THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

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Office in Keeler Block, Middleville, Mich Especial attention given to Gold Filling. Crowns and Bridge work. Office hours 8 to 12 a, m., 1 to 5 p. m.

F. & A. M.—Middl-ville Lodge No. 231. Regular communication Tuesday evenlors on or before full of the moon. J. W. Armstron W. M., G. W. Matteson. Sec.

OF P.—Crescent Lodge, No. 85, meet is Castle Hall.in Keeler Block, every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. Visiting knights cordially invited, work in knight rank C. C., M. A. Coykendall; K. of and S., Aaron Sherk.



K. O. T. M. meetings held of Monday eve each week. Mem-bers of Order are invited to visit us when in the village R. K.-J. D. DIETRICH, C.-D. C. BENAWAY

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACT ive gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Michigan Monthly 503 and expenses. Position standy Reference. Enclose self-addressed stampenvelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y Chicago.

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

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Pronounced by Experts the Standard of the World. Ask your dealer for WINCHESTER make of Cun or Ammunition and take no other. FREE:--Our new Illustrated Catalogue.

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Ten cents buys a quire of good paper and envelopes in a neat box, at the

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perintendents of streets ride bicycles we may expect smoother roads. They will then personally desire to have sharp stones removed and ruts filled.

MOUNTAIN GLEN, Ark.-Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. THORNTON. This celebrated remedy is for sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

BOWEN'S MILLS. Left over from last issue. Oct. 10-Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schrader Oct. 4—Leon Kinney of Moline is visiting friends here.

Oct. 10—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schrz are visiting near Green lake today. Miss Marvin of Grand Rapids is vis-

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米と火ンとととて大人で大人へ大力へへ大人・大

Neighborhood Notes

vicinity last week.

uncle, Elmer Rowland.

xix:1-8.

Sunday in Irving.

Ledge Friday.

day of last week.

visiting their son, W. E.

port she was a little better.

soon be occupying the same.

NORTH IRVING.

Epworth League service Sunday eve.

Rapids over Sunday.

ville at present.

rving Sunday eve.

ing her sister, Mrs. Cobb.

Etta Hubbard was home from Grand

Lewie Walker is home from Middle-

Mesdames Trego and Hutchinson are entertaining a sister from Muskegon. A lot of us attended E. L. services at

Mrs. Williams of Big Rapids is visit-

Mrs. Polhemus of Cal. visited her

E. L. Sunday eve led by Ray Quigley.

Eugene Springer and wife of Plain-

well visited the former's sister, Mrs. F.

Frank Ingram is at his old stand again at the brick school house.

Rev. R. D. Freeman's brother accom-

panied him to church here Sunday p.

Scott Sherwood and brother. Frank

of Grand Rapids are among us at pres-

"It is the best I ever used." Charles K. Farmer, Pipestone, Mich.

J. W. ARMSTHONG, Druggist.

conscientiously recommend.

We warrant it-25 cents.

sister, Mrs. Walker, over Sunday.

Roberts, and family last week.

proving his residence.

Left over from last week.

Moore, a son.

friends over Sunday.

Mrs. C. E Dutcher is visiting her

J. B. Proctor's fowls took the first premium at the fair last week.

O. B. Barber is spending a week with friends at Hickory Corners.

IRVING INKLINGS. Endeavor next Sunday will be led by Dr. Hendershott. Subject, "Whatever He Would Like to Have Me Do." Ex.

The Aid society was very pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Charles Williams Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chet Benedict spent

Miss Grace Hills visited Nashville

Alma Strong returned from Grand

sister, Mrs. Kelley, of Jamestown.

The medicine show is a good one, the attendance has been good and many bought the catarrh medicine, which is spent a few days with relatives in the control of the control the only remedy sold by them. It is a warranted cure if used according to di-

warranted cure if used according to directions.

Will Bowen and George Ritchie ride in new buggies.

Willis Stevens has bought a new clover huller and is ready to hull clover seed.

A lecture is to be given Tuesday evening in the people's church on the subject, "His Travels Through the South and What He Saw," by Mr. Grimes, who is deaf and never heard a human voice in his life. He has sev-

human voice in his life. He has several children grown up. Halloo, Parmelee, I think you will have to call up Duncan lake scribe. He wants a job on our paper up in the frigid zone regions; at any rate, he wants to be a subscriber. I believe he is a good fellow and will make the right kind of printer's devil. Phone him if we go into business the job is his.

The regular mule team tin and rag peddler is going his rounds from house to house today. Should he quit the business, old maids and widews would miss him. He is good looking, a wid-ower, and his ad, I want to marry.

#### BOWNE BUDGET.

Oct. 10—Pearle Salabury, who has been absent from school the last two weeks on account of sickness, is better at this writing.

At the business meeting of the E. L. last Monday evening, Arthur Clarke and Scott Lowe were sent as delegates to the convention in Grand Rapids Oct.

The Epworth League will give a Frankfort and pumpkin pie social Friday eve, Oct. 22. A program will be given in the church and supper will be served in the grange hall, bill 25c. Receipts will be given for Sunday school work. Everypady condition in the grange hall, bill 25c. work. Everybody cordially invited to

Grange council will be held at this place Thursday, Oct. 14, commencing at 10 a. m. Interesting farm topics of today will be discussed. Will Lowe has gone to Grand Rapids

to look for a position. Arthur Clarke, Allen and Oscar Smith and Henry Johnson were guests at Clayton Johnson's, last Sunday.

A number from this vicinity attended the Caledonia fair last week. ends the fair season.

Mr. Ozi Pardee and wife Sundayed with Mrs. Elenor Johnson. Albert Stauffer and wife were in Cal-

edonia last Saturday and Sunday visiting friends. John Cool and wife called at Chas.

CALEDONIA CULLINGS.

Smith's last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Apsev left on the early train Tuesday morning for Grand Rapids. They expect to be gone two weeks at the least.

Miss Lora Scutt, who has been visiting Blanche Stone for the past month, returned to her home in Racine, Wisdandy.

consin, Tuesday. John Snaulding Tuesday on business. J. D. Malcolm was in Hastings this

week for the Plano Mfg. Co. of Chicago. Our fair was a pronounced success. The largest crowd was present on the grounds Thursday that has ever been since the association was organized. Maggie Bergy of Grand Rapids vis-

ited friends in the village Sunday. Blanche Stone and Sarah Lucerne will attend the post office during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Apsey.

Rev. Mr. Scheurer delivered an able address last Sunday evening at the U. B. church. Subject, "The Bright and Dark Sides of Caledonia." The subject vas well handled "without gloves," as the saying goes.

Friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. George Gale are visiting them from

The dance at Kennedy's hall last Thursday evening was a success in every way, over one hundred and eighty numbers being sold.

William O'Connor of Hastings, has been working for Henry Gildner, has returned to his home. Mr. John-son of Middleville has taken the position left vacant by Billy.

Justice A. W. Hill has returned from | week. a week's visit in the northern part of

Georgie Finkbeiner is gaining very slowly at this writing. He passed through a very critical time a few days ago, the large artery sloughing off. It occurred before the limb was entirely dressed, it being very fortunate for the child that it took place before the limb was bandaged, as he would have bled to death otherwise before the blood Sunday. vessel could have been reached. For Frank the want of funds the attending nurse has been discharged and the boy is being nursed by Mrs. Rev. Scheurer. Everything possible is being done for the boy, yet the case remains a very critical one.

Mrs. Eugene Ward and Mrs. W. H. Ford are in attendance at Grand Chapter O. E. S. at Detroit.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Aldruggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c You can get carbon, impression or sepving paper at the News Stand, ORANGEVILLE OUTINGS.

Oct. 11—Voodoo doctors prophesy that the end of the world will come on the 15th of this month, but people go on preparing for winter just the same

Mr. Armstrong returned from Allegan, Saturday, with his wife. Sickness prevented her enjoying her visit there to the fullest extent.

J. N. Pike went to Grand Rapids Saturday on business.

Mrs. J. M. Burpee came to this place Thursday to view her future home. Hope she was favorably impressed. Mrs. Samuel Rathbun of Charlotte

Mr. Cummings and sister, Irene, are spent a few days with relatives in this making preparations to leave their cottage today. They are good neighbors and we hope to see them again next summer.

Orris Falk was visiting friends in town yesterday.

Artie Pike spent Sunday at home.

Heber Pike was in Caledonia Saturday and took dinner with his old schoolmate, Nate Moffit, at Duncan lake. Mrs. Frank Harper is no better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Damen of Leoniwere the victims of a surprise last Wednesday evening. The evening was das are visiting the latter's parents; expect to make a two weeks' stay. spent in playing games, after which re-freshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. Merrit Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Damon were in Silver Creek Sun-Fred Bowen of Mendon is visiting his

day. Mrs. Pierce returned from her northern visit Sunday

PARMELEE PICKINGS.

PARMELEE PICKINGS.

Sunday morning—I listened with amazement this morning when in our lesson the good housewife read that we shall all be "hanged in the twinkling of an eye." The type-setter or some intruder has been meddling with our "Book" by leaving off or obliterating the letter "c" in that word. What shall we do? To add to and put it back is as unsafe as it was to diminish. If we miscenstrue, we may be sorry, and if we accept it as it reads we will certainly understand better where the saying, "I'll be hanged," originated. For this and other reasons (some of which we will mention below) the household is filled with gloom teday.

Nearly all the people in this vicinity

Nearly all the people in this vicinity attended the Caledonia fair. Some of J. T. Pierson were in Grand Rapids
Wednesday of last week.
Charles Andrus of Charlotte visited his parents Saturday.

Mrs. Will Grand Rapids

attended the Caledonia fair. Some of them haven't got home yet. Those who returned were satisfied, for once, and thought it surpassed our own county fair.

Thieves and robbers are still plying their vocations among the people here. Forty bushels corn and as many chick-Mrs. Will Gamble returned from her visit at Kalamazoo and Hastings, Friens were taken from the Allen farm last Tuesday night. No clue to the miscreants thus far. Mr. L. Watkins is numbered among

The many friends of Miss Mary Jenkins were pleased to see her in our neighborhood Saturday and Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Johnson, J. J. Hendershott and daughter, Grace, Maurice and Grace Pierson were among those that attended the Caledonia fair.

John McLoud, who has been occupying the Thomas house on Windmill st. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble of Hastings are for the past two years, has moved to Lake Odessa, Ionia Co. Mrs. Dean Hall still lies very sick Frank Hinkley and wife of Howard

and everything is being done for her that can possibly be done. At last re-Frank Hinkley and wife of Howard City are among their friends in Parmelee. The former is assisting E. R. Skiff in taking down the mill and preparing it for shipment to Ottawa Co. The move Mr. Skiff is making we hope will prove advantageous to him, but to remove an industry from among the will L. A. Avery has the plastering done in the addition to his house and will L. S. Hills spends most of his time at remove an industry from among us will certainly be no benefit to us. We can Nashville nowadays, but Sundays at feel its effects already.

Mr. Rumboldt is adding to and im-J. N. Pike and son, Heber, passed through Parmelee, Saturday p. m., en reute to Grand Rapids.

While Edward Hubbard and his men were threshing clover seed on the Freshney farm, two miles southwest of Oct. 4-Born to Mr. and Mrs. Z. Parmelee, last Friday, a spark from the engine set fire to the straw and That new surrey of M. Coulter's is a quicker than I write, the surroundings John Texter's people are enjoying a were in flames and were uncontrollable. Wr. Freshney lost 19 bushels of clover seed 50 tons of hey attractions. seed, 50 tons of hay, straw stack and J. W. Sage and wife of Hastings vis-ited at F. Roberts', Sunday. barn. We learn he is insured with the Barry and Eaton Co. Worst of all, Mr. Hubbard's fine horse, Fred, which is widely known in this locality, was consumed in the flery furnace. He was a Lewie Hartman was with us Sunday. Mr. Hutchinson's family are on the beast highly prized where he was known and particularly by his owner. Mr. H. Several from this place attended the uneral service of Mrs. Bare last Thursday. She had suffered for a long time. Deceased was 68 years of age. Rev. R.

has the sympathy of all good people. Wheat and rye, especially on clay soil, is looking very unpromising in D. Freeman gave a most excellent talk to the people. The remains were buried in this cemetery.

Rob't Jenkins, sr., is under the care of a physician today (Sunday).

Messrs. Avery, Sylvester, Chas. and Miss Mable Wilcox of Irving attended Orange Thomas made a sacrifice recently by setting fire to his fine crop of millet. His reasons for so doing were that he wouldn't pay a man and beg him to assist him in putting it in the barn.

Mr. Rob't Allen's people have taken up their residence in your village and their many friends in this locality keenly feel the loss of generous neigh-bors and hympathetic associates. The community in general wish them suc-

It took three healthy women and a sewing machine in the bargain to make clothes to dress a dell last Friday p. m. Mrs. Ethel Fausey of Hastings visited her parents, Mr. Wood's people, last

A little girl was heard praying the other eve in Parmelee. After making the usual appeal for her loved ones she added: "And please, Lord, take care of yourself, too; for if anything should happen to you we wouldn't have anyone but McKinley to depend on and he isn't doing as well as paps expected. Amen." Eddie Smith is attending school at Hastings this fall.

Oct. 11.—Miss Lois Smith was home

Mr. O. Thomas was in Parmelee Friday afternoon without spot or blemish. Henry Winks of East Caledonia was doing business among the people of Parmelee last Saturday. His presence made the people happy. Hank says he subscribed for the MIDDLEVILLE SUN

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts. bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and posi-We have many kinds, but only one— Brant's Cough Balsam—that we can tively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money required. Price 25. cents per box. For sate by J. W. Armeters

### MONEY ORDER SYSTEM

UNCLE SAM PLANS ITS WIDE EXTENSION.

Number of Offices Will Be Increased to 30,000-Average Cost of Maintaining One Less than Five Cents-A \$10 Business Pays.;

There's a Profit in It. The Postoffice Department has adopted a policy of general extension of the money order system. First Assistant Postmaster General Heath believes that any postoffice wanting money order facilities should be given them. Complaints have been constantly filed by business houses that their correspondents at villages are unable to send money orders because their post-offices have no such facilities. During the last fiscal year almost 27,000,000 money orders were issued, amounting to a little less than \$200,000,000. The international money orders issued during the year, purchased principally by workmen sending money to friends or relatives in foreign countries, amounted to \$15,000, 000, while the amounts drawn on the United States by foreign countries did not exceed \$5,000,000. During the Harrison administration there was a large extension of money order offices, about 10,-000 having been established. During the last four years the number was increased by only 1,600, on the theory, it is said, that there were too many postoffices. The total number of money order offices now in operation is about 22,000, and the number probably will be increased to 30,000 before the next fiscal year. General Sup erintendent Metcalf of the money order office said that the cost to the department of maintaining a money order service at a postoffice is less than 5 cents a year even if the office transacts no money or der business. If it issues orders amounting to \$10 it is a source of revenue and helps pay the general postal expenses The money order business now brings a revenue of \$1,000,000 mostly in fees net, and accordingly the more money orders issued the more revenue.

LOTS OF MONEY STILL IDLE.

Timid Folks, However, Are Beginning to Take it to the Banks.

Bank deposits, says Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckels, are larger now than they have been at any time for many years. Statements of deposits have been called for from national banks throughout the country. Such a call is issued by the Comptroller five times year. From the returns at hand, and the general knowledge which Mr. Eckels has of the banking system, he made the above statement. "The large increase of the bank deposits shows several things," said the Comptroller. "It shows in the first place that there is money in the country and it shows an additional confidence in the banks sufficient to cause the people to place their money in them. Of course, it would be better if the money were in circulation. The fact that it is left in the banks shows that there is not yet sufficient confidence among its owners to induce them to undertake new enterprises and send their money out where it would be earning more."

FREED TO BE SLAIN.

Cebans Fear Spaniards Connived at Miss Oisneros' Escape.

Senorita Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros, the beautiful Cuban heroine of the sensational adventure with the Spanish governor of the Isle of Pines, escaped from the woman's prison in Havana. Cubans are convinced that the authorities connived at her escape, and that they will secretly murder her to avoid her giving unpleasant revelations against Spanish

Bluebeard Is Outdone.

At Rotterdam, Holland, a man named Gustave Muller has surrendered to the city police, confessing the murder of his wife and child. As proof of the truth of his confession, he produced from his pocket four human ears. The police, on searching his house, found the two bodies. Muller subsequently confessed that he had also killed his parents, mutilating their remains in the same fashion, and then he made the astonishing statement that he had similarly disposed of fourteen wives whom he had married in various parts of the world.

New Jersey Ex-Senator Dead.

Ex-Senator John R. McPherson of New Jersey is dead. He was born at York Livingston County, N. Y., May 9, 1833, and removed to Jersey City, N. J., in 1859. He was a member of the State Senate in 1871-3, was a presidential elec-tor on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876, and was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat in 1877, and served until 1895.

Innocent Italians Freed.

Through the efforts of Italian Consul Dr. Joseph Cuneo, five innocent men serving a life sentence in the Canon City, Colo., penitentiary have been set free They were given a life sentence in Walsenburg in 1897 for murder. The real murderers bribed an interpreter to convict the men by the payment of \$175.

Stole a Trunk.

The St. Louis police are searching for an expressman who is believed to have stolen a trunk containing \$6,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry, \$5,000 worth of negotiable paper and \$1,000 in \$20 gold pieces, the property of Mrs. Mary McNeff.

Forest Fres in Colorado

Forest fires are raging in the timber southwest of Estes Park, Colo. Unless there is rain the destruction will be enor mous.

Body Found in Bushes.

Gustave Harkness, an aged hermit who lives in an old hut along the Schuylkill river, a short distance above Pottstown Pa., found the body of an unknown wom an lying in the bushes. The bushes indi-cated a fierce struggle. The woman was about 20 years of age.

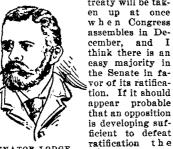
in Place of De Lome.

Among the diplomatic changes reported in Madrid as being imminent is that the Duke of Almordova or Senor Muruaga will replace Senor Dupuy de Lome as Spanish minister to the United States.

LODGE IS SANGUINE.

Belleves Hawali Will Be Annexed Befor Ohristmas.

"I look upon the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands as practically accomplish ed," said Senator Lodge at Boston. "The treaty will be tak-



SENATOR LODGE.

ratification the remedy will be very simple. There is a joint resolution of annexation of the islands on the calendar, which does not require a two-thirds majority, as is the case in the vote for ratification of a treaty. A simple ma-jority in both houses will accomplish the same result, and that majority we have easily. If it appears probable that ratification may fail we shall simply slip in the resolution and act upon that in place of the treaty." "What are your views as to a form of government for the islands after annexation?" was asked. "It is settled that we do not care to admit Hawaii as a State in the Union. Some form of territorial government must b adopted, but exactly what it should be is not yet wholly clear. I am inclined to think that we should give Hawaii a form of government rather broader than the ordinary territorial government. I would have the governor appointed by the President, precisely as the governors of the territories are appointed. Before Christmas I certainly expect that Hawaii will be American territory."

BOLD TRAIN HOLD-UP.

Five Outlaws Rob a Train in the Indian

Territory.
Rock Island train No. 3 was held up by a band of five masked robbers a short distance from Chickasha, I. T. lief is well grounded that it was the work of the Jennings gang. The robbers cup-tured a section gang of five men and compelled them to flag the train. When the train slowed down one of the bandits leaped into the cab of the engine and leveled pistols at the engineer and fireman, and Conductor Dacey found himself looking down the muzzle of a Winchester. Another bandit then jumped aboard the train and compelled the passengers to alight and line up beside the track, where they were systematically robbed. The highwaymen obtained over \$3,000 in money, a collection of gold watches and rings and several valuable diamonds.

PANS AVERAGE \$5 EACH.

Canadian Government Charges Twenty-five

Cents a Cord on Wood. George Stanley, who is mining on El Dorado creek in the Yukon, writes to his father in Seattle that claims owned by his father and partner, Warden, on El Dorado creek will pan out half a million in gold nuggets this coming winter. The letter predicts that claims on Bear creek will turn out as rich as those on Bonanza and El Dorado creeks, pans averaging \$5 each. Stanley also writes that the Canadian Government is exacting a royalty of 25 cents per cord on wood to be used in thawing out the gravel this winter. A similar charge is also made for logs used in building cabins for the miners. During the summer forest fires have destroyed a large amount of cord wood. Owing to the scarcity of water but little sluicing has been done.

May Decide Cuba's Fate. Three long communications from Minis-ter Woodford relative to recent Spanish developments are on file in the State Department at Washington. They were late in arriving, the delay being caused by their length and the unusual time required to translate them into cipher at Madrid, and to retranslate them at this end. All three are cablegrams. The exact contents of Minister Woodford's dispatches are known only to a few members of the cabinet. The general substance, however, has been communicated indirectly to certain members of the foreign lematic circles. There appears to be no longer any room to doubt that the resigna-tion of the Spanish cabinet was brought about, in a large part at least, by Mr. Woodford's communication relative to the continued war in Cuba. The dissolution of the conservative administration was in a way a diplomatic move. By this means the Spanish Government was enabled to recede gracefully from a position which it had become dangerous to longer occu py. A continuation of the conservation regime, with its stubborn policy of Cuban oppression, meant a severe strain of the diplomatic relations between Spain and the United States. It was tending rapidly toward a surrender of the island of war with this country. Now there will undoubtedly be a change of policy-with Premier Sagasta in control, and the com-plete organization of a liberal ministry and the officials of the State Department declare it will be only a matter of a short time when Minister Dupuy de Lome will be recalled and a new representative sent to Washington. Also, that much-report-ed and contradicted event, the recall of Captain General Weyler, will become a reality. The final settlement of the Cuban war will depend on the acceptance or rejection of autonomy, and the large measure of home rule which will be of

Their Just Deserts.

The notorious Staffleback family, whose crimes are commonly supposed to have rivaled those of the Benders, were sen-tenced at Columbus, Kan., for the killing of Frank Galbraith, the peddler who wa murdered in their den at Galena. Ed and George Staffleback, convicted of mur der in the first degree, were given life sentences. Mrs. Wilson, their mother, as an accessory, was sentenced to twenty-one years. Mike Staffleback is serving a five years' term for burglary. Ed Staffleback, one of the men sentenced, has been de clared insane, his mind having given way through fear of lynching.

Great Massacre Reported.

News has been received at Rome from Benadir to the effect that the English Cavendish sporting expedition, which left Berbera, East Africa, last year, arrived at Lugh, Somaliland, about the middle of November and thence proceeded for Lake Amharas, who murdered all the member of the expedition.

Death of Neal Dow.

Gen. Neal Dow, the veteran prohibitionist, died at his home in Portland, Me. The end came peacefully after an illness of

MAD CHASE FOR GOLD

FOOLHARDY ATTEMPT TO SAIL UP THE YUKON.

Steamers on the Swift-Flowing River Will Have to Carry Coal Henceforth as Firing Timber Is Scarce-New Finds on Minook and Hunter Creeks.

St. Michael's advices say the general impression is that the boats leaving there from this time on will not be able to get over 1,000 miles up the river before they will be frozen in. All independent steam ers will be compelled to carry coal, as the natives have cut up all the driftwood along the river's bank for over 100 miles and have sold it to the steamers owned by the two big companies. The new finds on Minook and Hunter creeks continue to cause excitement and there are now about 600 miners on the ground. In St. Michael's sugar is 25 cents per pound, shot shells are 25 cents each, bacon 35 cents a pound, blanket trousers \$8, chocolate drops three for 25 cents, 5-cent calico 35 cents a yard, cotton bandanas \$1 each, flour \$8 per 100 pounds, candles 35 cents a pound, and small boxes of sardines 50 cents each. Six men have probably lost their lives near St. Michael's as the result of a foolhardy attempt to sail up the 1,850 miles of river, which in some places runs at the rate of eight miles an hour. The men, two of whom are named Abercrombie and Tate, were last seen drift ing out of the mouth of the Yukon to sea. Three men in a sailboat started up the river and have not been seen by anybody since. Their names are Matthews, Roberts and Schultz.

LAKES HAVE SHIPS FOR WAR.

Navy Department Finds Several that Would Serve in an Emergency.

The Navy Department has been gathering information lately concerning the availability of American merchant vessels for war purposes in event of an emergency. For this purpose a circular was recently sent to the agents for steamships, calling for information as to their tonnage, speed and availability to carry arms. Of the sixty vessels pronounced by the department to be adapted for war uses, a considerable number were found among the big liners clearing from Chicago and the other principal lake ports. It is said that some of the big freight steamers would make formidable cruisers, but their use would be little except in the event of a war with Great Britain, for the reason that they could not get to the seaboard through the canals on account of their size. Constructor Hichborn is drawing plans of the best vessels for use in the merchant marine and they will be kept in the archives of the Navy Department.

BIG HOTEL BUILDING WRECKED.

Two Men Killed and Others Badly

Wounded. The big hotel at Lindsay Park, near Charlevoix, Mich., which was to have been the largest summer hotel at the northern Michigan resorts, fell with a crash Tuesday afternoon and is a total wreck. Two men were killed and several others injured. The hotel was all inclosed and roofed, but the lower stories, it is asserted, were not properly braced and the fierce gale striking on the 440 feet of side wall caused the most exposed end to waver, and, gathering momentum as it fell, the huge mass rose like a wave and sank with a crash which was heard for a mile, burying forty workmen in a mass of broken timber and splintered boards. The money loss will be well up in the thousands, but the structure will undoubtedly be rebuilt. The accident is said to have been due to rushing heavy work in the upper stories before the lower partition walls were properly braced.

INDIANS BECOME LAWLESS. White Settlers of Idaho Threaten to Drive

Them Back. A letter from Challis, Custer County, Idaho, says the depredations of the band of Indians from the Fort Hall and Fort durable and that any day is likely to see blood shed between them and the white settlers. For a month past there have been several hundred Indians in that section. They have been slaughtering deer for the pelts in almost untold numbers, and have even gone so far as to kill cattle and sheep on the ranges. They regard neither the laws of the State nor the rights of the settlers and are insolent and threatening when interfered with by the settlers.

