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THIRD PARTY MEETS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE POPULIST NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Senator Butler Is Chosen Temporary Chairman—Gov. Stone Delivers Welcoming Address—Delegates Manifest Enthusiasm in Spite of the Heat.

Opening Session.

The national convention of the People's party was called to order in St. Louis shortly after noon Wednesday by Chairman Taubeneck of the national committee.

The hall in which the Populists met was the same in which the national Republican convention was held last month. There were the same arrangements as to seats. The State delegations were located in the pit, each marked by a guidon. The galleries reared themselves above the pit on all sides. The platform in front was flanked by the press benches. The decorations were not elaborate and were practically the same as those of the Republican convention. The delegates began to come in before 10 o'clock, but the spectators were slow in arriving.

Among the first to arrive were the Kansas delegation, with long, yellow ribbons on their breasts and many of them with sunflowers in their lapels. Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, short and round, with his small blue eyes a-twinkle and his good-natured face beaming, came in early and talked awhile with Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell, who stood on the platform, silver baton in hand, surveying the final arrangements.



PERMANENT CHAIRMAN ALLEN.

arrangements. Congressman Howard of Alabama, who wrote "If Christ Came to Congress," was a striking figure in his delegation. He is tall, powerfully built, with a swarthy complexion and long, straight black hair that gives him almost the appearance of an Indian. "Buffalo" Jones of Oklahoma sat with his delegation stolidly reading a newspaper. Here and there was a dark face. There was one colored delegate each from Colorado and Georgia. Gen. Coxey of the famous commonwealth army and his son-in-law, Carl Browne, came in together.

As the air in the hall grew oppressive the delegates did not hesitate to shed their coats. There were several woman delegates on the floor, among them Mrs. J. O. A. Bush of Prescott, Ariz.; Mrs. Jennie B. Atherhold and Mrs. Iles of Colorado.

Senator Allen received the first personal ovation. The Texas delegation grew demonstrative. A woman posed with a "middle-of-the-road" streamer pinned to her gown and they cheered wildly. She waved her handkerchief frantically in response and the enthusiastic Texans crowded about to shake her hand. She proved to be a Mrs. Jones of Chicago.

The day for the opening of the two national conventions broke clear and bright—in striking contrast to the dark and dripping skies which stretched a shadow over the preliminary days of the conventions. The Populist crowds were abroad early. The crowds in the corridors of the hotels where the delegates' headquarters were located were dense and noisy, but there was a striking absence of the brass bands which at the conventions of the old parties jarred the air with their clash and clamor.

Before 10 o'clock the crowds and delegates began moving in steady streams toward the convention hall. Bryan and the "middle-of-the-road" factions were both girded for the fray, and both claimed the victory. The first test of strength was eagerly looked forward to.

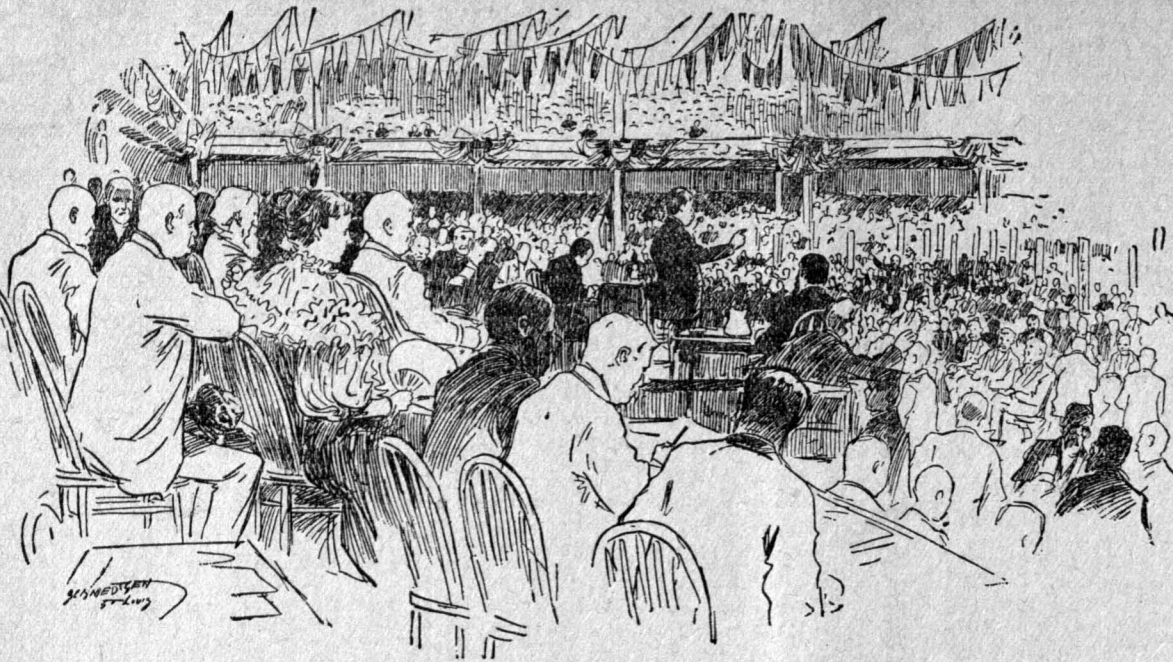
Welcomed by Governor Stone. It was just 12:37 when Chairman Taubeneck called the delegates to order. Rev. R. Hill Smith invoked the divine blessing, after which Gov. Stone was introduced, who, as the chief executive of Missouri, and not as a member of the Democratic national committee, made an address welcoming the People's party to St. Louis. Gov. Stone only hinted at the past differences of opinion between the Democrats



HERMAN E. TAUBENECK.

and Populists, and hoped that in the future they would unite for the welfare of the country. This allusion to a Bryan endorsement set the Nebraskan's friends on the floor to cheering.

