

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

VOLUME 28, NO. 24.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1896.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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

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

K. O. T. M. meetings held on Friday eve each week. Members of Order are invited to visit us in the village.
R. K. C. F. CALDWELL, C. J. A. CALDWELL.

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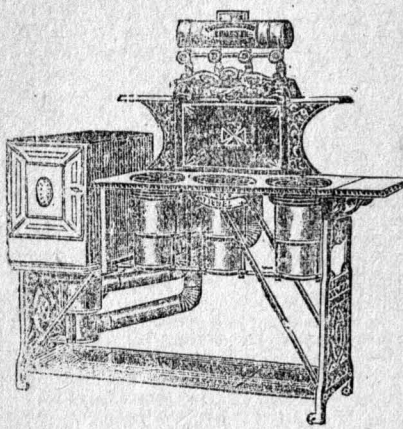
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We can furnish profitable and steady employment to three or four good salesmen in that locality to travel and represent our business. No experience necessary and no capital required. Write us for advice free. Address, description of sample case we put out. Address:
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WANTED—for our Northern Nursery stock. Good pay each week. Salary or commission. Experience not required. New special varieties controlled only by us. If you can't devote but part of your time, write us and enclose stamp.
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BRIDGE ST. HOUSE,
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a Day.
Single Meals 25 cents.
6 Meals \$1.00
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This Hotel has been thoroughly refitted and modernized with electric lights, bath rooms, hot and cold water, new furniture and a
GOOD COOK
who CAN cook.
IT IS IN THE HEART OF THE CITY.
E. FULLERTON & CO., Prop'rs,
Corner Bridge and Kent Sts.
Cut out this ad, give it to the clerk when you register, mention this paper, and it will entitle you to a \$1.25 room for \$1.00. 13-130w



Now is the time to buy
Gasoline Stoves,
(Jewel or Reliable)
Screen Doors,
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Paints, Oils and
Building Supplies,
Corn Planters,
Garden Tools,
Sprinklers,
Harness,
Road wagons,
Buggies, Surreys;
Oliver,
South Bend and
Imperial Plows.

Goods and Prices the Best.

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General Hardware.

Remember I Won't Be Undersold.

Leave Troughing & Steel Roofing

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

ALLEN MORSE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."
Taking Effect September 5, 1895.
EASTWARD BOUND.

STATIONS.	Det	Exp	N Y	Ngt	Frt
	Exp	Dly	Exp	Exp	
Grand Rapids Lv.	7:00	1:00	6:00	11:00	4:10
Middleville.....	7:25	1:37	6:35	12:13	4:40
Hastings.....	7:52	1:59	6:57	12:40	5:10
Jackson Ar.....	9:50	3:50	9:00	3:40	5:20

STATIONS.	Pac	Spl	M'Il	G R	Frt
	Exp	Dly	Exp	Exp	
Grand Rapids Ar.	6:00	6:40	11:45	10:20	4:05
Middleville.....	3:57	5:58	11:03	9:38	2:15
Hastings.....	3:20	5:40	10:40	9:19	1:03
Jackson Lv.....	12:01	3:50	8:45	7:30	7:10

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.
Schedule in effect April 6, 1896.

NORTHERN DIVISION.	Leave	Arrive
	Going North	From North
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack	7:35 am	5:15 pm
Cadillac.....	7:55 am	5:35 pm
Saginaw.....	8:20 am	5:50 pm
Petoskey and Mackinaw	8:40 am	6:10 pm

7:35 a. m. train has through cars to Saginaw and parlor car to Petoskey and Mackinaw. 2:10 p. m. train has sleeping car for Petoskey and Mackinaw.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.	Leave	Arrive
	Going South	From South
Cincinnati.....	7:35 am	8:25 pm
Ft. Wayne.....	7:50 am	8:40 pm
Cincinnati.....	7:50 pm	7:10 am

7:25 a. m. train has parlor car to Cincinnati. 7:00 p. m. train has sleeping car to Cincinnati.

MUSKEGON TRAINS.	GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
Lv Grand Rapids.....	7:25 am	11:00 pm
Ar Muskegon.....	8:50 am	2:10 pm
Lv Muskegon.....	7:30 am	11:45 am
Ar Grand Rapids.....	9:20 am	12:55 pm
*Except Sunday.	*Daily.	
A. ALMQUIST, Ticket Agent.	C. L. LOCKWOOD, Ticket Agent.	
Union Station.	Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.	

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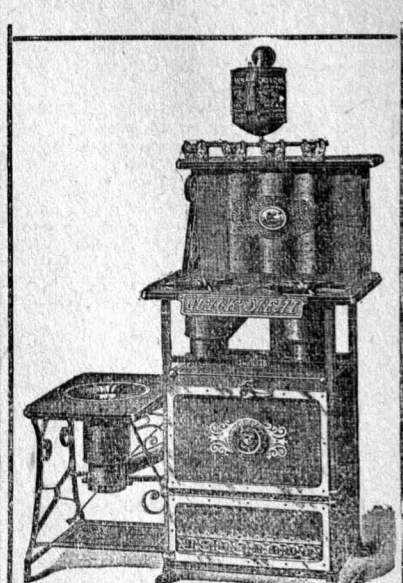
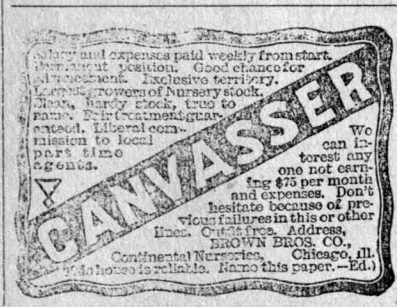
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Gasoline Stoves
Gives Perfect Satisfaction. Cause no Trouble, are Reliable and Best. Also Barbers'

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For Spring trade is Complete and Prices to Suit the Times, including

Syracuse and Wiard Plows, Horseshoe Lever Harrows, Carriages and Wagons, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Brushes.

Builders' Supplies a Specialty.

RESPECTFULLY,

W. D. GARDNER & SONS.

Tin Shop in Connection,

West Side.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

CALEDONIA CULLINGS.

J. E. Kennedy's annual delivery of machinery occurred last Saturday when out of sixty binders and mowers which he has sold this year over forty were delivered to the purchasers. The streets had much the appearance of a holiday and many people were here for miles around. Mr. Kennedy served a free dinner in his hall to all purchasers of machinery. In the afternoon a procession was formed of the machines loaded on wagons which paraded the streets led by the Caledonia band. A feature of the day was a ball game between the Caledonia and Irving clubs which resulted in a victory for the home team by a score of 22 to 14.

Alfred Wright of Litchfield called on old friends here Friday and Saturday. Vade Johnson of Middleville assisted his brother, Bert, Saturday.

J. F. Clark and family visited relatives in Grand Rapids the fore part of the week and also attended the wedding of Mrs. Clark's sister.

Mrs. Jennie Doyle returned Friday from a month's visit at Homer, Litchfield and Eaton Rapids.

Children's day was observed by the U. B.'s in Kennedy's hall last Sunday evening and notwithstanding the inclement weather a large audience was present. The program was nicely rendered, the little ones doing especially well and reflected much credit on their teachers for the excellent drill they received.

Mrs. C. A. Williams of Grand Rapids visited her mother, Mrs. M. Wilson, and other relatives this week.

Mrs. Carrie Wise of Grand Rapids and daughter, Mrs. B. H. Howig, of Marshalltown, Iowa, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Palmer.

John Seibert and wife of Grand Rapids visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Meyer, this week.

Mrs. W. C. Hammond visited her brother, J. Tolan, and wife this week. F. E. Hale left Monday for East Tawas to attend the funeral of his brother's wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Bradley of Battle Creek and Mr. and Mrs. George Dexter of Middleville visited Mr. and Mrs. Seth Gray this week.

Miss Edith Spaulding of Chelsea visited Mr. and Mrs. John Amos this week.

The annual Bowman picnic was held at Green lake Wednesday. Many from this place attended and the usual good time was enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Luscher of Toledo, Ohio, were the guests of the latter's brother, C. F. Beeler, and family this week.

O. S. Kinsey was married to Miss Myrtle Rosenberg of Corinth in Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Sherer and son, Willie, have returned to their home at Clarion. John O'Connor had his thumb bitten off by a horse Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smelter of Freeport visited at C. F. Beeler's this week.

DUNCAN LAKE.

Rain and fishermen are in abundance at Duncan lake.

Iva Adam, our road overseer, has improved our highways wonderfully, the roads being in a better condition than ever before.

Thomas Adgate is building a lot of picket fence for Jo Grottofield. Tom knows how.

Some from this place went to Caledonia Saturday to witness the display of machinery delivered by J. E. Kennedy.

Henry Long and Iva Adam each have new lumber wagons purchased in your town, the former of Spangemacher & Johnson, the latter of Schondelmayer and Johnson.

Allan Bechtel has graded in front of his residence and set some new hitching posts. Don't think Jim will remain long a bachelor.

Chas. Pike, our miller, has a partner now for sure (Mr. Gamble) he has also purchased a cider mill of Oscar White. Cider for campaign purposes.

E. P. Carpenter sold a horse last week to parties in Leighton.

DORR DOTT'S.

From the Record.
Dr. Bacon returned home from Pennsylvania yesterday afternoon.

Miss Maude Sterling of District No. 2 has missed but one day in the last five years. During that time she has not been tardy. Who can beat this record?

Mrs. Rhinehart, aged 68, who had been suffering with a brain trouble since last fall, died at her home, three miles south and two miles west of the village, Friday afternoon.

EAST CALEDONIA.

Mrs. Warren Streeter of Whitneyville visited her daughter, Mrs. L. C. Rathbun, last week.

D. H. McWhinney was in Grand Rapids on business Wednesday.

Miss Carrie Schrader spent Saturday evening and Sunday with Mrs. King of Alaska.

Mrs. T. D. Buck is on the sick list. Master Claud Streeter of Whitneyville and Mr. and Mrs. Menzies of La Barge spent Sunday at J. C. Rathbun's.

D. H. McWhinney and family were in Middleville Friday.

The Sunday school picnic at Campan lake Saturday was enjoyed by those present. In the afternoon the boys and men played ball.

Mr. John Luncke and wife of Gaines and Mr. Mose Teeple and wife of Freeport visited at Wm. Schrader's last week.

One swallow does not make Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

LEIGHTON LOCALS.

Mrs. U. S. Gordon and son, Eugene, of near Springfield, Ill., are the guests of her mother, Mrs. H. Barrell.

Elmer Aubil and Chris Walde were in Kalamazoo on business, Saturday.

Geo. Willson and Solomon Weber were in Grand Rapids one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frye are rejoicing over the arrival of a little son, Wednesday, May 26.

About a dozen neighbors called at the home of Mrs. H. Barrell, Monday evening, to remind her of her 53d birthday. The evening was passed with music and pleasant conversation. Ice-cream and refreshments were served after which the guests departed, wishing their hostess many happy returns.

In the Spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

EAST THORNAPPLE.

Mrs. Milo Colvin and daughter Hazel visited her parents and sister, Mrs. Geo. Boorum, the latter part of last week.

Children's Day will be observed at the Brew school-house Sunday, June 14.

Mrs. Frank Carl, who has been so severely afflicted with erysipelas for the past three weeks, is slowly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Potts buried their infant babe Tuesday of last week. That little bud so young and fair. Called hence by early doom. Just came to show how sweet a flower In Paradise could bloom.

Mrs. John McNece is again afflicted with the rheumatism.

Erwin Skinner is repairing his house. Carveth Skillman is doing the carpenter work.

Mr. J. B. Mulliken has a new windmill purchased of Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill.

In remembrance of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis W. Potts. Died June 3, 1896.

A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.

God in his wisdom has recalled
The boon his love had given,
And though the body moulders here,
The soul is safe in heaven.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

WAYLAND WORKINGS.

"Gentle showers" and some not so gentle are becoming frequent.

Geo. Henika and wife commence their journey for California Thursday.

C. E. Pickett is visiting friends in Ann Arbor.

The primary and intermediate departments conduct promotion exercises in Whitney's hall Friday evening. Admission, 10c.

The sufferers from measles are gradually recovering their usual spirits and resuming former duties.

Many fields of corn were injured by the recent freshet.

The graduates of the W. U. S. have decided to charge those not holding invitations twenty-five cents admission June 19, thus avoiding the jam of last year caused by those who came to disturb rather than listen.

Our citizens are constantly improving their cottages at Gun lake.

The school inspectors are enforcing the compulsory education law and will soon strive to have a township educational rally.

The Congregational church building was used as such for the last time Sunday. Now the purchasers—Noggin Bros.—are arranging to convey it to their lot and the C. society will soon begin the erection of a new edifice.

M. A. and J. W. Sooy are on a bicycle tour making Lansing and several other cities this week.

Strawberries are now retailing at 4c while cherries go at 6c.

An architect is now drafting plans for the new school building and the contract will be let as soon as possible, that school may begin at the accustomed time in September.

THE DOCTORS ARE IN GRAND RAPIDS.

Services for three months free. A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute of Detroit have opened a permanent office in Grand Rapids, in the Widdcomb Building, 34 Monroe St. All invalids who call upon them before June 30th will receive services for three months free of charge. This will not only include consultation, examination and advice, but also all surgical operations. Under no consideration will remuneration in any form be accepted for any services rendered; therefore the most humble in circumstances can avail themselves of the most expert medical skill and without cost.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted. The doctors treat all forms of chronic disease, but will not accept incurable cases. If, upon examination, you are found incurable, you will be kindly and frankly told so, also advised against spending money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. till 2 p. m. 23tf

PARMELEE PICKINGS.

Brevity is our motto this week for the simple reason that things are quiet in Parmelee and there is but little to write about. Some of the people are complaining bitterly about the warm weather and others are groaning on account of the recent heavy rains, which in the end will prove a great benefit.

The school in Parmelee closed last Friday and the children were treated to a feast of good things to eat. Among the luxuries we will mention the ice-cream.

Charley Parmelee has recently purchased a black Hamiltonian trotter which he will train for the coming races in Caledonia and Hastings.

E. R. Skiff has shut the mill down for the present and is making some improvements on his farm and farm buildings in Leighton.

Permeano Smith was at the county-seat last Monday on business connected with the Buck estate.

Frank Hinkley and John Kepkey with their wives spent a day or two recently at Barlow lake and were successful in making a good catch of fish.

The picnic season has commenced and the people of Bowen's Mills may look for a good turn out from Parmelee at the annual gathering at that place in the near future.

Mr. Gamble of Wayland spent Friday with Mr. Jenkins people. We understand that he (Gamble) has purchased an interest in the Duncan Lake grist mill and will move to that locality soon.

Mr. Aaron Adams and wife enjoyed Sunday with their old neighbor, W. W. Millard, of Front st. On their return home they called on friends in Parmelee.

Our merchant shipped a car-load of beans from this station last Saturday afternoon.

Hendee Russell and wife are spending a week with Mr. John C. Smith's family of Rockford.

The oat crop promises to be fair in Parmelee this year. The late rains have made a decided improvement.

John Kepkey attended church in East Caledonia last Sunday afternoon.

Atty. J. W. Beach of Chicago is expected here to visit his father and other friends the latter part of the present month.

Supervisor Sherk has terminated his official duties for the present and is now busily engaged with his farm work.

Elder Lane and wife of Livingston Co. are visiting with friends and relatives in Parmelee for a few weeks.

A PRODUCTION OF THE BEST SCHOLARS, ARTISTS AND ARTISANS.

Writing of the great "People's Bible History," just issued by The Henry O. Shepard Company of Chicago, the Rev. H. W. Bolton says: "One needs but to familiarize himself with the names of those who have contributed to this volume to be prepared for the richest products of literary research. These men are leading the thought of the people in both hemispheres. The accuracy of statement and chronological arrangements render the work of inestimable value; its illustrations will be studied because of their historic reflection and artistic beauty. It is a silent commentary on the growth of human appreciation and needs. It is the product of the best scholars, artists and artisans."

It is difficult to give a conception of this great book to one who has never seen it. In it is concentrated the thoughts of highest Biblical scholars of the two worlds—the old and the new. The introduction by the Right Honorable William E. Gladstone, a noble contribution to literature, is sustained by the writings of a most imposing array of men whose names are familiar wherever the language of civilization is spoken. "The People's Bible History" is a book which will speedily find a way into every household. The exceedingly low prices of the popular edition, graded according to the bindings, place it within the reach of all, and no family can be long without it. Agents are advertised for. An edition de luxe has also been brought out, which is said to be the most magnificent specimen of bookmaking ever issued. The work in both forms is sold only by subscription. 24-1

NORTH IRVING.

Those lovely showers still continue, but what lots of thunder. The air ought to be pure if a thunderstorm purifies it.

Mrs. Coulter was able to attend church Sunday for the first time in many weeks.

A good number from Rutland and Irving were at church Sunday and listened to the excellent word of Rev. Cox of Hastings.

League services Sunday evening led by Mrs. Carrie Walker.

For some of those delicious strawberries visit L. Smith's, as they are picking from 100 to 200 quarts every day or two.

Miss Ethel Wood's school will give an entertainment at grange hall Friday evening for the benefit of the church fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Cobb and Mrs. Roberts attended Irving L. A. S. at Mrs. Wilcox's last Friday.