Alton Train Held Up. The Chicago and St. Louis express on the Chicago and Alton Railroad was held up within a few miles of Kansas City. This train has been held up three times within a year and at nearly the same place each time. Three masked men did the work at what is known as Washington Park cut, six miles east of the city. It is claimed they secured nothing.

Six Die in Fire.

The girls' cottage at the State industrial school at Plankinton, S. D., burned at midnight Tuesday and six of the inmates perished in the flames. Twentyfive girls escaped with only their night-clothes. The loss is about \$25,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but was probably caused by a lamp exploding.

No Anarchy in Theirs.

The Chicago Federation of Labor Sunday decisively told anarchists it would have none of them. A motion commit-ting the federation to take part in a demnstration for the "reds" executed for the Haymarket riot was promptly voted

Free Farms for 4,000.

Five hundred thousand acres of fine Wyoming land along the Big Piney, La Barge, Fontanelle creeks, and Green river, which has recently been surveyed, will he thrown open to settlement under the United States land laws after Nov. 1.

The Yellow Dust is There.

Henry Bratnober, the celebrated mining xpert for the Rothschilds of London, has reached Tacoma direct from Dawson City. Mr. Bratnober said that the amount of gold on the tributaries of the Yukon was not exaggerated.

Has to Pay Her Sultor. At Auburn, Me., Mrs. Hadley, formerly Miss Louise M. Dingley, a niece of Congressman Dingley, has been found guilty of breach of promise to Arthur S. Melcher, and sentenced to pay \$1,789 damages.

SMALLER NUMBER OF FAILURES.

Dun's Review Says Business Exceeds That

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The failures during the third quarter of 1897 were 2,903, with liabilities of \$28,963,261, of which twenty-ine were in banking, with liabilities of \$3, The commercial failures, 2,874, with liabilities of \$25.576.192, average only \$8,899 each, lower than in any other quarter for twenty-three years. amount of defaulted liabilities is the smallest in any quarter for five years, and in fifteen years only six quarters have shown smaller liabilities. Manufacturing failures, 651, with liabilities of \$9,431, 191, average but \$14.487 each, and trading, 2,164, with liabilities of \$12,825,065, average but \$5,927 each, both smaller in average of liabilities than in any previous year of which classified record exists. The volume of legitimate business continues a little larger than in the same month of 1892. New York makes settlements for a large part of the country, and the daily average, including city, was in September, \$206,364,000, against \$134,859,000 last year, \$133,310,000 in 1894, \$122,733,000 in 1893 and \$176,327,000 in 1892, so that the gain over the same month in the best of past years is 17 per cent."

HUNDRED HOMES BURN.

Five Hundred Persons Are Left Without Shelter at Austin, Pa.

Fire broke out in Austin, Pa., and in five hours' time every building in the town but five was burned to the ground. Probably 500 people are homeless. The fire was started by a load of hay being run into a gas jet. In all, about 100 buildings were burned, mostly residences, among the losses being the Methodist Church, Presbyterian Church, and opera

The Paris Doll.

There is being presented at McVicker's Theater the best musical comedy that has been given in Chicago for many months. This was assured in the advance announcement that it was the joint work of Reginald De Koven and Harry B. Smith. "The Paris Doll" was constructed to give theater goers plenty of good music, a lot of clever comedy, and management of the hig company has investitured the production with such a wealth of beautiful costumes and scenery that there is little to be said but of praise for the work as a whole. Musical com-edy has never before been put on in Chicago in such a sumptuous manner. The cast without exception is of a high character, headed by Vernona Jarbeau, a comedienne whose work on the stage has made her one of the most popular of American actresses in the line of bur-lesque and comic opera. Jarbeau plays three characters in the piece and has eight Following changes of costume. Following "The Paris Doll" begins the great New York Lyceum success of last spring-Madeleine Lucette Ryley's "Mysterious Mr. Bugle"-a farce comedy of high order.

Meat in Plenty for Dawson

J. C. McArthur, Dominion Government surveyor, who has returned to Victoria, B. C., from the north, says there will be no starvation at Dawson this winter. When he left there were 2,000 head of sheep and 400 head of cattle on the Dalton trail, bound for Dawson.

President McKinley has made the following appointments: Laurits S. Swenson of Minnesota, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Denmark; Edward Bedloe of Pennsylvania, consul at Canton, China.

New Envoy to Denmark.

No Drought on His Farm. John Goodwine of Danville, Ill., has struck a wonderful artesian well. It throws a six-inch stream 25 feet high and flows 86,400 barrels of water a day. Peo

ple come miles to see the sight. Buying Burros for Alaska.

An Alaska transportation company of Chicago will send 10,000 burros to Alaska. Representatives of the company are now in Texas buying all the burros they can find for sale.

Destructive Prairie Fires.

Prairie fires have caused great devastation in Manitoba. At Beausejour two women and five children were burned to death.

Will Not Unite.

Mrs. Ballington Booth says the report that the Salvation army and American Volunteers may unite is without founda-

Ex-Senator McMillan Dead. Samuel J. R. McMillan, for two terms United States Senator from Minnesota, died at St. Paul, Minn., of anaemia.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 28e to 29c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh 13c to 14c; new potatoes, 38c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs,

\$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c

to 24c; rye, 47c to 49c. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c;

clover seed, \$3.20 to \$3.30.
Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 85c to 87c; corn. No. 3, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 1, 47c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25.

Buffalo-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 winter, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white 25c to 26c. New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs,

\$3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs. Western, 16c to 18c.

BOUNDARY IS ABLAZE

FOREST FIRES ON THE CANA-DIAN FRONTIER.

Despite Efforts of the Settlers Flames Are Spreading Into North Dakota -National Fishery Congress 'to Be Held in Tampa, Fla.

Lives Burned Out. The forest fires that have been raging

in Manitoba, close to the boundary line for the past ten days have broken out more furiously than ever. Ten or twelve persons are reported to have been burned to death, and the fire is rapidly spreading over the boundary line into Dakota. Firemen have been fighting the flames night and day trying to keep them getting into the more thickly populated districts. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of timber has been destroyed and considerable grain as well as some farm buildings Up to this time the fire has been confined to the Canadian side of the boundary, but the swath line between the United States and Manitoba has been obliterated and great fears are entertained that the fires will get beyond the control of the settlers. The flames are driving hundreds of wolves and coyotes out into the open country and large flocks of geese and ducks have been seen flying over the burning forests. Near White Mouth, H. Laundry, a trapper, was burned to death. A German woman living near where the fire was the most furious is reported to have been burned to death and her children are missing. A dispatch from White Mouth says the fire is spreading rapidly. East of White Mouth the situation is very critical. The section foreman at Darwin and his wife and men were picked up by a freight train and taken into White Mouth. Roadmaster Horner on a hand car attempted to run from Darwin with his men, but nearly succumbed through suffocation and was compelled to take refuge in a passing

NATIONAL FISHERY CONCRESS.

Will Be Held at Tampa, Fla, in January

The fish commission is very much interested in the national fishery congress which convenes at Tampa, Fla., in January, 1898. The congress will, it is be-lieved, prove to be one of the most noteworthy gatherings of the kind ever held in the country. A large attendance of representatives of the various State fish commissions, angling and fishing associations and the national fish commission is expect ed, and all persons interested in fishing, angling and fish culture will be welcomed. The United States Government has extended invitations to the Governments of Great Britain, Germany, Russia, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Sweden and Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Austria-Hungary, Greece, the Netherlands, Japan, China, Mexico, Brazil, Venezuela and other countries. It is proposed to organize an international fishery association at the congress. One of the main objects of the

propagation and protection of their water

congress is to secure harmony among the

States in providing for the preservation,

ASKS MUCH OF UNCLE SAM. Western Waterway Convention Wants Many

Improvements. Memphis has been chosen as the place for holding the next western waterway convention. Before adjourning at Dav enport, Iowa, the convention adopted res olutions demanding of Congress the ample protection of the alluvial valley of the lower river from floods, urging the promp completion of the Hennepin canal, the widening and deepening of the South pass at New Orleans, and the survey and improvement of the Southwest pass, further improvement of the Mississippi, Ohio and Illinois rivers, the construction of the Chicago ship canal, and improvement of the Chicago river.

IN CASE TROUBLE BOBS UP.

Authorities Prepare to Fut the Navy on an

Emergency Footing. That the authorities are anxious to the other vessel had been sail place the navy on an emergency footing sight of each other all day Sept. 8, but is shown by the intention of Secretary never came within hailing distance. The shown by the intention of Secretary Long to submit an estimate to Congress for \$1,500,000 to be used in purchasing ammunition for the service for the next fiscal year. Of this sum \$1,000,000 is needed to equip navy ships with ammuni tion, and the remainder will be spent in adding to the reserve supply of powder which the navy will commence to establish within a few days. The Secretary will also ask for \$75,000 with which a powder factory will be established.

Action on Silver Delayed Great Britain's answer to the bimetal lic proposals will be delayed. Arrange-ments have now been made to hold an informal conference with the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and other British officials on the one side, and the United States monetary commis sioners and Col. Hay, the United States ambassador, on the other side, for the nurroose of securing a more definite under standing as to what the United State and France expect.

Two Prisoners Roasted.

Two prisoners were roasted to death in the burning jail at Opelika, Ala., early Wednesday morning. The jail was a dry pine building and burned like tinder. Laura Bennett, in for drunkenness, and Jim Ferguson, for street work dues, were the only prisoners confined. They shackled to the floor, hence could not help themselves, and were burned to death.

Indian Government Refuses.

The Indian Government, in reply to a further pressing invitation from the British cabinet to consider Senator Wolcott's appeals, has answered that it cannot re open the question of the Indian currency and it will not be a party to the reopening of the mints for the free coinage of silver

Barrios Retakes the City. United States Consul Pringle at Guate mala has cabled the State Department at Washington that the Government forces have recaptured from the insurgents the town of Quezaltenango.

Denies He's a Murderer.

Frank A. Novak, who was brought back from the Klondike to answer to the charge of murdering Edward Murray at Wal ford, Iowa, says Murray died from drink ing from a bottle containing whisky and morphine which Novak had put in his store as a trap for burglars.

IN DANGER OF FAMINE.

Opelousas, La., Cut Off from Food Sup-

plies by Quarantine.

For fear of fever Opelousas, La., is face to face with famine. The food stores in that town are all but exhausted, and shotgun quarantine in a close cordon of neighboring towns makes it practically impos-

sible to bring in supplies. The population of the town is divided on the question whether starvation is better or worse than death from yellow jack. This question does not trouble the quarantine authorities, whose restrictions have caused the shortage in Opelousas. Vicksburg, Miss., has placed an absolute embargo on the operation of all trains of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific road on the ground that the company had violated the established quarantine regu-

It is more than likely that the general quarantine in effect throughout the cotton belt will have an appreciable effect upon the price of that staple and will cause heavy losses. The quarantine has been very strict against this character of freight, and only a few of the towns interested have as yet relaxed the severity of original conditions. Even in these cases no cotton coming via infected cities is allowed to pass. Atlanta is becoming restive under the failure to receive mails. and it is claimed that more than \$1,000,-000 in bank checks and drafts for the Georgia city are held up in the mail-gorged postoffice of Mobile for lack of sufficient facilities to handle the fumigating

There is a probability of a hitch between the State officials of Mississippi and the Federal Government. Gustavus Foster, Government lighthouse keeper of the Merril Shell Beach lighthouse, near Bay St. Louis, had refused to comply with the quarantine restrictions imposed by the Mississippi town council. He was arrested and sentenced to fine and imprisonment. Mayor Arbo, who made the ruling, reconsidered the case and ordered Foster to leave town immediately. Foster went,

SAY 20,000 WERE LOST.

Great Floods Ravage China, Leaving Thousands Homeless.

The steamer Victoria brings news of the most disastrous floods that have visited China for many years. Sixty villages near Tung Chou, containing over 80,000 inhabitants, have been destroyed by floods and the people drowned or forced to flee. There is no means of finding how many thousands have been drowned, but the number is estimated by Chinese authorities at 15,000 to 20,000.

The flooded district is within twelve miles of Pekin, the capital of China. As a rule Chinese officials make very little stir when a calamity like this happens, but the proximity of the disaster has resulted in its being brought to the attention of the emperor, who has ordered that all possible relief be given. Survivors from the villages nearest Pekin have been allowed such shelter as they can find on the city walls, but thousands are without protection against the rain, which continues to fall. The distress of these people is most pitiable. Public spirited and wealthy men of Pekin and Tung Chou are actively assisting the authorities in providing them

with food. The floods have greatly damaged a large number of estates belonging to Pekin nobles. The unusual rains began July 23 and continued until Aug. 15. The crops in the flooded district were destroyed. The prefects, local magistrates and people of the flooded district prayed for the cessation of the rain seven days before they

were finally driven out of their homes. DISASTER ON THE SEA.

Appalling Incident of a Hurricane-Ship and Fifty Men Go Down.

The British barkentine St. Peter, before eported having been passed at sea and making for Halifax in distress, arrived there Sunday. She was partly dismasted in a hurricane that struck her on the night of Sept. 8, compelling her to put about for Halifax in order to repair the damage.

Capt. Skaling brings the startling report that the storm through which his vessel passed was the cause of sending to the bottom a four-masted iron sailing ship, which must have carried a crew of at least forty-five or fifty men. The St. Peter and name of one could not be distinguished from the deck of the other. When night closed in the big ship could be plainly seen from the deck of the St. Peter. Her lights were in sight for some time after

Then the hurricane swept the ocean and on the 9th nothing was to be seen of the four-masted ship sighted the day before. but shortly after the barkentine passed the floating wreck of a ship's deck and deckhouse, which the crew identified as belonging to their sailing companion of the previous day. Capt. Skaling is satisfied that the other vessel went down with every man on board.

OMMENT!

It turns out that the last Arizona man appointed to office is an Ohio man.— Washington Post

Spain has reached that trying and distressing point where she can neither quit nor keep on with safety.-Kansas City

Gen. Miles is about to start for home, probably for the purpose of having a new supply of photographs taken.-Cleveland Of course, Greece is in mourning. The

not to be too bumptious than to be sorry .--Boston Herald. Is it possible there is no way to satisfy the Mikado but to call him into the wood-

moral of it seems to be that it is better

shed for an interview with the old man? -Chicago Tribune. If Greece did more burning of gunpowder at critical moments and less burning of treaties, she would occupy a less

pitiable position in the eyes of the nations. -New York Press. Cleo de Merode will have no king in her train while in this country, but she can catch any number of jacks if she con-

siders them worthy of her bait.-San Francisco Examiner. The six great powers of Europe are still engaged in pacificating the Turk, who

will submit to it so long as it continues profitable to be pacificated.-Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.



The engine of an express train consumes twelve gallons of water for each mile traveled.

It is estimated that the universal addiction to bicycling cost English piano manufacturers and dealers a loss of \$15,000,000 last year.

A yellow dog derailed a hand car near Reno., Kan., and the car went over a twenty-foot embankment, injuring three men. The dog, after the accident, just got up and barked.

Dr. C. P. Carver, of St. Augustine, Fla., is experimenting for the extraction of the sweet matter from watermelons, and it is said that he derives from the melon pulp a sirup equal to the maple tree.

Ex-Mayor Frank F. Olney, of Providence, R. I., president of the American Philatelic Association, has a collection of stamps valued at \$100,000. Mr. Olney is a woolen manufacturer, and is enthusiastic over his hobby.

Statistics show that in Antwerp alone nearly 4,000 horses were slaughtered last year for human consumption, and the number of shops dealing exclusively in horseflesh in the Belgian ports exceeds thirty. France is the country of monuments.

It has set up about 300 monuments to more or less distinguished Frenchmen during the last twenty-five years, and there are now 127 committees collecting money for more. At a wedding in Langley, N. Y., the

bride, bridegroom, best man and bridesmaid were all deaf and dumb. The bridal pair nodded their "I will" and pledged their troth by pointing to the words in their prayer-books. Many of the convicts in French pris-

ons are paid for their labor, and earn about 35 cents a day. Half of this they are allowed to spend for extra food, postage, etc., and the rest is saved, to be given to them on their discharge.

The New York owner of a long-haired French poodle has from time to time clipped from its coat twenty pounds of soft white wool, which will shortly be woven into cloth, from which he will have a suit of clothes made.

England has three guinea pig farms, one of which exports 150,000 yearly to France, where they are used at restaurants as rabbits, the flavor of the flesh being identical in the two animals. The industry is said to be very profit-

· Until a few years ago the wholesale price of ivory was \$3 a pound. In consequence of the opening up of new districts in Africa to colonization the price has fallen to \$2. An ordinary elephant yields about 120 pounds of merchantable ivory.

The Passmore Edwards settlement, now being established in London, will be under Unitarian influences, and an attempt will probably be made in it to carry out some of the humanitarian ideas advanced by Mrs. Humphrey Ward in "Robert Elsmere."

Maine has a statute which requires residents who marry out of the State to file on their return a certificate with the clerk of the town in which they live. The law has been neglected of late. and its sudden enforcement is embarrassing to the culprits.

A new method of testing the hardness of steel bullets has been devised in Germany. The balls are dropped from a fixed height on a glass plate set at an angle. If properly tempered they rebound into one receptacle, and if they are too soft they drop into another.

The Berkshire County Historical Society is endeavoring to purchase Miss Susan B. Anthony's birthplace, in Adams, Mass. The house was built by her grandfather. The society's wish is to make a small park of the land and a library and museum of the house.

The Abyssinian church, the oldest organized national church in existence, is said to be about to abandon its policy of isolation and to enter into friendly relations with Western Christianity. It is likely to seek some form of union with the Orthodox church of Russia.

Larrakin, a famous Australian steeplechaser, fell in the grand national hurdle race near Melbourne, breaking his neck. As soon as the race was over the crowd broke in and began to cut up the dead horse for relics. One man took his tail, another the ears, and others the teeth and hoofs.

The London Lancet prints a long article on "the therapeutical aspects of talking, shouting, singing, laughing, crying, sighing and yawning." All are said to have their hygienic uses. Talking is pronounced a healthful occupation, good for heart disease, and to some extent a substitute for bodily exercise.

It was only a few years ago that aluminium was not obtainable for less than \$1 a pound, but the methods have been so simplified and the plants for its production so increased that inside of a year its price is likely to come down to 27 cents or less, so that only whree or four commercial metals will be cheaper.

They say that Congressional Librarian Spofford has documents to prove that Col. Ethan Allen did not command the surrender of Ticonderoga "in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress," as the school histories have it. Col. Allen's exact words to the British officer were "Get out of that, you blanked old rat!"

A sexagenarian of Baltimore, after dreaming three times of a particular private Klondike under a tree on the place where he was born, made a contract with the owner of the property to divide findings half and half, and then with his son and a friend began dig- those for the same month of 1895.

ging on the spot. At last accounts the son had become disgusted and quit, but RELIEF GIVEN CUBA. ging on the spot. At last accounts the the dreamer was still, with his friend, in quest of the gold mine.

A curious drawing by Thackeray, made some thirty-five years since, has been sold in London. It was executed for Lady Knighton. It appears that the great novelist owed her a shilling for some trifling bet, and he paid her with the drawing. The picture consists of portraits of Queen Victoria, Prince Albert and the rest of the royal family taking a walk at Windsor. All the heads are made of old red postage stamps, carefully cut out and stuck on the paper. The variety of portraiture is cleverly achieved by small dashes procession is added in the artist's minute and clear writing. The unique little picture realized over \$150.

#### A NEW VOICE IN THE HOUSE.

Pleasantly at Variance with the Old Established Customs.

What household is there in which a domestic comedy like the following is not sometimes enacted?

Susan, the daughter of the house, brings her friend Eva home on a visit. Eva is very unlike herself; has been brought up in a different school of habits and manners, and she fears will not be wholly approved by her parents, her sisters, or even by "the boys."

To her amazement the stranger takes

the house by storm. Her gay laugh and bright eyes conquer everybody. Sue's brothers follow her from room to room, pouring out stories of foot-ball and school; her sister becomes her intimate friend in the first half-hour: her father says, smiling, when she goes out, "It is face about the house;" and even her mother drops her darning to listen to Eva's merry chatter. That hurts Sue most of all.

"It is silly chatter," she thinks bitter "When I talk even of important things, nobody seems to have the time to listen. I work day in and day out the year round to make home pleasant. What has Eva done for them? Yet they neglect me to crowd about her with de lighted eyes!"

The little comedy has a note of tragedy in it. It is apt to become all tragedy when Sue happens to be, not a sister and daughter, but a wife and mother.

And yet the family, watching the stranger with delight, are not disloyal to Sue's solid merits and love. It is the novelty that has pleased them. Solid virtues will tire the best man or woman if they always wear the same If one has listened to organ notes all day, the tang of a jew's-harp will sometimes seem a welcome change.

The very sense of duty often drives a good woman into set habits of talk and action that grow very monotonous to others.

Francis of Assisi, most human of saints, refused to shut his followers into any prescribed mode of life. The city, the fields, the trees, the birds, his violin-he called on them all in turn to aid him to serve God and to help his brother.

The minds as well as the stomachs of men reject the same dish if tasted too often. Add the spice of variety to your daily offering of love and service .-Youth's Companion.

#### He Moved On.

The Chicago Times-Herald quotes a Colonel Richardson as telling a war story which all readers will be glad to believe true.

There was an odd fellow, a Pennsylvanian, on our floor in Libby Prison. He was tall, angular, stoop-shouldered, and had somehow acquired the regular body liked him, and all talked with ous prohibition law. He had been a prisoner some time; his suit of blue had become a bunch of rags. By some means he managed to get a new suit of butter-nut colored clothes, and after that we called him "Old North Carolina." One of the prisoners asked him when he was going to join his "tar-heel" regiment.

"You just wait and watch." In those days it was a common thing for citizens to accompany Major Turner, who had charge of the prison, on visits to the prisoners. One afternoon half a dozen citizens of Richmond were with him, and when they marched out our old "tar-heel" soldier fell in and went with them. He was standing by the door in Major Turner's room when that officer, noticing him, asked:

'Well, sir; what do you want here?" "Oh, nethin' in particular; jest thought I'd look around the prison a little.'

"Well, you can't look around the prison a little, and you had better move

But Cupps-that was his name-stood there looking as innocent as a boy on his first visit to town. Then Turner lost his patience, and said: "Come, move on! Get out of here!" and gave him a push into the street.

As Cupps passed out into the road where we could see him from our windows he took off his hat, made a low bow and started on a gentle shamble out of town. He made his escape. After that there was a great demand for butternut suits, but no more could be smuggled into the prison.

#### He Had His Proofs.

"Who says the rich are getting richer and the poor pooer?" he exclaimed. "Let him step forward. I say it isn't so. Not one man in this community is getting richer, and I have figures to

But nobody challenged him to produce them. Every one knew that he could do it. He was the tax assessor.

The trade returns for Sentember show a large increase in Canada over

SAGASTA MINISTRY DECIDES TO GRANT AUTONOMY.

Campaign to Be Continued So Long as Rebellion Exists-Weyler Declares He Will Not Resign - Seven Girls Die in a Fire.

Spanish Butcher Defiant.

At a cabinet council in Madrid the Spanish Government decided to grant au-tonomy to Cuba under the suzerainty of Spain, and to continue the campaign as is cleverly achieved by small dashes long as may be necessary. Senor Sagasta, and dots most cleverly introduced on the premier, has received a cable meseach stamp, and a description of the sage from Captain General Weyler, who offers his services to the Government and says: "I shall not resign." Senor Gallon, minister of foreign affairs, explained to the cabinet the position of the diplomatic negotiations with the United States.

The first important step of the new Spanish Government was the decision to grant autonomy to Cuba. So far as learned in the meager telegrams received this plan of autonomy is to be subject to the suzerainty of Spain. Information is lacking as to its scope over legislation and taxation, the most significant factors in the self-government of any country. From She does it with slight misgivings, for the fact, however, that the statement is made that the Sagas'a ministry intends to continue the campaign in Cuba so long as rebellion exists, the logical deduction is that the autonomy agreed on is limited -that it will not satisfy the insurgent leaders.

But whether limited or liberal, it is feared this concession to the rebels will create a storm in Spain. Taken in connection with a dispatch saying that Weyler has refused to resign as captain general, thus compelling the Sagasta government to recall him, the affair will furnish effective campaign material for the says, smiling, when she goes out, "It is so pleasant to see a bright, cheerful undoubtedly point to Weyler's determined operations against the Cubans and tell the electors that his withdrawal means the island will be lost to Spain. With relation to American intervention, Sagasta's step is considered shrewd diplomacy in that it will tend to postpone a settlement. Diplomats say that Amer ica's hands are now virtually tied until the autonomy plan is given a trial in

#### PASSING OF NEAL DOW.

Brief Sketch of the Veteran Prohi-

bitionist Leader's Career. was on the 20th of last March that the whole temperance world celebrated the ninety-third birthday of Gen. Neal Dow, whose death is now recorded. For half a century previous he had held a unique place in the public eye and for sev-



GEN. NEAL DOW.

enty years of his long life he had been a leader in temperance work. His first movement in this direction was when he nduced the town authorities of Portland, Me., where he was born, to abstain from ringing the old town bell at 11 and 4 o'clock for the citizens to take a drink. In 1851 the Maine Legislature, after years North Carolina dialect. Nearly every- of Dow's bombardment, passed the fam-

years of age he raised the Thirteenth Maine and led it to the front, was shot four times and landed in Libby prison. At an age when most men are dead he lectured all over the earth on temper ance. Sixty-seven years ago he was mar ried and in 1880 he was the candidate for President on the prohibition ticket. Death was due to old age.

#### FIERCE FLAMES IN DETROIT.

Opera House and Two Business Houses

Are in Utter Ruins. The center of Detroit was the scene at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning of a conflagration which totally destroyed three large buildings and contents, damaged several others and threatened the destruc tion of at least an entire block of the most

valuable property in the city.