Ignatius Donnelly replied to the Governor's address in behalf of the convention. Mr. Donnelly made a "middle-of-the-road" speech, in which he mentioned the names of Lincoln, Jackson, Washington and Jefferson, thereby arousing enthusiasm. He paid an earnest tribute to the People's party, and, in brief, detailed its doctrines, which, he claimed, seek to array the people against those who would seek to deprive them of their rights. Mary Ellen Lease came into the hall as Mr. Donnelly finished his address and was greeted with cheers. She was invited to a seat on the platform.



THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY IN SESSION.

Chairman Taubeneck announced that the national committee had named Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina by acclamation for temporary chairman. The fight which was expected on Butler's selection did not materialize. Somebody on the platform proposed three cheers for the new chairman, and they were given with a will.

Senator Butler's speech was long and his voice was not capable of penetrating the vastness of the auditorium. The delegates wanted to hear what he said, however, and regardless of the protests of the sergeant-at-arms and his assistants, ran into the aisles and crowded around the platform. The Senator closed with an ardent appeal to the convention to stand together, no matter what might be the result of its deliberations.

The only routine business transacted by the convention was the formation of the usual committee, after which an adjournment was taken until 8 o'clock. A sort of free-for-all meeting was held after the convention proper had adjourned, at which many men prominent in the party voiced their views. The meeting lasted for nearly three hours.

No Night Session.

The attempt of the convention to hold a night session was a failure. Through somebody's omission no provision was made for lighting the hall, and when the delegates and spectators assembled there the interior of the big auditorium was dark. The telegraph companies sent for a supply of tallow candles, with which they lighted the tables of their operators. They also furnished candles to the newspaper correspondents, and the flickering lights burning in the two press sections were the only illuminations in the hall. They served to throw fantastic shadows across the floor where the delegates were assembled, but were not strong enough to enable the convention to proceed with business. Chairman Butler arrived long after 8 o'clock, and announced that as no arrangement could at that late hour be made for light, the convention would adjourn until 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

THURSDAY.

At 10:12 the convention was called to order and at 12:42 took a recess till 3 o'clock. Shortly before 10 o'clock Sen-



SERGEANT-AT-ARMS MCDOWELL.

ators Stewart of Nevada and Kyle of North Dakota joined Senator Allen and Gen. Field of Virginia on the platform. The tall form of "Cyclone" Davis of Texas could be seen on the floor, towering above the delegates. "Stump" Ashby of the South State, held forth from a rostrum composed of a chair. At 10:05 Senator Butler, the handsome temporary chairman, appeared on the platform. Simultaneously the band struck up "Dixie," and the delegates uncorked some of their pent-up enthusiasm. Five minutes later Chairman Butler called the convention to order and the Rev. Mr. Smith offered the invocation.

The report of the committee on credentials was called for, but no one responded, and the States were called for members of the committees on permanent organization and resolutions.

There were at times long delays and the delegates grew perceptibly impatient. The middle-of-the-roads were extremely suspicious. They intimated that it was part of the plot to defeat them.

A Dramatic Outburst.

After the announcement of the committee on permanent organization the members retired. While other announcements were being made a middle-of-the-road man attempted a demonstration. It was dramatically arranged. A squad of middle-of-the-roads suddenly plunged into the hall through the main entrance and came whooping down the center aisle. Delegate Branch bore aloft a big white banner with the inscription: "Middle-of-the-road—a straight ticket." The Texas, Georgia, Maine, Missouri and Mississippi delegations mounted their chairs and yelled. At the same time a middle-of-the-road delegate stationed in the gallery over the platform hurled out through the air about a peck of small green tickets, which broke and fell like a cloud of stage snow over the pit. The green tickets contained the following financial plank:

"We demand a national treasury note issued by the general government receivable at all public dues and a full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and loaned direct to the people through postal and other governmental banks at cost, for the benefit of the people, and the purchase and coinage of such amount of gold and silver bullion, at the ratio of 16 to 1, as may be necessary to pay the debts of the Government which

are made payable in coin. We demand that the volume of money shall speedily increase to an amount necessary to transact the business of the country on a cash basis."

There was a ripple of applause and a few shouts when the name of Jacob S. Coxey was announced as a member of the committee on platform from Ohio.



TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN BUTLER.

There were also demonstrations for Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska, Gen. Weaver of Iowa and ex-Gov. Leveillé of Kansas when their names were shouted out.

Afternoon Session.

It was half an hour after the chairman had called the convention to order for the afternoon session when the committee on credentials reported. When the matter of contests had been settled New York called for the report of the committee on permanent organization. Some of the delegates wanted to adjourn until 8 o'clock, but the anti-Bryan people objected.

