of brook trout or grayling from



To Secure Quick Sales
for Your Merchandise
Advertise in

The Middleville Sun

And the Results will Please You.

A NICELY LOCATED FARM.

One of the most choice residence locations left in Middleville, is the south-west corner of the farm now occupied by L. D. Bass. This farm is not only nicely located for town residences, but it is a good productive soil. Any or all of this desirable property is for sale at a very low figure. It is a forced sale and if you have a FEW hundred dollars, there is nothing you can invest in that is more safe and sure to realize great profits than this land.

Many farmers have grown rich by locating their lands on the outskirts of a thriving village.

Middleville is a thriving village. Individuals may have failed, but Middleville, owing to the untiring efforts of its public citizens added to the great natural advantages of the town itself, has steadily and rapidly grown. It is perhaps unnecessary to state that now is the time to buy, as it is a well known fact that you can buy more with a dollar now than you ever could before.

In other words, don't hold your wheat for 75 cents when you can get \$1.50 for it. Full particulars and terms can be had at the office of the Middleville SUN.

H. A. BROOKS. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Do you take The Middleville SUN? If not why not?

any source during the closed season is prohibited.

The shipping into this state of any kind of game, bird or fish from any state or country where the laws of that state or country forbid such shipping is made a misdemeanor in this state. The penalties for a violation of any of the statutes for the protection of game and fish are from five to one hundred twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment for ten days to six months, and in all prosecutions proof of the possession of any game or fish at any time when the taking, killing or having in possession is by law prohibited, is made prima facie evidence of guilt.

Reported violations of the game or fish law may be made to Chase S. Osborn, state game and fish warden, Sault Ste Marie, Mich., to Deputy State Warden, Chas. E. Brewster of Grand Rapids, Mich., or to county game warden. J. L. Weber, Nashville.

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros' Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. W. Armstrong. 35-5

STATE FAIR.

For this occasion the Michigan Central will sell tickets Sept. 6 to 11 at rate of one fare for round trip plus 50 cents for admission to the grounds. Limit to return Sept. 13. 34-3

J. E. GOGLE, Local Agent.

IT SAVES THE CROUPY CHILDREN.

SEAVIEW, Va.—We have a splendid sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—KELAM & OURREN. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 35-5

Tottie (aged 5)—"I wonder why babies is always born in the nite time?"

Lottie (aged 7)—"Why don't you know? It's cos they want to make sure of findin' their mothers at home."

A CURE FOR BILIOUS COLIC.

RESOURCE, Screven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. SHARP. For sale by J. W. Armstrong. 35-5

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

MIDDLEVILLE P. O., Aug. 28, 1897. Letters addressed to persons named below remain unclaimed in this office and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not claimed by Sept. 11, 1897.

NAMES:

Mr. John Murphy
Please say "advertised" when asking for advertised letters.

DAVID MATIASON, Postmaster

"A HOWLING SUCCESS."

Wherever properly introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also in 50c and \$1.00 sizes, of J. W. Armstrong, druggist. w

~~~~~  
If you have a house and lot or farm to sell or rent call on J. W. Saunders and he will put you in a way to rent or dispose of it. No charge will be made for advertising same in the following list if we don't find a buyer or tenant:

FOR SALE—Corner lot in southwest part of village, very cheap; this

FOR SALE—Nearly new house in excellent repair, \$600, one and one-half blocks from school building.

FOR SALE—Forty acre farm; well watered; fair buildings; good orchard.

40 acre farm, good buildings, 1200 fruit-trees, very desirable. \$1,200 takes it.

FOR SALE—Forty acre farm for \$2200; fair buildings.

A good house and lot on Main-st. for sale very cheap on easy terms.

Forty acres in village limits, with no buildings, for sale cheap.

Seven hundred dollars will buy a good home with large lot centrally located.

One hundred and forty acres with good buildings, orchard, wind mill, etc. for sale cheap.

**SOME NEW COMMANDMENTS.**

1. Thou shalt not go away from home to do thy trading, thou nor thy sons nor thy daughters.  
2. Thou shalt patronize thine own merchants, also the printer, and they shall patronize thee. Make haste, therefore, and purchase that which will cause thy countenance to shine with intelligence, bring prosperity to both.  
3. Thou shalt not ask for credit, as goods cost much money and the merchant's heart is wearied with bills. His children clamor daily for bread, and his wife abideth at the home for want of such raiment as adorneth her sisters. Thrice blessed is the man who pays cash.

4. Thou shalt employ thine own mechanics that they be not driven from their home to find bread for their little ones. Thou shalt also consider him that is thine neighbor above them that dwelleth in a strange town.

5. Thou shalt not ask for reduced prices for thy influence, for behold guile is in thy heart, and the merchant readeth it like an open book, he laugheth thee to scorn and shouteth to his clerk, ha! ha!

6. Thou shalt do whatever lieth in thy power to encourage and promote the welfare of thy town, thine own people.

7. Thou shalt spend thine earnings at home that they may return from whence they came, and give nourishment to such as may come after thee.

8. Thou shalt not suffer the voice of pride to overcome thee, and if other towns entice thee, harken not unto them, for thou mayest be deceived.

9. Thou shalt not bear false witness against the town wherein thou dwelleth but speak well of it to all men.