The blaze originated on the stage of the Detroit opera house. Simultaneously with the breaking out of the fire there wer several loud explosions, presumably the bursting of the stage lighting apparatus. The flames quickly enveloped the rear of the theater and made a furnace of the interior. The opera house, with all its contents, was destroyed in short order. The rear of the ten-story building occupied by the H. Leonard Furniture Company caught fire and nothing of the structure or contents remains but the steel frame The four-story building of the Michel Table Supply Company east of the theater was gutted and partially destroyed, and was gutter and partners the troyed, and several other buildings were slightly damaged. The losses, it is believed, will reach the vicinity of \$250,000. A block of tenement houses at the foot of Hastings street caught fire from sparks from the opera house fire and were destroyed.

### WHEAT CROP ESTIMATE.

Figures on Threshing Returns Indi-

cate a Yield of 589,000,000 Bushels. The Orange Judd Farmer, in its final estimate of the year's wheat crop, says that figures based on actual threshing returns indicate a total yield of 589,000,000 bushels, of which 373,630,000 is winter and 215,470,000 bushels spring wheat. With the exception of Illinois and Missouri, the winter wheat yield represents the full capacity of the soil. The spring wheat yield in Minnesota and the Da kotas has proven a disappointment, the aggregate being only 129,000,000 bushels. The shortage there is in a measure countries the name of Eldorado. He turned back, disturterbalanced by the good yield in Nebras-found his partner, and the two staked out story.

"IT'S MINE! IT'S MINE! THIS POLE IS MINET



Lieut. Gov. McIntosh of the Northwest Territory (referring to the Baffinland story and speaking for John Bull)—It is all British territory right up to the north pole, and there is no need to assert formal sovereignty. Any person who discovers the pole from the Occidental side will have to reckon with me, for it is all within my province.

ka, Oregon and Washington. The report says the corn crop is exceedingly disappointing at an outside estimate of 1,750,-000,000 bushels. Drought during the past two months reduced the average condition from 82.3 a month ago to 78.9 on Oct. 1. An average of oats yield of 28.7 bushels per acre suggests a crop of 814, 000,000 bushels, 100,000,000 more than last year.

#### PANIC AT A BIG FIRE. Residents of Chicago Stock Yards Dis-

trict Terrorized by Flames.

Ten acres of ground a waste of ashes, the homes of a dozen families destroyed, the entire Chicago stock yards district threatened by flames, five persons injured and one said to be burned to death, and a property loss of over \$80,000. This is the result of a fire that for two hours Wednesday afternoon had the people living near the stock yards in a panic of terror that led them to believe that the great conflagration of 1871 was to be duplicated almost on its twenty-sixth anniversary. The flames were first seen in one of the

stock yards horse barns, just opposite the end of Forty-fourth street at Halsted, a little before 3 o'clock. They spread with startling rapidity. The attendants who rushed to the rescue of the 500 horses being kept there were chased from stable to stable by the flames, and their duty was only accomplished at the imminent risk of their lives. In fifteen minutes it was evident that the horse barns were doomed eyond any possibility of salvation. In thirty minutes their destruction was so nearly complete that their frameworks had disappeared and nothing but a mass

of flames and fire marked their location. The whole region was in a panic and men came hastily from every side to aid the firemen in their struggle to save the surrounding buildings. The wind that blew strongly from the south carried the flames and burning pieces of timber diectly upon the great doomed pavilion, which is the center of the whole horse traffic in the yards. At 5:30 o'clock the

flames finally were got under control.

The fire was the worst that has taken place in the stock yards district for many years. The drought of the past months and the heavy wind that was blowing combined to make its progress very easy. The firemen, who were called from all parts of the city to fight it, came exhausted from hard work in keeping down the prairie fires that had been threatening he suburbs in half a dozen places, and were in poor condition to work against a

#### FOUND HIS FORTUNE.

A Michigan Man Who Struck It Rich in Alaska

Frank Phiscator, the Michigan man who returned to San Francisco with his pockets full of gold and millions staked out for the future, is just the sort of a boy that likes the life of the mountain and the wilderness. His father died twen-ty-five years ago, and his mother passed away ten years ago. Frank "lit out" for the boundless West when he was 10 years He longed for room to move about, and Michigan was overnopulated. He drifted to Yellowstone Park. He took to horseback riding naturally, and was soon engaged carrying the mail over a sixtymile route. He liked the work and enjoyed himself as he put away his salary. This sort of life gave him muscles as hard as rock and as strong as steel. He won health and fortune out of his work. About



eighteen months ago he returned to his home in Michigan and amazed his town folk with his Western wave and his display of wealth. It was said that he had then about \$3,000. Phiscator heard about the mines in Alaska and he struck out for the Yukon. There he met with F. W. Cobb, a Harvard man who had been knocking about the West for two years and who went to Alaska for gold. Cobb and Phiscator became partners. The Michigan man worked up the Klondyke while Cobb followed Bonanza Creek until he struck the field to which he later gave claims that are now said to be worth millions. Phiscator is 35. He is now in Frisco. VENEZUELA'S PRESIDENT.

#### Is Announced.

Gen. Ignacio Andrade, Whose Election The election of Gen. Ignacio Andrade

as president of Venezuela is regarded as a signal victory for the proposed arbi-tration between Venezuela and Great Britain. Gen. Andrade has always been an earnest advocate of that means for settling the long-standing disputes. His election was considered for a time in doubt, owing to the violent opposition of political schemers in the Venezuelan congress to the treaty recently ratified largely through his efforts. If he had been defeated it would have meant a serious set-back to the work already accomplished by the State Department. Andrade has long been a conspicuous figure in the national life of his republic. He is 58 years old, and is the son of Gon Jose Escolestico Andrade, one of Venezuela's famous figures. He lived in America for some time and is closely in touch with American ideas. His brother is the Venezuelar minister in this country and has proved himself a very astute diplomatist. Gen. Andrade himself is an old friend and ally



NEW PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA

of President Crespo, and will enjoy the acve support of that statesman in all his official acts.

GIRLS DIE IN A FIRE.

Burning of a Dormitory at the South Dakota Industrial School.
At Plankinton, S. D., seven persons are

dead as the result of a fire which destroyed the girls' dormitory at the State in-dustrial school between 12 and 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. All other bering about twenty-five, succeeded in escaping, but they saved nothing, and had no time to dress, getting out in their night robes and with great difficulty. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have caught from the explosion of a lamp. The loss is about \$25,000, and includes the printing office of the institu-

tion and the chapel. All were asleep and the building was enveloped in flames before any one discorered the danger. The State school now accommodates about 100 inmates, from young children to offenders 18 years old. Besides the burned building is a boys cottage, in which dwells Col. Ainsworth, the officer in charge, and there are several barns and sheds. The burned building will probably be replaced at once. It was a three-story frame structure, only recently completed. The night watchman, who went from building to building, discovered the fire.

There is no fire protection at the school, as it is a mile and a half from town, and within twenty minutes from the discovery of the fire the building had fallen. Superintendent Ainsworth was in Illinois at the time, but Mrs. Ainsworth had the help of the entire town. Those who perished in the flames got out of the ing, but returned for clothing, and it is supposed they became bewildered. There was no insurance whatever on the building, but it is learned that it will be reconstructed at once.

Mint Breaks Its Record. The United States mint in Philadel-

phia completed the greatest coinage in one month in its history. The total number of pieces turned out was 14,000,000, although only 12,128,841 pieces, valued at \$3,370,449.50, were United States coins. The coiner's statement for September is as follows:

Gold ......\$2,292,375 00 Five cents ...... 184,092 00 47,472 00

#### Attendance Over a Million, For the month of September the attend-

ance at the Nashville exposition amounted to 273,724 and the total attendance since the opening up to Oct. 1 is 1,196,685.

Three Chicagoans have been arrested for stealing the roof and upper half of a brick dwelling. The lower half was undisturbed; but of course that's another

#### MENACED BY DROUGHT.

Central and Western States in Danger from Lack of Rain.

Nearly the entire central and western portions of the United States are suffer-ing from the long-continued drought. Danger and hardship exist in many of the sections where no rain has fallen recently, and the result is great fear among the people. Had not the crops matured before the dry spell they would have been corched and ruined. And even now fire threatens the fields and pastures on the prairies of Illinois and other Western

In many instances the conditions have become such that there is actually severe suffering among the population. Farmers on both sides of the Missouri river are compelled to haul water many miles. Wells have become dry and men and animals must quench their thirst. The only rain that has fallen has been insufficient to affect the parched ground or to bring water into wells which have become dry or at least low. Instead of the fall rains, which would soften the ground for ploweg, there is fair weather and an unusual and dangerous dryness.

One of the greatest dangers connected with this condition throughout the country is that of fire. Not only in northern Wisconsin, covered by timber land, is there fear of destructive fires, but in Illinois and adjoining States every farmer whose acres are traversed by a railroad or are near to any railway line is contantly afraid his corn fields may be set afire by sparks from a passing locomotive. The dried-up pastures all over the prairie land are in the same danger, and the least carelessness may result in enormous destruction and even loss of life.

As for the lack of water, it is daily be coming greater, and farmers do not know what they will do with their stock when present sources of supply give out, which will not be long if there is no precipitation of moisture soon. There is no State where these conditions do not exist. Kan-sas, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana all are included in the belt where there is nothing but dust and the parched remains of harvest fields and pastures where animals grazed a month ago. In Illinois, Indiana and Iowa there is the worst suffering, according to the reports received from all the cities, towns and hamlets in the country districts of these three States.

In Illinois and Iowa, where so large a portion of the crop is corn and corn fields cover every county and line every rail-way, the most fear of prairie fires exists. It is only the absence of a strong wind which has so far prevented them, for any small spark might kindle one which could spread over a large area. The farmers have exercised the greatest care during the last two weeks to prevent small blazes spreading.

But the fire danger and the suffering from want of water in some districts is not the only result of the drought. Nearly all pasturage has been made absolutely barren. At this time, when horses and cows usually are outside before the approach of the cold weather, they must be fed on hay. They have torn up even the roots in pastures in their endeavor to get grass, and dust has taken the place

#### PUBLIC DEBT IS INCREASING.

Treasury Statement Shows an Addition of Nearly \$4,000,000.

The monthly treasury statement shows that at the close of business Sept. 30, 1897, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, was \$1,012,122,713, an increase since Aug. 30 of,\$3,787,592. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding derease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt .... \$847,365,540

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.... Debt bearing no interest.. 378,615,390

Total ......\$1,227,315,500 This amount, however, does not include \$589,070,953 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the trea The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Silver ..... 513,481,747 Paper ...... 133,611,339 Bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc...... 18,713,880

Against this there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$635,175,844, which leaves a net cash balance in the treasury of \$215,192,787.

### MONUMENT FOR DUBUOUE.

Memory of the Iowa Pioneer to Be Fittingly Honored.

The Early Settlers' Association and the Iowa Institute of Science and Arts have formed a joint association which ear a monument upon the grave of Julian Dubuque. This is upon the top of a ma-



PROPOSED MONUMENT

jestic bluff a mile below the city of Du-buque and overlooking the Mississippi. Dubuque's claim to honor rests on the fact that he was the first settler.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii has returned to Washington, D. C., from her visit to San Francisco. Accompanying her were Joseph Helelulhe, her secretary, and several friends who recently arrived at San Francisco from the islands. The ex-queen's stay in the city is indefinite.

Zephaniah Jones, one of the oldest and most respected builders and contractors in Washington, D. C., was killed by a collision with a middle-aged bicyclist named Reuben F. Gray, who is employed as a clerk in one of the branches of the government printing office.

### THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher,

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

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1897. There are only four candidates for mayor of greater New York, but the

campaign is young yet. Henry George says he is fighting for principle, not to get office, but there is no probability of his declining the office, if he is elected.

The dark clouds that hung over every manufacturing town are no longer of a dangerous character, except to the calamity howlers.

More people are seriously hurt every day by bicycle accidents than in any other way, according to the accident insurance experts.

The benefits of a bountiful grain erop in Kansas and Missouri, are in danger of being overshadowed by the

Inasmuch as the annual disbursements of greater New York will aggregate \$73,000,000 it is not surprising that the municipal campaign is interesting to the politicians.

The Burnum circus is going to England, to remain several years, if it makes money over there, but, of course. that will not deprive this country of a "greatest show on earth."

Instead of sixty million dollars, as at first estimated, the heirs of the late James C. Fair will only get fifteen millions. Poor things! Hardly enough to keep them out of the alms house.

A Connecticut girl is the latest mourner over having been foolish enough to allow herself to be persuaded to be one of the principals in a mock marriage ceremony, "for fun". The man claims

The proverbal Philadelphia lawyer will be required to make head or tail out of the civil service law by the time the courts, the President, and the Attorney General get through putting constructions upon it.

The receipts under the new tariff law are steadily mounting upward. For the second half of August, the first half of September, and the second half of September they were, respectively, in round numbers, \$9,000,000, \$10,000,000. \$11,000,000.

No country has a monopoly of building fast vessels. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which recently broke the record between Southampton and New York-time 5 days, 22 hours and 45 minutes-was built at Stettin, Ger many, and is the largest steamship in the world.

Have the gold bugs captured Colorado? That State, it is now announced, will add \$20,000,000 to the gold of the country this year from her own mines, and it is probable that the total gold production of the world in 1897 will aggregate \$250,000,000, a sum vastly greater than is needed to keep pace with the growth of population and business of the world.

The American "Economist" says: The spreading of protectionist sentiment in the South, the impartial and wholly national spirit which has determined the provisions of the Dingley law, and the wise and statesmanlike utterances of President McKinley have gone far to destroy the remnants of that sectionalism which years ago threatened to destroy the Union."

It is needless to say that the New York Sun, which recently printed the following, does not love England: "England, the pigeon-livered, white-lipped coward among nations; the truculent bully and herself assassin of the feeble; the cringing, boot-licking flunkey of the strong, looks on impassive at the crucifixion of a people done under the protection of her pirate flag." The Armenians are the people referred to.

The earnings of the second month of the Dingley law were greater than those of the second month of the Wilson law, notwithstanding the favorable conditions under which the Wilson law came into existence and the exact reverse with the Dingley law. The officials of the Treasury Department predict that the revenues of the law when it shall have gotten into normal condition will be ample to meet the expenses of the Government.

#### COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Adjourned regular meeting of the common Council of the village of Middleville held Oct. 4, 1897.

Pursuant to adjournment the common council of the village of Middleville cent bottles of Baxter's Mandrake Bitmet at their rooms in said village and were called to order by the president jousness, sick headache, or any of the at 7 o'clock. Upon roll-vall the follow- diseases for which it is recommended. ing members were found to be present: President R. T. French, Trustees Die- | satisfactory or money refunded. trich, Tewksbury, McConnell, Hodge, Bristow; absent, Whitmore. The minutes of the last regular meeting read and approved.

The following bills of account were read and upon motion of Trustee Dietrich, supported by McConnell, were allowed and orders drawn for same by the following vote: yes, Dietrich. Tewksbury, McConnell, Hodge, Bristow; absent, Whitmore.

danger of being overshadowed by the horrors of a water famine.

If little Japan isn't careful it may find itself with a larger navy than it has revenue to sustain, after all the Chinese indemnity money is gone.

Ex-Congressman Caldwell, of Ky, has deserted free silver and amounced his intention to vote with the gold wing of the democratic party hereafter.

From a common sense view of the matter the St. Louis woman who sold her husband to another woman for \$4.000 cash got the bargain end of the deal.

The granges of the state are putting themselves on record as being in favor of poestal savings, suppression of liquor traffic and Pingree's railroad taxation ideas.

Sigibs, 59-10

R. B. Green, 4 days' work
Chester Cisler, 38 loads gravel.

Mat Johnson, use of wagon.
L. Spaulding, digging stumps.

Jas. Morgan, 41-5

Wm. McConnell, 44 days' work.
S. Gibbs, 3 days' work.
S. Gibbs, 3 days' work.
M. A. Usykendall, services as clerk.
S. Gibbs, 3 days' work.
M. A. Usykendall, services as clerk.
S. Gibbs, 3 days' work.
J. Dickens, 3

Wm. McConnell, 44 days' work.
L. Basalidng, digning stumps.
Jas. Morgan, 41-5

Wm. McConnell, 44 days' work.
J. Dickens, 3

Wm. McConnell, 44 days' work.
J. Dickens, 3

Wm. McConnell, 44 days' work.
L. Basalidng, displantation, displantation,

Cisier, 2 On Server.
Annison,
'm. McConnell. lay stone.
McCaslin, ½ day's work
'm. McConnell, work on street
Aubil.
Cole,
McCaslin,
'm. McCasl

Cole, "" "
McCaslin, "" "
Bennett, 1 day's work.
L. Taylor, services as health officer.
m. McConnell, 2 1-10 days' work.
Bennett, 3 1-10 mes Morgan, 7.4 cd stone at \$2,50.....

A motion was then made to adjourn which carried. M. A. COYKENDALL, Recorder.

Everyone desires to keep informed on Yukon, the Klondyke and Alaskan gold fields Send 10c. for large Compendium of vast information and big color map to Hamilton Pub. Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 44

The common cocklebur of the country is simply the seed case of a plant. Its thorny hooks give it a hold upon fur or wool bearing animals or upon the clothes of men, and thus cause it to be transported to considerable distances.

Twenty ordinary bricks equal a cubic foot of work when laid in position.

Argument Without Proof is Not Acceptable Evidence-We Give the Proof of Merit in

### Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

Symptoms to the inexperienced are very deceptive. A case in point is that of Eugene Farmer, manager of the East Saginaw Business Men's Club. In addition to sleeplessness, he had very direct symptoms of heart disease, which, together with symptoms of paralysis, no doubt caused him many anxious thoughts, especially as the doctors with whom he counseled and the various medicines he used had no effect. Fortunately he learned of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer through a friend. The result of its use can best be told in his own words, as follows: "Through the kindness of Mr. Frantz, of

"Through the kindness of Mr. Frantz, of Bruske's drug store, I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer for a nervous difficulty, which the doctors were unable to cure or even understand. My trouble bore all the symptoms of nervous prostratron, also that of paralysis and heart disease, manifested by of paralysis and heart disease, manifested by palpitation and poor circulation. At times I thought I would surely collapse. I had not taken Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer very long before I was convinced it would cure me, which it certainly did after using a few bottles."

Mr. Farmer's is not an isolated case. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has and will cure every case of nervous trouble where used. If health has any value procure it. If life is desirable prolong it. To do either must use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

Sold by J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

less conducted for MODERATE FEE OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

#### NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25ters, if it fails to cure constipation, bil-We also guarantee one bottle to prove

> DR. NELSON ABBOTT. J. W. ARMSTRONG.

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. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle 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 Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at J. W. Armstrong's drug store.

FOR SALE - A Hamilton-Kenwood bicycle; only ten days in use. Inquire at SUN office

A number of stray surkeys have been cared for the past two months by a farmer near the village. Owner recover same by calling, describing property and paying for this notice.

Over two hundred new students have entered the Michigan Agricultural college this fall, thirty-five of whem are

"A contented spirit is better than a fat bank account.

Those who believe chronic diarrhæa to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz.: "I have been

#### A Lucky Diagnosis

The patient's symptoms indicated cardiac troubles, and the doctor got out his stethoscope and applied it to his chest to test the action of the heart.

The patient flushed angrily, unbuttoned his vest and took from his inside pocket a \$5 bill wrapped in a piece of old paper.

"I think it's carrying things a little too far," he said, "when you doctors go to looking through a man with an X ray to see how much money he has."-Detroit Free Press.

#### Execution Sale.

Execution Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhœa. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist.

Hon. S. A. Jones, former United States senator from Florida, died at Detroit Tuesday morning after a sickness of several weeks.

Readers of The Sun answering advertisements found in its columns will please say the advertisement was "Read in The Middlewille Sun."

Execution Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the county of Barry in favor of Rosatta Harper against the goods and chattels and real estate of Henry Damouth in county to me directed and delivered, I did on the tenth day of September last levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said therry Damouth in and to the collowing described real estate, that is to say the one-sixth (1-s) interest in all these certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the township of Thornapple, county of Barry and state of Michigan, and described as the west half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the southeast county of Barry and state of Michigan, and described seat half of the southeast county of Barry an

### Kaport of the Condition BANK OF MIDDLEVILLE.

AT MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN,

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts	44,468	04
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc	13,431	
Overdrafts	76	98
Banking house.	2.500	00
Furniture and fixtures.	2,500	()#
Other real state	2,754	58
Due from Banks in reserve cities:	21.978	96
Due from other banks and bankers	1,654	77
Checks and cash items	4	11
Nickels and cents	72	16
Gold colu	1.595	ÚĐ
Suver coin	1.403	55
U. S. and National Bank Notes	4,048	0
Total	96.487	47
LIARILITIES		•

Commercial certificates of deposit... 18,659 86 51,848 14

Total....

COUNTY OF BARRY,

I. W. E. Keeler. cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. E. KEMLER. Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of October, 1897.

HARTLEY E. HENDRICK.

Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
R. E. COMBS.
R. T. FRENCH.
MINER S. KEELER,

There are only a few of Frank A. Munsey's cloth covered novels left at



We Are Strictly

### "In The Swim" With our New

### FALL AND WINTER

Line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's

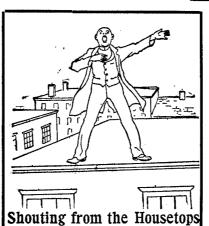
# CLOAKS—

And will thoroughly convince you that our Prices are Right and the Prices and Quality the Best.

We feel that enough cannot be said about the Good Quality, Perfection of Fit and the Style of our line of

# Ladies' Shoes

Remember that we are Sole Agents for this celebrated line



We Also Find That

## SHOUTING FROM THE HOUSETOPS

Does No Good Unless the Shouts are Backed Good Goods and Right Prices, such as

19 ibs Granulated Sugar       \$ 1.00         20       Extra C Sugar       1.00         1       Best Japan Tea, uncolored       .50         1       Plumb Matchless Tea       .32         1       Best Tea in town for price       .25         5       Best Crackers       .25         9       Bars Lenox Soap       .25         10       Bars Fairbank's Family Soap       .25         1       bary Package Coffees       .10         1       Cap Sheaf Soda       .05	1 ib Muzzy's Gloss Starch       .05         1 Elastic Starch       .09         8 Lump'Starch       .25         1 Bon Bon Baking Powder       .09         Silver Salmon, 10c., 3 for       .25         1 Whole Pepper       .15         Rising Sun Stove Polish       .05         Magic and Yeast Foam       .03         Parlor Matches, per doz       .12½         10 Rolled Oats       .25
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All Goods in This List Are of the Best Standard Qualities.



The Above mentioned are Opporyou should Embrace tunities We want to do more without fail. business with you and will give you Honest Values and Square Dealing.

# Campbell

Me? What for? Who wants me? He? Who is he? He is JOHN SCHONDELMAYER and he wants you to look over his fall stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Pants, Jackets, Shirts, Gloves and Mittens, which are sold at a

Ladies' Dongola Kid and Satin Calf Men's Oil Grain Creole, Solid. 1.25

Mon's Oil Grain Creole, Solid. 1.25

Men's Satin Calf. Solid A Lot of Gent's and Ladies' \$3.00 Fine 

Shoes to close out at..... 1.00 Good Gent's Underwear, per garment.. .25 Better Gent's Underwear, pergarment. Cent's All Wool Underwear, garment ..

Bargains in Hats, Caps, Pants, Gloves and Mittens. We handle Lycoming Rubbers, which are the best made, on which we can save you money. Every article we sell is a bargain. We don't ask you to take our word. We say come and see; use your own senses; look, feel and judge for yourself. Well, are you coming? It's just as you say. But our bargains are geing, going, going.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

J. W. SAUNDERS.

MIDDLEVILLE - MICHIGAN.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Job Prining

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1897.

<u> ୪</u>୯୧୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯୯

The early riser
May see the sun's first rays;
But 'tis the constant advertiser
Who gets the wealth, these days.

Harvest Home entertainment, Mon-

Baptist Aid society baby fair tomor-

Mr. Barker's household goods have

C. A. Bandfield shipped a car load of

Sunday school concert at Congrega-

D. Campbell and son have posted

notices prohibiting hunting on their

replanked.

day. October 18.

row afternoon.

farms.

1500 fb dray horse.

half full of whiskey.

A. A. Dibble and family.

etons of horses were dug up.

clothing. See large ad in this issue.

Village Marshall Benaway locked up

Burglars tried to enter Mrs. Jos.

way of the front door last week Thurs-

village and in an excellent neighbor-

A. J. Stevens' and Elmer Aubil's

pairs of pants. A dose of cold lead

pleasure of hearing a song from Prof.

Wm. T. Harris of Grand Rapids, also

the Bell quartette, at the Congrega-

Thursday, Wm. Mitchell's barn in

would be a good remedy to apply.

tional church Monday evening.

day night, but were frightened away.

arrived from Nashville.

live-stock east yesterday.

tional church, October 17.

hold goods to Grand Rapids.

pencils, etc., at the News Stand.

Local Happenings.

Single Copies 5 cts. Three Months 25 cts. Six Months 50 cts. One Year \$1.00

### Yours for square dealing, JOHN SCHONDELMAYER, MIDDLEVILLE,

### MY WAGON SHOP THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

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.

IF YOU WANT A.....

CLEAN SHAVE OR HAIR CUT ...CALL AT M. L. Mattason's

Cards of thanks as considered and company copy.
Oblituary articles 3 cents per line. Marriage and death notices fire.

Let Settlements will be made monthly with large advertisers, quarterly with small—viz: On the first of April, July. October and Jan-IRISH CORNER'S BARBER SHOP. Wesend laundry on Wednesday of each week to the American Steam Laundry. Best of work at reasonable prices. Of every description executed on short netice and in the best workmanlike manner, at reasonable rates

CHRIS. SCHONDELMAYER For HORSE SHOEING and General Repairs.

CARRIAGE WAGON and REPAIR SHOP. H. W. MASTERS

At Watering Trough Corner When

You Need Anything

In the—

Jewelry Line

-Call on

C. E. STOKOE.

#### 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

Learry in stock everything found in a FIRST-CLASS

### Meat Market

And buy only the best stock.