Senator W. V. Allen of Nebraska was named for permanent chairman by the majority of the committee on permanent organization. This was a straight out-and-out Bryan recommendation, and the Bryan delegates stood on chairs and waved hats and handkerchiefs. Then the minority report was made. It recommended James E. Campion of Maine as the permanent chairman. With a whoop and a yell Texas' 103 delegates jumped up and Georgia followed, and soon the "middle-of-the-road" and anti-Bryan demonstration was in full blast. On motion the previous question on the adoption of the majority report was ordered. The call of States began in the midst of great confusion. Before it was finished darkness set in and after losing a quarter of an hour the electric lights were turned on and the roll call proceeded. Many of the States had their votes challenged, and each side watched the other closely.

The vote as announced was 758 for Allen and 564 for Campion, indicating a majority for Bryan. Instantly the convention became a mob of howling, shrieking, yelling, cheering men. The spontaneous outburst of Bryan enthusiasm put the previous anti-Bryan demonstration in the shade.

Colorado pulled its standard out of the socket and started the march around the State after State fell into line, until twenty-five States were in the procession. The excitement grew wilder and wilder every minute, men pulled off their coats and waved them frantically. Hats were thrown to the rafters and men tramped down the aisles with other men on their shoulders. The procession paraded all over the floor, and at last surrounded the Texas delegation, whose members sat silent, looking out of sullen eyes.

The "middle-of-the-road" men were game, however, for one of them carried a banner to the front, and Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Ohio sent their standards to re-enforce it. The excitement reached its height at this point, and several personal encounters took place. At last, after a quarter of an hour of almost riotous enthusiasm, the delegates calmed down and Senator Allen was brought to the platform. When Senator Allen appeared the Bryan men gave him three hearty cheers. He was introduced by "Cyclone" Davis and addressed the convention in a speech of considerable length. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the Senator concluded, and shortly after the convention adjourned until the following morning.

THE SILVER PARTY.

White Metal Men Hold a Convention of Their Own in St. Louis.

The delegates to the national silver convention in St. Louis were slow in assembling at the Grand Music Hall Wednesday, and there were not enough visitors to fill the galleries when J. J. Mott, chairman of the national committee, called the convention to order. He, too, was tardy, and it was long after 12 o'clock when he stepped to the platform and rapped for order. It was not surprising that the delegates, the visitors, and the chairman should have been slow in coming together. The weather was intensely hot. It was of that variety of heat that one finds in the steam room at a Turkish bath.

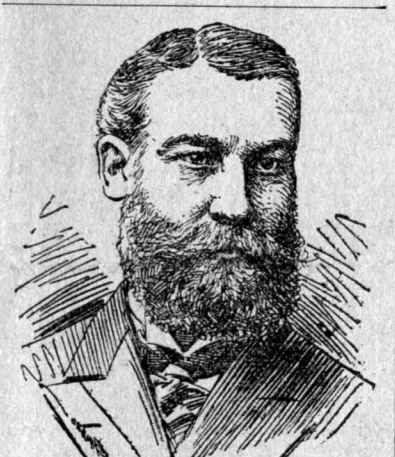
The hall had been attractively draped with flags and bunting, but the atmosphere was so close and hot that it was almost suffocating. When Chairman Mott came forward to call the convention to order the delegates for the moment ceased the use of fans and roused from the torpor caused by the awful heat and indulged in

enthusiastic cheering. Prayer was offered, after which Miss Lillie B. Pierce, of St. Louis, read the declaration of independence. This caused another outburst of applause.

When the call for the convention had been read, Congressman Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, was introduced by Chairman Mott as temporary chairman of the convention, and the delegates gave him a vigorous reception. In his speech he urged the silverites to support the nominee of the Democratic party.

"The Democratic party," Mr. Newlands said, "has declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for international action. Whilst it has made other declarations in its platform, it has announced that the silver question is the paramount issue of the day, and that to it all other questions are to be subordinated. It has nominated a candidate of unimpeachable character, of exalted ability, of inflexible integrity, of high purpose, who has never faltered for a moment in his devotion to the cause of bimetalism. Firm, but not headstrong; confident, but not self-sufficient; near to the people, but not demagogic; determined for reform, yet without a single incendiary speech or passionate utterance to mar his record; possessing a happy combination of the oratorical and logical qualities; young, courageous, and enthusiastic, yet deliberate and wise, he stands as the ideal candidate for a movement which, though termed a movement for reform, really means a return to the wise conservatism of our fathers."

Wm. P. St. John, of New York, was chosen for permanent chairman, and when escorted to the platform addressed



PERMANENT CHAIRMAN W. P. ST. JOHN.

the convention. What he said was quite in accord with the sentiments of the assemblage and he got several salvos of applause.

The platform declares in favor of a distinctly American financial system, opposes the single gold standard and demands the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver by the restoration by this Government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality, as they existed prior to 1873; the silver coin to be a full legal tender equally with gold for all debts and dues, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract. It holds that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money, and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued and its volume controlled by the general government only, and should be a legal tender. The declaration unalterably opposes the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, and appeals to the people of the



MISS LILLIE B. PIERCE.

United States to leave in abeyance for the moment all other questions, and unite in one supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power.

Report comes from Pike County, Ky., that in a fight between a party of revenue men under command of Kid Greer of Floyd County and moonshiners on Elk-horn creek, three of the raiding party and two of the shiners were shot, though how badly is not known.