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

AFTER THE TORNADO

Storm-Stricken Cities Now Face the Future.

BRAVE AND HOPEFUL.

Thousands Are Busy Clearing Away Wreckage.

Story of Violence, Terror, Ruin, Desolation and Death—Burying the Dead and Caring for the Injured, Hungry and Homeless—Close Estimate of the Property Damage—Thousands Go to View the Storm's Work—Pen Picture of the Horrors the People of St. Louis Have Endured.

Bruised and torn and bleeding, staggering from the force of the blow, but still reliant and confident in her own strength, the city of St. Louis is standing in the view of hundreds of thousands of visitors, a beautiful picture even in her misery and pain. Though 200 of her children were torn from her by the merciless wind, and scores are lying in the hospitals on beds of agony, she is rallying her superb resources ready to begin again the march of progress. Property worth millions was snatched from her bosom, and from the fair surface of her vicinage huge factories, beautiful dwellings, gigantic elevators and thousands of homes of the poor have been razed. Dazed and half bleeding, she has struggled to her feet, groping in the darkness of affliction.

Her little neighbor is scarcely able to move. The full force of the storm that

and trembling lips. Every thoroughfare was a vista of broken signs, overturned vehicles, ground and shattered glass and twisted wires. Lights were snuffed out by the fury of the gale and the wonderful current that propels so many of the cars of the city was rendered useless. In the downtown business districts, where the damage was slight, the streets were crowded with citizens anxious to get to their homes to reassure loved ones. All felt that a dreadful calamity had occurred, but none could say the extent of it.

While the news of all the fatalities was being circulated in the manner that news was circulated in the olden time, when town criers were the chroniclers of the events of the day, night was falling rapidly. The telephone system of the city was useless and the rapid transit conveyances stood idle in the streets. Light was at a premium. Candles were called into requisition and gas jets that had not seen service for years were pressed into use. The streets were wildernesses of



SCENE IN HICKORY STREET.

risk. On every hand the wires were spitting and snapping and from roofs pieces of debris were falling suddenly and without warning. An hour before the usual time the town was buried in a black pall as in a dungeon. Out of the west came another storm, resembling the first, and terrified mortals fled from it wildly and aimlessly. All the time the rain beat down desperately.

Night came on a city thoroughly and pitifully demoralized. In all its vast extent there was not a man who knew what had been accomplished by the terrible wind.

About 7 o'clock the eastern horizon took on a ruddy appearance, and through the

spread in every direction in the downtown districts and the remnants of buildings that had stood the brunt of the storm were stacked up like small hills on every corner. Those who ventured into that portion of the city lying south of Clark avenue took their lives in their hands. It was like defying fate to plunge into the vortex of ruin, but fate was defied. Trucks loaded with firemen were sent out to clear roads leading to the hospital from South St. Louis. Then men on them were equipped with wire cutters and axes, and they blazed paths through piles of wreckage.

The bulk of the horror of the night was grouped at the morgue, at the City Dispensary and at the hospital on Seventeenth and Pine streets. Down the narrow alley back of the city hall ambulance after ambulance swung in, loaded down with suffering humanity. The limited quarters were a repository for the misery of days crowded into hours. Nearly all the victims brought in were completely naked, stripped by the violence of the storm. Speed was necessary in treating them and the gentle, kindly words of the surgeon who has plenty of time were not spoken. It was hurry, hurry, hurry. A man with one fractured leg would give way on an operating table to a man with both legs fractured, or a woman with her tender flesh hanging in shreds. Little children, torn and crushed, were brought in and laid before the surgeons, their shrill cries and pitiful moans contrasting with the howls of the more powerful adults. They came in a swift stream that seemed to be without end, all night long, and it appeared to those who handled them that the sights and sounds grew more terrible as the hours crept by.

Among the Mangled.

The scenes at the hospital were a repetition of those at the dispensary. It was at the morgue that the full force of the disaster was brought to the understanding. The little slate-colored building on Twelfth and Spruce was the magnet that drew a funeral procession, radiating from every part of the South Side. First, the slabs were filled in the usual way, one body to a slab, and then two slabs were placed together and made the resting place for four bodies. Still the corpses came. They were dumped in like grist into a mill.

All night long St. Louis and East St.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE PREACHER POINTS A MORAL IN THE CYCLONE.

God Sends the Cutting Blast to Teach an Important Lesson—If There Were No Adversity, We Would Not Know the Joy of God's Protection.

Blasted by Winds.

In his discourse last Sunday Rev. Dr. Talmage pointed out the consolation which the religion of Christ extends to all who are in trouble and specially to such as are in deep misfortune or suffering from bereavement. He chose as his text Exodus x., 13, "And the Lord brought an east wind upon the land all that day and all that night."

The reference here is not to a cyclone, but to the long continued blowing of the wind from an unhealthy quarter. The north wind is bracing, the south wind is relaxing, but the east wind is irritating and full of threat. Eighteen times does the Bible speak against the east wind. Moses describes the thin ears blasted by the east wind. The psalmist describes the breaking of the ships of Tarshish by the east wind. The locusts that plagued Egypt were borne in on the east wind. The gourd that sheltered Jonah was shattered by the east wind, and in all the 6,000 summers, autumns, winters, springs, of the world's existence the worst wind that ever blew is the east wind. Now, if God would only give us a climate of perpetual northwest, how genial and kind and placid and industrious Christians we would all be! But it takes almighty grace to be what we ought to be under the east wind.

Under the chilling and wet wing of the east wind the most of the world's villainies, frauds, outrages, suicides and murders have been hatched out. I think if you should keep a meteorological history of the days of the year and put right beside it the criminal record of the country you would find that those were the best days for public morals which were under the north or west wind, and that those were the worst days for public morals which were under the east wind. The points of the compass have more to do with the world's morals and the church's piety than you have yet suspected. Rev. Dr. Archibald Alexander, eminent for learning and for consecration, who asked by one of his students at Princeton whether he always had full assurance of faith, replied, "Yes, except when the wind blows from the east." Dr. Francia, dictator of Paraguay, when the wind was from the east, made oppressive enactments for the people, but when the weather changed repented him of the cruelties, repealed the enactments and was in good humor with all the world.

Winds to Guard Against.

Before I overtake the main thought of my subject I want to tell Christian people they ought to be observant of climatic changes. Be on your guard when the wind blows from the east. There are certain styles of temptations that you cannot endure under certain styles of weather. When the wind blows from the east, if you are of a nervous temperament, go not among exasperating people, try not to settle bad debts, do not try to settle old disputes, do not talk with a bigot on religion, do not go among those people who delight in saying irritating things, do not try to collect funds for a charitable institution, do not try to answer an insulting letter. If these things must be done, do them when the wind is from the north, or the south, or the west, but not when the wind is from the east. You say that men and women ought not to be so sensitive and nervous. I admit it, but I am not talking about what the world ought to be; I am talking about what the world is. While there are persons whose disposition does not seem to be affected by changes in the atmosphere, nine out of ten are mightily played upon by such influences.

A Christian man, under such circumstances do not write hard things against yourself, do not get worried about your fluctuating experience. You are to remember that the barometer in your room is only answering the barometer of the weather. Instead of sitting down and being discouraged and saying, "I am not a Christian because I don't feel exhilarant," get up and look out of the window and see the weather vane pointing in the wrong quarter, and then say: "Get thee behind me, Satan, thou prince of the power of the air; get out of my house; get out of my heart; thou demon of darkness horsed on the east wind. Away!" However good and great you may be in the Christian life, your soul will never be independent of physical condition. I feel I am uttering a most practical, useful truth here, one that may give relief to a great many Christians who are worried and despondent at times.

Cause of Spiritual Depression.

Dr. Rush, a monarch in medicine, after curing hundreds of cases of mental depression, himself fell sick and lost his religious hope, and he would not believe his pastor when the pastor told him that his spiritual depression was only a consequence of physical depression. Andrew Fuller, Thomas Scott, William Cowper, Thomas Boston, David Brainerd, Philip Melancthon were mighty men for God, but all of them illustrations of the fact that a man's soul is not independent of his physical health. An eminent physician gave as his opinion that no man ever died a greatly triumphant death whose disease was below the diaphragm. Stackhouse, the learned Christian commentator, says he does not think Saul was insane when David played the harp before him, but it was a hypochondria coming from inflammation of the liver. Oh, how many good people have been mistaken in regard to their religious hope, not taking these things into consideration!

The dean of Carlisle, one of the best men that ever lived and one of the most useful, sat down and wrote: "Though I have endeavored to discharge my duty as well as I could, yet sadness and melancholy of heart stick close by and increase upon me. I tell nobody, but I am very much sunk indeed, and I wish I could have the relief of weeping as I used to. My days are exceedingly dark and distressing. In a word, Almighty God seems to hide his face and I trust the secret hardly to any earthly being. I know not what will become of me. There is doubtless a good deal of bodily affliction mingled with this, but it is not all so. I bless God, however, that I never lose sight of the cross, and though I should die without seeing any personal interest in the Redeemer's merits, I hope that I shall be found at his feet. I will thank you for a word at our leisure. My door is bolted at the time I am writing this, for I am full of tears."

What was the matter with the dean of

Carlisle? Had he got to be a worse man? No. The physician said that the state of his pulse would not warrant his living a minute. Oh, if the east wind affects the spleen and affects the lungs and affects the liver, it will affect your immortal soul. Appealing to God for help, brace yourself against these withering blasts and destroying influences, lest that which the psalmist said broke the ships of Tarshish shipwreck you.

Trials Cannot Be Evaded.

But notice in my text that the Lord controls the east wind, "The Lord brought the east wind." He brings it for especial purpose; it must sometimes blow from that quarter. The east wind is just as important as the north wind, or the south wind, or the west wind, but not so pleasant. Trial must come. The text does not say you will escape the cutting blast. Whoever did escape it? Especially who that accomplished anything for church or state ever escaped it? I was in the pulpit of John Wesley in London, a pulpit where he stood one day and said, "I have been changed with all the crimes in the catalogue except one—that of drunkenness," and a woman arose in the audience and said, "John, you were drunk last night." So John Wesley passed under the flail.

I saw in a foreign journal a report of one of George Whitefield's sermons—a sermon preached 120 or 130 years ago. It seemed that the reporter stood to take the sermon, and his chief idea was to caricature it, and these are some of the reportorial interlinings of the sermon of George Whitefield. After calling him by a nickname indicative of a physical defect in the eye it goes on to say: "Here the preacher clasps his chin on the pulpit cushion. Here he elevates his voice. Here he lowers his voice; holds his arms extended; bawls aloud; stands trembling; makes a frightful face; turns up the whites of his eyes; clasps his hands behind him; clasps his arms around him and hugs himself; roars aloud, halloos, jumps, cries, changes from crying, halloos and jumps again." Well, my brother, if that good man went through all that process, in your occupation, in your profession, in your store, in your shop, at the bar, in the sick room, in the editorial chair, somewhere, you will have to go through a similar process. You cannot escape it.

Keats wrote his famous poem, and the hard criticism of the poem killed him—literally killed him. Tasso wrote his poem entitled "Jerusalem Delivered," and it had such a cold reception it turned him into a raving maniac. Stillingfleet was slain by his literary enemies. The frown of Henry VIII. slew Cardinal Wolsey. The Duke of Wellington refused to have the fence around his house, which had been destroyed by an excited mob, rebuilt, because he wanted the fence to remain as it was, a reminder of the mutability and uncertainty of the popular favor.

God's Purpose.

And you will have trial of some sort. You have had it already. Why need I prophesy? I might better mention a historical fact in your history. You are a merchant. What a time you had with that old business partner! How hard it was to get rid of him! Before you bought him out, or he ruined both of you, what magnitude of annoyance! Then after you had paid him down a certain sum of money to have him go out and to promise he would not open a store of the same kind of business in your street, did he not open the very same kind of business as near to you as possible and take all your customers as far as he could take them? And then, knowing all your frailties and weaknesses, after being in your business firm for so many years, is he not now spending his time in making a commentary on what you furnished as a text? You are a physician, and in your sickness, or in your abeyance, you get a neighboring doctor to take your place in the sick room, and he ingratiates himself into the favor of that family, so that you forever lose their patronage. Or you take a patient through the serious stages of a fever, and some day the impatient father or husband of the sick one rushes out and gets another medical practitioner, who comes in just in time to get the credit of the cure. Or you are a lawyer, and you come in contact with a trickster in your profession, and in your absence, and contrary to agreement, he moves a non-suit or the dismissal of the case, or the judge on the bench, remembering an old political grudge, rules against you every time he gets a chance and says with a snarl, "If you don't like my decision, take an exception." Or you are a farmer, and the curculio stings the fruit, or the weevil gets into the wheat, or the drought stunts the corn, or the long continued rains give you no opportunity for gathering the harvest. Your best cow gets the hollow horn, your best horse gets foundered. A French proverb said that trouble comes in on horseback and goes away on foot. So trouble dashed in on you suddenly, but, oh, how long it was in getting away! Came on horseback, goes away on foot. Rapid in coming, slow in going. That is the history of nearly all your troubles. Again and again and again you have experienced the power of the east wind. It may be blowing from that direction now.

My friends, God intended these troubles and trials for some particular purpose. They do not come at random. Here is the promise, "He stayeth his rough wind in the day of the east wind." In the Tower of London the swords and the guns of other ages are burnished and arranged into huge passion flowers and sunflowers and bridal cakes, and you wonder how anything so hard as steel could be put into such floral shapes. I have to tell you that the hardest, sharpest, most cutting, most piercing sorrows of this life may be made to bloom and blossom and put on bridal festivity. The Bible says they shall be mitigated, they shall be assuaged, they shall be graduated. God is not going to allow you to be overthrown. A Christian woman, very much despondent, was holding her child in her arms, and the pastor, trying to console the woman in her spiritual depression, said, "There, you will let your child drop." "Oh, no," she said, "I couldn't let the child drop." He said, "You will let the child drop." "Why," she said, "if I should drop the child here, it would dash his life out!" "Well, now," said the Christian minister, "don't you think God is as good as you are? Won't God, your Father, take as good care of you, his child, as you take care of your child? God won't let you drop."

Why Bitter Winds Blow.

I suppose God lets the east wind blow just hard enough to drive us into the harbor of God's protection. We all feel we can manage our own affairs. We have helm and compass and chart and quadrant. Give us plenty of sea room, and we sail on and sail on, but after awhile there comes a Caribbean whirlwind up the coast, and we are helpless in the gale, and we cry out for harbor. All our calculations upset, we say with the poet: Change and decay on all around I see.

Oh, thou who changeest not, abide with me!

The south wind of mild Providence makes us throw off the cloak of Christian character and we catch cold, but the sharp east wind of trouble makes us wrap around us the warm promises. The best thing that ever happens to us is trouble. That is a hard thing perhaps to say, but I repeat it, for God announces it again and again, the best thing that happens to us is trouble.

When the French army went down into Egypt under Napoleon, an engineer, in digging for a fortress, came across a tablet which has been called the Rosetta stone. There were inscriptions in three or four languages on that Rosetta stone. Scholars studying out the alphabet of hieroglyphics from that stone were enabled to read ancient inscriptions on monuments and on tombstones. Well, many of the handwritings of God in our life are indecipherable hieroglyphics. We cannot understand them until we take up the Rosetta stone of divine inspiration, and the explanation all comes out, and the mysteries all vanish, and what was before beyond our understanding now is plain in its meaning as we read, "All things work together for good to those who love God." So we decipher the hieroglyphics. Oh, my friends, have you ever calculated what trouble did for David? It made him the keeper of the corn cribs of Egypt. What did it do for Paul? Made him the great apostle to the gentiles. What did it do for Samuel Rutherford? Made his invalidism more illustrious than robust health. What did it do for Richard Baxter? Gave him capacity to write of the "Saint's Everlasting Rest." What did it do for John Bunyan? Showed him the shining gates of the city. What has it done for you? Since the loss of that child your spirit has been purer. Since the loss of that property you have found out that earthly investments are insecure. Since you lost your health you feel as never before a repentant anticipation of eternal release. Trouble has humbled you, has enlarged you, has multiplied your resources, has equipped you, has loosened your grasp from this world and tightened your grip on the next. Oh, bless God for the east wind! It has driven you into the harbor of God's sympathy.

This World Insufficient.

Nothing like trouble to show us that this world is an insufficient portion. Hogarth was about done with life, and he wanted to paint the end of all things. He put on canvas a shattered bottle, a cracked bell, an unstrung harp, a signboard of a tavern called "The World's End" falling down, a shipwreck, the horses of Phobos lying dead in the clouds, the moon in her last quarter and the world on fire. "One thing more," said Hogarth, "and my picture is done." Then he added the broken palette of a painter. Then he died. But trouble, with hand mightier and more skillful than Hogarth's, pictures the falling, failing, moldering, dying world. And we want something permanent to lay hold of, and we grasp with both hands after God and say, "The Lord is my light; the Lord is my love; the Lord is my fortress; the Lord is my sacrifice; the Lord, the Lord is my God."