I am better prepared than ever to

### CONRAD CLEVER. | fire, from the German American Co.

WANTED-TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTive gentlemen or ladies to travel for
responsible, established house in Michigan,
Monthly 86 and expenses. Position steady,
Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped
envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y,
Chicago.

#### Subscribe for the Middleville Sun.



### **HEADQUARTERS**

School Books, Slates, Pens,

Pencils,

Inks, Chalk,

Tablets,

Erasers,

And Everything else in the School Line

### J. W. ARMSTRONG

First Door East of P. Q.

#### Personal Points. V>>>>>>>>>>>>

Mrs. Walter Foster is on the sick list. Elmer Aubil was in the Rapids yes-

Henry J. Shipley has been granted a pension.

Mrs. H. B. Hanlon has returned shingled his granary. from Ewing.

F. D. Pratt was in Grand Rapids on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Brandstetter was in Grand Rapids yesterday.

Dr. S. C. Rich and M. M. Hodge are

in Grand Rapids today. A. J. Stevens, wife and son, Lloyd,

are visiting in Kalamazoo. W. J. Hayward and M. F. Jordan are

in Grand Rapids on business. C. W. Coon of Farwell is the guest of his sister, Mrs. M. A. Dietrich.

Mirt Thompson and family moved over west of Barlow lake.

Mrs. Chas. McQueen and Mrs. J. Otto are in Grand Rapids today.

James A. Sweezey of Hastings, ex prosecuting attorney, is very sick.

Thomas Saunders of Bear Lake is the guest of his cousin, J. W. Saunders.

W. E. Webb was home from his school at Maple Grove over Sunday. O. M. Hullinger and famfly now oc-

cupy the house vacated by Mirt Thomp-

were guests of Elijah Hull and wife, ix Months 50 cts. One Year \$1.00 Payments strictly in advance, and all papers liscontinued at the end of time paid for. Cards of thanks 25 cents each. Money to Mrs. J. B. Kraft of Caledonia, was the guest of her son, N. C., and family,

Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Prindle returned Friday from a trip to Gladwin and

C. S. Brown and wife of Hastings have taken up their winter's residence in Chicago.

Charlotte.

Mrs. H. Appleton and children spent Friday and Saturday the guests of Moline friends.

his grandson, Elijah Hull, and wife <sup>ऍ</sup>>>>>>>>>>> over Sunday.

N. C. Kraft of this place is one of the vice-presidents to the "Het Time in the Old Town." The driveway to the bridge is being Mrs. J. Campbell is spending a few

days with her sister, Mrs. J. J. Hendershott, of Irving. Samuel Carlisle returned Monday

evening from a two months' business sojourn at Nashville.

Dr. G. W. Matteson and W. H. Severance are in Detroit attending the Grand Chapter, O. E. S.

Miss Libbie Broughton was home from the Agricultural college for a few days the first of the week.

L. W. Payne has shipped his house-M. S. Keeler and wife of this village and I. H. Keeler and wife of Owosso are Numerous novelties in penholders, spending a few days in Chicago.

F. E. French recently returned to his home in Great Falls, Montana. Mrs. F. remains for a more extended visit. Rev. and Mrs. Daniel Wisner of

Dr. L. P. Parkhurst has lumber on Berlin, Ont., were guests of their the ground for a barn back of his resigrandson, N. C. Kraft and family, Aaren Clark & Son have exchanged Tuesday. a driver with C. A. Bandfield for a Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Hyde and nephew

of Greenville have been spending a few us will long be cherished by the live, While excavating for M. A. Dietrich's days as guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Chapman. ice-house on the river bank three skel-Frank Prindle and daughter, Frances,

Wm. McConnell received \$342.33 on Charlotte spent Sunday in the village, the guests of his parents, Mr. and Thursday following the Monday of the Mrs. M. M. Prindle. Mrs. E. J. McNaughton and children H. F. Tegeler has bills out announc-

of Coopersville have been spending a ing popular prices for tailor made few days with relatives in the village. They return home today. The best is the cheapest and the SUN C. R. Bishop and wife of Hastings

is the best. Subscribe now and have were guests of Messrs. Blake's and the news for the long winter evenings. Liebler's, over Sunday, Mrs. B. re-The Michigan Telephone Co. is remaining for a few days' visit. building its line and putting in a metallic line from Grand Rapids to Char-

Mrs. Libbie Allen, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Lou Boorn, was obliged to return to her home yes terday on account of asthma. Chas. Annison, jr., this noon as a plain

drunk and secured a quart fruit can Willis J. Mills of Petoskey was a guest at J. S. Johnson's, over Sunday. Mr. Mills was a number of years ago Freeman's residence on Breadway by editor of a paper in our village.

Rev. H. Appleton and the Misses Vera P. Cobb, Bessie Saunders and Maud E. Southwick were in attendance One of the neatest little houses in the at the county C. E. convention held at Barryville Friday evening and Saturhood is about completed by T. H. Wood day. A good and profitable meeting is on Dearborn-st. It will be occupied by reported. A SPECIAL INVITATION

clothes lines were stripped Tuesday Is given the ladies to meet Mrs. C. W. evening. Jesse Putnam also lost two Tufts of Grand Rapids, teacher of oil and china painting, at the home of Mrs. H. L. Moore on Tuesday, Oct. 19, from Remember that you may have the 9 a.m. until 6 p.m.

> treated by Dr. Nelson Abbott. 41tf Save one-third on Mattresses and Springs at Young & Chaffee Furniture Company, 94-100 Ottawa street, Grand

Irving was discovered on fire. In some mysterious way a blaze was started in Rapids. the granary, but by some tall hustling, it was extinguished with very little

#### A. P. Dibble is painting his tenement house on Arlington-st.

Geo. W. Dexter is reshingling his esidence on West Main-st.

Seth Gray was in the village Tuesday and has bought Elias Gray's horse, 'Senator K."

W. H. VanAvery, north of town, has built a large poultry house and re-

A patent medicine show has been holding forth at Parkhurst's hall the past week. They left for Moline today.

The stone wall is laid for roomy offices which will be completed as soon as possible at the Keeler Brass Co.'s works.

At a special meeting of the village council the resignation of Walter Foster as village marshal was accepted and Del Benaway was appointed to fill the vacancy.

S. A. Harvey has greatly improved the appearance of his tenement house next to J. W. Armstrong's residence by removing the board fence, spading and grading the yard.

At the M. E. Aid society Friday the young people entertained and the receipts amounted to \$13.25. Paul H. Kemnitz, the baker, donated an elegant cake which was cut into sixteen pieces, each of which was sold for five cents, netting eighty cents.

The Wonderland at Detroit was all fixed over during the summer mouths and looks fresh and nice as a bran new John Kinsey and wife of Caledonia building and the attractions are even better than in past seasons. No one can afford to miss the opportunity to attend when in Detroit. In speaking of the excellent display of wax figures recently exhibited a Detroit paper said:

"There is one comical wax picture. It is that of a darkey who, loaded down with a water melon under each arm sees a rooster strut proudly out of a hen house near by. It is a question of hen house near by. It is a question of watermelon or rooster with him and his eyes roll with gluttonous uncertainty as to which he will have."

#### SCHOOL ITEMS.

E. J. Hale of Morgan was the guest of of their school and other news items.] Current events and recitations intersperse with the morning talks in

The class in English Literature is studying "Merchant of Venice."

Mrs. O. M. Hullinger visited Miss Furniss' room.

The parents of the pupils in Miss Downing's room are invited to an "At Home in Asia" Friday p. m. Program to begin at 2 o'clock.

The physics class is investigating the mysteries of atmospheric pressure.

Friday morning Mary Jenkins teld us how postage stamps are made and Wednesday morning Fred Maichele gave a short talk on "The Klondike." Miss Grace Hills of Irving visited the

high school last week Wednesday. There are twenty children in the district between the ages of five and seventeen who are not in school. The truant

officer is looking up these stragglers and we expect that our enrollment will soon be increased by twenty new pupils. Prof. McLaughlin of Nashville visted our schools Wednesday morning and the helpful thoughts that he gave

hope we may be given such treats often. At our opening exercises last Thursted to a tine recitation "When His Ma Gets New" by Norma Blakesley and a duet, "In the Shadow of the Pines," by Lizzie Pierce and Myrtle Rogers.

energetic pupils of our school. We

Harry Saunders is relieving his sister, Bessie, by presiding at the organ this week.

The boys are now happy—they have

foot ball.

Wheels for rent at C. E. Stokoe's.

All persons are forbidden to hunt or shoot on the premises of Chas. McQueen. Two dozen old newspapers for five cents at the SUN office.

Get your watch repairing done at C. E. Stokoe's.

C. E. Stokoe warrants his watch

FOR SALE—Cheap; a fine 2-year-old gelding; weight 1,100. S. E. WHITE. All my book accounts are due Oct. 1 and must be settled.
FRANK D. PRATT.

### AUCTION SALES.

For those who expect and desire to sell property at auction, I will auctioneer your goods for you and W. J. Hay-ward will clerk at all auction sales and will arrange with you before sale to take all notes and securities from such sales.

40-4 M. F. JORDAN. Glasses fitted and diseases of the eye

For school supplies, such as pens, pencils, rulers, tablets, ink, etc. call at the News Stand.

### OLD PEOPLE.

Old people who require medicine to Company, 94-100 Ottawa street, Grand Rapids.

FOUND—By J. S. Johnson, a lady's shoulder cape. Owner call at Sun office.

SINCLE BEDS \$150 loss.—Banner.

Mrs. Jinkens, aged 75 years, of Hope township died suddenly while sitting in a chair at her home on Tuesday of last week. Deceased was Mrs. M. A. Dietrich's grandmother and she attended the funeral on Thursday.

SINGLE BEDS \$1.50.

Finely made Hardwood Bed, with side-rails, slats and casters, only \$1.50.

Could it be cheaper? Young & Chaffee Furniture Company, 94-100 Ottawa the funeral on Thursday.

SINGLE BEDS \$1.50.

Finely made Hardwood Bed, with side-rails, slats and casters, only \$1.50.

Could it be cheaper? Young & Chaffee Furniture Company, 94-100 Ottawa they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at J. W. Armstrong's drup store, 5 I WISH TO SAY TO MY OLD FRIENDS AND PATRONS THAT I AM STILL SELLING

米 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.

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

M. F. DOWLING.

#### A. CLARK & SON'S

Is the place to buy



LUMBER LATH

SHINGLES AND OTHER BUILDERS' SUPPLIES LIME, STUCCO, PLASTER, &C. Remember the place

A. CLARK & SON.

A 10 Cent Cigar

For 5 Cents,

--At---

R'stodd R

THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE

By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over \$600,000,00 for

Write to T. S. QUINCEY,

Drawer 156, Chicago, Secre-

tary of the STAR ACCIDENT

COMPANY, for information

regarding Accident Insur-ance. Mention this paper.

## ST. JAMES

HOTEL MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

J. N. OLMSTEAD, Poprietor.

REFITTED

REFURNISHED\_

FURNACE HEAT

Free Bus

ARE YOU LEARNING Iryste,

### NOT TO RIDE A WHEEL?

If you have not forgotten how to drive a horse just call at

### Aubil's Livery Stable

And enjoy a real pleasure ride. You don't know until you ask how little the cost of an afternoon drive. Good rigs, safe horses, low prices.

E. W. AUBIL.

A Complete Newspaper and Periodical Sub-scription Agency is carried on at the Middleville News Stand, where you will also find a complete line of Law and School Blanks and Stationery.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Michigan. Monthly \$65 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company. Dept. Y, Chicago.

Be your own Agent.

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED

WANTED—FAITHFULMEN OR WOMEN
to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.





We are now showing a large and attractive line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cloaks

\$2.00

ranging in price from

Our stock is unusually large and we are selling the finest garments for the money that can be found anywhere. Be sure and see our line before buying.



SPECIAL DRIVE IN

## SHOES

We offer a few dozen Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Shoes, Button and Lace, Opera and Needle Patent Tip, Toe, regular \$3.00 goods at \$2 48 Several dozen Ladies' regular \$2.00 Shoes, to close out at \$1.50.

One lot Ladies' Fine Shoes, \$1.50 grade \$1.25.

For anything in Footwear we have big values in each line.

M. S. KEELER & CO.

INSPIRATION DRAWN FROM THE TEEMING HARVEST.

Vivid Peu Picture of the Husking Bee - Death the Blessing of Blessings to the Good Man - The Chill of the Frosts Followed by Gladness.

Talmage's Weekly Talk.

This sermon by Dr. Talmage is peculiarly seasonable at the present time, when the teeming harvests all over the land are awaiting the husbandman. His text is Job v., 26, "As a shock of corn cometh in in his season."

Going at the rate of forty miles the hour a few days ago, I caught this sermon. If you have recently been in the fields of Pennsylvania, or New Jersey, or New York, or New England, or any of the country districts, you know that the corn is nearly all cut. The sharp knife struck through the stalks and lest them all along the fields until a man came with a bundle of straw and twisted a few of these wisps of straw into a band, and then gathering up as much of the corn as he could compass with his arms, he bound it with this wisp of straw, and then stood it in the field in what is called a shock.

It is estimated that there are now sev eral billion bushels of corn standing in the shock, waiting to be husked. Some time during the latter part of next month the farmers will gather, one day on one farm, another day on another farm, and they will put on their rough husking apron, and they will take the husking peg, which is a piece of iron with a leather loop fastened to the hand, and with it unsheath the corn from the husk and toss it into the golden heap. Then the wagons will come along and take it to the corn crib.

How vividly to all those of us who were born in the country comes the remem-brance of husking time! We waited for it as for a gala day of the year. It was called a frolic. The trees having for the most part shed their foliage, the farmers waded through the fallen leaves and came through the keen morning air to the gleeful company. The frosts, which had silvered everything during the night, began melt off of the top of the corn shocks. While the farmers were waiting for others, they stood blowing their breath through their fingers or thrashing their arms around their bodies to keep up warmth of circulation.

Husking the Corn.

Roaring mirth greeted the late farmer as he crawled over the fence. Joke and repartee and rustic salutation abounded. All ready, now! The men take hold of the shock of corn and hurl it prostrate, while the moles and mice which have secreted themselves there for warmth attempt escape. The withe of straw is unwound from the corn shock, and the stalks, heavy with the wealth of grain, are rolled into two bundles, between which the husker sits down. The husking peg is thrust in until it strikes the corn, and then the fingers rip off the sheathing of the ear and there is a crack as the root of the corn is snapped off from the husk, and the grain, disimprisoned, is hurled up into the sun-

The air is so tonic, the work is so very exhilarating, the company is so blithe, that some laugh, and some shout and some sing, and some banter, and some tease a neighbor for a romantic ride along the edge of the woods in an eventide, in a carriage that holds but two, and some prophesy as to the number of bushels to the field, and others go into competition as to which shall rifle the most corn shocks

After awhile the dinner horn sounds from the farmhouse, and the table is surrounded by a group of jolly and hungry men. From all the pantries and the cel lars and the perches of fowl on the place the richest dainties come, and there are carnival and neighborhood reunion and a scene which fills our memory, part with smiles, but more with tears, as we remem ber that the farm belongs now to other owners, and other hands gather in the fields, and many of those who mingled in that merry husking scene have themselves been reaped "like as a shock of corn cometh in in his season."

There is a difference about the corn as it stands in our fields, but recent discoveries have found out that the Hebrew knew all about Indian maize, for there have been grains of the corn picked up out of ancient crypts and exhumed from hiding places where they were put down many centuries ago, and they have been planted in our time and have come un just such Indian maize as we raise in New York and Ohio. So I am right when I say that my text may refer to a shock of corn just as you and I bound it, just as you and I threw it, just as you and I husked it. There may come some practical and useful and comforting lessons to all our souls while we think of coming in at last "like a shock of corn coming in in his season."

were thrown out of the Christian vocabularv. A vast multitude of people talk of death as though it were the disaster of disasters instead of being to a good man the blessing of blessings. It is moving out of a cold vestibule into a warm temple. It is migrating into groves of redolence and perpetual fruitage. It is a change from bleak March to roseate June. It is a change of manacles for garlands. It is the transmuting of the iron handcuffs of earthly incarceration into the diamonded wristlets of a bridal party, or, to use the suggestion of my text, it is only husking time. It is the tearing off of the rough

Death the Blessing of Blessings.

It is high time that the king of terrors

sheath of the body that the bright and the beautiful soul may go free. Coming in "like a shock of corn cometh in in his season" Christ broke up a funeral procession at the gate of Nain by making a resurrection day for a young man and his mother. And I would that I could break up your sadness and halt the long funeral procession of the world's grief by some

We all know that husking time was a time of frost. Frost on the fence. Frost on the stubble. Frost on the ground. Frost on the bare branches of the trees. Frost in the air. Frost on the hands of the huskers. You remember we used to hide behind the corn stacks so as to keep off the wind, but still you remember how shivering was the body and how painful was the cheek and how benumbed were the hands. But after awhile the sun was high up and all the frosts went out of the air, and hilarities awakened the echoes and joy from one corn shock went up,

cheering and cheerful view of the last

"Aha, aha!" and was answered by joy from another corn shock, "Aha, aha!"

So we all realize that the death of our friends is the nipping of many expectations, the freezing, the chilling, the frosting of many of our hopes. It is far from being a south wind. It comes from the frigid north, and when they go away from us we stand benumbed in body and benumbed in mind and benumbed in soul. We stand among our dead neighbors, our dead families, and we say, "Will we ever get over it?" Yes, we will get over it amid the shoutings of heavenly reunion, and we will look back to all these distresses of bereavement only as the temporary distresses of husking time. "Weep ing may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." "Light, and but for a moment," said the apostle, as he clapped his hands, "light, and but for a moment." The chill of the frosts followed by the gladness that cometh in "like as a shock of corn cometh in in his season."

God's Way of Parting.

Of course the husking time made rough work with the ear of corn. The husking peg had to be thrust in and the hard thumb of the husker had to come down on the swathing of the ear, and then there was a pull and a ruthless tearing and then a complete snapping off before the corn was free, and if the husk could have spoken it would have said: "Why do you lacerate me? Why do you wrench Ah, my friends, that is the way God has arranged that the ear and the husk shall part, and that is the way he has arranged that the body and soul shall separate. You can afford to have your physical distresses when you know that they are only forwarding the soul's liberation. Every rheumatic pain is only a plunge of the husking peg. Every neuralgic twinge is only a twist by the husker. There is gold in you that must come out. Some way the shackle must be broken. Some way the ship must be launched for heavenly voyage. You must let the heavenly Husbandman husk off the mortality from the immortality.

There ought to be great consolation in this for all who have chronic ailments, since the Lord is gradually and more mildly taking away from you that which hinders your soul's liberation, doing gradnelly for you what for many of us in robust health perhaps he will do in one fell blow at the last. At the close of every illness, at the close of every paroxysm, you ought to say: "Thank God, that is all past now. Thank God, I will never have to suffer that again. Thank God, I am so much nearer the hour of liberation." You will never suffer the same pain twice. You may have a new pain in an old place, but never the same pain twice.

The pain does its work and then it dies. Just so many plunges of the crowbar to free the quarry stone for the building. Just so many strokes of the chisel to complete the statue. Just so many pangs to separate the soul from the body. You who have chronic ailments and disorders are only paying in installments that which some of us will have to pay in one payment when we pay the debt of nature. Thank God, therefore, ye who have chronic disorders, that you have so much less suffering at the last. Thank God that you will have so much less to feel in the way of pain at the hands of the heavenly Husbandman when "the shock of corn cometh in in his season."

Corn Not Worth Husking. Perhaps now this may be an answer to a question which I asked one Sabbath morning, but did not answer, Why is it that so many really good people have so dreadfully to suffer? You often find a good man with enough pains and aches and distresses, you would think, to discipline a whole colony, while you will find a man who is perfectly useless going around with easy digestion and steady nerves and shining health and his exit from the world is comparatively painless. How do you explain that? Well, I noticed in the husking time that the husking peg was thrust into the corn and then there must be a stout pull before the swathing was taken off of the ear and the full, round, healthy, luxuriant corn vas developed, while on the other hand there was corn that hardly seemed worth husking. We threw that into a place all

by itself and we called it "nubbins." Some of it was mildewed and some of it was mice nibbled and some of it was great the good corn whether the orientals knew anything had been driven up to the barn we came around with the corn basket and we picked up these nubbins. They were worth saving, but not worth much. So all around us there are people who amount to nothing. They develop into no kind of usefulness. They are nibbled on one side by the world and nibbled on the other side by the devil and mildewed all over. Great promise and no fulfillment. All cob and no corn. Nubbins!

They are worth saving. I suppose many of them will get to heaven, but they are not worthy to be mentioned in the same day with those who went through great tribulation into the kingdom of our God. Who would not rather have the pains of this life, the misfortunes of this life-who would not rather be torn, and wounded, and lacerated, and wrenched, and husked and at last go in amid the very best grain of the granary, than to be pronounced not worth husking at all? Nubbins! In other words, I want to say to you people who have distress of body and distress in business and distress of all sorts, the Lord has not any grudge against you. It is not derogatory; it is complimentary. "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth," and it is proof positive that there is something valuable in you, or the Lord would not have husked you.

The God Fashioned Grain.

You remember also that in the time of husking it was a neighborhood reunion. By the great fireplace in the winter, the fires roaring around the glorified backlogs on an old-fashioned hearth, of which the modern stoves and registers are only the degenerate descendants, the farmers used to gather and spend the evening, and there would be much sociality, but it was not anything like the joy of the husking time, for then all the farmers came, and they came in the very best humor, and they came from beyond the meadow, and they came from beyond the brook, and they came from regions two and three miles around. Good spirit reigned supreme, and there were great handshakings, and there was carnival, and there was the recital of the brightest experiences in all their lives, and there was a neighborhood reunion the memory of which makes all the nerves of my body tremble with emotion as the strings of a harp when the fingers of a player have swept the chords.

The husking time was the time of neighborhood reunion, and so heaven will be just that. There they come up! They slept in the old village churchyard. There

they come up! They reclined amid the fountains and the sculpture and the parterres of a city cemetery. There they come up! They went down when the ship foundered off Cape Hatteras. They come up from all sides—from potter's field and out of the solid masonry of Westminster abbey. They come up! They come up All the hindrances to their better nature husked off. All their physical ailments husked off. All their spiritual despondencies husked off. All their hindrances to usefulness husked off. The grain, the golden grain, the God fashioned grain visible and conspicuous.

Some of them on earth were such disagreeable Christians you could hardly stand it in their presence. Now in heaven they are so radiant you hardly know them The fact is all their imperfections have been husked off. They did not mean on earth to be disagreeable. They meant well enough, but they told you how sick you looked, and they told you how many hard things they had heard about you and they told you how often they had to stand up for you in some battles until you wished almost that they had been slain in some of the battles. Good, pious, consecrated, well-meaning disagreeables

At the Gate of the Granery.

Now, in heaven all their offensiveness has been husked off. Each one is as hap-py as he can be. Every one he meets as happy as he can be. Heaven one great neighborhood reunion. All kings and queens, all songsters, all millionaires, all banqueters. God, the father, with his children all around him. No "goodby" in all the air. No grave cut in all the hills. River of crystal rolling over bed of pearls, under arch of chrysoprasus, into the sea of glass mingled with fire. Stand at the gate of the granary and see the grain come in, out of the frosts into the sunshine out of the darkness into the light, out of the tearing and the ripping, and the twisting, and the wrenching, and the lacerating, and the husking time of earth into the wide open door of the king's granary, "like as a shock of corn cometh in in his season.

Yes, heaven, a great sociable, with joy like the joy of the husking time. No one there feeling so big he declines to speak to some one who is not so large. Archangel willing to listen to smallest cherub. No holting of the door of caste at one heavenly mansion to keep out the citizen of a smaller mansion. No clique in one corner whispering about a clique in another cor-David taking none of the airs of giant killer. Joshua making no one halt until he passes because he made the sur and moon halt. Paul making no assump tions over the most ordinary preacher of righteousness. Naaman, captain of the Syrian host, no more honored than the captive maid who told him where he could get a good doctor. O my soul, what a country! The humblest man a king. The poorest woman a queen. house a palace. The shortest lifetime eternity. And what is more strange about it all is, we may all get there. "Not I," says some one standing back under the galleries. Yes, you. "Not I," says some one who has not been in church in fifteen "Not I," years before. Yes, you. some one who has been for fifty years filling up his life with all kinds of wickedness. Yes, you.

No Monopoly of Religion.

There are monopolies on earth, monopo listic railroads, monopolistic telegraph companies and monopolistic grain dealers, but no monopoly in religion. All who want to be saved, "without money and without price." Salvation by the Lord Jesus Christ for all the people. Of course, use common sense in this matter. You cannot expect to get to Charleston by taking ship for Portland, and you cannot expect to get to heaven by going in an opposite direction. Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved. Through that one gate of pardon and peace all the race may go in.

"But," says some one, "do you really think I would be at home in that super-nal society if I should reach it?" I think you would. I know you would. I remember that in the husking time there was a great equality of feeling among the neigh-There at one corn shock a farmer would be at work who owned 200 acres of ground. The man whom he was talking with at the next corn shock owned but 30 acres of ground, and perhaps all covered by a mortgage. That evening, at the close promise and no fulfillment. All cobs and of the husking day, one man drove home a roan span so frisky, so full of life, they got their feet over the traces. The other man walked home. Great difference in education, great difference in worldly means, but I noticed at the husking time they all seemed to enjoy each other's society. They did not ask any man how much property he owned or what his education had been. They all seemed to be happy together in those good times.

And so it will be in heaven. Our Father will gather his children around him, and the neighbors will come in, and the past will be rehearsed. And some one will tell of victory and we will all celebrate it. And some one will tell of great struggle, and we will all praise the grace that fetched him out of it. And some one will say: "Here is my old father that I put away with heartbreak. Just look at him, he is as young as any of us!" And some one will say: "Here is my darling child that I buried in Greenwood, and all the after years of my life were shadowed with desolation. Just look at her! She doesn't seem as if she had been sick a minute." Great sociality. Great neighborhood kind-

All the shocks coming in in their sea-Oh, yes, in their season. Not one of you having died too soon or having died too late or having died at haphazard. Planted at just the right time. Plowed at just the right time. Cut down at just the right time. Husked at just the right time. Garnered at just the right time.