BRYAN AND WATSON

These Are the Candidates of the People's Party.

WILD SCENE ENACTED

Nebraskan Carries the Convention with a Whoop.

"Boy Orator of the Platte" Is Named for President by More than Two-Thirds Majority at the Populist National Convention—His Refusal to Run Without Sewall for a Mate Is Ignored—Great Confusion Attends the Calling of the Roll.

W. J. Bryan was nominated at St. Louis Saturday afternoon by the Populists as their candidate for President of the United States.

Only two other candidates were nominated to contest the field against Bryan. One was Seymour F. Norton, a lawyer from Chicago, and the other was Gen. Coxey. The general's name was withdrawn before the balloting was begun. Eugene V. Debs would have been a candidate had he not sent a message to the convention declining to accept the nomination. The voting was all one way, and when the result was announced bedlam broke loose and pandemonium reigned for fifteen or twenty minutes. The Texas, Arkansas and Maine middle-of-the-road men, with their guidons together, took no part in the demonstration.

Sewall Is Rejected.

At the first session Friday the anti-Sewall people moved to change the rules and make the nomination of candidate for Vice-President the first order of business, preceding the nomination for President. It was generally understood this was a test vote on the Sewall proposition, and on it the anti-Sewall people were victorious by 100 majority.

The convention met for its evening session at 6:30 o'clock and speeches nominating candidates for Vice-President were declared to be in order. Half a dozen candidates were put up. Thomas E. Watson of Georgia had the greatest number of friends. No fewer than two dozen speeches were made in his behalf. The other candidates named were Sewall, Skinner of North Carolina, Burkitt of Mississippi, Mimms of Tennessee and Even Page of Virginia. All the candidates save Sewall were from the South, there being a tacit understanding that a straight-out Populist from that section should be placed upon the ticket.

When the roll was called Arkansas started off with twenty-five votes for Watson. Mr. Patterson of Colorado cast the forty-five votes of his State for Sewall amid a round of applause from the Bryan men. Indiana gave her thirty votes to Watson. Kansas gave Sewall eighty-two of her ninety-five votes. Louisiana gave the bulk of her vote to Watson. Maryland divided her vote between Sewall and Watson. North Carolina cast her ninety-five votes for Skinner. Tennessee voted for Mimms and Texas for Burkitt. This split up the large delegations. Before the roll call was completed, however, Texas changed her vote to Watson and there were other changes in favor of the Georgian. Col. Burkitt of Mississippi went to the stand and withdrew his name. Then Mimms withdrew in Watson's favor. The Georgian already had votes enough to nominate, but the vote of Tennessee was finally transferred to his column. Some one made the motion to make the nomination unanimous and it was carried with a whoop.

Senator Allen called the convention to order at 9:35 o'clock Saturday morning. After the invocation the chairman announced that the first thing in order was the selection of members of the national committee and the committees to notify the candidates for President and Vice-President. Several resolutions were presented and referred without reading or debate.

Weaver Names Bryan.

The chairman then called for the nominations of President and Vice-President, and Judge Green of Nebraska took the stage to place Mr. Bryan in nomination. A Texas delegate interrupted with a point of order that the States must be called in alphabetical order for nominations. Judge Green was driven off the stage by the Texan's point of order. When Alabama was called Gov. Kolb yielded to Gen. Weaver of Iowa, but Col. Gaither of Alabama got to the platform first and interjected a speech about joining the cotton fields of the South with the wheat fields of the West. At the conclusion of his remarks Gen. Weaver came forward and formally placed Mr. Bryan in nomination.

The greatest confusion prevailed, and Bryan's nomination was seconded by orators from nearly every State, and at last, after six hours of speech-making, the roll call on the ballot was reached. When Alabama, the first State, was called she divided her vote between Bryan and Norton. Arkansas gave her twenty-five votes for Bryan; Colorado, Connecticut and Delaware voted solidly for Bryan. Georgia gave five of her sixty-one votes for Norton of Illinois. As the roll call proceeded it became apparent that Bryan would be nominated before it was completed. At its conclusion the tally clerks had figured the totals, and without further delay Chairman Allen announced the official vote as: Bryan, 1,042; Norton, 21; Donnelly, 1. It was then 4:22. Someone made a motion to adjourn. The chairman put the motion and declared the convention adjourned sine die.

The medical examination of the body of William Metcalf, the farmer killed by lightning near Kokomo, Ind., revealed a curious state of facts. It was found that nearly every bone in his body was burst, all of them being shattered and reduced to small splinters without burning or lacerating the flesh.

Edward S. Washburn has been elected president and general manager of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis and the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railways, to succeed the late George H. Nettleton.

THE BLACK CASTLE.

A Stronghold and Palace Erected by King Herod in Judea.

Eastward from the dull and almost waveless waters of the Dead Sea, there is a wild and gloomy land of mountainous heights and dark, precipitous ravines. On one of the highest points of rock, overlooking the surrounding country, Herod had constructed over the ruins of a former fort the stronghold and palace of Machaerus, or "The Black Castle." A town had grown up near by, with heathen temples, a theater, and places of trade and manufacture. The palace had been made so splendid that Herod preferred it as a residence, especially as it was close to the frontier of Judea, and as from it he could readily go to any other part of his dominions, unwatched and unimpeded. Here, at least, he could do whatever he pleased, and all prisoners were at his mercy.