Bless God for your trials. Oh, my Christian friend, keep your spirits up by the power of Christ's gospel! Do not surrender. Do you not know that when you give up others will give up? You have courage, and others will have courage. The Romans went into the battle, and by some accident there was an inclination of the standard. The standard upright meant forward march; the inclination of the standard meant surrender.

Music of the Skies.

There is near Bombay a tree that they call the "sorrowing tree," the peculiarity of which is it never puts forth any bloom in the daytime, but in the night puts out all its bloom and all its redolence. And I have to tell you that, though Christian character puts forth its sweetest blossoms in the darkness of sickness, the darkness of financial distress, the darkness of bereavement, the darkness of death, "weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." Across the harsh discords of this world rolls the music of the skies—music that breaks from the lips, music that breaks from the harps and rustles from the palms, music like falling water over rocks, music like wandering winds among leaves, music like caroling birds among forests, music like ocean billows storming the Atlantic beach, "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light them nor any heat, for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." I see a great Christian fleet approaching that harbor. Some of the ships come in with sails rent and bulwarks knocked away, but still afloat. Nearer and nearer the shining shore. Nearer and nearer eternal anchorage. Haul away, my lads, haul away! Some of the ships had mighty tonnage, and others were shallops, easily listed of the wind and wave. Some were men-of-war and armed of the thunders of Christian battle, and others were unpretending tugs taking others through the Narrows, and some were coasters that never ventured out into the deep seas of Christian experience, but they are all coming nearer the wharf—brigantine, galleon, line of battle ship, longboat, pinnace, war frigate—and as they come into the harbor I find that they are driven by the long, loud, terrific blast of the east wind. It is through much tribulation that you are to enter into the kingdom of God.

You have blessed God for the north wind, and blessed him for the south wind, and blessed him for the west wind. Can you not, in the light of this subject, bless him for the east wind?

Nearer, my God, to thee.

Nearer to thee.

E'en though it be a cross

That raiseth me,

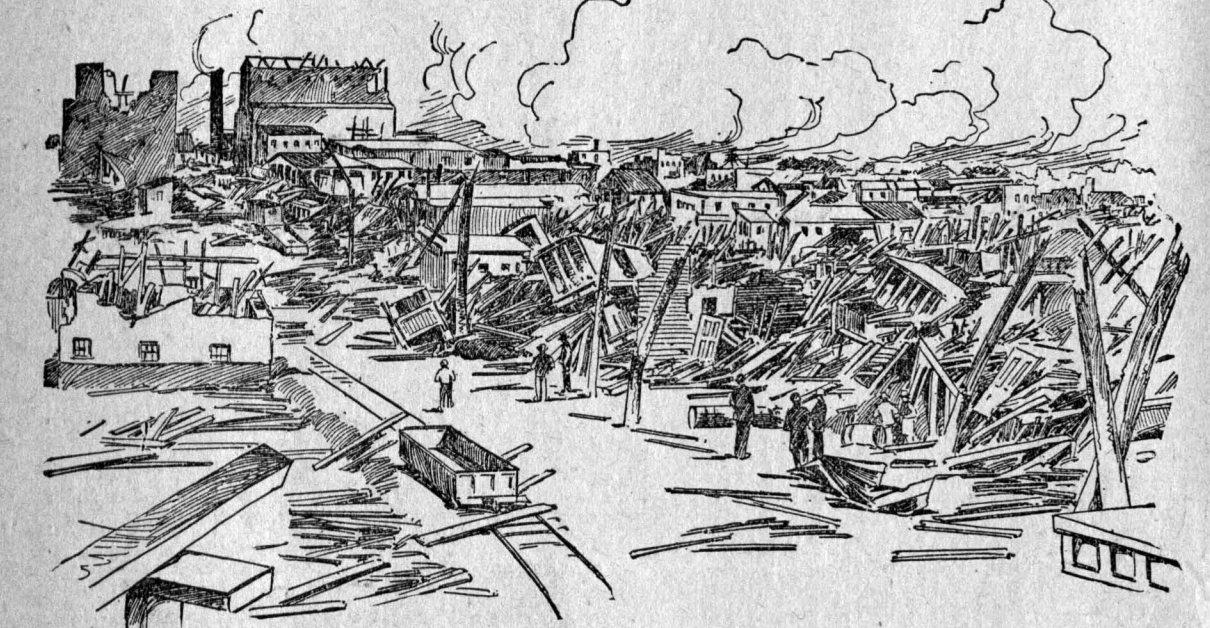
Still all my song shall be,

Nearer, my God, to thee,

Nearer to thee.

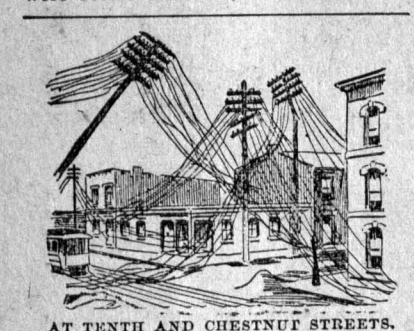
The Bicycle.

It is estimated that a man weighing 150 pounds, riding a bicycle at the rate of seven miles an hour, has a momentum of 1,500 pounds, leaving out of the account the weight of the wheel. This is sufficient to upset a pedestrian with terrific force. As the momentum increases in greater proportion with increased speed, it can readily be imagined what damage can be done by collision.



EAST ST. LOUIS, LOOKING EAST FROM EADS BRIDGE.

laid her waste was not lost in the long and remarkable voyage across the river. Out of a population of nearly three-quarters of a million St. Louis lost two hundred souls. East St. Louis has scarcely a family in her limits that does not number in its membership one dead or wounded. The list of victims to the fury of the wind runs up to 150, and to say who is injured would be to enumerate one-half the population of the bustling little community. Weaker than St. Louis, in that she lacks the size and wealth, she is strong in her own might. With the assistance of the outside world she will recover from the blow in time and her blocked streets will again be the thoroughfares full of teams and men they were before the terrible visitation. But



AT TENTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS.

In the history of the world, the disaster that overtook the sister cities will live on and on as the greatest of modern times.

Birth of the Tornado.

On that fateful Wednesday afternoon the clouds formed in conclave over St. Louis. For months, weeks they had been hovering in an atmosphere that made them worried and restless. They were surcharged with energy generated by excessive heat and they were surly. They thirsted for rapine and slaughter. Down below them myriads of mortals ran about the streets of the big city like ants, each carrying out his part in the daily journey of the world. Across the river dense volumes of smoke arose and from the many railroad yards the shriek of locomotive whistles mingled with the rumble of moving cars. The great stock yards and the rolling mills and the foundries were adding their quota to the atmosphere that was irritating the vapory masses in the sky.

Traitorously the storm crept upon the city, and even as the people wondered why the shadows of vapor were behaving in a manner so unusual they framed their battle front and brought to being the tornado, the child of unusual atmospheric conditions, the concentration of the power of the elements. In less than ten minutes it caused damage to property that cannot be replaced in years and loss of life horrible to dwell upon. It swept a city from end to end, attacked a swollen river, lined with shipping, made of it a waste of muddy water, showing here and there on its surface a wreck, and rushed on through the little city across the bridge, demolishing it most utterly. It left behind a long trail of blood and twisted ruin.

When the force of the wind abated from every door and every place of shelter men and women swarmed with blanched faces

blinding rain long tongues of fire could be seen mounting high in the air. East St. Louis was on fire. There were fires to the south and to the east and to the west. The city was walled in with flames on three sides and the streets were impassable.

Out of the confusion and chaotic spawn of rumors, it became soon apparent that the bulk of the damage had been done in South and East St. Louis. No one knew the extent of it and all feared to guess. That it was unprecedented was intuitively surmised. Up in the city, where the full force of the charge of the angry clouds was not felt, the ruin gave a faint indication of what it was where the tornado had mowed a path through the solid evidences of the industry of man. A steady stream of travel took its way toward the south and all night long it ebbed and flowed out of scenes of misery and devastation into scenes of devastation and misery. The rain did service in putting out numerous fires the firemen could not reach and then died slowly and sullenly, as though angry at being called upon to render any succor to the victims of its allied friends, the wind and the clouds.

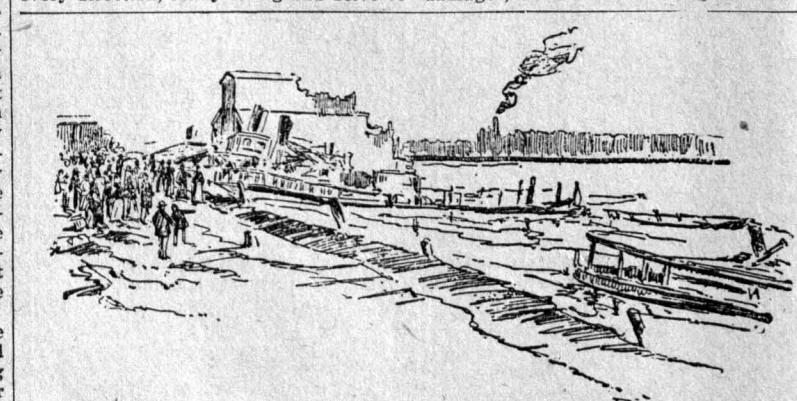
To the Rescue.

Brave men, with heads cool and hearts true, realized, as soon as the full fury of the visitation was spent, that there was work for them to do. The City Dispensary naturally became the central point of news and succor. Every minute news of fresh horrors was received. Ambulances began to reach the city hall loaded down with wounded and dead before any measures looking to their care could be taken. Physicians, full of energy, willing to do their part, came from every district in the city that had not been touched by the storm. Volunteers poured in from every direction, ready to dig and delve or

Louis were cities alone in their terrible desolation, almost entirely cut off from communication with the rest of the world. And in all the horror of the black night and its terrible developments reigned a feeling of dread for what might be disclosed by the day. When the first gray coloring in the eastern sky gave evidence of the coming of the light, the watchers gazed with mingled feelings of thankfulness and fear. Objects became discernible dimly as the sun mounted higher on the course of his daily journey, emphasizing the ruin that was rather felt than seen in the gloom of the night.

After the Storm.

The first reports of the great storm were considerably exaggerated, as is usually the case when such a calamity occurs. It was impossible in the confusion and darkness to obtain definite information, and the stories of havoc and fatality were magnified by the exciting influences of the situation. The number of killed, which was hastily estimated at 1,000, is now known to be less than 500 for St. Louis and East St. Louis, while the destruction of property may be put at not to exceed \$5,000,000. It is impossible to tell how many were wounded, but the list is likely to be several times as large as that of the dead; and there are hundreds of homeless and destitute families, thankful in their distress that they escaped with their lives. The work of securing the needy is being carried on with all possible diligence and effectiveness. There was a quick response of public sympathy and charity to the demands of the occasion, and well organized efforts of relief give assurance that no suffering will be neglected and no means spared to restore general comfort and happiness. It will take some time to repair the property damage, but the undertaking is already



WRECKED STEAMERS ON THE EAST SHORE OF THE RIVER.

do anything to assist the authorities. Eight hours followed such as never before were ticked off by the clocks of St. Louis; eight hours of terror and uncertainty. The innermost recesses of the highest mountain ranges were scarcely more difficult of access than were the stricken districts. A darkness that seemed all the more impenetrable because it was experienced by a people unused to darkness, hid the view of one side of the street from pedestrians on the other. Wires hung at all angles or lay on the ground, tripping those who tried to cross them at every step. Telegraph poles were

in progress and will be pushed forward with characteristic American pluck and enterprise until the last vestige of the misfortune is removed.

The estimated cost of the Suez canal was \$40,000,000. Its cost when opened for traffic was nearly \$92,000,000 and nearly \$40,000,000 has since been spent in deepening and widening it.

The most famous dog artist was Landseer.

DOCTOR
Acker's
ENGLISH
Remedy

will stop a cough in a night, check a cold in a day, and cure consumption if taken in time. If the little ones have Croup or Whooping Cough, use it promptly. Croup is a very fatal disease. Fully one-half of those attacked die. The great danger is in a delay. The disease progresses so rapidly that the loss of a few hours in treatment is often fatal. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY will cure Croup, and it should always be kept in the house for emergencies. A 25 cent bottle may save your child's life.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All Druggists.
ACKER MEDICINE CO.
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WALLPAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

We are strictly in it this spring with the largest and prettiest stock of

WALLPAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

In town. Oh! My, how cheap these goods are selling this spring. I will almost knock you down to know how cheap you can buy them of

J. W. ARMSTRONG.

West Side Drugstore,
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For Fresh Garden Seeds in bulk or papers go to

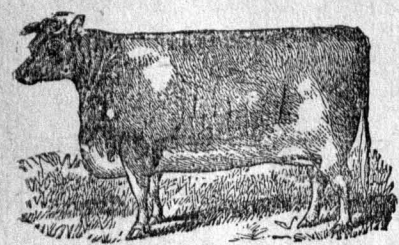
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Where you will also find a full stock of Choice and Staple

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J. R. COOK'S LUMBER YARD,
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A Complete Newspaper and Periodical Subscription Agency is carried on at the Middleville News Stand, where you will also find a complete line of Law and School Blanks and Stationery.



Persons having Fat Stock to sell will please leave word at the market.

Bring your Dressed Veal and Poultry to this market. Poultry must be full dressed.

C. CLEVER.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN
J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher,
Entered at the Middleville, Mich., Postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1896.

The senate has agreed to a final adjournment of congress at 4 p. m. today.

From the drenching some fishermen from our village received Sunday, it seems pretty clear the rain falls upon the unjust with as much "wetness" as upon the just.

Mr. Spalding, says the New York Advertiser, writes a card to the newspapers to say that bicycles are not being sold at too high a price, and that it is only "with enormous capital and large production" that wheels can be furnished to the public at the prevailing rates. Mr. Spalding is a large dealer, and ought to know. But it will require considerable figuring to satisfy the public that either the manufacturer or the dealer is not reaping an excessive profit at the present rates.

The very serious business of selecting a candidate for the highest office without the gift of 70,000,000 of people is practically concluded. The morning rallies say that what follows will be the mere official recording of the votes and the shouting and the distinguished men who entered as competitors against William McKinley, jr., the man of destiny will be forced to accept the small satisfaction of "honorable mention" in the first ballot. All this is so apparent that none risk even a doubt of it.

The secretary of state reports a loss of 30 per cent of the sheep in southern Michigan, 23 per cent in the central counties and 15 per cent in the northern counties. Free trade has certainly been little help to the farmer. Perhaps he can buy a suit of clothes for two-thirds its former cost but he only gets half price for his wool. Then the village merchant complains of business being dull, without stopping to think that when the farmers' products bring small prices they have very little to buy with.

DIED OF HEART FAILURE.
A. J. Bowne, well known in our village, died at his home in Grand Rapids of heart disease on Sunday, June 7. Deceased was 65 years of age and leaves besides his wife five children. His parents formerly resided in Prairieville, this county. In 1858 Mr. Bowne engaged in mercantile business at Grand Rapids and dealt largely in real estate. In 1868 he moved to Hastings and engaged in a private banking business with F. N. Galloway. In 1871 he purchased his partner's interest and the bank was made a national one. He in addition opened up a banking office in his village under the name of Bowne, Combs & Co. In 1877, in connection with Combs, he bought a banking establishment at Eaton Rapids and conducted it as a national bank. This made him president of three banks. In 1883 he built a handsome home on East Fulton street, Grand Rapids, and removed to that city with his family. Since then he has been prominently identified with the mercantile progress of the city. He was one of the chief capitalists who ran the cable road up the hill, and when the street railroads were consolidated he was made president of the system. Banking, however, was his chief stronghold, and in this business he achieved the greatest success. Mr. Bowne had capital invested in many enterprises and was worth, probably, \$300,000. His business was in excellent shape and no complications are liable to result by his death. He was a Master Mason and in politics was a democrat. He was a delegate to the national convention in 1876, and was in 1870 nominated for state treasurer but defeated.

The funeral service was held at his residence at 4 p. m. yesterday and largely attended. About twenty-five were in attendance from Hastings, his old home, and a number from this village. Messrs. R. E. Combs and J. F. Brandstetter were among the honorary bearers.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.
A regular meeting of the common council of the village of Middleville was convened at the clerk's office in said village on Friday, June 5, 1896, and was called to order by the president at 7:30 o'clock p. m., and upon calling the roll the following members were found to be present: Trustees Armstrong, Dietrich, McConnell, Stimson, Whitmore and the president, R. T. French; absent, Trustee Tewksbury. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and approved. The following bills of account were allowed and orders drawn for the same:

Leon Bass.....	\$ 4.50	J. S. Johnson.....	\$ 4.50
John Dillon.....	7.88	Chas. Ammon.....	1.15
Mr. Dickson.....	2.30	John Miller.....	2.00
Mr. Tewksbury.....	2.00	E. Hull.....	2.00
J. S. Johnson.....	2.00	John Dillon.....	4.50
W. Foster.....	15.39	M. A. Dietrich.....	2.75
J. W. Armstrong.....	8.00	J. D. Dietrich.....	4.30
M. A. Dietrich.....	13.35	R. T. French.....	200.00
G. W. Matteson.....	21.95		
Total.....	\$300.75		

Village tax roll was by resolution accepted and warrant issued to treasurer for the collection of the same, including sidewalk taxes. Motion was then made by Trustee Armstrong that the street commissioners be and they are hereby instructed to procure and set fifty hitching posts in proper and convenient places for hitching horses in and near the business part of this village.