Coming in in your season. Copyright, 1897.

Heavenly Recognition.-In giving em phasis to the doctrine of heavenly rece ognition we observe, first, that in the resurrection each person will retain his full identity, and will live hereafter as a distinct existence as truly as he lived here. He will have his own distinct spiritual organism which will follow its own laws of life, and from this almost self-evident postulate may be deduced the idea of mutual recognition. I believe that families long separated will come together and exult in the joy of a blissful rounion .- Rev. F. R. Morse, Baptist, New York City.

To pardon those absurdities in ourselves which we cannot suffer in others, is neither better nor worse than to be more willing to be fools ourselves than to have others so .- Pope.

#### MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Alma Woolen Mills Destroyed-Hot Fire at Flint-Railway Wreck-Electricity Burned His Hand-Brutal Assault on an Unoffending Man.

Woolen Mills Burned.

The Alma woolen mills burned to the ground. The fire caught from a defective engine. Loss, \$5,000; no insurance. mill was sold on contract six months ago to Harry Moore, an enterprising young The loss will practically fall on W. S. Turck & Co., bankers. The mill was running full blast and had large orders. A large quantity of wool and yarn was saved. The mill probably will not be re-

Warner's Heavy Loss.

The barn, dwelling and outhouses of John Warner, located five miles west of Traverse City, were destroyed by fire. The barn contained the entire crop of grains of this season and all were destroyed. Five horses in the barn were cremated. The origin of the fire is not known. Loss, \$3,000, with small insur-

Mrs. Browne Acquitted.

The criminal slander suit brought by M. Downey of Mt. Pleasant against Mrs. Eva M. Browne, wife of ex-County Treasurer Wm. H. Browne of Harrison, was tried and the defendant was not only acquitted, but proved herself innocent of the charge by the people's witnesses.

Small Bridge Burned.

The bridge over a small river near Northville on the F. & P. M. burned. A farmer boy saw it burning and ran to Novi and gave the alarm. It was set by a spark from a passing locomotive. Passengers were transferred.

Gambling Crusade.

The Benton Harbor police have begun an organized crusade against gambling. Slot machines and other gambling devices have been ordered from every saloon in

Hot Blaze at Flint.

A large new grain barn of Lee & Ait ken, at Flint, burned, together with 100 tons of hay. Loss, \$6,000; partially covered by insurance. The fire was of inendiary origin.

Mancelona Mill Burned. The saw and planing mill of C. F. Ackley burned at Mancelona. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss, \$3,000; no in-

Minor State Matters. May Decker of Bay City took an overdose of morphine. Prompt work by physicians saved her life.

The saw mill of Welch & Ford, at Bay City, which has been idle for a year, will resume operations at once.

A stock company has been organized at Marcellus for the purpose of operating creamery. It will be opened this fall.

The citizens of Mason County will vote this fall on the county road system provided for by the Legislature several years

About sixty families in the vicinity of Bad Axe are preparing to stake out homes in the Canadian Northwest next spring.

Ten young men and young women graduates of the Schoolcraft high school will attend the University of Michigan this year.

At St. Clair, the hahy of Mrs. Louis Heythaler was burned to death and Mrs Heythaler was also so badly burned that she is expected to die.

The 3-year-old child of George Halterman fell into a boiler of boiling water and was terribly burned at Shepherd. Its recovery is doubtful.

The farmers of Alcona County have long wanted a cheese factory. They will have it at last, as one is to be opened at

Mikado in a short time.

Charles E. Siple, ex-postmaster of Hamilton, was removed from office and dis appeared. A postoffice inspector is in vestigating his accounts.

S. R. Curry of Lansing, in order to prove that Michigan has had an unusual season, produces ripe strawberries, the second crop from his vines. At Shepherd, Rollen Kinter was injured

by being run away with while operating a corn cutting machine. He was seriously cut about the feet and legs.

Receiver Stone of the Central Michigan Savings Bank at Lansing, who has al-ready paid dividends aggregating 55 per cent, expects to pay 75 per cent in all.

Food Commissioner Grosvenor ha sworn out warrants for persons selling colored butterine at Detroit. The list in cludes many prominent dealers and manu

facturers' agents. The steamer John Rugee, ashore Bois Blanc island, was released by the wrecker Favorite after lightering 200 tons of coal. The coal was reloaded the steamer proceeded on her way but lit

tle damaged. At Birmingham, the home of J. F Sparling, the Detroit merchant, was entered by burglars. The thieves secured about \$3 in cash, and were then frighten ed away. They gained an entranc through a screen door.

The total earnings in Michigan of rail roads for July were \$2,423,412, or \$168, 891 less than for July, 1896. The aggregate earnings to Aug. 1 were \$15,281,871. his is \$1,339,970, or 8.06 per cent, les than for the same period last year.

While Stephen Larsen, Alpena, was driving across the farm of Mrs. Gilbert in Alpena township, the woman shot him through the arm. She has been pestered by persons stealing her fruit, and she thought Larsen and a companion were trespassers.

Alpena schools are closed because of the epidemic of diphtheria in that city. The disease is now decreasing, but the schools will remain closed until it is completely stamped out.

William Davis, who has lived alone in the woods of Kingston for years, was adjudged insane by the probate judge of Tuscola County and Sheriff Lennox took him to Pontiac.

The residence of Frank Carver, a farm er of Emmet township, during the absence of the family was robbed of clothing, jewelry, bedding, silverware and other articles amounting to \$100.

Maple Rapids is without an attorney. Galesburg will have a Sunday mail

hereafter. Charles Atkins, aged 14 years, of Bed-

ford township, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun, while hunting. At a special election the city of Sturgis sustained the proposition to borrow \$50, 000 to erect new county and city build-

Thomson Bros. started their St. Clair salt block with a full force of men, after a suspension of weeks, because of the coal famine.

The receiver of the street railway, at Jackson, has been authorized to issue certificates to the amount of \$16,000 for repairs to the road.

Earl F. O'Dell of Battle Creek, a brakeman on the D., T. & M. Railroad, fell between the cars at Addison Junction and was cut to pieces.

John W. Adams of Davison lost his barn, granary and 45 tons of hay by a fire, which was caused by sparks from an engine pressing hay. St. John's M. E. Church members, at

Mason, do not like the action of the con-ference in taking Rev. Mr. Urch from them. He goes to Ionia. Three months ago Mrs. F. C. Parsons fell through a manhole at Port Huron and sustained serious injuries. She will sue

the city for \$15,000 damages. The east-bound T. S. & M. freight was wrecked two miles east of Perrinton. The wreck was caused by the breaking down of a pair of trucks. No one was hurt.

Peter Bons, the murderer and assailant of Pearl Morrison, pleaded guilty at Crystal Falls. He was given a life tence at hard labor and solitary confine-

J. W. Torrence, claiming to hail from Detroit, is under arrest at Plymouth on the charge of defrauding Hiram T. Church out of \$100 with a chuck-a-luck game.

Large amounts of cedar will be cut this winter along the Rifle and Au Gres rivers; also the M. C. and D. & M. railroads. Cedar, like pine timber, will soon

T. A. Cairns and wife, graduates of the class of '97, of Adrian College, have left there for Japan to serve as missionaries for ten years under the auspices of the M. P. Church.

The large cider and planing mill of Charles Emmert, three and a half miles northeast of Elsie, burned, together with a large lumber shed filled with lumber. Loss, \$2,000; no insurance.

The house occupied by George Brown on Brown street, Ypsilanti, burned. Mrs. Brown and her daughter were rescued with ladders. Mrs. Brown slipped and was severely injured. Loss, \$1,500; insured.

The potato crop in the vicinity of Franklin will be a fair one, especially for the late variety. Some farmers report that their crops are rotting badly. The average price paid farmers is 40 cents a bushel.

A Swedish laborer attacked Ronald Mc-Donald, a wealthy farmer living near Cheboygan, because he would not him work, and pounded McDonald into insensibility with a shovel. The Swede was arrested.

Work has just been resumed on the Ar cadian copper mines at Houghton, which were idle twelve years. Capitalists controlling the Arcadian have options on adjoining mineral properties, and propose working the mines on a large scale.

At Lansing, Jay Willinder, a native of Sweden, and a student at the Agricultural College, was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum at Kalamazoo. He entertains the delusion that there is a conspiracy on foot to do him harm.

Dr. Hans Hellman pleaded guilty in the justice's court at Mt. Clemens to the charge of assault and battery on Octave Baufait, a cripple, and paid a fine. Later the same day he was again arrested on a civil warrant charged with doing bodily harm to Baufait. Bion Benham and Angus McDonald

vere arrested at Hastings on complaint of Mrs. E. Edmunds charged with criminal assault. They waived examination and gave bail. They have always been considered respectable, and the lady is

Captain W. A. Dunn has sold his Six-Mile Hill property at Houghton to Cameron, Currie & Co. of Detroit, brokers for New York capitalists, for \$500,000. The property has the richest showing of copper of any mine opened since the discovery of the Calumet and Hecla.

New Michigan postmasters commissioned: Fritz Rohr; Empire; Leroy D. Heath, Spring Lake; Ellsworth N. Rathbun, Lester: Charles A. Lasher, Sand Hill. The site of the postoffice at Burrows, Branch County, has been moved three-fourths of a mile southeast on route 37,133.

The south-bound train on the Grand Rapids and Indiana was held at Sturgis twenty minutes while the company's physician examined Miss Katie Henninger who walked from Kalamazoo to Mendon, took the train there for Fort Wayne, and fell unconscious on the floor, murmuring Fort Wayne as she fell. It has since de veloped her parents opposed her in a love affair and a Kalamazoo woman offered her work as a domestic. The woman paid her fare. She found herself victimized by a procuress in a house of ill-fame. A physician at Kendallville went with her as far as Laporte.

Thomas Watson, a dynamo tender in the employ of the Consolidated Street Railway Company at Grand Rapids, met with the most peculiar and a very serious accident. Watson was engaged in repairing wires at the rear of the switchboard in the dynamo room, using his pocketknife in the process. As his hand passed to and fro the handle touched one of the live wires. The current, bearing a voltage of 525, was forced through the steel tool. There was a flash, the knife blade melted at the haft, and Watson's hands and face were frightfully burned. It will be weeks before he can resume work.

Hiram Brink, Melvin A. Jones, C. F. Bennett and Phil Dormer, four of the oldest conductors on the Chicago and West Michigan road, have been dropped from the list. The railroad officials are reticent as to the reason, but intimate the discharges are for cause.

The morning train on the D., G. H. & M. struck the 3-year-old son of Mrs. C. F. Edson of Saranac, fatally cutting his head open. He got out of the house and before it was noticed that he was on the track the train had done its deadly work. He is the youngest child of C. F. Edson, who committed suicide a short time ago,

ALL FOR TEMPERANCE.

Convention of the W. C. T. U. of Illinois.

The "Crusade Psalm" was the battle cry with which the State convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was formally opened in the First Presbyterian Church in Champaign. Louise S. Rounds, State president of the union, read the first verse, "Praise ye the Lord; praise the Lord, O my soul, the answer, "While I live will I praise the Lord," came like an echo from the throats of 400 women who wear the white ribbon on their breasts and the cause of temperance in their hearts.

After prayer was offered by the Rev. H. H. O'Neal of Champaign, Mrs. Rounds called the convention to order. Rev.  $m{J}$ Wohlfarth of the Methodist Church of Urbana and Dr. C. N. Wilder, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Champaign, then made addresses of welcome on behalf of all the churches of the two cities. Prof. David Kinley brought greetings from the University of Illinois on behalf of the president, Andrew S. Draper.

Mrs. Mary C. Kuhl, president of the 13th district, gave welcome to the convention from the local unions of Cham-paign and Urbana. Mrs. Edna Gilmore of Decatur, Mrs. E. A. Sanford of Bloomington and Miss M. Lena Morrow of Freeport made responses to the greetings. Mrs. Mary A. Coomb of Arcola, secretary pro tem., read the report of the executive committee. The department of work among soldiers and sailors was recommended to be incorporated into some similar department. The appointment of the committees, miscellaneous business and the reports of the 22d district then occupied the attention of the convention until the adjournment at the noon hour.

At the second session of the day Mrs. Jessie B. Hilton read an encouraging report on the mothers' meeting. Mrs. Tuyn of Joliet read the report on press work. James H. Shaw of Bloomington, secretary of the Illinois Christian Citizenship League, made an address on the work of the league and urged the co-operation of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. His declaration that "the Christian forces of Illinois must camp on the door-

step of the senate chamber" received the loudest applause of the day. The report on the State paper, the Illinois Watch Tower, was read by the editor, Mrs. Caurie L. Grout of Rockford. A. leficit was reported and several unions made gifts to help supply the needs of the Watch Tower's treasury. Mrs. J. D. Collins of Vandalia read the report on the

work among soldiers and sailors, and Mrs. J. B. Hobbs read the report on summer Mrs. Mary E. Metzgar, vice-president of Illinois, presided at the evening meeting. Mrs. A. E. Carmen, national superintendent of prize medal contests, then presented three gold medals to the district, county and local unions which had held the greatest number of Woman's Christian Temperance Union medal contests. District 16 received the district medal, Marion County secured the medal for counties and Eva Munson Smith won the

Mrs. Rounds then delivered the president's annual address.

local union medal.

HONOR FOR EDWARD COOK, Elected Grand Master by Illinois

Grand Lodge of Masons. White apron and regalia were in evidence in the neighborhood of the Columbia Theater, Chicago, when the annual communication of the grand lodge of Masons of Illinois began; 850 Masons were present and the attendance increased later. Grand Master Owen Scott of Bloomington spoke briefly of the growth of the order in the State. He said that charters had been issued for five new lodges, three halls had been dedicated and five dispen-

sations for new lodges issued. Grand Secretary Dill reported that orders to the amount of \$30,141.51 had been drawn on the treasurer, of which \$18,525 was for mileage and per diem, and \$11,-616.41 for other expenses. During the year 1897, \$39,609 was collected for dues for the current year, \$313.50 for back dues and for other items, \$713.75, making a total of \$40,636.25.

When the annual election of grand officers took place, Edward Cook of Chicago was chosen grand master to succeed Owen Scott.

Before the second day's sess annual communication in the Columbia Theater, Chicago, Senator William E. Mason, grand orator for Illinois, delivered an oration on "The Evolution of Nations," which will be printed in the grand lodge proceedings.

In his address Senator Mason traced the development of government from the old system founded on brute force to the modern democracy, where each man has an equal voice in the affairs of administration. Love for mankind and a respect of individual rights, he said, were characteristic of more advanced government. He traced from early historical and biblical times the gradual development of the fundamental principles of liberty. Then he touched upon the wonderful growth recently of socialistic or semi-socialistic ideas. He held up the United States as the best example, so far, of government.

The committee on appeals and grievances, finance and chartered lodges, and lodges under dispensation reported. Six were ordered issued to new charters

Picks Up a Small Fortune.

Officer Dave Little of the East St. Louis police department found a satchel containing the sum of \$1,200 in \$10 and \$20 gold pieces on the sidewalk in front of a residence in East St. Louis. He saw the satchel on the sidewalk and thought that as it lay in front of Dr. Twitchell's residence and was quite heavy it contained surgical instruments that the doctor had forgotten to take into the house. Officer Little took the valise to the house and proused the doctor, who said it was not his, but as he was about to close the door a lady, who was spending the night there, said it belonged to her husband, Dr. A. J. Butler, who had left it in her charge, and she had put it down to bid the doctor good-by and forgotten it.

Judge Wellhouse, who is called the 'Apple King of the World," has 1,630 acres of land in Leavenworth, Miami, an. Osage Counties, Kansas, devoted to the culture of the apple. The orchards contain 100,000 trees. In thirteen years he has picked more than 400,000 bushels of the fruit.

Philosophy teaches us to bear with equanimity in the trials of mankind: religion teaches us to bear our own, and science to consider them insignifi-

### **More and Greater**

Are the cures produced by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine. If you are suffering with scrofula, salt rheum, hip disease, running sores, boils, pimples, dyspepsia, loss of appetite or that tired feeling, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. You may confidently expect a prompt and permanent cure. Its unequalled record is due to its positive merit.

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe.

The lightning specialist connected with the government weather bureau maintains that rods are no protection. and that most precautions taken by people to keep out of the path of a possible electric discharge are useless.

#### There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

On the Yukon, at a distance of from 700 to 800 miles from the sea, there are many points where the river is twenty miles wide.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

#### THE TURN OF LIFE

Is the most important period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with

chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for The

nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The Vegetable Compound is an invigorating strengthener of the female organism. It builds up the weakened nervous system and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly.

It does not seem necessary for us to prove the honesty of our statements, but it is a pleasure to publish such grateful words as the following:

"I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life and it has been a saviour of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine to all women, and I know it will permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."—MRS. DELLA WATSON, 524 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio,



FAVORITE WITH M'KINLEY.

Miss Katherine Huntington Sings "Louisiana Lou" for the President. In the closing years of his life Gen. William T. Sherman was continually haunted by a fear that the strains of "Marching Through Georgia" would burst upon his ear. This song, written to commemorate "old Tecump's" famous march to the sea, was grateful to him for a time, but it got so eventually that the General hardly dare show his face in a public way without hearing the well-known chorus. It was this ubiquity of the song that made it a terror to the old warrior, whose feelings in regard to that matter are now beginning to be fully understood by President McKinley. Months ago it was announced that his favorite song was 'Louisiana Lou," and now the strains of that negro melody greet him wher-

ever he goes. The beauties of this



MISS KATHERINE HUNTINGTON.

simple air first made themselves manifest to McKinley when the song was sung at his home in Canton by Miss Katherine Huntington, a swell society belle of that city. Miss Huntington was a frequent visitor at the McKinley home, and on one occasion sung "Louisiana Lou" for her host. He was delighted with it, and in future lost no opportunity of hearing Miss Hnutington sing it again. The young woman is striking in appearance, belongs to a rich family and has some thoughts of a stage career. When the President called at Canton some time ago to see his aged mother he met Miss Hnutington and once more asked her to sing his favorite. He added: "I hear it everywhere now, Miss Kate, but no one seems to give it so much expression as

Current Condensations. Glasgow has a population of nearly 1,000,000 and has only 494 doctors.

Many English accident insurance companies charge an extra premium when their policy holders travel in Canada or the United States.

State Treasurer Koerner of Minnesota reports that more mortgages have been paid off in that State this year than in any two years preceding.

According to official returns the stamp duty in Mexico during July last yielded \$1,906,366, against \$1,655,391 in the corresponding month last year.

Russia is said to own 30,000,000 horses, or nearly one-half of the whole number in existence. Most of them belong to the peasants of that vast em-

The consumption of India, and especially Ceylon, teas continues to increase. During the six months ended June 30 the exports from the island amounted to 58,179,363 pounds, as against 56,089,943 pounds and 51,667,-96 pounds respectively for the corre sponding periods in 1896 and 1895.

London was considered overbuilt in 1580, and in that year a law was passed against building on lots previously unoccupied. The cry was renewed in 1800, when London contained 160,000 buildings, and again in 1873, the number of inhabited houses then reaching 528,794. In spite of the prophets the big city has continued to add miles of new streets every year.

Mr. Coombes, of Woodhaven, L. I., rigged a pitchfork in front of his handle bars, with the idea of transfixing the first footpad he might meet and forking him off to the coroner's inquest, and while riding one night without a light a colored scorcher, head down, bucked into it full tilt, smashed his pitchfork and wheel, butted him into a comatose condition, and got away-Coombes escaping arrest for carrying a concealed weapon by reason of his insensibility.

CABINET IS MADE UP.

SAGASTA'S AIDS IN THE SPAN-ISH MINISTRY.

One of Its Members Discloses the Policy of the Liberals-Spain's New Premier Credited with Threats Should Uncle Sam Make Demands.

Bold Talk Is Indulged.

The new Spanish ministry is constituted as follows: Senor Sagasta, President of the Coun-

cil of Ministers. Senor Gullon, Minister of Foreign Af-

Senor Groizard, Minister of Justice. General Correa, Minister of War. Admiral Bermejo, Minister of Marine, Senor Puigcerver, Minister of Finance, Senor Capdepon, Minister of the In-

Count Xiguena, Minister of Public

Senor Moret, Minister for the Colonies. The ministers after an informal meeting proceeded to the palace and took the oath

In Madrid the cabinet is regarded as fairly strong, although some disappoint-ment is felt that Senor Gamazo, Senor Maura, Senor Armijo and others who had been looked upon as probable mem-



hers are not included. It is understood that Senor Maura, who was the author of the first Cuban home rule bill, felt that he could not act satisfactorily with Senor Moret, while Senor Gamazo, who is a relative of Senor Maura, feared that his presence might imply a leaning toward the Maura scheme of reforms. Consequently Senor Sagasta was compelled to take less prominent men.

At a cabinet council it was decided to appoint Senor Amos Salvador, minister of finance in the Sagasta cabinet of 1895, director of the Bank of Spain. Count Romanones has been appointed Mayor of Madrid and Senor Aguilera prefect of police of that city.

Bold Talk by a New Minister.

special dispatch from Madrid published in London gives the substance of an interview between a newspaper correspondent and an unnamed member of the new Spanish cabinet. The latter is quoted as saying that Senor Sagasta will carry out the Cuban reforms proposed by Marshal Martinez Campos ten years ago. These include the granting of autonomy to Cuba on condition that she shall take over the Cuban debt, including the war debt, and accept Spain's customs tariff.

Continuing, the new cabinet minister is said to have declared that Premier Sagasta would not consent to a customs union between the United States and Cuba, and that if the former were not satisfied Spain was prepared to fight, as the Spanish navy was regarded equal in strength to the navy of the United States Further, if necessary, Spain, according to the cabinet minister, would have recourse to privateering.

In conclusion the new minister is al-

leged to have said it was impossible that Spain would consent to recognize the insurgent debt, but Premier Sagasta would not prevent the new Cuban Government dealing with it.

#### HUNDRED HOMES BURN

Five Hundred Unfortunate Persons Left Without Shelter.

At Austin, Pa., fire broke out Monday afternoon at 2:45 in Weed's livery barn in Turner street. In five hours' time every building in town but five was burned to the ground. Turner street was the principal residence street of the town, and probably 500 people are homeless. The fire was started by a load of hay being run into a gas jet. In all, about 100 buildings were burned, mostly residences, among the losses being the Methodist Church, Presbyterian Church, opera house, Welch's meat market, Hellwig's drug store, Gallup's livery and Weed's livery. The loss is placed by insurance experts at from \$150,000 to \$200,000. The town was practically without water supply, the mill pond on which it depended for water for fighting fires having been drained while undergoing repairs.

#### SIX KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Passenger Train Near Willow Springs, Mo., Strikes a Wagon.

A passenger train on the Kansas City. Fort Scott and Memphis Railway ran into a wagon containing seven persons at Dead Man's cut, three miles north of Willow Springs, instantly killing six and fatally injuring the seventh. The train was stopped and the remains of the dead and the injured were brought in. Conductor Hallaway says proper signals for crossings were given, but they were not heard. The crossing is considered one of the most dangerous in the country. The persons killed lived in Texas County, Mo., and were on their way to Arkansas to pick

Sparks from the Wires. Crude petroleum has been found at Sun Prairie, Wis.

The accounts of ex-Postmaster Siple of Hamilton, Mich., who recently disappeared, have been found short.

Two masked highwaymen held up the Boonville stage near Ukiah, Cal., and J. R. Barnett, a passenger, was shot by one of the robbers and instantly killed.

A deal has been closed whereby Carnegie obtains control of the big Norrie iron WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you gaw the advertisement in this paper. ore mine owned by the Metropolitan Iron and Land Company of Milwaukee.

Almost Inside Out.
The stomach that is not turned thus by a shaking up on the "briny wave" must be a well fortified one. The gastric apparatus can be rendered proof against sea sickness with that stomachie so popular among travelers by sea and land-Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It defends the system against malaria and rheumatism, and subdues liver complaint, constipation and dyspepsia.

#### Then She Kept Still.

A good Highland minister was endeavoring to steer a boatload of city young ladies to a landing place. squall was bursting and the steering was difficult. One of the girls annoyed him by jumping up and calling anxiously, "Oh, where are we going?" "If you do not sit down and keep still, my young leddy," said the minister-pilot, succinctly, "that will verra greatly depend on how you were brought up."

Dainty Work for Dainty Hands.

To wash emoroidered linens so as not to fade the colors, fill a tub half full of warm water, to which add a little Ivory soap; wash each piece through the suds carefully, rinse in blue water, to which a little thin starch is added. Hang in the shade to dry. Iron on the wrong size, pressing down heavily to bring out the stitches, thus restoring their original beauty.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

The most curiously decorated graves in the world are the negro graves in South America. Some of these mounds are garnished with the bottles of medicine used by the departed in their final illness, and the duration of the malady is easily guessed by the number of bot-

The B. & O. Railroad is having built ten express cars for the use of the U.S. Express Company on the B. & O. lines. These cars are to be 60 feet in length, of extra strength and so arranged that they can be used for the transportation of fine horses. They will be fitted up with removable stalls and when not used for horses will be placed in regular service.

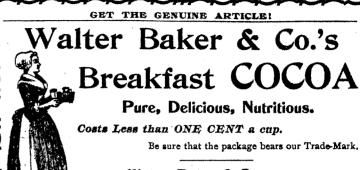
A safe blower-the home guard.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

There are insects which pass several years in the preparatory states of existence and finally, when perfect, live but

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

# A RUBBER. ST. JACOBS OIL



Walter Baker & Co. Limited.

Dorchester, Mass.



Mr. Gladstone has contributed an important article for the next

year's volume of The Companion, to be published in the New Year's Number.

ART CALENDAR { In Twelve Colors

I. Zangwill and more than one hundred others.

Havden Carruth

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who will out out this slip and sand it at once with \$1.75 for a year's subscription to The Companion, will receive the paper free svery week from the time subscription is received to January 1, 1858, and a full year to January 1, 1859.