It was by no means safe for a stranger to draw near to the frowning gates of the citadel of Machaerus; but the disciples of John did come, again and again, only to be refused admission. For a long time, therefore, the Baptist was in comparative ignorance of what might be going on in the great world beyond the castle walls. Its kings might come or go; its kingdoms might rise or fall; its cities might prosper or perish; and no news of all could penetrate the solid stone that walled him in.

A deep, dark, rock-hewn room was that dungeon under the citadel of Machaerus. High up, near the outer level, was a cell with one small window and a heavy, barred and grated door.

Its occupant was a gaunt, tall, uncouth man in a coarse tunic of camel's hair, girded with a broad belt of leather. He had preached to multitudes, and he and his disciples had baptized vast numbers. He had actually brought about an important reformation in public morals; but, more than all, he had proclaimed himself one sent to declare the speedy coming of another "mighty than I," concerning whom the people who heard John obtained only a vague idea. But John's hearers were encouraged to expect the King who was to restore the throne and crown of David.

Whatever John had understood or expected, his work seemed ended, for there was no possible escape from Herod's dungeon.—St. Nicholas.

Cleanest in the World.

The cleanest town in the world is said to be in Broek, in Holland. It is only a few miles from the capital, and has been famous for its cleanliness from time immemorial. It is also notable on account of the fanciful style of its houses and yards and gardens and streets.

The people, though only peasants, are all well-to-do, and it is evident that they feel a just pride in their town. It seems to be the first business of their lives to keep their houses freshly painted, their gardens in perfect order, and their yards and streets as clean as a parlor.

Though the raising of stock and the making of butter and cheese are their occupations, a stranger would never imagine that there were any cattle in the region, unless he went to the beautiful green meadows at the back of the houses, or the stables out there, where cows are kept in stalls scrubbed and washed like a kitchen.

No cattle are allowed in the streets, which are too fine and neat for the feet of the animals to step on; while the roadways are paved with a bright kind of stone, intermingled with bricks of different colors, and are kept scrupulously clean.

The Desire to Leave a Name.

We have an involuntary reverence for all witnesses of history, be they animate or inanimate, men, animals, or stones. The desire to leave a work behind is in every man and man-child, from the strong leader who plants his fame in a nation's glory, and teaches unborn generations to know him, to the boy who carves his initials upon his desk at school. Few women have it. Perhaps the wish to be remembered is what fills that one ounce or so of matter by which modern statisticians assert that the average man's brain is heavier than the average woman's. The wish in ourselves makes us respect the satisfaction of it which the few obtain. Probably few men have not secretly longed to see their names set up for ages, like the "Paulus V. Borghesius" over the middle of the portico of St. Peter's, high above the entrance to the most vast monument of human hands in existence. Modesty commands the respect of many, but it is open success that appeals to almost all mankind. But Pasquin laughed:

The corner is Peter's, but the whole front Paul's.

What, then? Not being Peter's, the house is built for Paul.—Century.

What Rings Cost.

"Have you any idea of the price of the most costly ring ever made?" asked Mrs. Watts, looking up from her paper, from which she had been reading about jewels.

"Dunno," answered Mr. Watts. "I know the one I put on your finger has been costing me from \$2,000 to \$2,500 a year ever since."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Mystery of Vision.

The ancient naturalists, anatomists and opticians had a great deal of trouble in explaining why it was that only a single image resulted from double vision. In fact, it was not until the stereoscope was invented that the phenomenon was generally understood. Even Spurzheim attempted to explain it by declaring that only one eye was active at a time.

A Child Enjoys
The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle.

A Forty-Mile Bridge.
The great project of bridging over Palk's Strait, separating the Island of Ceylon from the mainland of India, for which such important advantages are claimed, is said to be again under consideration by the government of Ceylon. The strait is some forty-one miles broad at its narrowest point, being double the width of the English channel, but it is very shallow, in many places being not more than six feet deep. The islands, reefs and channels in it have been recently accurately surveyed and mapped, and the cost of the work, extending over sixty-one miles, including the Pamban channel and the Adam's bridge reef, is estimated to reach some 28,000,000 rupees. The plan of work contemplates the connection of the ends by 145 miles of railroad with Colombo, the great harbor of Ceylon, on one side, and by ninety miles of road with Modura, the nearest point of the Indian railroad system, on the other. If narrow gauge is used this can be done, it is calculated, for 11,000,000 rupees more.—Engineering.

Adversity shows a true man, as the night brings out the stars obscured while the sun is shining.

OH! WHAT A RELIEF.

"I suffered with terrible pains in my left ovary and womb. My back ached all the time.

"I had kidney trouble badly. Doctors prescribed for me, and I followed their advice, but found no relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Oh! what a relief it is, not to have that tired feeling day after day, in the morning as much as at night after a hard day's work, and to be free from all pains caused by Ovarian and Womb troubles. I hope and pray that other suffering women will realize the truth and importance of my statement, and accept the relief that is sure to attend the use of the Pinkham Medicine."—MRS. JAMES PARRISH, 2501 Marshall St., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

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KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both of them humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squamous feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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KILLED ON THE FARM.

A STARTLING RECORD OF TERRIBLE CASUALTIES.

Dangers Attending Life on a Farm Seem Greater than Those Surrounding Work on the Railroad or in a Powder Mill.