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The Success of His Improved Homoeopathic Remedies Has Made His Name

A Household Word

With These Wonderful Specifics in the House You Can

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR

Have Your Druggist Put You Up a Family Chest of Munyon's Remedies. Study Munyon's Guide to Health and You Can Save Hundreds of Dollars in Doctor's Fees.

Mr. Saul Sutton, Oregon, Ill., says: "I was so bad with rheumatism I could scarcely use my hands or arms. Very often my arms and shoulders were so lame I could not raise my hand to my mouth. I never found anything to relieve me until Munyon's Rheumatism Cure was tried. I found immediate relief. Now I am completely cured after using only two vials of the pills."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price, 25 cents. Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25 cents. Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25 cents. Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c. Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25c. Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25c. Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25c. Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women. Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in 3 minutes and cure permanently. Price, \$1.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c.—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c.—cleanse and heal the parts. Munyon's Nerve Cure is a wonderful nerve tonic. Price, 25c. Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost vigor. Price, \$1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c. a bottle. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease. 24-1

age, which motion prevailed by ayes and nays as follows: ayes, Trustees Armstrong, Dietrich, McConnell, Stimson, Whitmore; nays, none. Moved by Trustee Dietrich that the marshal be and he is hereby instructed to notify Wallace Watson to build a sidewalk at the north front of his premises on lots one and three, block 59, front on Dearborn street, within ten days from the time of receiving notice, which motion prevailed.

Moved by Trustee Dietrich that the marshal be and he is hereby instructed to notify Mrs. S. S. Parkhurst to build a piece of sidewalk on the S. S. Parkhurst estate east side of Russell street; said piece of sidewalk to connect the sidewalk now laid on the east side of Russell street with the east end of cross-walk now laid near the residence of George Sanford; said sidewalk to be built within ten days from time of receiving notice to build the same. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Trustee Armstrong that the street commissioner on west side be and he is hereby instructed to repair Broadway street near the residence of F. D. Pratt. Motion prevailed.

Moved by Trustee Armstrong that the council now adjourn. Motion prevailed. G. W. MATTESON, Recorder.

In Writing.
A written guarantee of excellence goes with everyone of the



and it's a guarantee you can hold us to.

Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

Ask for the Peninsular brand and be determined to get it.

FOR SALE BY
FRANK D. PRATT,
Middleville, Mich.

Notice for Hearing Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF BARRY, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate court for the county of Barry, made on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Manley A. Baldwin, late of said county deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate court, at the Probate office, in the city of Hastings, for examination and allowance, on or before the 23rd day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Saturday, the 23rd day of August, and on Monday, the 26th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days. Dated May 29th, A. D. 1896. CHAS. W. ARMSTRONG, Judge of Probate.

The state board of agriculture has adopted a course of study for female students at the Agricultural College.

Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Ia., writes: I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both for myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Henry P. Ingram and Elizabeth, his wife, George Guest, bearing date December sixth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and recorded in the office of the register of Deeds for Barry county, Michigan, on the fourteenth day of December aforesaid at half past four o'clock in the afternoon, in favor of the mortgagee, on page twenty-six, upon which said mortgage a debt secured therein and thereby by the terms of said mortgage, that if any interest shall become due and remain unpaid for thirty days thereafter, then both principal and interest shall forthwith become due and collectable at the option of the party of the second part and the said party of the first part having, by virtue of his option, declared the whole amount of said mortgage due at once, and there being now due on said mortgage the sum of thirteen hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$1325), by reason of said option and declaration, and also an attorney fee of thirty-five dollars, stipulated and agreed in the said mortgage to be paid as often as any proceedings should be taken to foreclose said mortgage, in addition to all other legal costs, by which debt the said party of the first part is bound to pay, and in and by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land remaining in the township of Irving in the county of Barry and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The north half of the south-west quarter and twenty acres from the north side of the south half of the southwest quarter of section three (3) town four (4) north range nine (9) west, containing one hundred acres of land, more or less, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the fifteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at the north front door of the court house, in the city of Hastings in said Barry county (that being the place wherein is held the circuit court for the county of Barry) at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy said debt, interest, attorney fee and the costs of this foreclosure.

May nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. GEORGE GUEST, Mortgagee. Wm. L. Cobb, Attorney for said Mortgagee. 21-13

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment and conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Horace C. Wood and Martha E. Wood of Irving, Michigan, to State Bank of Middleville, of Middleville, Michigan, dated the 10th day of April, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Barry and State of Michigan on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1894, in Liber 38 of mortgages on page 158, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and twenty-three and sixty-nine one-hundredths dollars, and also the further sum of two thousand dollars and interest thereon from April 10th, A. D. 1896, yet to become due, together with an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, and no suit or proceedings either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover said moneys so secured and due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, subject to the payment of principal of two thousand dollars and interest yet to become due on said mortgage, to the highest bidder, at the north front door of the Court House, in the City of Hastings, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Barry is held, on Saturday, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1896, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage as aforesaid with seven per cent interest and all legal costs, together with said attorney fee of twenty-five dollars covenanted for in said mortgage.

The premises being described in said mortgage as all those certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the Township of Irving, County of Barry and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section eighteen (18) in town four (4) north range nine (9) west, and the south half of the north-west quarter of section nineteen (19) in said town four (4) north range nine (9) west, and the west half of the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of said section nineteen (19) in said town four (4) north range nine (9) west; containing in all one hundred and forty acres of land, more or less. Dated April 15th, 1896.

STATE BANK OF MIDDLEVILLE, Mortgagee. HARTLEY E. HENDRICK, Attorney for Mortgagee. 16-13

Probate Notice for Hearing Claims Before Court.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF BARRY, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Barry made on the first day of May, A. D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Rollis D. Jacoby, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the city of Hastings, for examination and allowance, on or before the second day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on Saturday, the first day of August, and on Monday, the second day of November, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of these days. Dated May 1st, A. D. 1896.

CHAS. W. ARMSTRONG, Judge of Probate. 22-5

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Arabella Stovell of Middleville, Michigan, to Miner S. Keeler of the same place, dated the 4th day of October, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Barry county, Michigan, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1894, in Liber 38 of mortgages on page 170, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred sixteen and 48-100 dollars, and an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, the principal of said mortgage having been declared due by said mortgagee, and is hereby declared due by him, by reason of the nonpayment of interest as required in said mortgage, and by virtue of the authority contained in said mortgage to declare the same due of which the mortgagor has had notice, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted, either in law or equity to recover said moneys so secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the north front door of the court house, in the city of Hastings, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Barry is held) on Saturday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage as aforesaid, with seven per cent interest and all legal costs, together with said attorney fee of twenty-five dollars covenanted for therein. The premises being described in said mortgage as all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the village of Middleville, and city of Hastings, in the county of Barry and State of Michigan and described as follows, to-wit: Lots number six (6) and seven (7) of block number twenty-seven (27) of Isaac N. Keeler's addition to the village of Middleville. Also lots number six (6) and seven (7) of block number twelve (12) of Striker's addition to the village (now city) of Hastings according to the recorded plat of said addition. Dated April 2d, 1896. MINER S. KEELER, Mortgagee. HARTLEY E. HENDRICK, Attorney for Mortgagee. 14-13

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE wish to say to our old friends and patrons that we are in the trade to stay with the best assorted stock we have ever carried. We have made a large addition to our Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware, and will meet the prices of any house in Michigan for up to date good goods. We positively carry no low grade goods in stock. We have had 25 years at the bench repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and we guarantee as good work as can be done in any shop in the state. Our business in . . .

Crockery and Glassware

Has increased almost double this last year and if you will give me your undivided trade I will show you prices you never dreamed of. The larger bill I buy the cheaper I can sell. We have just put in a new Decorated pattern and would like to have every lady's opinion of it. You are invited.

Wallpaper AND Window Shades

All new and the latest styles, and with the advance in Wallpaper we will make prices as low as possible for new goods. We invite everybody to call whether you buy or not. We will try and use you well.

YOURS WITH RESPECT,
M. F. DOWLING,

A SAVING OF DOLLARS

COMES FROM WELL INVESTED PENNIES.

No other place will give you the saving that comes from buying shoes of us. We handle the reliable and celebrated. . . .

C. L. & CO. SHOES.

LADIES' IN
Lace,
Button,
Congress,
Oxford Ties,
Opera Slippers.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
Button,
Lace and

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'
Lace,
Button,
Congress,
Oxford Ties.

Our line of Men's Heavy Work Shoes is complete and we can surely please you.

Boys come in and see our Razor Toe \$1.50 Shoe in lace and congress. It is a hummer.

Yours for the Best Shoes,

JOHN CAMPBELL.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE DOLLARS
AND CENTS BUY YOUR

Clothing and Shoes

AT SCHONDELMAYER BROS.

Good Suits for - \$5 00, \$6 00, \$7 00
Four Shades (All Wool) Suits worth \$10 for - 8 00
Best American Worsted Sacks and
Frocks (29 Different Shades) worth \$12 and \$15
Now - \$9 00, \$10 00, \$11 00, \$12 00
Boys' and Youths' Suits from - 50c to \$10 00
Boys' Knee Pants from - 14c to 75c
We have an elegant trade on suits—all new goods—no old stock
to close out.

SHOES SHOES SHOES

We have shoes for ladies, gents and children. Men's fine
shoes, good value, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 \$2.00 to \$4.50
Ladies see our \$2.00 shoes, just arrived
The world's best for the money.
YOURS FOR SQUARE DEALING.

SCHONDELMAYER BROS.

MY WAGON SHOP

Is now located next door to Coats
& Burr's blacksmith shop. For

SLEIGH AND WAGON REPAIRS

And general wood work give
me a call.

GEORGE SANFORD.

IF YOU THINK OF BUYING A

Lumber : Wagon,

CALL AND SEE OUR

Extra Easy Running

First-Class Wagon.

WE ARE SELLING AT BOTTOM
PRICES.

Blacksmithing and Woodworking
at Reasonable Rates.

DIETRICH & BRISTOW,

East Main St., Middleville.

TUBULAR WELLS.

All parties wanting a Tubular Well or an
OPEN WELL will save money by seeing us.
All repairing a specialty. We warrant all
our work. All parties wanting BUILDINGS
MOVED or raised or wanting Jack-screws
call on us. Leave orders at residence, Arl-
ington St., Middleville, Mich.

PENDER & GALE.

WHEN IN NEED OF A

BICYCLE,

BICYCLE SUNDRIES

OR

BICYCLE REPAIRING

CALL ON

C. E. STOKOE.

Call at....

F. MEISSNER'S

FOR

FRESH BAKED GOODS,

AND CONFECTIONERY

LUNCHEONS

AT ALL HOURS.

Open Sunday from 8 to 12 a. m.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY

At C. Schondelmayer's.

Shop on West Main Street.

Watering Trough Corner.

For Wagon and General Re-
pairing, call on

C. L. JOHNSON.

At C. Schondelmayer's.

CENTRAL

BARBER SHOP.

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

A FINE LINE OF CIGARS ALWAYS
ON HAND.
LAUNDRY
Goes to Baxter Every Wednesday.

CALL AND SEE US.

FRENCH & KRAFT.

USE JAXON SOAP

It loosens and separates the dirt, making
washing easy, but does not injure the fabric.

Notice change in bakery ad.

Jaxon Soap hurts no fabric. 4

It pays to trade with SUN advertisers.

Jaxon Pure Baking Powder leavens

best. 4

G. E. Gardner has exchanged his

carriage horse for a trotter.

Not satisfied with the poisoning of

the dogs, they have now begun steal-

ing their muzzles.

The wheel stolen from J. E. Ackerson

was received by express yesterday

morning from Cassopolis, express pre-

paid, there being no name of shipper

attached and up to time of going to

press information has not reached him

whether Chas. Smith who rode the

wheel out of town returned it, or if

some officer has captured Smith and

the wheel. Sheriff McKeivitt offered a

reward of \$25 for Smith's arrest and

Ackerson \$10 for return of the wheel.

We are informed from best of author-

ity that unless the bakery receives

more patronage our citizens will soon

be deprived of this enterprise and great

convenience. Mr. Meissner is a first-

class baker and everything about the

premises is neat and clean and he is de-

servicing of a liberal support. If he

should leave our village it would prob-

ably be a long time before another bak-

ery would locate here, as we have had

at least four different ones within as

many years.

SCHOOL ITEMS.

[Teachers are requested to hand in reports

of their school and other news items.]

What's the matter of the High school

base ball nine? They are all right.

Remember the summer school begins

the 29th of June under Prof. Wilkinson.

Next week Thursday occurs the gradu-

ating exercises.

Nora Gant of Sparta visited the lower

rooms Monday.

Mrs. Mattson, Mrs. Barrell and Mrs.

Richards visited the primary and first

intermediate rooms.

The 9th grade had examination in

physiology and grammar.

The 7th grade had examination in

language and the 6th in geography.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

The next regular teacher's examina-

tion will be held in Hastings (in court

room) on June 18-19. At the same time

will be conducted the examination of

candidates for admission to the Agri-

cultural College.

24-2 FLORA J. BEADLE, Com'r.

MIDDLEVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Next week the village schools will

close for a vacation of eleven weeks.

The festivities of commencement week

will be occupied as follows:

Sunday evening, June 14—Baccala-

urate sermon by Rev. H. Appleton in

Congregational church.

Thursday evening, June 18—Gradu-

ating exercises, for which the following

program is announced:

Voluntary.....Miss Olive Clever

Musical.....Mixed Quartet

Prayer.....Rev. W. A. Biss

Musical.....Mixed Quartet

Salutatory.....Charles R. Sylvester

Essay.....Vera M. Grosfend

Oration....."The Corner Stone of the Re-

public".....Myron E. Freeman

Musical.....Solo.....When You Ask a Girl to

Leave a Happy Home.....C. N. Webb

Class History.....William M. Jordan

Essay....."Life is What We Make It"

.....Frona M. Carveth

Oration....."The Cuban Question"

.....Jennie C. Thomas

Essay....."Beyond the Alps Lies Italy"

.....Jennie C. Thomas

Oration.....Cornet Solo.....Prof. F. A. Mills

Oration.....Education, the Basis of Suc-

cess.....Henry A. Pierce

Class Prophecy.....Xenia G. Thomas

Oration....."Gettysburg".....James L. Ackerson

Musical.....Solo.....Will You Love Me When

I Am Old?.....Miss Belle Cook

Oration....."Energy".....Aaron V. Clark

Oration....."The Monroe Doctrine".....Nathan V. Moffit

Valedictory.....Lena E. Griswold

Presentation of Diplomas.....A. O. Wilkinson

Musical....."Can He Fly Stumbers".....Mixed Quartet

Benediction.....

Friday evening, June 19—Annual re-

union of the Alumni Association in

the Congregational church. Business

meeting in audience room at 8 o'clock

p. m., followed by the banquet in the

parlors with the following toasts and

E. D. Matteson, toastmaster:

Welcome to Class of '96.....

.....Dr. L. P. Parkhurst, '92

Response.....James L. Ackerson, '96

Progress.....Robert B. Ferguson, '95

Then and Now.....George L. Matteson, '92

Rural Pleasures.....Mark S. Johnson, '89

If it required an annual outlay of \$100

to insure a family against any serious

consequences from an attack of bowel

complaint during the year there are

many who would feel it their duty to

pay it; that they could not afford to

risk their lives, and those of their fam-

ily for such an amount. Any one can

get this insurance for 25 cents, that be-

ing the price of a bottle of Chamber-

lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea

Remedy. In almost every neighbor-

hood some one has died from an attack

of bowel complaint before medicine

could be procured or a physician sum-

moned. One or two doses of this re-

medy will cure any ordinary case. It

never fails. Can you afford to take the

risk for so small an amount? For sale

by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 23-4

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Name and Residence. Age.

Chas. H. Gardner, Rutland; Adah M.

Tracy, Hastings. 27-21

Oliver E. Barllame, Prairieville; Mat-
tie E. Hubbard, Yankee Spring. 20-20

Fred W. Brandt, Assyria; Mary A. Case,
same. 23-19

PERSONAL POINTS.

Mrs. R. T. French was in the Rapids
yesterday.

Myrtle Rogers spent Sunday with
friends in Irving.

H. B. Hanlon has a situation in a
drug store at Lansing.

John Campbell left yesterday on a
business trip to Detroit.

Grace McCann of Irving spent Sun-
day with Edith Rogers.

Rev. H. Appleton was in Grand Rap-
ids Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. W. O. Lowden of Hastings is
visiting relatives in the village.

Ed Barrell and family of Hastings
are guests of their parents in Leighton.

F. M. Sparcland of Albion, Pa., is
the guest of his niece, Mrs. Dil Benja-
min.

W. A. Pierce is busily engaged nurs-
ing a felon on the forefinger of his right
hand.

Chas. Garrett of Prairieville was the
guest of relatives in the village over
Sunday.

The Baptist society has been fortu-
nate in securing Miss Olive Clever as
organist.

Miss Grace Harris went to Muskegon
Saturday for a two weeks' visit with
her sister.

Will Olmstead returned yesterday
from Chicago for a few days' visit with
his parents.