This offer includes the THANKEGIVING, UHRISTMAB and NEW YEAR'S DOUBLE NUMBERS and THE GOMPANION AET, CALENDAR for 1853—in twelve colors, and embossed in gold. It will be found a superior production to say of the flanous pieces of Companion colors, where years. It is a superior structure of the colors of the School of the

FREE TO NEW
SUBSCRIBERS. STREAMENT for the home and a county and located for the Volume for 1898 and Sample Copies of the Paper Free.
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Ave., BOSTON, MASS.



YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEAN-LY," IF YOU USE



**Corn Husker** 

other husker. Use it with the naked hand or over a gove or mitten. Address all orders to the STANDARD CORAL HUSKER CO., GREENSPRING, OHIO.

PENSIONS BOUBLE OULOK I

Frite Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.Q. ENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. G. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Persion Bureau. S yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, addy. since.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis eumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations,

Theumonia, Swelling of the Joints,
Lumbago, Inflammations,
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE,
TOOTHACHE, ASIHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
Radway's Ready Keilef is a Sure Cure for
Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the
Back. Chest or Limbs, it was the First
and is the Only PAIN REMEDY
That instantly stops the most exeruciating pains, aliavs
intimmation, and cures Congestions, whether o the
Luoga, stomach, Bowes or other glands or organs, by
one application.
A half to a wap official in half a tumbler of water will
Heatfburn inters cure, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach,
Heatfburn, There is not a remedial agent in the world that will
cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, Billous
and other fevers, aid vi by RADWAY's PILLS, so
quicky as RA, WAY'S READY RELIEF.
Fifty Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
RADWAY & CO. 55 Elm Street, New York



AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 136 PAGE: ILLESTRATED CATALOGUE FREE WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

GET RICH Quickly, Send for book "Inventions Wan ted." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 B'way, N. Y

SORE EYES DY ISAACTHOMPSON'S EYE WATER



We had a neighbor who suffered from a chronic skin disease, eczema they called it. He was always taking soda baths with wheat bran in the water. and fussing with cuticura soaps, cintments and resolvents. He used to be constantly scratching whenever he thought himself unobserved; sometimes his skin was red or raw and a little drop of water would exude in places now and then. All at once I noticed that he had seemed to be free from the annoyance for some time, and knowing that he had battled with it persistently for two or three years, I asked him what remedy had finally brought about a result so desirable and he told me Ripans Tabules.

"But Ripans Tabules are merely a cure for indig stion!" said I. "I know that," he answered, "but the doctors all agree that eczema is one of the ways that indigestion manifests itself."

Our neighbor (Moody is his name) takes one Tabule every night of his life now, and if he has either indigestion or eczema he does not know it. It must be a decided relief to him to be able to get along without so much



is the name to remember when buying Sarsaparilla. It has been curing people right along for more than 50 years. That's why.

CHIEF CAUSE. les. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or worsh trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twentyfour hours; a sediment or settling indi-cates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists tity cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention THE MID-DLEVILLE SUN and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton. N The proprietors of this paper guarautee the genuineness of this offer.

#### MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route."

Taking Effect November 29, 1896. EASTWARD BOUND.

STATIONS.	Det Exp	N Y Exp	Ngt Exp	Fr'1
Grand Rapids Dep Middleville Mastings Jackson Ar	7 35 7 52	p m 6 00 6 35 6 57 9 00	p m 11 00 12 13 12 40 3 25	a m 10 840 925 455
Detroit Ar	1225 p m	11 10 p m	720 a m	
WESTWA	RD BO	UND		
STATIONS.	Exp D'y	M'il	G R Exp	Fr't
Grand Rapids Ar Middleville Hastings Jackson Dep	. 5 10 . 4 40	p m 2 05 1 20 12 57 11 05 a m	p m 1025 941 919 730 p m	9 n: 405 215 108 710
Detroit Dep	11 25 p m	750 a. m	4 45 p m	••••

Call and examine the

### **PHOTOS**

## PINNEY'S STUDIO

And get their hard times prices.

All work strictly first-class.

### HERE - WE - ARE!

#### ALREADY FOR BUSINESS

With a large and handsome line of Fall and Winter Suits, Pants, Overcoats, fancy Vestings and Mackintoshes.

You all know that it pays better to have your clothes made to order, for they will fit letter and wear longer; but if you want a ready made Suit or Overcoat, we have a nice line of samples of these goods.

We can supply you with everything from a cheap, everyday working Suit up to a first-class Dress Suit.

Come and look over our line before you buy.
Don't miss the place.

H. F. TEGELER, Merchant Tailor, Middleville, Mich.

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

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

Cakes made to order. Please call.

### PAUL H. KEMNITZ.

# WEST SIDE

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,

### **剝(LENSINE SHAMPOO**№

THE GREAT

Parasite Destroyer. It is a delightful head wash without the use of water for removing dandruff, it being free from acids and iritants.

STOPS HAIR FROM COMING OUT.

We are going to leave a trial bottle at every home in town within a few days. Price 25 cents a bottle. Directions on bottle.

French & Kraft,

### THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1897.

# **\***

The Anti-Saloon League will meet in Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kid-the Baptist church Saturday evening, neys is the chief cause of bladder troub-Oct. 16, at 7 o'clock, which all members the Baptist church Saturday evening, and friends of temperance are invited to attend. REV. E W. SHAW, Pres.

The Maxam & Creed comedy company will show at the opera hall one week beginning Monday, Oct. 25. They are said to be a good company and our people expect to be highly entertained.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

pastor. Service 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject for morning, "Harvest Home." Evening, Harvest Home concert by the Sunday school. Sunday school at the close of morning service. JuniorC. E., 4 p. m. Leader, Earl Moore. Y. P. S. C. E., 6 p. m. Subject. "Whatever He Would Like to Have Me Do" Leader, Miss Vera Cobb. Prayer meeting. Thursday, 7 p. m. W. H. M. U. at Mrs. M. M. Hodge's, Friday afternoon.

The Baptist Aid society will give a haby fair in the audience room of the during the week. church, in connection with the monthly supper Friday, Oct. 15. A prize will be From the Press. given to the heaviest weight baby under one year of age, and to the lightest weight baby over one year and under two years of age. Doors open at 4 Peter Niesken 15 bushels and 4 ibs. of o'clock to fair. Supper at the usual clover seed from five acres of land. Pehour. Come out and see the little folks and get a good supper, to be served by the 2d division. Admission to fair and supper 15c. Mothers with babies admitted free to the fair.

HARVEST HOME DISPLAY CON-CERT.

The Congregational church will celebrate the ingathering of a bountiful harvest, Sunday and Monday, October 17 and 18, '97.

	PROGRAM FOR SUNDAY:
	Harvest home sermon and special
	music at 10:30 a. m. Harvest home
	concert by the Sunday school at 7 p. m.
1	Organ Voluntary Miss Nina Shaw
	Hymn No, 69 School
	Prayer Pastor
	Anthem Choir
	Recitation George Armstrong
,	Recitation
	Class Song Miss Lizzie Pierce's Class
	Recitation Mamie Matason
ı	RecitationRaymond Barrell
	Class SongMiss Southwick's Class
į	Recitation Hattie Spreen
	Recitation Morris Wadd
	Class Song
	Recitation Arthur Heany
	SelectionMale Quartet
. !	PART II.
	7 2270 F FF.

- 1	selection
	PART II.
	Organ Voluntary Harry A. Saunders
ı	Song No. 151 School
	Recitation Clare Mattasor
1	Recitation Glenn Blake
	AnthemChoir
	Recitation MIss Lida Russell
	Exercise Mrs Gardner's Class
ı	Select Reading Miss Vera Cobb
ļ	Song Mr. Cobb's Class
- 1	Select Reading Miss Shay
	Recitation Miss Franc Barnes
	Song Miss Nettie Southwick
1	Recitation Miss Fannie Pratt
ı	Offering
ı	SelectionQuartet
	Renediction Paston

MONDAY: The concert will be given in the au-

dience room of the c	hurch at 7 o'clock
p. m., as follows:	
Organ Voluntary Song	Miss Nina C. Shav
Song	
l Song.	Pall Openta
Song	.Prof. Wm. T. Harris
Recitation	Scott Campbel
Song	Bell Quarte
Recitation	Ross Armstrons
Song Recitation. Song Recitation. Song Recitation. Song	

...... Prof. Wm. T. Harris On Monday even-ing there will be a displyy of the best products of the soil, to which you are in-vited to contribute.

The merchants will also make a display.

Supper will be served by the ladies of the church. Ten cents will be charged for admission, which will include supper.

present and to par-ticipate in the festiv-

Display and supper will take place at close of concert in church parlors. One ticket admits to all.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION. The next regular teachers' examina-

tion will be held at Hastings, in court room, on Oct. 21, 22, 1897. FLORA J. BEADLE, Com'r.

DINING CHAIRS FOR 45 CENTS. Hundreds of these chairs being sold every week. Best value our customers ever saw in cane-seat chairs. Young & Chaffee Furniture Company, 94-100 Ot-

tawa street, Grand Rapids. CARNIVAL OF FUN

Grand Rapids, October 26 to 29. Rate of one fare for round trip is authorized for above occasion. Date of sale Oct. 25 to 29 inclusive; limit to return until Oct. 30, 1897, inclusive.

O. M. HULLINGER, Local Agt. The editor of a local paper is the most thoroughly criticised individual of a community. To escape criticism he would have to be a member of all churches and of none; a prohibitionist and a drunkard at the same time; a married man and a single man at once; a philanthopist and miser at once: saint and a sinner, a genius and a fool; a hypocrite, a backbiter, a liar, a rascal and the opposite of each.

#### CARNIVAL OF FUN.

Grand Rapids Preparing for a "Hot Time in the Old Town"-Greatest Carnival Ever Known is to Take Place

the Last Week in this Month. Everybody in Michigan, and espestate, will be interested in the preparations now making in Grand Rapids for the great Carnival of Fun to take place in that city the week of October 25-30. The preparations are in the hands of the leading business men of the city, and the list of committees includes several hundred of the most prominent citizens. A monster Midway show is to be given including a long list of first-class attractions, including many of a specially humorous character. Tight-rope performances, exhibitions of trained horses and other attractions will be given on the streets during the day. Each night there will be one or more parades of enormous proportions. These parades will include the military of the state, the wheelmen, the fraternal organizations of Grand Rapids and many other cities, organized labor soare German. Young people's services are German. Young people's services of the products of factories, mills, etc., and the greatest carnival procession ever known in history. The city will be decorated in a most beautiful mandated ner and the streets will be illuminated at night by immense searchlights, fire-works, etc. The whole week will be given up to fun and the spirit of good nature and enjoyment will pervade the whole affair. President McKinley, Governor Pin-

gree, Senators Burrows and McMillan and all of the leading ex-governors of the state have been invited to be the Inursday, i p. m. W. H. M. U. at the state have been invited to be the Mrs. M. M. Hodge's, Friday afternoon. Oct. 15. All are most cordially invited.

BAPTIST AIDSOCIETY BABY FAIR

BAPTIST AIDSOCIETY BABY FAIR pate in the military parade. Low excursion rates will prevail

PRAIRIEVILLE POINTS.

Miss Edna Smith has gone to spend the winter with her father's family in

Minnesota.

DeBack Bros. last week threshed for

ter knows how to tickle mother earth, inducing her to yield up her treasures.

About 8 o'clock Wednesday evening lightning struck a barn belonging to M. T. Jones, three miles north of this village. There was burned a grain barn 38x48, a "lean-to" 16x38, a sheep shed 18x30; besides the buildings he loses 125 hens, a set of work harness, a single harness, carriage, robes, etc., all his agricultural implements, 5 ton of hay, 50 bushels of oats, 50 bushels of wheat and a large stack of straw. They succeeded in saving the horse and cow, the latter with a badly burned nose. Mr. Jones carried insurance. Mr. Isaac De-Back had stored in the granary 200 bushels of wheat that was burned. A neighbor who saw this barn when it was struck said that there seemed to be a large ball of fire descending onto the roof of the barn. Mr. Jones was sitting in the house by the stove and was severely shocked by the electric discharge. The sympathy of the community is with Mr. Jones and DeBack

#### SHERMAN'S CORNERS.

Oct. 11-Why is it that we hear so seldom from Sherman's corners. Why they are all hustlers, even hopeful. Everything is on the climb. Wheat and rye are growing finely, threshing is all done and all took in the Caledonia

Corn husking has been kept back on account of the hot dry weather, but it gave us some time to scrab out our po-

Now is your time to pull your vines and sow your gardens to rye. It will soon be scenery and pasture for your

Ella Freeman received three premiums from four entries at the Caledonia fair, two first and one second.

The church should encourage the proper use of the bicycle on Sunday, as it should encourage every other form of recreation which will help man get more good out of life. Let the bicyclists come to church in troops, and proper care be taken of their wheels.—Rev. E. D. Burr in Boston Sunday

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe and recognizing it as dangerous he and recognizing it as dangerous took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included thereis, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was estisfactory in its results is not it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hespeated in vited to be present and to participate in the first trial of the hedicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hespectation in the first trial of the hedicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted the magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hespectation in the hedicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted the magic and the results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted to be present and to participate the properties of the hedicine. a cough reemedy to anyone sancted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Ban-ner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 40-4

> MIDDLEVILLE MARKETS. Wheat (white).....

TI LICAL (WELLOS)				OO	1
Rye				42	
Corn, per bu	٠			30	
Oats				20	1
Timothy			1	75	1
Clover Seed			5	00	,
Flour (roller)			3		1
Bran per ton			11		1
Middlings				00	1
Butter (creamery)				22	1
Butter (dairy)		15		$\overline{16}$	1
Eggs				14	
Potatoes		35		40	18
Spring Chickens (live)		44		6	1
Spring Chickens (dressed)				Ř	
Fowls (live)				8 5	l
Fowls (live)				7	
Beef (dressed)		41		5 <del>1</del>	
Veal		6		7	
Veal calves (live)		4		44	ı
Hogs (dressed)	4	50	5	00	
Hogs (live)	3	50	3	60	
Lard			•	6	ļ
Tallow				$2\frac{\tilde{1}}{4}$	
Hides		6		7	
Pelts		15		30	i
Hay (timothy)			6		j
Hay(clover)	5	00	5		
Wood (dry Beach & Maple)	•	••	ĭ	25	
Oil (retail)		10	•	13	
Gasoline		10		10	
Salt			1	00	
Lime per bbl			1	80	
Land Plaster			4	50	
Land Salt, per ten			4	a-U	
			#	-	

#### DUNCAN LAKE.

Oct. 11-All are happy at Duncan lake-it rains.

Frank Damoth and Howard Russel were baling hay for Allan Bechtel last week.

Those who attended the Caledonia air report it as being the best ever held there.

Mr. Henry Wells and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Pike, last week; also a Mr. Markham and Mrs. Skinner from Saugatuck. Jas. Huttleston and wife of Wayland, also Wm. Gordon and wife of Salem and some others visited friends in this

vicinity Saturday and Sunday. Melvin Shisler of Caledonia was at this place today taking orders for clothing. He is in the employ of the Chicago Woolen Co. RUSTICUS.

#### YANKEE SPRINGS.

Oct. 11-Mrs. Zimmer of your village was the guest of relatives here over Sunday.

J. P. Springer has been quite sick the past few days, but is some better at this writing.

Miss Emma Snobble of Orange, Mich., s visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Holley, and family. Ed Courtney is very sick at this writ-

Miss Addie Losey of near Jackson is he guest of relatives here.

A. M. Stocking and wife were guests of friends here over Sunday. Eugene Springer and wife of Plain-

well were guests of J. P. Springer and family one day last week. Pead O'Connor is working near

Three Rivers. Wm. Howe and family entertained relatives from Cooper, Kalamazoo Co., over Sunday.

Stephen Potter died at his home at 12:30 p. m. Tuesday, Oct. 5, aged 78 years, 4 months. Deceased has been a great sufferer for the past five years. Funeral took place Thursday at 2 p m. at the Yankee Springs school house He leaves a wife and three sons besides a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

#### LEIGHTON LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Corning are visiting the latter's brother, Mr. Sweet. near Lansing, and while there will call on Robert Smith and Emory Jones, who are attending the Agricultural college.

Pearl Cook of Middleville spent a few days last week with her cousin, Mrs. Libbie Furber. No services at the M. E. church last

Sunday, Mr. Marshall being called to Ravenna to attend a funeral. Mrs. Marady Stanton has gone to Grand Rapids to spend the winter.

Wm. Thompson, sr., is building an addition to his house. Francis Furber has his hog house completed.

Mrs. Tyler and daughter, Rose, are guests of Mrs. H. B. Wiggins. Wm. Steeby rode to Cloverdale Satrday on his wheel, returning Sunday.

Horace Barrell is on the sick list. Richard Ritzems had the misfortune to have a valuable horse break its leg. the horse traders.

# Prayers for Munyon.

A Leading New England Clergyman Invokes Divine Blessing Upon Professor Munyon's Humane Work.

People like ministers of the Gospel who live for their fellow-men, are most ardent in their approval of anything that is of material benefit to the human race.

Among the strongest en-dorsers of Pro-fessor Mundorsers of Professor M unyon's Remedies
are leading
clergymen of
all denominations. Rev. M.
E. Andrews of
W estfield,
Mass., writes:
"I wish to add
my testimony
in favor of
Mun yon's
Ho moeopathic Home Remedies. I have used the Cold

used the Cold Cure, Dyspep-sia Cure, Nerve Cure, and Headache Cure in my family with perfect satisfaction. These remedies are worth their weight in gold. In my family they have cured the

family they have cured the worst cases of cold in one day, and dyspepsia of seven years' standing was cured with three vials of the Dyspepsia Cure. I have had very severe headaches, which were driven away in half an hour by the Headache Cure. My wife suffered greatly from sleeplessness, and one vial of Nerve Cure gave her perfect relief. I sincerely pray God's blessing upon the proprietors of the valuable remedies."

Munyon has a separate specific for each disease. For sale by druggists, mostly 25 cents a bottle. If in doubt, write to Prof. Munyon at Philadelphia, Pa., and get medical advice free.

Miss Emma Nevetzreal was the guest of Mrs. Elsie Vreeland last week.

Fred Quinlan and George Andrews of Wayland are working for Eli Runnels in his mills.

Mrs. Hannah Hooker of Wayland is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henry Hooker. Mr. Green has sold his farm and will

move to Grand Rapids in the near future. Oscar Cook has a promising colt. It won with ease the three-year-old race at the Caledonia fair last week.

#### NORTH ORANGEVILLE.

Mark Norris of Prairieville was here gathering contracted sheep, Saturday. Ed O'Connor is "up north" with

Florence Powers is in Hastings visiting friends.

Eulah Brooks is on the sick list. Mrs. Laura Powers had quite a severe full last Thursday from a chair. Black eyes and sore muscles are the result.

Bert Carter and Ed Hall are among

# WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTive gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Michigan Mouthly \$55 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y.

### Farms and

Village Property FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE.

131 acre farm one mile from Parmelee, two miles from Middleville, for sale or will exchange for other property. Good apple orchard, old and young trees, 1,000 peach trees, good barn, small house, spring brook, etc. Old age and poor health reason for selling. Would take a forty-acre farm in the deal.

WANTED-An 80 acre farm in exchange for house and lot in village and 35 acres just out of town, the latter containing 400 peach tree, an apple orchard, I acre berries, † acre strawberries, barn, well and living spring.

FOR SALE-Corner lot in southwestern part of village, very cheap.

Seven hundred dollars will buy a good home with large lot centrally lo-

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.

WANTED—A house and lot in the village in exchange for 35 acres of land just outside of village limits.

FOR SALE-95-acre farm in village limits with buildings, good orehard, windmill, etc. \$700 down and time on balance, a bargain.

For Sale-House and lot on Arlington-st., good barn, etc.

WANTED-To exchange \$1200 house and lot in Grand Rapids for farm near Middleville.

Anyone having a farm for rent can find a tenant by calling at the SUN office. We have had numerous inquiries of late.

For particulars of above property call on or address, J. W. Saunders.

# R-I.P.A.N.S Packed Without Glass. TEN FOR FIVE CENTS.

This special form of Ripans Tabules is prepared from the seriginal prescription, but more economically put up for the purpose of meeting the universal modern demand for a low price.

BIRECTIONS.—Take one at meal or bed time or whenever you feel poorly. Swallow it whole, with or without a mouthful of water.

They cure all stomach troubles I banish pain, the story of the poorly of the property of the price of the matter, one will do you good. One gives railed a cure will result if directions are followed.

The five-cent packages are not yot to be had of all dealers, although it is probable that almost any druggist will obtain a stupply when requested by a customer to do so; but in any cuse a single serious, draining ten tabules, who he sant, post serious, draining ten tabules, who he sant, post serious, draining ten tabules, who he sant, post serious, draining ten tabules, whenever the construction of the Ripans Chemical Co. No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Until the goods are thoroughly introduced to the trade, agents and pedders will be supplied at a price which will allow them a fair margin of profit, vis. 1 dosen extension of contracts. 20 constructs of the serious of the price serious of the contract of the serious of

# R. F. Jegeler.

Cold weather is coming and I am here

with a large and nice assortment of all the latest styles for fall and winter suits, pants or overcoats.

Suits Made to Order for \$10 and Upwards. Pants to Order for \$3 and up.

Nearly everybody is selling Clothing nowadays, but if you want a good suit or overcoat you should not go to a grocery or hardware store to buy your suits, for which they will send off to some city and say you got a tailor made suit. Those suits are nothing more than a ready made suit put up in a large manufacturing establishment. Go to a tailor and get your suits right where you can see how they are made.

I guarantee all my work to give satisfaction.

## Ladies' and Gents' Mackintoshes \$4.00 and Upwards.

samples for ready made clothing, on which I can save you from \$1.00 to \$2.00 on every suit or overcoat. You will get the goods direct from the factory and pay only one small profit. Suits for which any clothing store would charge you \$7.00, you pay only \$5.00 here. Overcoats which would coat you \$8.00 only \$6.50 here. Ulsters from \$81.75 mmwards \$6.75 upwards.

You will find here also a nice line of Boys' and children's suits, the best samples for ready made clothing on you ever bought for the money, \$1.75 and upwards.

> 1 coat, 2 pair knee pants and cap, only \$3.75 and upwards. Boys' and children's ulsters only \$3.75 neatly done on short notice and at and upwards.

Children's combination suits 4 pieces

Cleaning, Repairing and Pressing

the lowest prices

Boys' cape overcoats for \$2.75 and up. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect.

Agency for the Pietsh Dye Works, Milwaukee, Wis. This is one of the best Dye Works in the United States.

Don't miss the place if you want to save money.

AC. 3. Jegeler, Merchant Jailor,

MIDDLE VILLE,

MICH.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1897.

#### THE MODERN FARMER. His Lot Is Improving Faster than That of Other Men.

The old-time farmer's boy was not seriously to blame for striking out for the city. His pathway of life was not strewn with roses, nor were his days a succession of joyous picnics. He was compelled to rise early in the morning, long before the lark had ceased from slumber, and bring the cows from the dewy pasture. He was expected, before he had a chance to satisfy his morning hunger, to "pail" six cows; be kicked over at least once; feed and groom four horses, and carry food and drink to at least twenty-five head of open-faced swine.

In the summer he was expected to hold

the handles of a bull tongue plow and tramp adown the rows of corn until long after the chickens had gone to their nightly rest. In the fall, when the old horse power threshing machine came around, he stood at the tail end and forked away the straw, while ragweed dust filled his lungs and clogged the pores of his skin. In the winter he was sent out to pick stones from the rocky field, and as he picked, fresh stones sprang up like dragons' teeth to take the place of those he had gathered. He had no time to read, and mighty little for rest. It isn't any wonder he got tired of the business and struck out for the city.

Now it different. The farmer no longer comes to town in his road wagon, sitting on a two-inch plank laid across the top of the wagon, but he rides in his surrey, his horses arrayed in silver-mounted harness. He sits in a carriage seat to plow his ground, and after his day's work is done takes a walk for exercise. The old-fash-ioned horse-killing and man-destroying threshing machine has given way to a modern invention run by steam, automatically fed, which stacks its own straw, and measures, weighs and loads the grain, while the farmer, seated in the comfortable shade, may watch the operation. His hay is stacked by machinery, and baled by machinery. His water is pumped by machinery. His stock will soon be fed by machinery. He is beginning to put in telephones and order his groceries over the

The time is near at hand when, instead of being the slave of toil, the farmer will be the man of leisure as well as the man of capital.

When that time comes it will be found that the ambition of young men will lie in the direction of becoming landed country gentlemen instead of hard-driven. overworked and smothered-for-air residents of the cities.

#### Silver Issue Dead.

From all reliable sources it appears that the much advertised 16-to-1 camp meeting in Springfield, Ohio, was a most conspicuous failure. The Cincinnati Enquirer keeps up the semblance of a large at-tendance and great enthusiasm, but the facts gathered by other correspondents show that it was a failure that will damage the 16-to-1 fad. Even Mr. Bryan could not be induced to go to help draw a crowd. Most of the other orators for silver were conspicuous by their absence. Ex-Representative Towne of Minnesots silver Republican, was present, but he had nowhere else to go. Gen. Warner was present, but as the head of the silver mine owners' lobby at Washington he is under pay and must put in an appearance. The unfortunate Democratic candidate for Governor was advertised to appear, but he is not an orator. Ten cents admission was asked in order to meet the expenses, but the collections for admissions are not half the expenses. The correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch writes that "a wonderful change has been made locally in politics by the failure of the silver camp meeting," and that "local Democrats are outspoken in declaring that there was only one way to account for the slim attendence, and that is that the silver issue is dead."—Indianapolis Journal.

#### A Weak Comparison.

In his Iola spech Mr. Bryan revived his two piles of wheat. Suppose, he said, is collected in two piles, and that one of the piles is burned, will not the other pile be doubled in value? The same, he says, is true of money. In 1873 (here is the "crime" again) the Republican party burned one of the two piles of money, that is the white pile. Therefore, the remaining pile, the gold, has doubled in value. The farmers who heard the speech must have smiled. It was possible to talk such nonsense last year, not this year.