Die in the Hayfield.
Fatalities, mishaps and odd incidents have always seemed to attend unduly the gathering of the hay crop, says a western New York correspondent of the New York Sun, but they seem to have been unusually numerous in their occurrence this season. Following is the record of the hayfield in this respect for but little more than a week in Chautauqua and adjacent counties alone:

Russell Waterhouse, aged 77, a leading farmer of Arkwright, Chautauqua County, was helping his son Thomas in the hayfield. They were loading hay. The elder Waterhouse stood on the top of the load, distributing the hay as his son pitched it up. A thunder storm was coming up, and this was the last load to be hauled in. Suddenly a terrific clap of thunder broke so sharp and near that it frightened the horses. They sprang forward, jerking the wagon so that Farmer Waterhouse was thrown from the load to the ground. He struck on his head. His neck was broken and he died instantly.

Farmer Thomas Reynolds helped one day last week to gather a field of hay before it was damaged by a coming storm, on his farm at Sullivan, Pa. Some men were engaged on another part of his farm in a job of sawing with a portable sawmill. He sent his son to request the men to suspend their work at the mill and hasten down to help with the hay. One of the operators at the mill, Fred Holcomb, aged 21, in his hurry to respond to the call, stumbled and fell in front of

by being struck by the yellow jackets before they could get Ring away. He was carried to the farm house. It is thought that, notwithstanding his frightful injuries, he will recover.

The frenzied horses, crazed by the stinging of the yellow jackets, dashed madly across the field and in among a group of young chestnut trees. There the moving machine was smashed to pieces. Along the edge of the field opposite the one where Ring was thrown and ten feet below it runs Cutler creek. The horses, freed from the machine, ran straight for that side of the field, and plunged down the steep bank into the creek.

The water is wide and deep at that spot, and handicapped by their harness and being hitched together, both horses were drowned. It is probable that they would have had to be killed at any rate, for they had been blinded by the stinging of the yellow jackets, and their bodies were swollen to an immense size by the poison.

VICTIMS OF THE SEA.

Thirty Thousand People Drowned by the Tidal Wave in Japan.
Thirty thousand souls hurried to eternity; thirty thousand lives blotted out in five minutes; probably the same number of emaciated sufferers stalking hungry-eyed about the ruins of their former homes—that, briefly, is the story of the great wave that swept up from the sea and engulfed the coast of the island of Yezo, Japan. Following is the summary of the results of the disaster:

Iwate—25,413 deaths, 1,244 wounded, 5,030 houses swept away or destroyed.
Miyagi—2,557 deaths, 505 wounded, 688 houses swept away or destroyed.
Aomori—346 deaths, 243 wounded, 484 houses swept away or destroyed.
Totals—28,416 deaths, 1,992 wounded, 6,202 houses swept away or destroyed.
Of various towns and villages that were visited by the calamity Kamaishi and Taro suffered most. In the former 4,700 out of 6,557 people were drowned,



DIGGING IN THE RUINS AT KAMAISHI.

the saw. Before he could regain his feet or the bystanders could aid him he was cut to pieces by the saw, his head, an arm, and both legs being severed from his body.

Two fatal accidents occurred on the Brush farm, near Darien Centre. John Schrader, the hired man, fell from a load of hay with his pitchfork in his hand. In some way he fell on the tines, which passed entirely through his body. He lived but a short time. Before the news of this casualty reached the owner of the farm he was mowing hay in his orchard with a mowing machine. His 12-year-old son was near by. Farmer Brush called to him to come and hold up the low-hanging bough of a tree so he could drive under it. The boy held it up, but stood so close that as the machine passed him the knives on that end of the cutter bar struck him, cutting off both his feet at the ankle. He died three hours later.

Ethel Rice, aged 9, was watching her brother, John, run a mowing machine in a field near the house. John stopped the horses where she stood, dismounted from the machine, and told Ethel to hand him the wrench, which lay near. The little girl got the wrench, and stepped up near the machine, getting between the cutting forks, and handed it to her brother. As he was reaching for it the horses started. The quickly shifting knives caught the child and cut off both her legs near the knees.

At Bedford, Pa., on Thursday, Joseph Bell, aged 73, was at work in his hayfield. Levi Shay was driving by and stopped to talk to Farmer Bell, who walked over to the fence.

"Might better let your hay rot down in the field," said Shay. "It won't bring \$3 a ton the way this country is being run."

"Three dollars a ton!" exclaimed Farmer Bell, excitedly. "Why, that would drive us to the poorhouse."

"Certainly it would, and it will," declared Shay.

Farmer Bell stood with a disturbed look on his face a moment, staggered forward and fell heavily to the ground. Shay, supposing Bell had fainted from effects of the heat, jumped from his wagon to help him, but the farmer was dead.

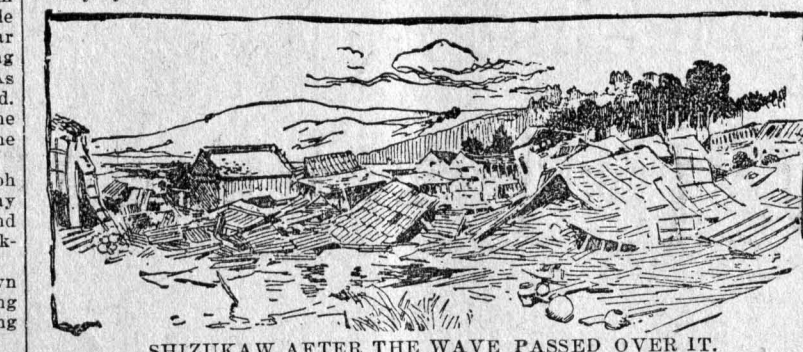
Awful Work of Yellow Jackets.