Frank D. Pratt was in attendance at
the A. J. Bowne funeral in Grand Rap-
ids yesterday.

Miss Flora Liebler of Caledonia is
the guest of her brother, W. K. Lieb-
ler, and wife.

J. R. Cook, C. E. Stokoe and D. W.
Johnson were in Grand Rapids on busi-
ness yesterday.

John Toot of Hastings has been
spending several days with his sister,
Mrs. W. S. Gibbs.

Arthur Tewksbury and wife are
spending the week with the latter's
parents in Saginaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bank of Ione, Cal.,
are guests of her father James Clark
and family of Leighton.

Miss Libbie Broughton is spending a
few days with her aunt, Mrs. O. A.
Carpenter, at Parmelee.

Miss Ella Leonard of Grandville, is
the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs.
O. Leonard north of the village.

Mrs. John Campbell left Saturday on
a two months' visit with her daughter,
Mrs. A. G. Orr, at Peoria, N. Y.

Landlord Olmstead, who has been
under the weather the past week, is
improving and able to be around.

Mrs. M. Newsted left Saturday for
Benton Harbor, where she will make
an extended visit with her daughter.

Miss Gertrude Shay goes to Grand
Rapids today for medical treatment.

Mrs. G. W. Matteson accompanies her.

Ralph Hovey of Grand Rapids spent
Saturday and Sunday with his friend,
Will R. Harper, northwest of the vil-
lage.

Del Benaway, Hugh Davey and J.
D. Dietrich have been in attendance at
K. O. T. M. Great Camp meeting at
Saginaw.

Alfred Wright, an employe of the
Litchfield Record, was the guest of his
sister, Mrs. W. E. DeGolia, Friday and
Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Bush of Wayland
were in the village on business Monday
and made the SUN headquarters a
pleasant call.

G. H. Kirkland, a real estate agent
of Grand Rapids, was in the village
yesterday in the interest of his farm
south-west of the village.

Miss Daisy Dowling closed a very
successful term of school in Prairieville
last week and is spending the vacation
at her home in the village.

W. R. Young of Grand Rapids was in
the village the latter part of last week
and is now enjoying a few days at his
favorite fishing grounds, Gun lake.

Will Olmstead, Elmer B. Smith and
Ben W. Sliter of Chicago and Geo.
Olmstead of Grand Rapids go to Gun
lake today on a camping expedition.

Jas. Searles and wife of Kansas City,
Mo., are in the village renewing old
acquaintances. They were old time
residents and have many friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Searles of Atchi-
son, Kan., arrived in the village last
week Thursday and are the guests of
the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C.
W. Fenton.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand cook
stove. Inquire at SUN office. 24-1

FOR SALE—Good double buggy, plat-
form springs, at Geo. Sanford's. 23-3

FOUND—Northwest of the village, a
fur shoulder cape. Owner inquire at
A. L. McDowell's and pay 25 cents for
this advertisement. 22tf

FOR SALE—Cheap. Child's bicycle,
second hand. Enquire at H. L. Moore's
residence. 22tf

SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Middleville Summer School will
begin June 29. Algebra, physics and
the third grade branches will be taught.
Tuition \$4.00 for the term of five weeks.
23tf A. O. WILKINSON.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but
like all other skin disease it can be per-
manently cured by applications of De-
Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never
fails to cure Piles. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy especially valuable for
croup and whooping cough. It will
give prompt relief and is safe and
pleasant. We have sold it for several
years and it has never failed to give the
most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Rich-
ards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by J. W.
Armstrong, druggist. 23-4

Fine Stationery at the News Stand. *

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 pos-
itively cures piles or no pay required.
It is guaranteed to give perfect satis-
faction or money refunded. Price 25
cents per box. For sale by J. W. Arm-
strong.

The field meeting of the Michigan
Academy of Science will be held at the
State Agricultural College on Friday
and Saturday, June 12 and 13. Elec-
tric cars run every 20 minutes from
Lansing to the grounds.

OLD PEOPLE.

Old people who require medicine to
regulate the bowels and kidneys will
find the true remedy in Electric Bit-
ters. This medicine does not stimu-
late and contains no whiskey or other
intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alter-
ative. It acts mildly on the stomach
and bowels, adding strength and giving
tone to the organs, thereby aiding na-
ture in the performance of the func-
tions. Electric Bitters is an excellent
appetizer and aids digestion. Old peo-
ple find it just exactly what they need.
Price fifty cents per bottle at J. W.
Armstrong's drug store. 5

TOOL Steel Bearings in a bicycle is a pretty
good thing to have. A FEW makers use
tool steel cones cut from solid bar and tem-
pered in oil, but about nine out of ten use ma-
chine steel cones and case harden them. Of
course you know that one Tool Steel cone is
worth a whole handful of the other. At 1894,
1895 and 1896 Clippers have Tool Steel cones,
and the company will replace free of charge any
of these cones that show the slightest defect or
wear at any time. This guarantee has no limit.
All they want is the defective part. It is pos-
sible to get a poor cone once in a great while, even
made as Clippers are. But when a defective
cone from other wheels would not be wondered
at (they are so plenty) a poor cone from a Clip-
per at once attracts special attention on account
of their very rarity. Indeed, they are so few
and far between that when other dealers (that
do not handle Clippers) can get hold of such a
cone they make it a special attraction. We
advise our friends to call and see for themselves
whenever they have such an opportunity offered
by competitors. We sell Clippers, the very
best all-around wheel at the price on the market,
and more of them are used in Michigan than any
other four kinds combined.

J. E. ACKERSON.

Sheep
Dipping
Powder
Destroys all Ticks
Stops the Fly.
Prevents and Cures
Scab.
Promotes Growth of
Wool.
Makes Sheep Fat.

For Sale By

DR. NELSON

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.
MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

CLEARING UP DEBRIS.

ST. LOUIS FAST GETTING INTO SHAPE.

Area of the Storm in the City Was Six Square Miles—Murder Rears Its Head in the Milwaukee Strike—Honors for Heroes.

In St. Louis, there have been just eighty-five miles of streets obstructed by debris as a result of the tornado. All of these streets have been made passable and will be cleaned up in ten days. In the city there are 480 miles of improved streets, so it can be seen to what extent the tornado interrupted traffic. The devastated district comprises an area of six square miles. The extreme limits were three miles east and west and two miles north and south. An adequate idea of the damage can be formed when it is stated that if all the houses damaged and blown down were on both sides of one street that street would be eighty-five miles long. The figure is given by the street commissioner, who has been through the entire district, and from the reports of his general superintendent, who has cut a roadway through the eighty-five miles of streets. In addition to this there were many more streets obstructed by wires and the like which are not counted in the total.

HONORS FOR TWO HEROES.

Statues of Generals Meade and Hancock Unveiled at Gettysburg.

The Gettysburg battlefield was the scene Friday of two impressive ceremonies, the first, at 10 o'clock in the morning, being the dedication of a monument to Major General George Gordon Meade, who commanded the Army of the Potomac, and the second the unveiling of a monument to Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, who commanded the Second Army Corps. The Meade statue was unveiled by Master George Gordon Meade, grandson of General Meade. The oration was delivered by General David McM. Gregg, who commanded the Second Cavalry division at Gettysburg. George G. Meade post, No. 1, Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., participated in the ceremonies. General Henry H. Bingham, who was on General Hancock's staff at Gettysburg, delivered the oration at the unveiling of the Hancock statue. The ceremonies of the day were witnessed by an immense throng from all parts of the East, the majority being members of the Grand Army and other patriotic organizations. The Meade statue is the work of H. R. Rush and the Hancock statue of F. Edwin Elwell. Both were transferred to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by General J. P. S. Gobin, one of the commission having charge of their erection, and were received on behalf of the State by Gov. Daniel H. Hastings.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

New Men on the Milwaukee Street Cars Waylaid and Shot.

The first attempt at murder since the beginning of the Milwaukee street car strike took place Thursday night and resulted in the wounding of a conductor and motorman, the first slightly and the last probably fatally. The names of the men are: John E. Been, Adolph Schwartz. The men operated a car on the line between the city and Cudahy, a suburb about four miles beyond the city limits to the south, and they were caught in an ambush planned for a deliberate attempt at murder. A tree was discovered across the track. Been stopped the car and got off to remove the obstruction. As he stepped to the ground, from the grove above there came a volley of shots. Two arrests were made by the police. One of the suspects is H. J. Gavigan, a striking motorman, who was formerly employed on the Cudahy line. When arrested he had a revolver in his pocket. John Walters is the name of the other. He, too, had a revolver. Both were found in the vicinity of the shooting. In addition to this affair there were several acts of lawlessness in the city. Barbed wire was stretched across a dark street so that it would have struck the motorman in the face, but was discovered. Cars were stoned in several places and officers have been placed on the night cars again.

National League Standing.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:	
W. L.	W. L.
Cleveland . . . 23	12 Washington . . . 19
Baltimore . . . 25	15 Pittsburgh . . . 18
Philadelphia . . . 25	16 Chicago . . . 20
Cincinnati . . . 25	16 New York . . . 18
Boston . . . 23	16 St. Louis . . . 11
Brooklyn . . . 20	19 Louisville . . . 9

Standing of Western League.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:	
W. L.	W. L.
Detroit . . . 24	12 Minneapolis . . . 20
Indianapolis . . . 20	12 Milwaukee . . . 19
St. Paul . . . 19	15 Columbus . . . 13
Kansas City . . . 20	16 Grand Rapids . . . 10

Bandits Burn a Town.

A body of 1,500 Favalas, bandits, burned Antrabre, Madagascar. For three days the bandits blockaded a house in which a detachment of French troops was protecting the Norwegian missionaries. The French residents, with a detachment of Hovas, eventually raised the blockade, after some sharp fighting, during which 200 Favalas were killed.

Twenty-five Miners Killed.

An explosion of gas has occurred in Fontaine's pits, at Rochelle, near Nimes, France, as a result of which twenty-five miners were killed.

Midgits Marry at Niagara.

Two midgits, each less than four feet high, were married at Niagara Falls, N. Y. They are M. L. Comfort, of Oswego, N. Y., aged 52, and Miss Eva B. White, of Monroe, Mich., aged 44. They have known each other for twenty years, and met by appointment.

Shot by His Sons.

At Clay Center, Kan., John McCoy's two sons, Robert and Angus, shot and probably fatally wounded their father, a farmer. The boys then rode to town and gave themselves up and are now in jail.

WATER IS POISONED.

Dead Fish and Refuse in White River at Indianapolis.

At Indianapolis, a sensation was caused Sunday night by an official warning from police headquarters to patrons of the Indianapolis Water Company to refrain from using the water, the authorities giving notice that it had been poisoned by dead fish and refuse from the straw-board works at Noblesville, and that serious risk of life attended its use. During the evening several cases of sickness from drinking the water were reported to the health authorities and later Police Sergeant Schwab and Crane noticed some thing wrong with the water while drinking at one of the company's hydrants. Mrs. Lewis Hays, wife of a druggist at Indiana avenue and Michigan street, was taken violently ill immediately after drinking it, and her case fully confirmed the authorities in the belief that the water had been poisoned. Other cases followed, until half a dozen or more were reported to the health officers, and the police were then ordered to arouse the people living along their beats and warn them against further use of the water. For the last month thousands of fish have been floating in White river, between Indianapolis and Noblesville, and the stench from the decaying matter has been terrible. Farmers and others along the river have complained about the dead fish, but no steps have been taken to prevent the company at Noblesville from permitting their refuse to find its way to the river since an injunction was granted against it several years ago. The company then dug two ponds for the refuse, and from these the matter has got into the river.

DEATH TO HUNDREDS.

Frightful Accident Attends a Public Feast at Moscow.

One of the most terrible disasters that ever overtook the common people of Russia happened Saturday in Moscow, when over 1,000 persons were killed or received injuries from which they afterward died in a panic on Khodynskoe plain, precipitated during festivities in honor of the coronation of the Czar. The official report places the number of dead at over 2,500. Most of these persons were instantly trampled to death, and the spectacle presented when the portion of the plain on which the stampede took place was cleared of the survivors was sickening in the extreme. The crowd was awaiting the signal to dine at tables laid out of doors and the distribution of presents from the royal house when the disaster occurred. The immediate cause of it was the pitching into the midst of the dense throng assembled gifts, for which a wild scramble was made. The Czar has given orders that the sum of 1,000 roubles be given to each bereaved family and that the victims be buried at his expense.

Moscow's Day of Mourning.

Monday was a day of funerals in Moscow, 1,277 victims of the disaster on Khodynsk Plain being buried. The bodies of those who were identified were interred in private graves, but at the expense of the municipality. The great number of the unidentified dead were buried in eleven great trenches, each fifty yards long. The trenches were deep, and the mutilated bodies were placed close together to find room for all. The surviving friends and relatives are for the most part of the ignorant and simple minded peasant class, and their grief and terror at the sudden calamity are expressed in demonstrative fashion. Only about half the bodies recovered have been identified, and the majority of these are men, though there are many children and several old people, some 80 years old. Most of the private graves of the victims have been marked with wooden crosses. The clothes of the victims were heaped in a huge pile in one corner of the cemetery, and in this the people rummaged all day long seeking the slightest trace that would afford a clue to the fate of those missing. It is estimated now that a total of 3,000 persons were killed and 1,200 persons injured, the majority of them fatally, by the disastrous crush. In the afternoon the Czar and Czarina visited the Marie hospital, where they spoke to and consoled the patients injured in Saturday's crush.

The Hawley Bill.

Senator Hawley, from the Committee on Military Affairs, has reported his bill for the reorganization of the militia. The bill is a recondensation of the laws relating to the militia, with such changes as are necessary to adapt them to existing conditions. The bill provides for two classes of militia, the organized and the unorganized, the former to be known as the national guard, and the latter as the militia. It appropriates \$400,000 annually for the purchase of military stores and supplies to be issued to the militia of the various States. The bill also permits the use of United States forts by the militia, upon the application of the Governors of the States, as a campground and authorizes the use of the guns belonging to any fort for purposes of drill by any militia company.

Recession in Values Noted.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Continued exports of gold, amounting to \$3,900,000, are recognized as natural results of the borrowing and importing early in the year, but caused no serious apprehension. There is a general conviction that destructive schemes will not succeed, although at present political uncertainties cause part of the business that might be done to be postponed until the future is more clear. Markets for products are weak, rather than stagnant. The business done is small, but largely governed by the belief in large crops and insufficient demand."

Decision Against Britain.

A Cairo dispatch to the London Times says the decision of the mixed tribunal is an open secret. It will support the French contention, and thus virtually decide that the Egyptian Government cannot make war against the khalfa, or even resist a Soudanese invasion, without consent of each member of the debt commission.

Missouri Town Deluged.

A cloudburst broke over Seneca, Mo., at 4 o'clock Saturday morning, and in ten minutes the water in Lost creek swept through the city like a mill race, carrying away every structure in its path. Not a house in the district south of the creek is left intact on its foundations. Twenty-five persons were drowned.

Matt Warner Shoots Four Men.

Matt Warner and an old man named Norman had discovered rich mineral near Craig, Colo., and were quietly developing their find. Four unknown men, learning the fact, followed them. A fight took place, in which Warner killed and wounded all four of the others. No arrests have been made.

PRACTICAL ECONOMY.

PORTLAND'S MAYOR CUTS SALARY IN HALF.

Will Reduce Municipal Expenses All Along the Line—Armours Go Scot Free—Cleveland's Veto Ignored—Kentucky Democrats for Silver.

Portland's Reform Mayor.

In speaking of his policy as Mayor, ex-Gov. and Mayor-elect Penney said: "I shall endeavor to reduce expenses wherever I can to meet the existing conditions, and I will now say what I could not well say and what I did not say before election—that while I am endeavoring to faithfully discharge my duty as Mayor, I shall take but one-half the salary. That salary should come down with the general decline of prices and values, and I shall see that it does come down." The Mayor's salary is now \$5,000 a year.

ARMOUR'S ESCAPE.

Violent Punishment Is Meted, However, to His Manager, A. J. Valentine.

The directors of the Chicago Board of Trade at midnight Wednesday voted to find that the charges against Philip D. Armour, Jonathan O. Armour and P. D. Armour, Jr., comprising the great packing and elevator firm of Armour & Co., had not been sustained. The complaint was that the Armour Elevator Company's warehouses, "A," "B" and "B Annex," were regarded by the firm as one house and that grain transferred from one to another was not inspected in passing or any inspection fee paid to the board for the transfer. At the same time it was charged that the warehouse receipts were related so that the traders who had grain stored there had not time to get it removed and so were obliged to pay storage. However, the same charges against Alastair I. Valentine, manager of the Armour system of elevators, were sustained and after a bitter fight over the question of punishment it was decided to suspend him for twenty years. The disposition of the cases of the millionaire packer and his two sons was easier of accomplishment, for only three directors voted to find them guilty as charged in the complaint of the committee. But a verdict wholly exonerating them, or, rather, declaring that the charges had no foundation in fact, was prevented by that element in the board which is hostile to the packer.

BLACKBURN THE HERO.

Kentucky Democrats' Favorite Candidate for the Presidency.