In the first place, the Republican party did not burn one-half of the money in the country. That statement is just a plain misstatement In 1873 our circulation was only \$751,881,809; in 1896 it was \$1,-506,631,026. Instead of burning one-half of the money in circulation, the Republican party doubled the circulation, while, during the same time, the population fell far short of doubling itself. The money in the country in 1873 was only \$18 per capita; it was nearly \$33 in 1896. In the face of these facts, what becomes of the charge that the Republican party has burned one of the two piles of money? Isn't it ridiculous?-Iown State Register.

#### The Hogansville Affair.

It is said the attempted assassination of Isaiah H. Loftin, the colored postmas-ter of Hogansville, Ga., will be made the basis of an immediate and vigorous pros ecution of all who are connected with the This much is due to the enforce ment of law, but in addition the administration should take a firm stand against the movement to boycott colored office holders in the South. It is not likely there will be many such appointments, but wherever they are made the incumbents should have ample protection. The Government should not allow itself to be coerced or dictated to in the smallest matter by any party, faction or class of men, and community attempts to draw the color line against a postmuster otherwise qualified it should be made to understand that the Constitution and laws of the United States are supreme in every part of the national domain.

#### The Price of Cotton Ties.

A dispatch from Charlotte, N. C., states that an Illinois manufacturing company offers to furnish the regular flat cotton tie at 70 cents per bundle at wholesale in carload lots, or at 75 cents at retail, and that several carloads have already been ordered for that immediate section. The dispatch goes on to say that last year the was \$1.50 per bundle at retail and \$1.35 at wholesale. Then the Wilson-

Gorman law was in force and cotton ties were on the free list, but the price was \$1.35 per bundle at wholesale. This year we have the Dingley bill and a protective tariff on cotton ties and they are offered at 70 cents a bundle at wholesale. These facts do not seem to work in with the Cleveland parrot cry that "the tariff is a tax." These facts, too, are of themselves a sufficient refutation of the other free trade falsehood scattered so broadly so constantly, that a protective tariff fosters trusts. Last year, under free trade, there was a cotton tie trust: this year, under a protective tariff, the trust is broken.

#### An Object Lesson.

The financial situation in the Southern Republic presents an object lesson which should not be lost upon our friends, th free silver lunatics. Advices from the City of Mexico, in the words of a recent arrival from that unhappy place, paint "a gloomy picture of the future." A young Californian who has resided there for three or four years, and who has held a conspicuous position in a large business concern, states that the decline in the price of silver has practically driven him out of business. He says that everything has gone up threefold-except wages. Owing to the tremendous discount on that metal working people are now scarcely able to earn sufficient to procure the necessaries of life.

All branches of business are paralyzed and Americans are leaving the country in droves. Merchants who have outstanding accounts and who are compelled to collect them in silver are being put to a tremendous loss. When this young man left Mexico it took \$2.50 to buy \$1 in exchange, a condition which has practically destroyed the importing business, and which is gradually crippling the Government; for as imports decline the revenues

of the republic are obliterated.

The evolution of a free silver basis in Mexico substantiates everything alleged by the opponents of Mr. Bryan in the last residential campaign in this country. It was then said that wages were the last to go up, and that currency inflation of every kind was injurious to the masses. This is always the fact. Capital takes care of itself, but labor is always the victim of prevailing circumstances. Yet it is a strange coincidence that of the several millions of people who voted for William J. Bryan, probably 75 per cent were men vho, had his financial theories been pur into effect, would have suffered the most

In Mexico the masses are not responsi ble for the financial crisis. The Government maintains its silver basis with out consulting them. But in the United States, had the free coinage of silver beer adopted, the people themselves would have wrought their own ruin. No reason ing man can contemplate the possible re sults of the presidential campaign of 1896 without a shiver. Bryan was defeated after all, by a narrow plurality. Had he succeeded and had his demagogy and crude theories been put into the form of laws, fifty years of good government and prosperity would not have wiped out the damage he would have inflicted upon the nation.

If there are any free silver lunatics in this country who still believe that it is safe to adopt free coinage of silver with out the consent of any other nation, they should be sent to Mexico and compelled there to study the frightful results of a depreciated currency upon the welfare of the common people.—San Francisco Post

#### Free Coinage of Freight Cars.

The free silver leaders have contended that what is needed is an increase in the volume of money; but that does not seem to be the trouble just at present. What is needed is an increase in the volume of freight cars. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road is trying to borrow five thousand cars from some of the Southern roads to enable it to handle the traffic offered to it. Unless it is able to get the cars it will have to lose considerable business. At present it is using all the cars available and is unable to keep up with the demand from all points on its lines The situation is becoming serious, not only with the St. Paul, but with the Northwestern, the Burlington, Rock Island, Atchison and all the other Western and Northwestern roads. They are simply unable to handle the traffic ordered.
All the roads report that not only are they unable to handle the traffic ordered deluged with grain traffic, but west-bound merchandise is offered in great volume.

What is needed then is a little more free coinage of freight cars.—Kalamazoo Tele graph.

#### Have a New Opportunity.

Democratic orators who last year were trying to convince the public that the clique of financiers in Europe whom they vaguely denominated "money power" were responsible for the adoption of the gold standard by all the intelligent nations of the earth, will now have an opportunity to make an equally interesting and equally reasonable assertion by charging up to the gold power the failure of the crops all over the world. It is just as reasonable to charge the destruction of Argentine crops by grasshoppers to the money power as it is to assume that the money power could influence the legislation of a great nation on that most important question of its policy, the currency.

#### Wheat to Bring Golden Dollars.

While our wheat production is very large this year, our home consumption is increasing with returning prosperity and we will have to hold the major part of it for our own people. It is estimated that we will have in the neighborhood of 200. 000,000 bushels for export, which means not far from 200,000,000 golden dollars to be distributed among the farmers.

#### Absurdity Is Made Clear.

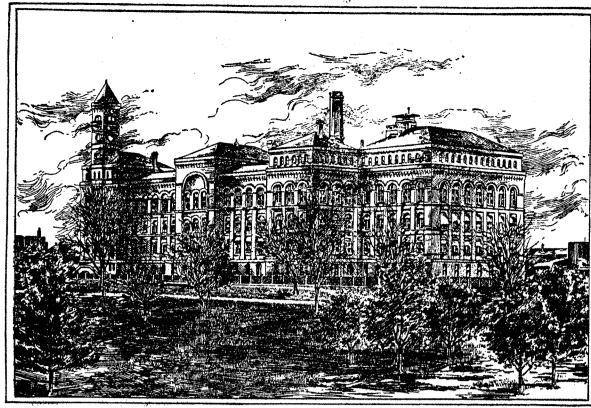
The recent statements of Statistician Mulhall, in which he shows that the prairie States are the most prosperous spot upon the face of the earth, make clear the absurdity of the effort which was made by the silver orators last year to induce the people of that section to adopt chear money as a basis of further prosperity.

#### Threats Not Carried Out.

It is not observed that the countries which were making that terrific protest against our new tariff three months ago are putting any of their implied threats into execution. They know now what they knew then, that the balance of trade was in their favor, and that they could not afford to carry out any of their

#### Had to Have an Issue.

People who are surprised that the three anti-Republican conventions in Nebraska decided to again advocate free should remember that they had to have something for an issue. Of course the Democratic tariff theory was too unpopular to trot out again, as also the other dilanidated fads of the Democracy.



#### BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

HE Bureau of Engraving and Printing, situated at the corner of B and Fourteenth streets southwest, is 200 feet long, 135 feet wide and constructed of pressed brick, fireproof throughout, only doors and window frames being of wood. The north facade facing the city comprises a basement and three stories surmounted by an artistic cornice, broken by three pavilions at the northeast rising into a belfry tower 130 feet high. The south facade overlooking the Potomac river is broken by several chimneys of architectural designs. The west carries off the fumes of the hardening rooms and is built of massive walls to resist the action of the fumes of the acids used in hardening the plates. The elevator towers are of beautiful designs. The stack from the boiler rooms in the rear is 100 feet high. The plate vault containing towers are of beautiful designs. The stack from the boiler rooms in the rear is 100 feet high. The plate vault containing all the engraved plates of the Government is guarded day and night by trusted watchmen. All greenbacks, silver certificates and bonds issued direct by the Government are printed here.

#### SOUTHERNS CONTROL.

Cringing Northern Mudsills Not In Management of the Party.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, the boss of the Democratic party, appears to be a ready letter writer. He recently sent one to the Democratic State Committee of New York, in which he declared it would be "impolitic" to indorse the Chicago plat-But he has written other letters. form. For instance, one was produced yester-day in which he urged an entirely different policy from that he advocated on Wednesday. The letter in question was written to James O'Brien, formerly sheriff of New York, and in it Mr. Jones said:

of New York, and in it Mr. Jones said:

I sincerely hope that genuine and loyal Democrats get control of the organization in your State. It occurs to me that it would be wise for a State convention to be assembled next fall for the purpose of making the one nomination needed and to organize the machinery of the party; but of course I have no connection with your State organization and don't know just what would be proper for me to say or do in that connection, or whether I should say anything at all. The result of this veering around is

that the Bryanites are incensed with Jones and are saying ugly things about him. Nevertheless Jones is the boss of the party, and feels that it is within his province to go around with the wind and generally do as he pleases. For Jones is from the South, and the South is in the Democratic saddle, and as faithful and subservient creatures of the South, the Democrats of New York obey his orders. As "The Journal" repeatedly has declared, we are going to see history repeat itself, and find the Democracy of the North again the pliable, submissive, cringing tool of the South. In his speech at the fair grounds recently, Senator Tillman declared that this condition of affairs must be brought about, and the dexterous speed shown by the Democratic State Committee in obeying Mr. Jones' instructions proves that the Democracy of New York, in spite of the decadence of national leaders, is prepared to resume its old position and to come at the beck and call of the South.-Albany Journal.

#### Not Controlled by Silver.

Russia's exports of grain, according to the latest advices, have amounted to only about 65 per cent this year of those of 1896, the total of all kinds of grain amounting to 143,000,000 bushels during months of the present year When there is added to this fact the extreme shortage in the crops of this year, it is apparent that Russia will do little if any exporting and supplying the markets of the world, to which India, Australia and Argentina will contribute little, if anything, thus leaving the United States the chief food supply of those sections which have to go outside their own territory for grain. This accounts for the advance in the price of wheat, and sustains the claim of the Republicans in the last fall campaign that the prices of wheat depend upon supply and demand, and are not controlled by or related to the use of silver.

#### Straws from the Postoffice.

The records of the New York postoffice show that nearly ten thousand more domestic money orders were paid at the general office in the first two weeks of August this year than in the same time last year. These money orders have, without doubt, in most cases been sent to pay for goods ordered from New York merchants by persons living elsewhere. This means that nearly ten thousand peo-ple who were not buying goods from New York dealers in August last year are buying this year. Straws show which was the wind blows, and this is one of the straws which mark the coming of what promises to be a hurricane which will sweep the country into such prosperity as will give the devoted band of free traders bad dreams for many a day.

Why They're Paying Mortgages. It seems now that it is the poor farmers who are being "intimidated." Last fall the Popocrats assumed that the working men were professing friendship for the Republicans because they feared dismissal if they did not, but the election showed that there was no foundation for this as-sertion. Now Mr. Bryan says it is last year's threat of foreclosure that is leading the farmers to pay off their mortgages.

#### Failures Have Decreased. Business failures in the United States:

Second week September, 1897......169 Second week September, 1896......315 Second week September, 1895.....218
Second week September, 1894.....218 second week September, 1893.....346

#### Hauling Down the Silver Flag. More than local significance attaches to the refusal of the Democratic State Committee of New York to revive the free

proaching State campaign. Despite the air of ingenuousness given to the commit tee's discovery that it was clearly without authority to write a party platform, its failure to express last Wednesday even the smallest opinion on public questions bears all the earmarks of deliberate and studied policy. Moreover, the plausible excuses for dodging a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform so obligingly furnished to Senator Murphy by Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee fail wholly to obscure the main fact that the Democratic organization in the foremost State of the Union practically hauled down the silver flag when, by a policy of inaction and silence, it committed itself to conducting a State campaign on lines which virtually ignore the declarations accepted a year ago as Democratic faith by the national convention at Chicago

#### "PROVIDED" AND "IF."

Stand in the Way of that Silver and Bank of England Story.

What the Bank of England proposes to do about silver was formally and authoritatively stated yesterday at the semi-annual meeting of the bank by the Governor, who read a letter he had written to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, stating, in substance, that the bank was prepared to do what it was permitted to do by the bank act of 1844, that is, to carry onefifth of the reserve against its notes in silver, provided, however, that the French mint is again opened to the free coinage of silver "and that the price at which silver is procurable and salable is satisfac-The Governor went on to say that the bank had bought no silver, and all that t had agreed to was to do what is permissible under the act of 1844, on the conditions he stated. This is some slight en-couragement to bimetallists, but not enough to excite them.—Louisville Commercial.

#### The Silver Missionaries.

Senators Cannon and Pettigrew are in Japan, where they propose to interview the emperor on the silver question. Possibly they think the emperor has not heard of the fall in silver, or if he has, that he will be unable to resist their wonderful eloquence, and so will immediately countermand all orders looking to the establishment of the gold standard in his dominions.

The manner in which these silver apostles are wandering around the world seekng to gain some support would be nitiful f it were not for the fact most of them are greatly interested in mining and are seeking to foist a depreciated metal upon the world, in order that they may profit personally.

#### Pettigrew and Mantle.

Nobody has called attention to any great inxiety on the part of the public to know the result of the interview of Senators Pettigrew and Mantle with the Mikado of Japan on the true cause of the demonetization of silver. The fact is, everybody except Pettigrew and Mantle understood all about it before they left, or if they did not they could easily have learned it by an examination of the official report of the lirector of our mint, which shows that the Japanese silver ven, which in 1887 was worth 75.3 cents, had, by July, 1897, dropped to 47.8, while the gold yen had not changed a particle, the prices of 1888 and 1897 being precisely the same, 99.7.

#### Iowa Democracy and Gov. Boies.

The Democratic party in Iowa is not content to lose the alliance of the other anti-Republicans of the State, but by its latest move it has ostracized the Boies element. The venerable "Uncle Horace saw fit to advocate the adoption of the commercial ratio between gold and silver, and base free coinage thereon, instead of 16 to 1. He insisted upon it. Thereupon the leaders ordered him to the rear He is no longer allowed to go to and fro up and down the State preaching the gos-pel of free coinage at 36 to 1.—Chicago

#### Making Our Own Tin Plate.

The free trade theorists are not hunting in just now their assertions made when the McKinley law was enacted, that no amount of protection would enable the United States to make its own tin plate. Not only is the bulk of our tin plate now being manufactured at home as a result of that protection thus given, but our manufacturers of that article are actually invading foreign markets.

### Sick of His Own Medicine.

The Ohio-man-afraid-of-his-platform is now presenting a curious spectacle. Two months ago he crammed free silver, and free silver only, down the throat of the Democratic party, and now he is as sick of the dose as were the other people. But he can't get rid of it now. He has made silver coinage issue for use in the aphis bed, he must lie in it.

#### BRYAN REVERSES HIMBELF.

Would Shame a Street Fakir.

financial systems, etc., have nothing what-ever to do with the price of products, but of supply and demand.

It would not be so bad if Mr. Bryan re mained content with reversing himself. But with an impertinence and effrontery that would make a patent medicine fakin ashamed of himself he proceeds to reverse all of the American people who did not agree with his highpopalorum theory of a year ago. Everywhere and upon all occations the Republicans insisted during the campaign of 1896 that the price of products was governed by the law of supply and demand. Now Mr. Bryan is striving to make it appear that the Republi cans have abandoned their contention of a year ago and are claiming that the advance in the price of wheat and corn is solely due to Republican legislation and not to the operations of the law of supply and demand. This is false and Mr. Bryan knows it is false. Because he has come over on to Republican ground is no reason why he should seek to drive the Re publicans on to Populist ground which he has abandoned.-Kansas City Journal.

#### Trusts and Free Trade.

Under protection, when business thrives and confidence reigns, men do not wait long to compete with, and break down, a trust which charges exorbitant prices. Under free trade, when business is paralyzed and confidence blasted, men do not put their money into new enterprises, and consequently those who are already estab lished in any business have things all their own way with what business is left to them. They have no fear of competing rivals to kill their trade when the demand is light. The cotton tie trust acted on this knowledge, and the result was \$1.35 per sell to-day for 70 cents per bundle. time for the free traders to drop their cry that a protective tariff fosters trusts; not because the facts are against themthat is never any reason for a free trader to drop a charge-but because the facts are getting too well known to let the lie go longer undetected by the people at

What a marked contrast exists between conditions in the United States to-day and those of the corresponding period of President Cleveland's last term. Four years ago, with a low tariff staring the manufacturers of the country in the face, business was going to everlasting smash banks breaking, railroads going into the hands of receivers, factories closing, and workingmen thrown out of employment by the hundreds of thousands. Now hundreds of thousands of workingmen are finding additional employment, railroads are ordering thousands of new cars to meet the demand upon them for transportation of manufactures, mechandisc and grain, the banks report larger deposits and larger clearings than in many years and instead of silent factories, there are clouds of smoke and the hum of busy wheels everywhere.

#### The Shipping Question.

try that the United States does not pronew vessels launched by the United States Britain. No wonder England is mistress of the seas. It certainly is high time for us to take a lesson from England and to protect our merchant marine, and so disacy in the markets of the world in the

The growth of protective sentiment in the South, shown by the election of Senator McLaurin in South Carolina, is no surprise to those who have studied the situation in that section. The New York Sun, whose editors scan the political horizon pretty closely, in a recent article points out the growth of Republicanism in that section, and says it is to be an important field for the party in future.

Impertinence and Effrontery that

A year ago W. J. Bryan was traveling back and forth across the American continent declaring that the law of supply and demand had nothing whatever to do with the prices of American products, and that the only hope for advancement out of the condition of industrial prostration was through the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Now he is campaigning among the same people with the unreserved declara-tion that government policies, legislation, that they are governed solely by the law

#### A Marked Contrast.

Shipping is the one industry that England protects; shipping is the one industect. Last year the total tonnage of new vessels launched by Great Britain was over a million tons; the total tonnage of was less than one-fifth of that of Great pute with England her control of the carrying trade of the world, as we are already beginning to dispute her supremsale of manufactured products.

#### Protection in the South.

#### ONLY A MINUTE.

It Doesn't Take Long to Read these

Snap-Shots. Advices from Mexico show that states men there are urging steps looking to the

adoption of the gold standard, Mr. Bryan is so busy studying Spanish that he has not had time to explain the advance in the price of wheat.

Ex-Candidate Bryan, in an article in the New York World, says: "Those who favored free coinage may be wrong." Can it be possible, Mr. Bryan?

The advance in the price of wool and sheep will soon bring back to the farmers the 75 million dollars loss in the value of sheep which befell them under the Wilson

The more the coal strike is studied the

more apparent it becomes that the reduc-tion in coal tariff by the Wilson law is responsible for the low wages which caus-If anybody croaks about the light receipts in the first month of the Dingley law, remind him of the enormous importa-

tions of the months which preceded its enactment. Did Mr. Bryan demand that \$1,500 he is to get for his Ohio speech in "gold coin of present standard weight and fineness"? That is the habit of his masters; why not

Bryan, too? The farmers are too busy to listen to free silver speeches now. That species of pastime may do for free trade times like those of the past three years, but not un-

der protection. It now takes two ounces of fine silver to pay for a bushel of wheat. One year ago one ounce of silver was equivalent in the markets of the world to just about one

bushel of wheat. "Comrade McKinley" was cordially greeted by the old soldiers at Buffalo. He s the first President who served in the ranks as a private soldier and will proba-

bly be the only one. 🖊 Why don't Professor Debs and his asociates call on the framers of the Wilson law to help out the miners? It was clearly the reduction of the tariff that caused the reduction in the miners' wages.

Oh, by the way, have the Ohio and Iowa. and Maryland and Kentucky and Ne-braska and New Jersey and New York Democrats forgotten about the tariff? They seem to be strangely silent on the subject.

Advices from abroad show that the foreign rye crop is as badly off as the wheat crop, and as rye is largely used for bread in European countries, this development indicates a still greater demand for American wheat. The calamity shrickers of last year have

not told the farmers yet how it is that wool and wheat have advanced 50 per cent in price since their shrieks of last ear while silver has meantime industriously fallen 25 per cent. The British goldbugs again have the

American farmer by the throat. This time it is in the shape of 450,000 English sovereigns, or over \$2,000,000 coming into San Francisco from Australia in exchange for American wheat. With an increase of 50 per cent in the

of 25 per cent in the value of silver meantime, the gentlemen who were exploiting the wheat and silver theory last year are now seeking for new occupation. Professor Wilson does not seem to be much in demand as a campaign orator

value of wheat in the past year, and a fall

among the Democrats this year. His name is a little too suggestive of the recent bitter experiences of the workingmen and farmers of this country. The old Democratic "gag" about increased prices under the new tariff law is not being heard this time—the reason is

that the average Democrat knows that protests against protection are not longer popular with the people of this country. One remarkable development of the pening months of the new tariff the general gratification with which it is accepted irrespective of party. Even the

Democrata are omitting the usual talk about increase in prices under the new "Because it is my deliberate judgment that the prosperity of America is mainly due to its system of protective laws, I urge that Germany has now reached the point where it is necessary to imitate the

tariff system of the United States. Bismarck. With several shiploads of gold coming in at the western ports from Klondike, others from Australia, and many more oming in at the East, in payment for their golden grain, the farmers are not spending much time listening to free silver

speeches this fall. That little group of despairing statesmen who sailed for Japan some weeks ago in search of the true facts with reference to the demonetization of silver by that country have not yet favored the people of the United States with the result of their investigation.

The continual fall in the value of silver is causing great distress among the laborng people of Mexico. The dollar in which they are paid is now worth only 40 cents. and they get only about half as many of them for a given amount of work as do workingmen in the United States.

The calamity orators are in trouble The recent statement of the condition of the national banks of the United States shows the individual deposits to be the largest in their history, amounting to the enormous sum of \$1,770,480,536. If this is McKinley calamity, let's have more

"Blessed is the country whose soldiers fight for it and are willing to give the best they have, the best that any man has, their own lives, to preserve it, because they love it. Such an army the United States has always commanded in all her history."-President McKinley at Buf-

#### Get Good Money for Wheat. The farmers are now getting just two

nd a half times as much for wheat as Mr. Bryan and his followers promised them if they adopted free coinage. They promised \$1 per bushel for wheat in silver dollars, and admitted that they didn't know what the silver coins would be worth. They are now worth 40 cents under free coinage, while the farmers are getting two and a half times that in good American 100-cent dollars.-Exchange.

#### Not a Safe Money Metal.

A fall of 20 per cent in value in a money netal in ten months would seem to warrant the belief that it is not very safe as money metal. Yet that is just the fall in the value of silver since last November. It was worth 65% cents per ounce in New York on Nov. 3, 1896, and is worth only 51 cents to-day.

### PROSPERITY IS NOW GENERAL.

#### Business Improvement Moves Forward by Great Leaps and Bounds.

#### The Doleful Cries of Calamity Howler's Cannot Check the Advance of Good Times.

has come again upon the country, the as the price of silver.' Popocrat statesmen and organs with one accord are loudly proclaiming that it is all due to the failure of the foreign wheat crop. The growers of wheat, they say, are prospering, but other wealth producers are getting no benefits. There is a great deal of difference, however, between mere assertion and well authenticated fact. There is abundant evidence on every hand that all classes of the people, including wealth producers of every description, ket for wool as far, in proportion to for are sharing in the new prosperity. The failure of the foreign wheat crop could not start hundreds of idle shops and factories to operating and give employment to hundreds of thousands of idle workingmen. The failure of the foreign wheat crop would not suffice to stimulate all lines of business and produce a feeling of confidence and security among investors and merchants throughout the country.

The failure of the foreign wheat crop would not quicken the domestic wool trade, the leather trade, the trade in print cloths and sheetings, the tin, copper and iron trade, the beef, pork and lard trade, the trade in petroleum, glass, lead, cottonseed oil, lumber, paper, brick, coal, salt, hay, hemp, potatoes, corn, barley, rye, butter, eggs and fruit. According to Bradstreet's, which has kept a record of the business done in all lines for the last four years, the trade in all these commodities and scores of others has rapidly increased since July-the month in which the Republican tariff was enacted.

Regarding the stories of Western farmers paying off their mortgages in such enormous amounts, the Orange Judd Farmer has made careful inquiries and says that while it finds the newspaper statements somewhat exaggerated, there is unquestionably an immense amount of liquidation going on. During the past few years the farmers have practiced such economy that the marked improvement in wheat and other prices has wonderfully improved their financial condition. One great incentive to pay off old mortgages is the lower interest rates at which new loans can be obtained.

Causes of Good Times.

Advocates of the theory that the revival -of business throughout the country is due to the wheat crop instead of the tariff found something to ponder over in the trade reports of Dun and Bradstreet's for last week. From these it appears that the farmers have not yet marketed one tenth of their wheat, but are holding it for the higher price which the foreign demand implies. Hence 90 per cent of the cash returns already credited to them in Dem--ocratic estimates has not yet gone into American circulation, and cannot possibly have caused or influenced the general reopening of iron, steel, rubber and tex-tile industries and the increase in the profits of all private business which have been in evidence since July. The special points of interest aside from this in the trade reports are: An increase since one year ago of 34 per cent in the employment of members of trade unions; a gain of 12 per cent in one month in the output of pig iron, implying an increased consumption of 190,000 tons; a rise of 5 cents in the price of wheat; an advance for August in prices of more than 100 staple farm and manufactured articles of 3.4 per cent, following a 3.1 per cent advance in July, and a marked decrease in failures, both in number and the average amount of liabilities. In this chapter the tariff plays a leading part.—San Francisco Chronicle.

No Time for Croaking.