George Ring, a hired man on the farm of William Smith, his father-in-law, near Alton, was riding a mowing machine one day last week, when one of the horses stepped in a yellow jacket's nest. Instantly the irritable occupants of the nest came out in a swarm and stung the horses, which, frenzied with the pain of the poisonous stingers, ran away. Ring was thrown from his seat on the mower, and although he fortunately fell out of the way of the knives, he struck a spot where a patch of elder brush had been cut, at the edge of the field, leaving stiff, sharp butts standing. When other men working in the field hurried to his aid they found him impaled on the stubbles, one having been forced through the fleshy part of his left thigh and one through his right shoulder. One ear was torn from his head, his lower jaw was broken, and his body badly lacerated by the jagged elder stubble. The full extent of Ring's injuries was not known nor could he be extricated from his awful situation for ten minutes after the arrival of the men. A horde of yellow jackets which followed him as he was thrown from the machine, were stinging him fiercely on every bit of flesh exposed, and had to be fought away and killed before the men could rescue the unfortunate Ring, who was unconscious and uttering heart-rending cries of agony. His rescuers were terri-

while in the latter 2,655 out of 3,747 were killed.

It was shortly before 8 o'clock on the night of Monday, June 15, that dwellers near the coast heard a strange sound that came out from the sea, swelling on the calm evening air. The dreaded tsunami (sea wave) was not altogether new to some of those who were so soon to become its victims. But it is asserted that the people were exceedingly slow to realize the immensity of the danger that threatened them. "Tsunami!" cried a terror-stricken fisherman, and "Tsunami!" passed the echoing wail swiftly from man to man until the silent fishing hamlets rang with the cry. Mad with terror that lent speed to their flying feet, the dwellers forsook their frail, thatched huts, and rushed for the bluffs topping the sleeping villages.

Some of the first to flee gained places of safety, saw the phosphorescent waters clamor and toss timbers and human beings almost at their feet, and heard them sullenly retreat with their ghastly burden. Others caught by the sea and beaten most cruelly by the debris which it bore on its



SHIZUKAWA AFTER THE WAVE PASSED OVER IT.

crest were yet left behind when it withdrew. But by far the most were swallowed up and their poor bodies are now only being thrown back on land.

The town of Kamaishi, situated a few miles from the iron mines of that name, was almost wiped out, only a few houses standing on high ground behind the town being spared. In this town 4,700 persons, out of a total population of 6,557, lost their lives; 500 were injured; 1,080 out of 1,213 houses were destroyed. Taro was a village of 2,500 population. Three hundred persons escaped from the catastrophe. At this point the wave appears to have been most destructive; some of the survivors declare it to have been eighty feet high, and the marks left on the rising grounds show it to have been



RUINS IN ODACHI.

of such a height that it is a marvel any human beings survive. The loss of life would have been greater, but for the fact that over a hundred of the Taro fishermen were at sea and knew naught of the disaster till they returned. Owing to the destruction of the telegraph lines along the coast it was not till late next morning that news of the catastrophe began to spread, and for three days it was all but impossible to afford official aid to the survivors.

Meanwhile the weather had grown warmer. Decomposition of the bodies had set in and it began to be a dreadful experience to venture in the vicinity of those spots where formerly there had been human habitations. But, worse than the awful scenes to which one could never become accustomed, in passing near the ruined houses was the spectacle of groups of swollen once-human forms rocking to and fro on the sea almost within reach of the shore, while on the beach itself other similar awful objects were rolled over and over in rows by each succeeding wave as it reached the strand. There can be no exaggeration of this frightful calamity or of the never-to-be forgotten scenes that have followed and are yet coming in its wake. It has been round extremely difficult to secure laborers to assist in locating, recovering and decently interring the dead, and the gravest fears are entertained that disease will be bred by the presence of so many decaying bodies.

It would be idle to discuss the causes of this extraordinary visitation. It may have originated in some tremendous volcanic outburst far away in the Pacific ocean, or it may have been caused by a displacement of the ocean bed on the hither edge of the Tuscara Deep, which was discovered by Admiral Belknap in the Tuscara, and stretches a mighty abyss, five and one-third miles deep, off the Japan coast. Sea waves have invaded Japan before, but never with such disastrous results. It is well within the memory of those still alive that in 1854 the harbor of Shimoda was visited by three huge waves, which destroyed many lives and much shipping, leaving the Russian frigate Diana a total wreck. Moreover, in 1892, a small wave which fortunately wrought little destruction, was experienced in parts of the very regions that have now been devastated.

The Emperor and Empress promptly gave 14,000 yen, to be devoted to the relief of the sufferers, and foreigners and Japanese are subscribing to funds started for a similar purpose.

FULL BINS FOR FARMERS.

Country's Corn Crop Promises to Equal that of Last Year.