At the Kentucky Democratic State convention at Lexington Wednesday, there were eleven district conventions held in the forenoon to select delegates to the national Democratic convention at Chicago, the silver men controlling nine out of the eleven districts, so that the Kentucky delegation, with its four free-silver delegates-at-large, stands almost solid for the white metal. Senator Blackburn continued the hero of the occasion, many addressing him as the Kentucky favorite for President. The Blackburn men, or the free-silver advocates, have secured control of the committees of the convention as well as of the State committee, but Senator Blackburn counseled for conservative action in the district convention as well as in the State convention. The gold-standard men, except in the Louisville districts, took little part in the proceedings of the district conventions.

TEUTONS ARE CRASPING.

Germany Reaching Out After the Markets of the World.

In a special report to the State Department showing how Germany is reaching out in her competition with Great Britain and France for the control of the markets of the world, United States Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz touches upon the importation of cotton, which comes to Germany in large quantities from India, Egypt, and the United States, Saxony alone taking 5,000 or 6,000 bales weekly. The Saxon merchants buy all of their American cotton in Liverpool and Bremen instead of buying from Memphis, Galveston, Atlanta, and New Orleans direct. Letter after letter has been sent in vain to influential men in the South, urging them to exploit the German market.

River and Harbor Bill Is Law.

The Senate Wednesday passed the river and harbor bill over the President's veto by the vote of 56 to 5. This was the last step in making the bill effective and it is now a law. The vote was taken after three hours of spirited debate, during which the President was criticised and defended, the remarks at times being directly and bitterly personal. The opposition to the veto was expressed by Senators Vest, Sherman, Pettigrew, Hawley and Butler, while the veto was defended by Senators Vilas, Hill and Bate.

Quay Has Quit.

Senator Quay now concedes the nomination of McKinley on the first ballot in the St. Louis convention and gave out figures Monday night to back up his opinion. This is the first time the Pennsylvania leader has publicly admitted the certainty of the nomination of Maj. McKinley. According to Mr. Quay's list McKinley will receive 479 votes on the first ballot, or 19 more than are necessary to assure his nomination.

Boy Kills His Father.

J. A. Baker, ex-county commissioner of Ward County, N. D., was shot and killed by his son William, twenty miles north of Minot. Baker had given his son a hard whipping, after which he started to abuse the boy's mother. The lad shot his father twice.

Indorsed Christian Endeavor.

The Reformed Church synod at Dayton, Ohio, indorsed the Christian Endeavor Society, Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, and other young people's societies, and adopted the report and resolutions presented by the committee on that subject.

Shot by an Angry Sailor.

Captain Joseph Phillips, of the freighter Hutchinson, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded at Buffalo, N. Y., by Emmitt Brown, a sailor and ex-fireman, who had sought reinstatement in the fire department. Brown was arrested.

Henry Miles Assassinated.

Henry Miles was waylaid and killed near his home in Dewitt, Mo., by an unknown assassin, who used a double-barreled shotgun and shot the head of Miles nearly off. There is no clue to the murderer.

MONEY IS PAID OVER.

Chicagoans Have Raised the Full Quota of \$40,000 for the Convention.

Monday the sub-committee of the national Democratic committee, with Chairman Harrity at its head, met in Chicago to receive the final payment of \$11,000, making the sum total of the \$40,000 guaranty fund, from the local committee. It was learned long before the hour appointed for the meeting between the two committees that the money was in hand, and that there would be no further hitch in the convention arrangements, at least so far as financial considerations were concerned. The afternoon was devoted to another inspection of the convention hall. So far the work has progressed most satisfactorily, and there is no doubt now that the Democratic national convention in Chicago will be held in one of the best-appointed and most suitable convention halls in the world. Secretary Sheerin will distribute the press privileges, put the finishing touches to the telegraphic arrangements, and see to it that the press accommodations are flawless. Committeeman Sherley, who is in charge of the decorations, will spare no pains in providing for the beautifying of the great hall.

RECALLS THE JOHNSTOWN HORROR.

Anniversary of Day on Which 3,800 Persons Perished by Flood.

The people of Johnstown, Pa., observed a second memorial day Monday in honor of the departed ones who lost their lives in the great flood, which occurred seven years ago, on May 31, 1889. Over 3,800 persons perished that day. Thousands of people, accompanied by bands, visited the cemeteries. The scene at the plot of unknown dead in Grand View cemetery, where over 600 lie buried, was singularly pathetic. According to the annual customs, services were held and each of the graves was decorated with flowers. In all the churches sermons appropriate were preached and the anniversary of that fatal day was generally observed.

Killed by Incensed People.

There is a probability that one man whose horribly mangled body was taken to the St. Louis morgue was not killed by the storm. A gentleman who was in the neighborhood of the Union depot power house just after the storm asserts that some of the crowd there assaulted a ghoul caught thieving and beat him to death. His story is that while viewing the wreck he saw half a dozen men jump on a man who had been looting about the crowd. Some one hit the man with a club, felling him to the ground. Then the crowd jumped on the man and kicked him until he was unconscious. Some one cried "Lynch the thief!" Then the crowd picked up his limp form and carried it to Russell avenue, where they put it in a dirt wagon and carted it off.

Senators Adopt the Butler Measure.

At 7 o'clock Tuesday night the long struggle in the Senate over the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds came to an end and the bill was passed by a vote of 32 to 25. The bill as passed covers only four lines, as follows: "Be it enacted that the issuance of interest-bearing bonds of the United States for any purpose whatever without further authority of Congress is hereby prohibited."

Indian "Grass" Dance Is On.

The Bannock and Shoshone tribes of Indians are holding their annual convention, or "grass," near Pocatello, Idaho. Five hundred Indians are present. They have a different program for each day. Weird chants were the only music furnished.

Arthur Is Re-Elected.

Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in convention at Ottawa, Ont., was re-elected grand chief, defeating Haverstick, of Stevens Point, Wis., the vote standing 326 for Arthur and 86 for Haverstick.

Found Guilty of Smuggling.

Herman Kreck, member of the firm of Kreck, Catterman & Co., diamond importers of Cincinnati, was found guilty in the United States District Court at Philadelphia, Pa., of attempting to smuggle diamonds.

Falls from a Church Tower.

Arthur McHenry, a carpenter, slipped from the tower of St. John's German Lutheran Church at Springfield, O., and plunged headlong to the ground, sixty feet below. He died two hours afterward.

Three Tramps Killed in a Wreck.

No. 4, east-bound passenger train, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, left the track Monday night fifty miles east of Livingston, Mont., wrecking the engine and five coaches.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 33c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per lb for common growth to fine bush.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 35c to 36c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; clover seed, \$4.40 to \$4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 33c to 34c; pork, mess, \$6.75 to \$7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.25 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 12c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

WRECK THE COMPANY

CERTAIN RUIN WILL RESULT IF MAHON'S PLAN SUCCEEDS.

Competitive Street Railways in Milwaukee Controlled by the Municipality Is What Strikers Hope to Accomplish.

People Favor It.

If W. D. Mahon, national president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, succeeds in his present novel method of conducting the strike of the Milwaukee street railway conductors and motormen, he will achieve the reputation of being by far the shrewdest labor leader in America. In one sense, this strike was practically over several weeks ago, for the company easily secured all the men it required to fill the places of the strikers. The wonderful boycott inaugurated against the company and its supporters and patrons, however, continues to the present time, and shows no signs of abating, so far as the vast army of organized labor in the city is concerned. The boycott, however, is not the only weapon which Mahon has resorted to, but he has hit upon another one which will be felt far more keenly by the local monopoly, and if his blows henceforth are as well directed as during the past month, it can be predicted that he will encompass the financial ruin of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company. "Municipal control of street railways" is the cudgel now being used very effectively by Mahon and his lieutenants. Numerous mass meetings in behalf of this project are being held nightly throughout the city. Fully 90 per cent of the voters are advocates of the idea. The plan is to organize a company with a capital stock of \$750,000 or \$1,000,000 and have the city subscribe for all but a few shares of it, and agree to pay for the same as it is enabled to issue bonds therefor. It is claimed that an appropriation of \$250,000 can be made immediately for the purpose, \$500,000 next year, and the balance early in 1898. This is in substance the plan for municipal control as outlined by Mahon and his confederates, and the ingenious scheme is meeting with such warm approval throughout the city that it is believed the Common Council will give it an indorsement.

DOWN TO HIS DEATH.

Austin Corbin, the New York Millionaire, Killed in a Runaway.

Austin Corbin, the millionaire banker of New York, was fatally hurt Thursday afternoon and died at 9:42 that evening. Mr. Corbin was at his great forest and game preserve at Newport, N. H., and undertook to drive a pair of young and skittish horses. He was warned by Gardner, his coachman, not to do so, as the horses were very unruly and wild. Mr. Corbin persisted, and hitching them to a cart he, his grandson, Mr. Edgell, Dr. Gunster and Gardner went for the drive. The horses acted very badly, and, in turning a corner, ran away and threw the four men heavily upon the ground. Gardner, who has also since died, and Mr. Corbin were terribly injured, and Mr. Edgell and Dr. Gunster severely so.

KRUEGER IS RESTRAINED.

Executive Council Objects to Release of Reform Leaders.

President Kruger of the South African republic is anxious to commute the death sentences of the reform prisoners to a heavy fine, but the other members of the executive council object on the ground that the Government would be charged with mercenary motives. They suggest that they should be confined for five years in prison. Meantime, the release of the other reformers has done little to assuage the feeling on the Rand, and the persons of President Kruger and Secretary of State Leyds are more carefully guarded by the police than ever. The first fort on the hills south of Pretoria is being rapidly built under the direction of a German military engineer.

REQUEST MADE BY TEXAS.

For the Texas Republic's Original Declaration of Independence.

The State of Texas has made application to the Department of State for the original declaration of independence, adopted by the delegates who met at Washington, Texas, in 1836, and initiated the long struggle with Mexico, which led to the independence of the Lone Star republic. Just how the document comes to be in the custody of the State Department is not clearly known, but it is supposed to have been filed there in support of the credentials of the first commissioners sent to the United States by the short-lived republic.

Wants a Reply from Uncle Sam.

The national council of Switzerland has expressed regret that the United States has not replied to the Swiss proposal for a conclusion of an arbitration treaty and has requested the Bundesrat to demand a categorical answer. The president of the confederation, Adrien Lachenal, has declined to make the demand, although joining in the expression of regret at the non-receipt of a reply on the subject from America.

Cretans Slay the Turks.

A Turkish detachment consisting of eighty-five men has been cut to pieces by the insurgents in Crete. Only two of the Turks escaped. The affair occurred near Varnos, the town in the island of Crete which was recently besieged. The Turkish force had been dispatched to remove war material.

Quick Justice in Missouri.

At Ava, Mo., Edward Perry, the Sawyer family murderer, has been sentenced to be hanged July 31. The discovery of the crime, the murder of Sawyer, his wife and son, and the arrest, trial and conviction of one of the murderers covered only ten days.

Brewery Destroyed by Fire.

The Boylston brewery at Boston, Mass., owned by Haffenreffer & Co., at Jamaica Plains, was totally destroyed by fire that broke out at 2:15 Friday morning. The loss will reach \$500,000.

Westinghouse Company Increases Its Stock.

The stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company held a special meeting Thursday at East Pittsburgh and affirmatively voted upon the proposition to increase the stock from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons.

Mr. Cullom of Illinois spoke at considerable length in the Senate Monday against the pending bill to prohibit the issue of bonds. The President returned to Congress three private pension bills, with his veto in each case. In the case of two of the bills, granting pensions to Mrs. Amanda Woodcock and Jonathan Scott, both originating in the House, he points out that, owing to careless descriptions in the bills, the pensions could not be paid under their terms. In the other, a Senate bill granting a pension to Helen M. Jacob, the President forcibly sets out his objections to allowing pensions to soldiers' widows who remarry. The President says: "There is no duty or obligation due from the Government to a soldier's widow except it be worked out through the deceased soldier. She is pensioned only because he served his country and because through his death she as his wife has

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Cyclone Sufferers Need Food and Clothing—Battle Creek's Burglar in Limbo in Illinois—Important Decision Affecting Liability of Cities.

Are in Need of Food.

At Oxford, the interest of the citizens in taking care of the cyclone sufferers is unabated. Relief wagons are run each day loaded with provisions for the afflicted. It is found that the demands for food are greater than was first anticipated and that village and town must be divided into districts and a systematic canvass made. Thousands are still visiting the scene and relief hunters seem to be as numerous as immediately after the storm. Some of the people on the borders of the devastated districts are being overrun with visitors, literally eating them out of house and home. Men are being put at work as fast as possible. The trouble seems to be in providing food and lodgings for the laborers. The physicians are still working with commendable fortitude visiting from thirty to forty patients each a day. They report many patients with severe flesh wounds at the critical stage on account of the danger of gangrene. W. G. Hinman, of Pontiac, the receiver of contributions appointed by Gov. Rich, went over the whole district, informing himself as to the most advantageous way of performing his duties. The afflicted ones seem to realize more and more their terrible condition.

Incident of the Cyclone.

One of the most remarkable incidents of the big cyclone in Michigan was that in which Charles Bradley, of Thomas, proved himself an absolute hero. Bradley and his wife and their two children were just sitting down to supper when the storm struck their house. The husband cried out to his wife to go into the cellar at once. She obeyed, and Bradley followed with the children. Mrs. Bradley was afraid that the lamp in the dining room might be overturned and set fire to the house. She went upstairs to extinguish the lamp, and on her return was



MR. AND MRS. CHAS. BRADLEY.

about to place the children under a wash-tub when the crash came. "Put the babies down and bend over them!" said Bradley. Mrs. Bradley did what she was told, and her husband protected her body with his own. The bricks and beams fell upon him and almost buried him in the debris, but he did not wince. When the damage was done Mrs. Bradley crawled out and her husband followed her. "When the cyclone passed," said the woman, describing the matter, "Charles told me to crawl out, and then he shook the rubbish off and got out himself. Oh, my brave, good husband!" Mr. Bradley's homestead was lifted by the wind and dropped 100 feet from its original site.

Favor the Cities.

The Supreme Court has recently shown consideration for cities which have been made defendants in suits for personal damages—a consideration of which many towns where damage suits are numerous are greatly in need. The court affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Lavinia Gavett vs. the City of Jackson, where the plaintiff sued for damages received from slipping on an icy walk, and the court had directed a verdict for the defendant. Three opinions were written in the case, Justices Moore and Montgomery dissenting. The ice which caused the accident was the result of a leaky conductor pipe, which conveyed the rain water from an adjoining building into the gutter. The ice which formed on the walk was an inch or so in thickness. Justice Hooker, concurring in the main opinion by Justice Grant, says that the city might as well be held liable for accidents resulting from the treacherous banana peel which is constantly lying in wait for the feet of the unwary, and upon which they are sure to slip.

Against Steam Threshers.

The annual meeting of the Calhoun County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. was held at Marshall. The secretary's report shows that during the past year \$18,418.90 has been paid for losses, while there remains unpaid losses for the same period about \$5,000. Two assessments have been made during the year, amounting to 37 cents per year on each \$100 insured. This feature created much earnest and heated debate. An attempt to change the by-laws providing for greater security against steam threshers, which after a great deal of earnest discussion was agreed to. The election of officers resulted as follows: W. Simonds, president; T. C. Worthington, vice-president; H. Walkinslaw, secretary; Samuel Bosard, director; W. McPherson, auditor.

Short State Items.

Mrs. Rosa Fisher, of Marshall, died suddenly at the home of her daughter in Jackson, aged 66 years.

At Kalamazoo, Frank B. Smith was convicted of perjury. Smith is a well-to-do Three Rivers business man.

Frank B. Smith, the wealthy Three Rivers real estate man and speculator, was sentenced to seven years and six months in Jackson prison at Kalamazoo for perjury in the Harrison land case trial.

Barns belonging to George Hadden, August Oeschler and F. Cramer at Jackson were destroyed by fire. Fire was caused by boys with bonfires.

Farmers are so enthused about the Benton Harbor and Eastern Electric Railway that proposes to enter Benton Harbor through a tunnel that they are granting right of way without charge to assist the company. One farmer allows them to go through his door yard without protest. Surveyors and engineers are on the ground preparatory to building the tunnel which is to be three-fourths of a mile long.

Frank Rooney, of Napoleon township, Jackson County, was terribly lacerated by a vicious boar.

Twenty Indians have been imported from New York State to work in the new Alpena tannery.

The largest shipment of strawberries in the history of Benton Harbor was made the other night, 30,000 packages being sent by rail and water.

Grasshoppers are ravaging Sanilac County farms. A farmer left his coat on a stump. When he returned the hoppers had eaten several large holes.

At Waterloo, because Emma Maacke discouraged his attentions, Louis Heydlauff shot and killed her instantly. He then fired twice at himself and inflicted probably fatal injuries.

Hiram Cone, foreman in the assembly room of the National Bicycle Works, Bay City, was run down by an electric car and instantly killed. Cone leaves a widow and two small children.

Judge Kinne, of Ann Arbor, decided the famous Henry C. Lewis will case against the university, and several thousand dollars' worth of the great Lewis art collection is kept out of the hands of the university thereby.