The propensity of the calamity howler to predict misfortune for this country and to emphasize the dark side of life, will find little encouragement by contrasting the present condition and prospects of the American people with those of the rest of For such a comparison will reveal the fact that we are vastly better off to-day than most peoples. While other countries are threatened with distress ow ing to short crops, we Americans have been blessed with one of the most abundant harvests in our history. While the far East is suffering with famine and while the harvest in Ireland is reported ruined by unpropitious weather, we in America are chiefly concerned with the problem of transporting to market the surplus products of the farm. While rising prices will bring dismay to those parts of the world which are under the necessity of buying, the American farmer, with a granary overflowing with wheat and corn, looks with complacency upon the steadily climbing grain markets. The great laws of supply and demand are working in our favor, and are bound to bring renewed prosperity to our country. -Detroit Free Press.

#### Why Do the Croakers Croak?

Solemn silverites whose knowledge of affairs is wider than that of most of the men who voted for Bryan last fall, are not altogether silenced by the rise in prices under the conditions existing since the complete triumph of sound money in the United States. Some of them, like the lubugrious Ritchie, of Summit County, essay the weary task of persuading people who like the change in the times that it is the result of famine in India and ruined harvests in Europe. These persons parade before the voters of America the dread procession of gaunt victims of starvation in Hindustan, and they quote the blindest pessimist in the Democratic pargloomy reports of crop failure in Ireland. They point to meager grain fields in Rusto the shortage of 50,000,000 bushels in the wheat crop of France. "There," they say, "is the source of higher prices in the United States. Let famine and ruin abroad be followed by normal weathand harvests, and the general level of in this country, but the great central fact | factured goods of all kinds.

Being unable to deny that prosperity | the markets will again be as low and weak

This sort of explanation can never be effective, for two reasons. The first is that it goes too far for the average voter to follow with much interest. The second and the best is that it wholly fails to account for the advance in many important commodities which have nothing to do with the harvests in Europe or the famine in India. Has there been a famine in hides anywhere? Has the leather crop failed? What bad weather has made What bad weather has made iron scarce and raised the price of steel? What is the force that has lifted the marmer quotations, as wheat has risen? Why are lambs much higher than they were when the Dingley bill was passed? How about the butter crop? Has that failed in India? Is the cheese market feeling the effects of the harvests in Russia? Where is the cotton crop a failure? Who has heard of a lumber famine?—Cleveland Leader.

#### Breidenthal Admits It.

One of the most recent and conspicuous examples of a Populist who has discarded the calamity howl for the prosperity whoop is J. W. Breidenthal of Kansas He is the Bank Commissioner of the State, and less than one year ago he was a Bryanite, who could see no prosperity and no salvation for the country unless the Boy Orator of the Platte was elected and silver given free coinage at the heav en-ordained ratio of 16 to 1. But Breidenthal has changed since then. He has seen a great light, and this is what he has to say to-day:

Never in the history of Kansas has there been as much money with which to pay debts as we find in the State to-day. The State has struck a wonderful streak of luck. Conditions brought a good wheat crop; the prices advanced; cattle are plenty and command a good price. These conditions found Kansas in a good position to profit immensely thereby, and we are doing it.

There never has been a time in the history of the State when the farmers have not raised enough to live on. Now comes this magnificent year, with immense crops and high prices, and it is little wonder they are making an earnest effort to get out of debt, and when they succeed in doing this the Kansas farmer will be the most independent person on earth, because he knows enough to keep out of debt when once he gets started in the right direction.

Kansas is to-day the most prosperous State in the Union. There will be 40,000 homesteads cleared of mortgages this fall. Think of what that means. The mortgages will average \$1,000 each, which means the expenditure of \$40,000 000. It means also that this State is becoming a Commonwealth of homes.

If Breidenthal had said last November that in less than a year 40,000 Kansas farmers would pay off \$40,000,000 of mortgages, under a Republican President and the gold standard, his fellow Populists of Kansas would have chartered a special train to convey him to an insane asylum.—Kansas City Journal.

Cotton's Best Year.
This butchery is sickening. There is no hedge, nor bush, nor rock on all the stricken field in whose slim shadow some shuddering silverite may not be found hiding from the statistician's steel. They are thickest behind the refuge of foreign crop failure. A poke in these sets all sorts and sizes to wriggling, Bland and Boy Bryan, and Teller wailing, now that "Christianity and morality" lepend on more business for Nick Hill's melter. And as they wriggle they squeak: "Famine, you brutes! You are gloating over famine. You are exulting in the miseries of the victims of the gold standard in India and Austria and England and France. There is nothing in this wave of prosperity which-ouch!-is giving us eign shortage in wheat."

Let us stir up the wrigglers a little further. There has been no foreign short age in cotton. If there had been, it would not matter in the sense that a wheat shortage matters, for we supply 70 per cent of the world's cotton anyway, and never more than 25 per cent of its wheat. Yet we are getting an extra 10 per cent this year—say, \$30,000,000 on \$300,000, 000—for our cotton. These are the figures, just compiled by the secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, Mr. Hester:

Value. 321,924,834
321,924,834
294,095,347
297,037,530
283,118,137
284,765,512
333,826,712
ante-panic

values and ante-panic prices. The crop is worth \$25,000,000 more than it has been in the best year for five years .- New

Southern Cotton Mills. One of the most encouraging features of the business season ended on the first f this month was the showing made by Southern mining and manufacturing enterprises. Reports from reliable sources indicate that all of them were fairly pros perous, even while similar industries were depressed in other parts of the country, the result being due in great measure to the advantages of the proximity of the raw material to points of consumption or manufacture, and to the favorable climatic conditions. This was especially true of cotton manufacturing, which evidences growth both continuous and of remarkable extent. For the first time the con-sumption of Southern mills exceeded a million bales.-Memphis Scimiter.

### Due to Republican Policy.

It is only a little while since the Demo crats of the country were taunting the Republicans with the slowness of prosperity in returning. Where now, they said, are the signs of its coming? The new tariff had hardly been signed and Congress adjourned before the boom was on in such force as to be undeniable. The ty had to admit it. Then came the claim that the shortage of wheat abroad was the cause of it all. That was the burden

of Mr. Bryan's Iowa speech. No doubt the shortage in the wheat and rye crops of the other grain-exporting countries has advanced the price of wheat

in the case is that there has been substantially the same healthy advance in the prices of other properties of about the same sensitiveness to the market. This proposition was brought out with specia force by Gov. Tanner in an interview given to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat At the time the Governor spoke the advance in wheat had been 30 cents per bushel, and he added:

bushel, and he added:

But railroad stocks, manufacturing stocks, and all other stocks of a character to feel the effects of prosperity have increased all the way from 30 to 50 per cent. on the former values at the same time that whent has been making this gain of 30 cents a bushel. Cattle, hogs, corn, cats, redtop seed, all farm products, have gone up almost, if not quite, in the proportion that stocks and wheat have. Bonds and mortgages have enhanced. Taking the vast interests represented by stocks and bonds, you will find that the increase in the total value made during the past three months is \$1,000,000,000. The advance on other things, cattle, hogs, corn, and so on, has amounted to more than \$300,000,000 added to the wealth of this country. It has been done by the adoption of a wise and encouraging economic policy which has restored the confidence of our people.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

#### The Iron Barometer.

Among the proofs of reviving prosper ity, which some people are trying hard not to see, must now be included the in-crease of 12 per cent in the output of pig iron within about one month after the new tariff was enacted. For many years there have been not a few among the fore most practical business men who have re garded the production and consumption of iron as the surest barometer of the conditions upon which depends increase or de crease of general prosperity. This is in part because the production is of necessity months ahead of the final consumption in finished forms, and is based upon all that some of the shrewdest practical men in the country can foresee of the future de mand for rails, car materials and other railway supplies, for freight vessels along the lakes and on sea coasts, for business buildings and the structural shapes of which their skeletons are framed, for ag ricultural implements and the iron and steel entering into their construction, for extension and improvement of farms, and so for fence wire and wire rods, and for erection of residences and other buildings, and so for nails and hardware of all kinds. When evidence points to materially increased consumption in so many forms trained business men calculate that better times are coming. The production of pig iron started this

year with a weekly output of about 160, 000 tons, having enlarged to that exten from 112,782 tons last October, a gain of more than 40 per cent. There was a little further advance to about 170,000 tons in March and April, but as the pass ing of the tariff bill came to be considered more remote or uncertain and stocks of unsold iron accumulated the production was diminished to 164,000 tons at the beginning of July, showing a conservative determination to defer further increase of output until the conditions necessary for future prosperity were more positively as-sured. This assurance came with the passage of the tariff bill late in July, and the weekly output was slightly raised Aug. 1, and increased 20,128 tons weekly during that month. But the output Sept. was already the largest ever known for that month, excepting in 1895—when a sudden flurry lifted prices about to those of 1890—and it was 34,000 tons larger than Sept. 1, 1892.

#### It Cannot Be Concealed.

Once in a while we meet a man who says that while he sees a good deal in the newspapers about a revival of business he finds no improvement in his own condition and cannot see any in that of his neighbors. It is true that the marked improvement which has been so strongly felt in the East and in the Southwest has not yet reached the Northwest in full volume, simply because our harvest is later. Our wheat crop has only just begun moving to market. The \$100,000,000 which this market. year's crop will fetch into this region has only begun to be distributed. Nevertheless, if the person who complains that prosperity has not yet reached him will ook around over the whole city and State he cannot fail to perceive a very marked improvement. The banks are in better shape and are loaning money more freely. The merchants are full of hope and confidence, and manufacturers are making arrangements for a full output. Less idle men are seen, and, in fact, it is claimed by employment agencies that no person who is able and willing to work need now suffer from lack of employment. The increase in the volume of business through-out the country is unmistakable. It is revealed in the statement of weekly bank clearings, which show a gain of 45.6 per cent, as compared with the corresponding week of last year. Minneapolis' gain is 43.2 per cent, which may be taken as an indication that from this time on the revival will be felt here in full force.-Minneapolis Tribune.

The Tariff and Farm Prices. Our free trade friends assert that the sole reason for the rise in the price of wheat is the grain shortage abroad. They are vociferous in declaring, in season and out of season, that the enactment of a Republican tariff has had nothing to do with the farmer's increased prosperity. Let us look into this claim for a moment. It is not true, as many of the anti-protec tion organs imply, that wheat, of which we export vast quantities, is the only agricultural staple that has risen in value. There has been a marked increase in the price of corn, oats, rye, pork, butter, cheese, hops, hides and potatoes. Lambs for slaughtering are worth \$1.25 per head more than they were one year ago. value of sheep kept for wool has also risen significantly since the passage of a tariff that protects American flocks. These assertions are not made rashly. They are based upon the official statistics of the Department of Agriculture. It will be seen at a glance that products of which we export comparatively moderate amounts have kept close to wheat in its upward movement. In our estimation the tariff has had a great deal to do with this. Since the Dingley bill became law a huge army of previously idle men has been set to work throughout the United States. Wage earners who had been employed only part time are now working full time.

### No Halting the Advance.

Dun's review, which has been jubilant in its proclamation of business revival for weeks, declares that there is no halting in the advance: that business better in all ways; that there is a steady increase in production and work-ing force, and that the power of the people to purchase is a feature which over-shadows all others. New York reports show that wheat is not the only commodity that is advancing in price, for over one hundred staples are higher, and there is a continued heavy demand for manu-

#### BRYAN AS A DEADBEAT.

He Attacks the Corporations and Then Asks and Accepts Favors from Them. The more Mr. Bryan tries to explain away his foraging expeditions on railroad passes the more he convicts himself of demagogy and willful deception. the San Francisco papers made public the fact that Bryan had solicited and accepted favors from Huntington's Southern Pacific Railroad in the shape of railroad passes, Bryan's friends at first denied the charge. They backed their denials by producing the requisition written by Bryan in which he applies for the free ticket over the Southern Pacific on account of the Omaha World-Herald.

Upon inquiry at Omaha it developed that Bryan had severed his connection with the World-Herald a year previously and furthermore that the World-Herald had no advertising contract Southern Pacific and was not entitled to any transportation for any advertising done for that road. To parry this exposure Bryan retorted over his own name that he was still a stockholder in the World-Herald. By this, matters were not much mended for the reason that as a stockholder in a newspaper he could have no claim upon any railroad for free rides and furthermore that under the interstate commerce law interstate railroads are forbidden from giving free transportation ex-

cept to railway employes.

The Southern Pacific is not, however, the only railroad on which Bryan has been foraging. Mr. Bryan traveled to St. Louis some ten days ago over the Wabash and dead-headed his way with an 1897 annual pass. The pass is ostensibly issued on account of the World-Herald but bears on its face the flat contradiction of the pretense that it is a business trans-Railroads do not issue annual action. passes in exchange for advertising. In the nature of things they could not know now often they would be used, for what distance and how much advertising value they would represent.

The discreditable part of Bryan's deadheading over the railroads arises merely from the fact that he poses as the champion of the anti-monopoly forces and denounces the railroads for discrimination in favor of influential non-producers as against the common people who must pay their way, but also because while amply able to pay his fare he is resorting to deception to cover up his accept ance of railroad gifts.-Omaha Bee.

#### COME, MR. BRYAN.

Try to Be Consistent in Your Theories and Assertions.

At Atchison, Mr. Bryan made a speech from which the following are detached sentences: "Last fall the Republicans said we were repudiationists because we wanted to lessen the purchasing price of the dollar. \* \* \* The price of wheat and corn is governed by the law of supply and demand solely. The law of supply and demand governs the value of a dollar If there is a short crop of money dollars will rise. Nature makes a short crop of wheat. Man makes a short crop of dollars by law."

A year ago Mr. Bryan asserted that the value of a dollar was not influenced by any power whatever except the declaration by the Government that it was a dollar. He asserted in season and out of season that such a declaration was sufficient not only to make every silver dollar worth a gold dollar, but also to raise every ounce of silver bullion in the world to the value of gold at a ratio of 16 to 1. With such a record as this, how can the man have the audacity to now come babbling about the value of the dollar being gov erned by the law of supply and demand? He says the dollar has grown too valuable because it has not kept pace with the law of demand. The more money there is in the country, he contends, the less the dollar will buy. Does history bear out such a claim? In one of his lectures Mr. Bryan presents a table to show that since the crime of 1873 there has been a steady diminishment in the price of pro To make his theory good he must also show that there has been a diminishment in the number of dollars. On the contrary, there has been a steady and rapid increase in the number of dollars since 1873, until now we have a per capita circulation of \$24.30, whereas in 1873 we had but \$18.04.-Kansas City Journal.

#### UNAMERICAN.

#### The Principles of Debsism Will Not Be Welcomed by Patriots.

The ferocious hatred for the rich felt by men like Mr. Debs and his Social Democracy is utterly un-American. It argues in the men who feel and express it an estimate of the importance of wealth so inveterate that it has destroyed their selfrespect. Apparently they cannot breathe freely—can hardly live, so miserable are they-so long as they see other men far richer than themselves—that is to say, possessed in far larger measure than they of the only thing that they think of impor-tance. To them, the men who have wealth belong necessarily to a different class from the men who have not. Not brains, nor learning, nor character, marks the difference between men, they think, but wealth only. No men have expressed a more abject deference to wealth than these So cial Democrats, who wish to kill all who possess more than a little of it. They cannot, apparently, conceive of a poor man being as self-respecting, as respected, as happy and as useful as a rich one.

It is a fortunate thing for the country that the Social Democracy speaks out its mind frankly, and government will be very unwise if it does anything to suppress its spirit by putting penalties on its excesses. A few weak-minded or vicious men, it is true, may be misled and even rendered dangerous to society, but the best arguments against the semi-socialistic, semi-anarchistic purposes of the Social Democracy that can be addressed to the masses of the American people are the utterances of the Social Democrats them-selves.—New Orleans Picayune.

#### Labor and Free Silver.

The Illinois Federation of Labor has re adopted, as part of its platform, a demand for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. But on this, as on previous occasions, the advocates of the plank failed to point out wherein labor would be henefited by the granting of such a de mand. No attempt was made to controvert the specific statements as to where free coinage would do irreparable harm to labor

The workingmen of Illinois have eighty million dollars invested in building and loan associations. A change to the monometallic silver standard of a free coinage 3711/4-grain dollar would reduce the value of these investments about 60 per cent and labor would lose forty-eight million dollars on one item.

The working people of this State have loaned 251/2 millions in gold value dollars

#### to the savings banks. If the currency ere depreciated 60 per cent, as it would be were silver coined free at the ratio of 16 to 1, the depositors would lose 15 1-3 millions. No friend of the free coinage plank mentioned that fact or argued that

building and loan association investments would be affected injuriously. The constant experience of the world has been that when there is a change for the worse in the money standard the wages of abor are slow to adjust them-

wages of abor are slow to adjust themselves to it. The price of commodities advance rapidly. The price of labor lags behind. Thus there is a real reduction in wages. Though they may be nominally a little higher, their purchasing power is decreased.—Chicago Tribune.

Yens of Silver and Yens of Gold.

It was very unkind on the part of the Director of the Mint to delay his recent statement about the comparative value of the coins of the world until the departure of those silver patriots who recently has tened to Japan to learn the true cause of the demonetization of silver there. Had they had opportunity to study Director Preston's little table they might have stayed at home and devoted their energies to explaining to the farmer why wheat has gone above a dollar a bushe while the free coinage dollar has fallen below forty cents. Director Preston's table shows the comparative value of the silver and gold yens of Japan during the past decade. One minute's study of these figures would have been sufficient to show hese peregrinating patriots the true cause

or achan a achon.	rrete are the ugure	:5-
read them for your	self:	
	Value of Valu	
Year.	Silver Yen. Gold Y	er.
Year. 1888		99.
1889	73.4	99.
1890		99.
1891	09 1	ğğ.
	77. K	88.
1892 1893	00.1	99. 99.
1894		
		99.
1895		99.
1896		99.
1897 (July)	47.8	99.
TVT	. The	

#### Work of the Dingley Law.

Reports from the little State of Rhode Island are full of cheer. "The mill situation is better than it has been for five years," says a special dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The Lonsdale company has started on full time opera tion, employing 5,000 men and women In the Woonsocket worsted mills, the 200 employes had their hearts gladdened by the restoration of wages to what they were in 1893, which is a virtual increase of 71/2 per cent. But more than this ground has been broken for the erection of a new mill in the Olneyville district and a plant near Blackstone, which has been idle for almost five years, will be purchased by a new company and started into full operation. It will not require a microscope to observe that the develop ment in the mill situation is the direct re sult of the Dingley tariff law. It means prosperity.

#### Political Bird Shot.

Mr. Bryan has not yet issued his sched ule of prices for speeches in Mexico.

Those wretched Ohio editors will no stop talking about John McLean's gold

The Western farmers are not burning corn this year; they are burning mort

The silverites insist that the rise in wheat is due to scarcity only. But how about wool? Wool has made as big an advance as

vheat in the past year. Is that the result "scarcity" too? The free traders are not shouting about

that recent sale of American tin in for eign markets. Altgeld (to McLean)-Why didn't you

take warning by my fate and keep that gold bond out of sight? A bushel of wheat now calls for two

ounces of fine silver. Last year one ounce was more than sufficient. Silver has fallen 25 per cent in value since March of last year and 20 per cent

since the November election of 1896. Bland, Tillman and Bryan admit that

there is "temporary" prosperity. A year ago they said even that couldn't come without free coinage. Forty thousand farm mortgages, averaging \$1,000 each, are being paid off in

Kansas this fall. That's "what's the matter with Kansas" now. Over \$2,000,000 in British money com-

ing in to San Francisco from Australia to pay for American wheat! How is this for British goldbug control?

Was it the "gold powers" of Great Britain that sent statistician Mulhall over here to show that this is the most pros perous country in the world?

Mr. Bryan should hurry up with his Spanish lessons. If he doesn't hasten his trip to Mexico, another "crime" against silver is liable to be committed.

Tom Watson says all the silver men will have to join the Populist forces. He thinks the Democrats are going to heave over the 16-to-1 theory altogether.

The silence in the vicinity of Yellow-stone Park, where Mr. Bryan is neglecting to speak up about the relative values of wheat and silver, is becoming painful.

The Democrats have laid aside their usual cry about increased prices under the new tariff law. They see that low tariff is no longer popular, even with their own

Will wonders never cease? Wm. Bryan, in a recent article in a New York paper on wheat and silver, says "those who advocate free coinage may be wrong.'

Speaking of the "growth of exports of manufactures under free trade," will the Democrats claim the recent foreign sales of American tin as due to their non-pro tective theory?

The fact that the banks have larger deosits than ever before and that rates of interest are low seems to weaken the Popocratic theory that this country has not money enough.

According to Tom Watson, there will not be a sixteen-to-one-free-coinage man left in the Democratic party this fall. He says that the only place for them is in the Populist ranks.

People who are wondering what the Democrats will find for an issue in 1900 should postpone their worry, as there may be no Democratic party by that time, the vay things are going.

The Kansas farmers are paying off 40 millions of indebtedness this year. How lucky for the Popocrats that this didn't happen a year ago. They wouldn't have carried an elector anywhere.

Is this country really so badly off for money when the banks have larger deposits than ever before in their history and money is loaning at lower rates than at any time in memory of the present genera-

#### BEETS AND CAMPHOR.

#### SECRETARY WILSON'S VIEW8 ABOUT THEM.

The Agriculturist and Arboriculturist Receiving Special Attention-Wilson Says There Is No More Reason for Buying Sugar Abroad than Wheat.

Secretary Wilson, the head of the Department of Agriculture, continues earn-

#### Would Keep Money at Home. special Washington correspondence:

t if not enthusiastic about the practicability of putting into the pockets of the farmers of this country the \$100,000,000 that the people are now sending abroad for their sugar. "The more I think of for their sugar. "The more I think of this beet sugar business," said he, "and the more I look into its vast possibilities, the more I am surprised that the American people have been buying such quantities abroad. There is really no more reason why we should buy sugar abroad than wheat. We have in this country land as well adapted to the growth of sugar beets as anywhere in the world, and it is a remarkable fact that our people have been so long in seeing the possibilities and putting forward every effort toward the ac-complishment of this end. Sugar enters into our consumption to such a large and national extent that the triumph of bringing about the growing of all our own products in this direction would be no small The way in which the American farmers are taking hold of it shows what a comparatively easy matter it would have been at any time of late years to establish the industry on a permanent basis, and as I say, it seems strange that far-sighted men have not seen the advantage to result to those successfully fostering it. In my trip through the West I found farmers generally enthusiastic over the subject, all of them anxious, and hoping that the analysis to be made of their beets would show such a satisfactory percentage of sugar as to enable them to at once enter into the growth of the beet as a crop. In fact, the danger lies in overenthusiasm: in the large outlay of money and establishment of plants in sections where the beet cannot be profitably grown.

"The McKinley bounty on sugar was operating well, and if it had continued vould have so encouraged both cane and beet sugar industries that we would, by this time, be quite independent of foreign markets in this respect. The bounty proposed for beet sugar in the Dingley tariff bill would have still further stimulated the industry, but even as it is, I believe we are on the way to seeing a good quality of sugar supplied from a great many points in the United States. The sugar beet thrives on a variety of soils, being best adapted to sandy loams of moderate fertility, and I presume that reports of our analyses will show great areas in various sections of the country capable of raising beets containing a sufficient percentage of saccharine matter to warrant the building of factories and the planting

of large areas.
"About 2,200 of the farmers of the country have grown beets for tests, and we are now receiving samples for analysis. If everything goes right we will have a complete report on the subject by the first of the year. This will show the most desirable sections for entering into the beet industry and will enable operators to erect beet sugar refineries with some degree of assurance that the industry will e a success in their particular sections.

"Any new crop which takes the place of present crops, and thereby reduces their acreage, tends to stimulate the prices received for those crops, by diminishing their yield, and this is one of the indirect ways in which a general cultivation of the sugar beet will better the condition of the farmer. The saving of \$100,-000,000 to the country will give that amount to labor. Sugar represents labor almost entirely, from the growing of the seed to the sugar barrel. The diversification of our industries to this extent will have a tendency to help the prices of other

"The production of camphor." continued the Secretary, "has been recently called to my attention, and I think I see in this connection another industry to be developed and one especially advantageous to the South. We are gathering statistics now in regard to the area in which the tree will thrive. It is known to do well in Florida. In fact, there are now in that State large trees which were sent down there from this department years ago as little plants, intended then for shade and ornament, but they have demonstrated learly that the tree grows well in Florida, and what I want is to see whole groves planted on the rich hammocks and bottoms of the State, where the soil is very productive, but not safe from frosts for the growth of oranges, lemons and the more tropical products. Every part of the camphor tree is now used in the extraction of this valuable gum; the leaves, chips, the roots, everything. All our camphor is now imported from the far East, and if we can keep this money in our own pocket, we are so much the better off. The South, especially, is in need of a diversification of crops, and I hope it will be found that the camphor industry will be practicable and profitable.' GEO. MELVILLE.

#### Last Shot at the Farmers. The free traders took their last shot at

the farmers in June; they hustled in everything available on which the new tariff law increased the rates of duty. The following shows the value of some of the more important farm products in June, 1897, compared with June, 1896:

importations.	a une, 1094.	a une. root
Caftle	\$477.865	\$29,81
Breadstuffs	185,210	180,90
Chicory	16.185	8.00
Cotton	592,753	199.41
Feathers	104,069	88,32
Flax	179,466	92.14
Jute	205,284	81.03
Manilla	324,495	76,49
Fibers (total)	1.275.325	830,99
Oranges	161,115	11.71
Hides	3,865,655	1.355.34
Rice	404,711	167.28
Sugar	13.889.862	11,863,06
Beans	33,517	18.88
Clothing wool	2,206,991	157,80
Combing wool	1,653,628	58.28
Carpet wool	1,183,451	430,85
	\$23,599,015	\$15.394.64

#### Postal Savings Banks

It is announced that Postmaster General Gary, after thoroughly studying the subject, has concluded to favor the establishment of postal savings banks in this country, and will make the advocacy of such a measure a feature of his incumbency of the Postoffice Department. He has not as yet formulated a plan, but will do so in his report to be submitted to the President on the opening of the next session of Congress.