The Pontiac subscription fund for the cyclone sufferers has reached \$2,000. Terry, Stowell & Terry, the wire fence men, will give to each of the farmers whose belongings were swept away, one of their wire fence building machines.

An epidemic of scarlet fever is threatened at Saginaw. Health Officer Alsdon made the discovery that the 3-year-old child of Joseph Marks, who was stricken by the disease in a mild form, had attended the German kindergarten while suffering from the disease.

The eagle will scream in Ionia on the Fourth of July than ever before. A large sum of money has been raised to celebrate Independence Day and great preparations are making. Three or four bands, rope walking, balloon ascension, military and industrial parade, fireworks, etc., and a speech by Gen. Shakspeare, of Kalamazoo, are the attractions already booked.

Edgar T. Hawley, a first year law student from Boise City, Idaho, was arrested at Ann Arbor on a charge of stealing \$50 worth of law books and several articles of clothing from some of his fellow students. Young Hawley is the son of a wealthy parents and has had an unusually large allowance. As soon as he was arrested the creditors began to bob up. He does not seem much concerned over the arrest.

The aldermen of Cheboygan got tired of devoting their time to the city's affairs for nothing and passed an ordinance giving members of the Council \$50 per year each, and the Mayor \$200. The city attorney looked the matter up and found that the aldermen had no legal right to vote themselves compensation, consequently they will go on serving the city for nothing per year, as of yore. The Mayor's salary is all right, however, the charter not prohibiting his receiving compensation.

Livingston County lost its oldest resident Thursday by the death of Henry Higgins Smith, who died at his home in Howell, aged 88 years. He was born in Utica, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1807, and moved to Livingston County in 1835, taking up a claim and then returning to his Eastern home. The next year he came back to Michigan and settled where Howell now stands. He was a prominent figure in early days, and was known by all as a man of unflinching integrity. He leaves a widow and two sons, and two sisters also survive him.

Mrs. J. J. Gray, of Adrian, is still trying to get a pension from Uncle Sam, on account not only of her living husband, but also of the one who is dead. Several months ago she went to Washington and demanded a personal interview with Cleveland. She did succeed in making life miserable for several Congressmen. The other day she presented a 200-word telegram for President Cleveland to the telegraph operator at Hudson, proffering 1 cent in payment. She has already spent more money in trying to get a pension than she could possibly expect to get from Uncle Sam.

Edward Cross, the veteran diminutive marshal of Ovid, is an involuntary humorist and natural thug catcher. An Oyooso pugilist, who claimed he could thrash his weight in catamounts, struck Ovid and expressed a wish for the livers of the local heavyweights. The little marshal quietly remonstrated, but to no purpose. "Why, you little snip," said the big thumper, catching the officer up in the air, "I'll shake the soul out of you." Marshal Cross thereupon clambered on his back, straddled his neck, choked him into submission and rode the conquered ruffian to the lockup.

F. C. Donald, chairman of the Central Passenger Association of Chicago, states that roads of the Central Passenger Committee will, for the Grand Army encampment, sell excursion tickets to St. Paul at the rate of 1 cent per mile, by all lines of the committee, plus 85, basing fare from Chicago to St. Paul, on Aug. 30, 31 and Sept. 1. Tickets will be for continuous passage in both directions and good to begin going journey only on date of sale. This subject to ticket conditions established by St. Paul-Chicago lines. This means the rate of 1 cent per mile is granted to Chicago, and the round trip thence to St. Paul is \$8, which is less than 1 cent per mile.

Eugene Cable, who kept a restaurant at Ionia, committed suicide. He went to the drug store of H. Van Allen and asked for ten cents' worth of strychnine to poison rats. He paid for his purchase and slipping outside on Main street took the dose. He soon became ill and asked a bystander to help him home. He was placed in a carriage, driven to his room over the restaurant and a physician sent for, but he steadily refused to take an antidote and died in about twenty minutes. He recently quit a good job on the railroad to go into the restaurant business. The location was an undesirable one, business not very brisk and he became despondent. He leaves a widow and two children.

Petitions are being circulated in Antrim County asking the Board of Supervisors to call a special election to vote on the question of doing away with the local option law in the county. The petitions are being largely signed.

At Chelsea, Emma Morekel was shot and killed Saturday by her fiancé, Fred Hydloff, who was in a jealous rage because the young woman had been escorted home by another man. Hydloff then shot himself, and not succeeding in fatally wounding himself, he tried to batter his own brains out, but he was finally controlled and taken into custody.

ROUNDS A CENTURY.

TENNESSEE CELEBRATES AD MISSION TO STATEHOOD.

Inaugural of the Centennial Exposition Is Also Performed—Imposing Parade at Nashville—President Thomas Raises a Flag.

Centennial Is Celebrated.

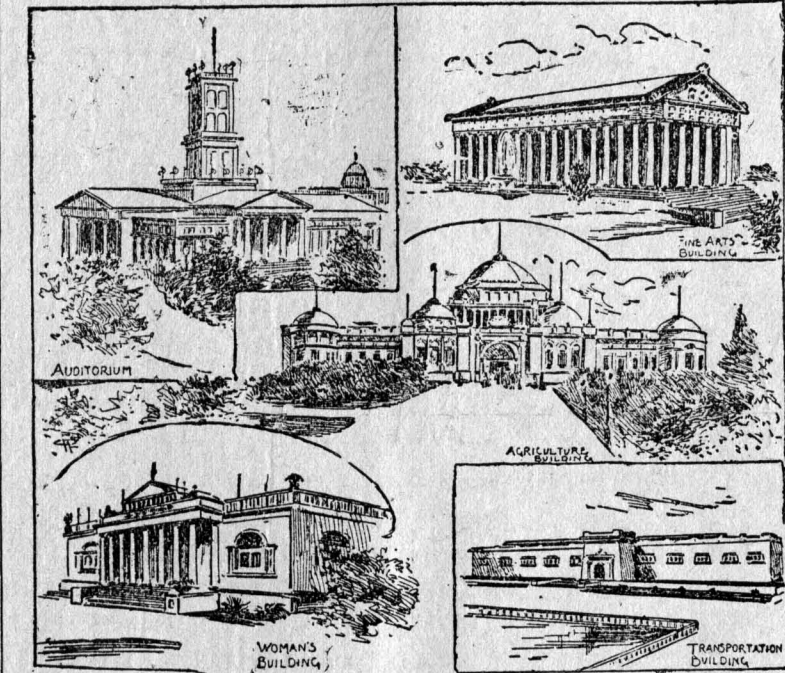
The 100th anniversary of Tennessee's admission to the Union as a State was celebrated in Nashville on a most elaborate scale. Thousands of visitors from all the cities and towns in the State were in attendance, besides hundreds from various other States, including the Governors and State officials.

It is estimated that in spite of a heavy rain from 10,000 to 15,000 people took part in the great parade. There were scores of carriages with national, State and municipal dignitaries, attended at the front and rear by bands of music; 3,000 State and Federal soldiers, including four companies of cavalry, each 100 strong; the officers and assistants of the centennial, the entire Woman's Board, the Ladies' Hermitage Association, the Tennessee Historical Society, scores of secret orders, traveling men's associations, postoffice employees, trades and labor societies, Confederate veterans, 1,000 wheelmen, 2,500 citizens on horseback, scores of organizations, 2,500 colored people representing the societies of that race. At the grounds 10,000 children paraded and welcomed the vast procession while cannons roared.

There was a proclamation and flag raising by John W. Thomas, president of the exposition, followed by elaborate anniversary exercises. The principal address was by J. M. Dickinson, who spoke for an hour. He gave an elaborate history of Tennessee, and traced its progress to the present under the heads of religion, education, patriotism, law and order, Democratic government, emancipation, the war and recuperation.

Exposition to Be Held in 1897.

The celebration of Monday and Tuesday commemorates the centennial of Tennessee's appearance among the States of the Union, but the exposition in memory of the event will not really open until May 1, 1897. It will be the first industrial exposition ever held by any State in commemoration of its birth, and, judging by the work already done and the plans for the future, it will be large enough and beautiful enough to give it a high position among American fairs. For three



SOME OF THE TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS.

years the plans have been under discussion, and work upon the grounds and buildings has been in progress since the latter part of 1895.

It is estimated that the entire cost of construction and preparation of the grounds will amount to \$1,000,000, to which the salary list and other necessary expenses will add some \$500,000 more.

DUEL IN LEBANON STREETS.

Wallace Riley Killed by Thomas Allen in a Quarrel Over Their Children.

At Lebanon, Ind., Wallace Riley, for many years a prominent resident, was killed instantly by Thomas Allen, a stock buyer. Allen's son, aged 17, had been keeping company with Riley's daughter, aged 24. On account of the difference in the ages of the young people both fathers objected to their marriage, but the couple succeeded in securing a marriage license and were married. Immediately after the marriage they left for Putnam County, and remained there until a telegram advising them of the tragedy called them home. Riley denounced the elder Allen as helping on the marriage. The men met on the streets Saturday afternoon. Riley said: "Defend yourself! One of us is going to die!" Riley pulled his revolver. Allen said he was unarmed, and the two repaired to Hooton's hardware establishment in search for a weapon for Allen. They were finally separated before any blood was shed.

Monday morning Riley was on the streets early, and was loud in his claims that he was after Allen. Riley was just coming out of the postoffice room when Allen drove up in his carriage, alighted and passed in. After getting his mail he started to leave the postoffice, when Riley accosted him with drawn weapon. Like a flash Allen drew his pistol and the firing began. Riley fired two shots and Allen four. When the smoke cleared away Riley was lying in the postoffice door, and Allen's son, who witnessed the affray from his father's carriage, had received a severe wound in the right side. Allen was arrested. Both men are wealthy and influential.

Prince Krapotkin, revolutionary exile and nihilist, leads a patriarchal existence among the Kentish laborers with whom he has made his home. He has a kindly, thoughtful, bearded face, a figure bent with the "literary stoop," thin, nervous hands, and the courtesy to be found only in the best class of Russian society.

The grandfather of the Rothschilds is said to have owned scarcely a penny in 1800.

DEATH OF KATE FIELD.

Brilliant Newspaper Writer Expires in the Hawaiian Islands.

"Kate Field died of pneumonia" was the brief cable message received in Chicago from ex-Minister Thurston announcing the death of perhaps the best-known woman connected with American newspapers. Miss Field went to the Hawaiian Islands several months ago in search of health. Miss Field was born in St. Louis in 1840. She was the daughter of Joseph N. Field, an Englishman, who was brought to this country by his parents, who were exiled from Ireland. She re-



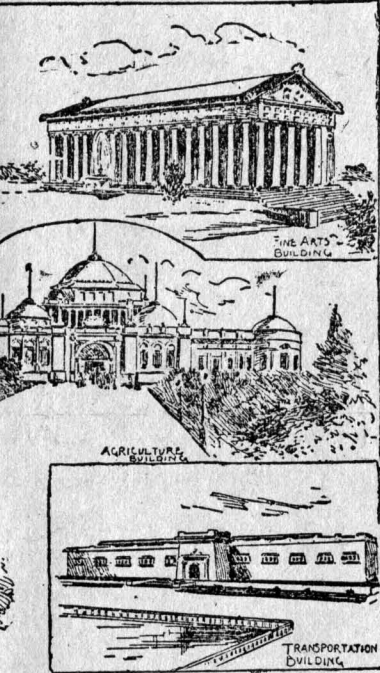
KATE FIELD.

ceived her early education in the schools of St. Louis, and later entered a seminary in Massachusetts. After her graduation she visited Europe, and while there she became acquainted with George Eliot and the Brownings. Miss Field's first newspaper work consisted in contributions to the St. Louis Journal and the St. Louis Times. After that she had been a constant writer for a number of papers. She went to Honolulu to study the habits of the inhabitants of Hawaii. Her letters from that island have given information which the people of this country have sought eagerly, especially as regards the trouble in Hawaii.

OLD TIPPECANOE IN BRONZE.

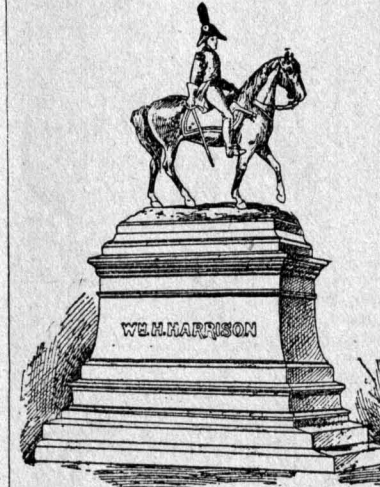
Statue of William Henry Harrison Unveiled in Cincinnati.

On Decoration Day there was unveiled in Cincinnati an equestrian statue of the ninth President of the United States,



STATUE OF WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

William Henry Harrison. The movement for this memorial began five years ago with the organization of a Harrison memorial association, composed of some of the leading citizens of the Queen City. The association secured some funds by subscription, supplemented by a bill in the State Legislature authorizing a tax levy that warranted the expenditure of \$25,000. The association was afterward merged into the Harrison statue commission, which carried the work to completion after much aggravating delay. The statue as it stands has cost about \$28,000, but the extra amount has been provided for. The statue is the work of Bissio of Cincinnati, who designed the



STATUE OF WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

equestrian statue of Gen. Grant at Chicago and the McPherson statue at Washington. It is in bronze and represents the hero of Tippecanoe in the military accoutrements of the period in which his reputation as a fighter was made.

Money in Her Heels.

The greatest fortunes made upon the stage have been acquired in comedy and vaudeville. Lole Fuller is better holed than Jananscheck.

Ferrel, a high authority, believes that upper air currents, proceeding from the equator to the pole and produced by the heat in the tropical regions, are defeated by the rotation of the earth so as to flow almost easterly in certain latitudes.

He-Hear the duet Mr. and Mrs. Bacon are playing. She-I hear Mrs. Bacon playing the piano; that's all. "Well, Bacon is playing the hose in the yard."—Yonkers Statesman.

WANT BONDS BARRED.

SENATORS ADOPT THE BUTLER MEASURE, 32 TO 25.

Further Issues, Without Consent of Congress, Prohibited—Lively Debate Precedes the Vote—Pass River and Harbor Bill Over President's Veto.

Anti-bond Bill Passed.

At 7 o'clock Tuesday night the long struggle in the Senate over the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds came to an end and the bill was passed by a vote of 32 to 25. The bill as passed covers only three lines, as follows:

"Be it enacted that the issuance of interest-bearing bonds of the United States for any purpose whatever without further authority of Congress is hereby prohibited."

The vote on its final passage was as follows:

YEAS.
(Republicans.)
Brown, Pettigrew,
Cannon, Pritchard,
Dobbs, Teller,
Hansbrough, Warren,
Mitchell (Ire.), Wolcott—10.
(Democrats.)

Bacon, Morgan,
Bate, Pasco,
Berry, Fugh,
Chilton, Tiltman,
Daniel, Turpie,
George, Vest,
Harris, Walthall,
Jones (Ark.), White—17.
Mills.
(Populists.)

Allen, Butler,
Butler, Jones (New), Stewart—5.

NAYS.
(Republicans.)
Aldrich, Hawley,
Allison, Lodge,
Burrows, McBride,
Chandler, Nelson,
Cullom, Platt,
Davis, Quay,
Gallinger, Wetmore,
Hale, Wilson—10.
(Democrats.)

Brice, Mitchell (Wis.),
Caffery, Palmer,
Faulkner, Smith,
Hill, Vilas—9.

The voting did not begin until 6:30 p. m., at which time the chamber was dimly lighted and the galleries almost empty. A flood of amendments were first voted down, all being defeated. One by Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island gave the executive power to issue bonds in certain emergencies, another by Mr. Aldrich provided that the act should not impair the obligation to pay in coin. Mr. Hill's amendment that treasury notes be retired when redeemed was tabled—43 to 12. Mr. Quay's amendment for the substitution of coin notes for treasury notes was defeated without a yeas and nay vote. The last preliminary vote was on Mr. Hill's motion to postpone the subject until next December, which was defeated. Then came the final vote.

River and Harbor Bill.

The report of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors recommending the passage of the bill over the President's veto was made by Chairman Hooker, and the report was read. Mr. Hooker moved the passage of the bill, saying that the committee was of the opinion that the President's message covered every possible objection to the bill and that the report answered all objections. "Many members have asked me for time to debate this matter," he said, "and to yield to their requests would take much time. Without expressing any opinion on the question whether there be debate and to test the opinion of the House on the question whether debate is necessary I will demand the previous question."

Instantly Mr. Dockery (Dem.) of Missouri was on his feet demanding recognition, but the speaker told him that debate was not in order. Members were shouting "Vote, vote," but the voice of Mr. Dockery pierced the uproar, shouting: "The gentleman agreed with me yesterday to have debate on this bill. This is unfair, unjust, unmanly." The House demanded the previous question—178 to 60 by a rising vote, and only 46 rose to sustain the request for yeas and nays.

"Under the rules the vote on the passage of the bill must be taken by yeas and nays," the speaker announced. "Is there no rule by which we can have debate?" asked Mr. Dockery. "Not if the House orders the contrary," said Speaker Reed. "And the House has so ordered—to stifle debate," responded Mr. Dockery.

The bill was passed by a vote of 220 to 60, a wide margin over the necessary two-thirds.

The Democrats who voted to pass the bill over the veto were:

Bankhead (Ala.), McCulloch (Ark.),
Berry (Ky.), McMullin (Tenn.),
Buck (La.), McRae (Ark.),
Cathings (Miss.), Meyer (La.),
Clarke (Ala.), Money (Miss.),
Cobb (Mo.), Ogden (La.),
Cooper (Fla.), Owens (Ky.),
Cooper (Texas), Price (La.),
Culbertson (Texas), Robertson (La.),
Cummings (N. Y.), Sparkman (Fla.),
Denny (Miss.), Straff (S. C.),
Dismore (Ark.), Talbert (S. C.),
Elliot (Va.), Terry (Ark.),
Elliott (S. C.), Turner (Ga.),
Fitzgerald (Mass.), Tyler (Va.),
Kendall (Ky.), Underwood (Ala.),
Kyle (Miss.), Washington (Tenn.),
Lattimer (S. C.), Williams (Miss.),
Lester (Ga.), Wilson (S. C.)—30.
Little (Ark.).

The Republicans who voted against passing the bill over the veto were:

Allen (Utah), Long (Kan.),
Anderson (Tenn.), McCall (Tenn.),
Andrews (Neb.), McClure (Ohio),
Baker (N. H.), McEwan (N. J.),
Brown (Tenn.), Pearson (N. C.),
Caldwell (Kan.), Pitney (N. J.),
Connelly (Ill.), Scranton (Pa.),
Grout (Vt.), Settle (N. C.),
Hager (Iowa), Shafroth (Col.),
Hainer (Neb.), Sherman (N. Y.),
Hepburn (Iowa), Strode (Neb.),
Leighly (Ind.), Tracwell (Ind.),
Linney (N. C.), Updegraff (Iowa)—26.

Told in a Few Lines.

Barney Barnato has guaranteed the payment of the fines of the reform prisoners released at Pretoria.

Fire partly destroyed D. Lutz & Sons' brewery on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny. Loss, \$50,000, fully insured.

The pope has written a touching letter to the Negus Menelik of Abyssinia in favor of liberating the Italian prisoners.

Traffic on the Oregon Railway and Navigation line between Wallace and Burke, Ida., is suspended on account of the damage done by high water.

Henry M. Stanley, who has been so seriously ill as to have made it necessary to send for his wife, has recovered and is able to start for London.

Fire destroyed the five-story livery barn of Herman Pohlman, on Fifty-third street, New York. Fifty horses were roasted to death. Total loss, \$80,000.

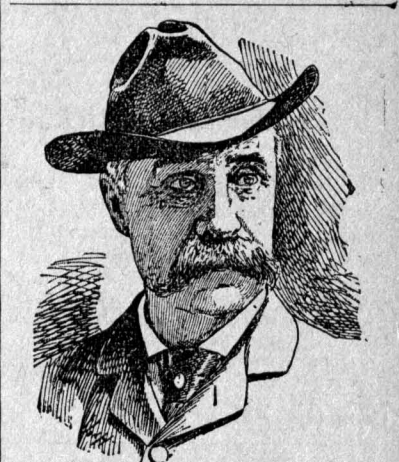
TO VOTE FOR SILVER.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS ADOPT THE UNIT RULE.

At the State Convention in Lexington White Metal Delegates Rigdly Bind Representatives Sent to Chicago and Instruct for Blackburn for President

Kentucky for Silver.

Kentucky's twenty-six votes at the Democratic national convention will be solidly cast for free silver and for Senator Blackburn as the party's presidential nominee, with "Silver Dick" Bland of Missouri as the probable second choice. These two facts were decided upon in the State convention at Lexington when the white metal delegates thus bound the delegation to Chicago with a unit rule. The silver men were so thoroughly seated in the saddle of favor that they rode rough shod over the administration men. The only concession to the latter was abandonment of the plan to reject the two sound money national delegates chosen from the Fifth or Louisville district. This concession is only upon the surface, however, for the unit rule necessarily disfranchises them of the right to vote according to their convictions. The action taken had been long foreseen by political prophets. Radical silver men wanted the



SENATOR BLACKBURN.

committee on credentials to unseat enough delegates from the Louisville district to give the white metal faction control there, but the adoption of the unit rule rendered this unnecessary.

Senator Blackburn, the present idol of Kentucky silver Democrats; P. Wat Hardin, who last November as the party gubernatorial nominee on a white metal platform, led Kentucky Democrats to their first defeat; John S. Rhea, an able stump speaker, and W. T. Ellis, also known as an efficient campaigner, were elected as delegates-at-large, with Robert W. Nelson, J. Morton Rothwell, Theodore F. Hallam and John D. Carroll as alternates. J. P. Tarvin and W. B. Smith were nominated for presidential electors-at-large. They are all earnest advocates of free coinage.

Joseph Clay Stiles Blackburn, candidate of the Kentucky Democracy for the presidency of the United States, is a native son of Kentucky. His father was a breeder of thoroughbreds, but Joseph took to the law. He spent two years in Chicago and returned to the South in 1860. He was an elector on the Breckinridge and Lane ticket, joined the army, went to Arkansas and planted cotton, returned to his home and became a legislator, went to Congress and became a Senator.

FRANCE'S PRIME MINISTER.

Felix Jules Meline Now at the Helm of the French Government.

Felix Jules Meline, who has taken the helm of the French Government as prime minister, is one of the strong men in Gallic politics. Every Frenchman is a politician, and Meline is one of the fortunate few who have come to the front. Born in Remiremont, he studied law, and was an intense politician at his majority. He was elected a member of the commune, but declined the office. He was



FELIX JULES MELINE.

made a national assemblyman in 1872, and four years later was elected to the chamber. For fifteen years he was almost constantly before the public as deputy or as filling some function under the patronage or necessity of some ministry. He was under secretary of the interior with Grey, but resigned at one month's end. Later he was made a member of the tariff commission. In 1883 we find him minister of agriculture. Retiring in 1885 with Ferry's cabinet, he went back to the chamber, and in 1888 he presided over that body. Since then he has been in the chamber at odd times, and has never been out of the public eye. He is a sharp politician, a good statesman, and thoroughly understands the temper of his countrymen.

The Pullman Palace Car Company filed with State Auditor Gilbert of Ohio its annual report for taxation under the special law. The whole mileage is put at 132,995, of which 2,737 is in Ohio. The tax is about \$8,000. The report is filed under protest, but the company has made two annual payments under the law without taking it to the courts.

James W. Hendley, aged 17, was fatally hurt and several other persons badly injured during a storm at Avondale, Ala., which blew down a building in which they had taken refuge.

A slice of mince pie made of the right mince meat is a lunch in itself—an epicure's lunch.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is the right mince meat. Whole-some, fresh and delicious. For pies, fruit cake and fruit pudding. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute. Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Perkins' Thanksgiving," a humorous story. MERRELL-SOULE CO. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SHARPSTEEN....

23-27 MONROE STREET.
(Wonderly Bldg.)

THE LEADING GALLERY IN Grand Rapids, elegantly appointed, furnished with the very latest and most approved apparatus, backgrounds and scenic effects for making the newest styles and most artistic....

PHOTOGRAPHS

....From....

MINETTE TO LIFE SIZE.

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

No Better Made Anywhere.

See our new Enamel, Carbon and Platinum Finish.

OPEN SUNDAYS. . . .

The Kalamazoo Telegraph is offering a trip to Yellowstone Park and return, to the most popular school teacher in the ten counties of southwestern Michigan. Watch the Telegraph for announcements.

Personal.

FREE—64-page medical reference book to any person afflicted with any special, chronic or delicate disease peculiar to their sex. Address the leading physicians and surgeons of the United States, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 70 Dearborn street, Chicago. 21-52

CAMP MEETING.

A rate of one fare for round trip will be given to Eaton Rapids and return from July 21 to August 1, inclusive, limit for return August 4.

24-2 J. E. GOGLE, Local Agent.

Young mothers dread the Summer months on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic, dysentery and diarrhoea, it affords instant relief. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

Sherman Kerby of St. Johns, aged 51, was killed by lightning while fishing in the river on Monday. His daughter also received a severe shock.

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 23-4

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

MIDDLEVILLE P. O., June 6, 1896. Letters addressed to persons named below remain unclaimed in this office and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not claimed by June 20, 1896:

NAMES.

Mr. James Johnson Mrs. Sam Sharna
Please say "advertised" when asking for advertised letters.
DAVID MATTASON, Postmaster.

One Minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

My doctrine is to lay aside Contention and be satisfied. Just do your best and praise or blame That follows that counts just the same. I've always noticed great success Is mixed with trouble more or less, And it's the man who does his best, That gets more kicks than all the rest.
—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

Middleville Markets.

Wheat (white).....	58
Rye.....	28
Corn, per bu.....	30
Oats.....	20
Clover Seed.....	5 50
Timothy.....	2 25
Flour (roller).....	2 20
Bran per ton.....	10 00
Middlings.....	14 00
Butter.....	10
Eggs.....	9
Chickens (full dressed).....	8
Beef (dressed).....	4 5
Veal.....	4 44
Hogs (dressed).....	4 00
Hogs (live).....	3 00
Lard.....	7
Tallow.....	3
Hides.....	3
Pelts.....	15
Hay (timothy).....	8 00
Hay (clover).....	7 00
Wood (dry maple).....	1 50
Oil (retail).....	10
Gasoline.....	90
Salt.....	80
Lime per bbl.....	4 50
Plaster.....	50 and \$1.00

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1896.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Congregational Sunday school expects to hold a picnic about the 24th.

Children's Day will be celebrated at the Baptist church June 21. A fine program is being prepared and will be printed next week. The exercises will occur in the evening.

Reading club will meet with Mrs. Spaulding. Readers, Mrs. Saunders and Mrs. Spaulding; spelling mistress, Mrs. Rich; questions, Mrs. Brown; critic, Mrs. Dietrich. Author—Kate Field.

The Baptist Aid society have postponed their supper one week on account of the week being taken up by the closing exercises of the school, also the alumni banquet occurring on Friday evening.

Epworth League Group meeting at the M. E. church, Middleville, Wednesday, June 24, 1896. The group is composed of the following Chapters: Hastings, Hastings circuit, Caledonia, East Caledonia, Irving, N. Irving, Wayland, Corning and Middleville. Farther announcements will be made.

F. N. JAMES, Pastor.

Memorial Day of the K. of P. lodge and Rathbone Sisters will be held next Sunday morning. Members of the above lodges will meet at the hall at 9:30 a. m., sharp, march to the cemetery to decorate the graves, then return to the Baptist church for service. Pastor Walter A. Biss will preach a sermon suitable to the occasion.

Baptist church, Walter A. Biss, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at the close of morning service. Junior B. Y. P. U., 3:30 p. m. Senior B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, 7:30 Thursday evening. No evening service in the Baptist church on account of the union service in the Congregational church.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for the morning, "Sympathy." Evening, baccalaureate sermon (union service). Sabbath school at close of morning service. Junior C. E. 4 p. m. Subject, "What Should Christ Be to Us?" Leader, Belle Knapp. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Subject, "What Think Ye of Christ." Teachers' meeting, Monday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. All are made welcome.

M. E. PROGRAM.

Children's Day exercises will be held Sunday morning, June 14, at 10:30 in place of the regular service, as follows:
Voluntary..... Mary Bristow
Music..... Mixed Quartette
Devotional Exercises..... Pastor
Singing..... School
Welcome..... Viola Baker
Recitation..... Lillie Dickens
Song..... Infant Class
Recitation..... Genevieve Culver
Duet.....
Recitation..... Jessie Gibbs
Recitation..... Alice McKwen
Solo..... C. N. Webb
Reading..... Lena Griswold
Recitation..... Grace Whittemore
Song..... Three Little Girls
Recitation..... Bertha Van Allen
Song..... Little Workers
Reading..... W. E. Webb
Recitation..... Homer Rice
Collection..... School
Singing..... School
Benediction.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Program for Sunday evening June 21:
Voluntary..... Mrs. Gardner
Flower Song..... Solo
Edith Bundy. Chorus Flower Girls
Prayer..... Pastor
Music..... Choir
Twenty-third Psalm..... School
Song..... George Armstrong
Recitation..... Marie Matteson
Song..... Seven Little Girls
Recitation..... Raymond Barrell
Pansy Song..... Solo
Song..... Chorus Mrs. Otto's Class
Recitation..... Ella Linski
Recitation..... Dacie Belle Appleton
Recitation in German..... Arno Giese
Song..... Mrs. Gardner's Class
Class Exercises..... Miss Broughton's Class
Recitation..... Belle Knapp
Duet..... Annie and Ursula Linski
Recitation..... Grace M. Dowling
Recitation..... Mary Pratt
Solo..... Lizzie Pierce
Recitation..... Bessie Richards
Recitation..... Ina Lawrence
Duet..... Nettie A. Southwick
Lilly Scoville
Recitation..... Leon Williams
Class Exercise..... Mrs. Otto's Class
Recitation..... Rosa Armstrong
Recitation..... Glenn Blake
Recitation..... Anna Belle Campbell
Music..... Choir
Recitation..... Clara Matteson
Song..... Mr. Appleton's Class
Remarks..... Pastor
Collection
Song..... School
Benediction.

M. E. AID SOCIETY.

The M. E. Aid society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Webb Friday afternoon, June 12. Tea will be served from 5 to 7 by the following ladies: Mrs. M. A. Mitchell, Mrs. David Mitchell, Mrs. T. Moore, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. James, Mrs. Morgan. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Olivet college commencement exercises occur June 14-18.

TWO LIVES SAVED.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors that she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at J. W. Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

MEDICINE

for the

MILLION.

A Popular Proprietary Medicine Sold at Retail for Five Cents a package--the first experimental step in a direction that may lead to a revolution in the trade.

A New York company of manufacturing chemists, the Ripans Chemical Company, placed upon the market about five years ago a medicinal tablet or "tabule" composed of compressed powdered preparations of certain medicinal drugs which had been ascertained to be of more general use among medical men than any other, for the cure or alleviation of such ills common to man as have their origin in an impaired digestion or weakened capacity for assimilating food, absorbing nourishment and eliminating waste. The catalogue of ills included under this head is said to include pretty nearly every disease for which the physician is called upon to prescribe. In preparing their standard remedy for the acceptance of the American people the company laid down the principle that everything entering into the packet should be of the highest grade, and so prepared and protected as to retain its qualities intact and unimpaired through any extended lapse of time in any climate. Only the choicest drugs should be used, their preparation should be in accordance with the latest perfected methods of modern science, the tabules packed in glass, protected by absorbent cotton, and securely corked. Even the corks used have been of a grade so high in its requirements that no manufacturer of these everyday stoppers could supply more than a small proportion from his output that would meet the exacting specifications. The glass vials were in turn packed in boxes of a quality not surpassed in beauty and perfection of workmanship by those used by the most fastidious dealers in jewels and ornaments of gold. Having set their high standard, and never consenting to vary from it, the proprietors resorted to the accepted modern methods of making their commodity known, and seven hundred thousand dollars invested within five years in newspaper advertising has informed every American citizen concerning the superior and surprising qualities of Ripans Tabules.

Being thoughtful and painstaking observers of the changed conditions that sweep over the commercial world, and careful to note every circumstance having a bearing upon the successful prosecution of their trade, the managers of the company have noted that there is a present insistent demand for a lower price for every article that reaches or approaches an universal use, and that the people, although requiring the best of everything, resent being called upon to pay heavy percentages for superfluous wrapping and packing or unnecessary protection against deterioration that might result in years, but is needless in the case of a purchase intended to be consumed in a week. It has also been discovered, and proved by the test of time and actual experience, that these Tabules do not have the tendency to loss of qualities or diminution of excellence from exposure that might at first have been expected, inasmuch as, under favorable conditions, those that have lain loose in a drawer, a traveling bag or pocket for several weeks or months are found to be practically as fresh and efficacious as ever.

Acting upon these suggestions, and noting particularly the unimpaired prosperity of great newspapers now sold for a cent instead of the old rate of five times that amount, and the general tendency in all directions toward low rates and increased sales, the company have entered upon the experiment of putting up Ripans Tabules in pasteboard cartons, which they will offer to the trade upon terms which will permit of a package being sold by the druggist or storekeeper at a price lower than ever before adopted for a proprietary medicine—FIVE CENTS—ten tabules, or doses, for one-half cent each.

The company will not discontinue the manufacture and sale in the form with which the people have learned to know and value the Ripans Tabules, but will offer the cheaper sort—experimentally—for the benefit of such as may desire them. It should be plainly understood that the quality of the medicine is identical in both sorts, the only difference being in the form and comparative cost of packing or putting up. The five-cent packages are not yet to be had of all dealers, although it is probable that almost any druggist will obtain a supply when requested by a customer to do so; but in any case a single carton, containing ten tabules, will be sent, postage paid, to any address for five cents in stamps, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Until the goods are thoroughly introduced to the trade, agents and peddlers will be supplied at a price which will allow them a fair margin of profit, viz.: 1 dozen cartons for 40 cents, or by mail 45 cents. 12 dozen (144 cartons) for \$4.32. 5 gross (720 cartons) for \$20.52. 25 gross (3,600 cartons) for \$100. Cash with the order in every case.