Information regarding the growing corn crop has been received at the Department of Agriculture in Washington. There is every indication now that the crop of the country will equal the enormous crop of last year, which was 2,151,130,000 bushels. That was the largest crop the United States has produced for many years. The crop of 1894 had only been 1,212,000,000 bushels, and it was but a trifle more in 1893 and 1892. In 1891 it reached beyond 2,000,000,000 bushels.

The extent of the corn crop of the United States this year is about 1,000,000 acres less than it was last year. Then it was 82,000,000 acres. In 1894 it was only 76,000,000. The average acreage in the principal corn States is reported as follows for the two years:

	1896.	1895.
Ohio	106	104
Michigan	103	103
Indiana	103	104
Illinois	103	105
Iowa	97	106
Missouri	99	107
Kansas	105	107
Nebraska	102	107
Texas	83	112
Tennessee	94	107
Kentucky	97	102

The official method of the Government for communicating the state of growing crops to the public is to take a basis of 100 as a reasonable standard of excellence. Averages in excess are exceptionally good, and averages below 100 become less encouraging the lower they go. With this explanation the statements of the officials of the Agricultural Department become plain to those outside the Board of Trade. The reports received justify the following estimates of the average condition of the crop in the leading corn States, which are given alongside the averages for July, 1895:

	1896.	1895.
Ohio	106	91
Michigan	103	91
Indiana	111	95
Illinois	98	92
Iowa	94	105
Kentucky	97	99
Missouri	97	109
Kansas	102	104
Nebraska	103	95
Texas	93	118
Tennessee	90	98



For the entire country the present average is 92.4, against 90.3 in July, 1895.

The condition of the entire crop of winter wheat throughout the United States is 75.6, against 65.8 in July, 1895, distributed as follows:

	1896.	1895.
New York	70	78
Pennsylvania	70	88
Kentucky	70	85
Ohio	50	60
Michigan	73	69
Indiana	66	66
Illinois	66	62
Missouri	50	59
Kansas	75	42
California	100	82
Oregon	65	95
Washington	100	93

The reports received by the department in a general way on all crops are encouraging. This ought to be a prosperous year for farmers in most sections of the country, unless some great calamity befalls the harvest. Generally poor condition of fruit throughout the country is announced in the agricultural report. Apples declined in condition from 71 to 64.6 during June. The peach crop promises to be of medium proportions. During the past month a fall of 12.9 points has taken place, leaving the general average now 51.8.

Mrs. Louise Foltz, wife of Richard D. Foltz, committed suicide at Newcast, Pa., by taking laudanum. Mr. Foltz then made a desperate attempt to kill himself, but was prevented. Mrs. Foltz was a sister of James J. Davidson, Republican candidate for Congress. Her brother married a daughter of Senator Quay.

A rumor is current in railroad circles that Collis P. Huntington and the Southern Pacific people have a hand in the new government of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

Vegetable Paper.
From the pith of the maguery plant the ancient Mexicans made a good paper. The fibres were condensed into a tolerably strong fabric by pressure, which accepted ink and color very well. Many specimens of this Mexican paper are to be found in the world's museums, and in the National Library in the City of Mexico there are a great many manuscripts and documents composed of this paper.

A Veil of Mist.
Rising at morning or evening from some lowlands often carries in its folds the seeds of malaria. Where malarial fever prevails no one is safe, unless protected by some efficient medicinal safeguard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is both a protection and a remedy. No person who inhabits or sojourns in a malarial region or country should omit to procure this fortifying agent, which is also the finest known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble and rheumatism.

Dials.
The Italian peasants make a cheap dial. A large nail—a "ten-penny"—is fixed into a white stucco wall, and its shadow is observed at different hours, its extremity being figured from the church clock, or from some well-regulated watch. These dials are not quite correct, but they make an approach to the truth, and serve in lieu of better time-markers.

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

President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, now prominent before the public eye, received a considerable portion of his education in England, and studied law at Lincoln's Inn, where he served several terms.

Dandruff is an exudation from the pores of the skin that spreads and dries, forming scurf and causing the hair to fall out. Hall's Hair Renewer cures it.

In 1894 Italy harvested 3,549,877,300 oranges, lemons, citrons and bergamots.

Buy \$1 worth Dobbin's Floating Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbin's Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you, free of charge, post-paid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 298 pages, cloth-bound; profusely illustrated. Offer good till Aug. 1 only.

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

Personal.
ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will receive information of much value and interest by writing to "Pink Pills," P. O. Box 1592, Philadelphia.

The peach blossom has been selected by a vote of the school children of Delaware as the floral emblem of that State.

Low Rates to Salt Lake.
Via The Northwestern Line (Chicago and Northwestern R.R.), Aug. 6 and Mar. 2, 1896. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address
W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Postmen mounted on bicycles collecting letters from the pillar boxes may be seen in the West End of London.

We cannot define it, but there seems to be an "aroma of love" about every young lady whose complexion has been beautified by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Mr. Goschen, England's secretary of war, has followed Mr. Balfour's example and taken to the bicycle.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

Doing good will pay better in the end than digging gold.

More Hood's Sarsaparilla

Medicinal value, more skill, care, expense, more wonderful cures, and more curative power in

Than in any other. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion, OLD EYES, MADE NEW—Away with spectacles, by mail 10c. Lock Box 788, N. York.

C. N. U. No. 31-98
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.



There is no dividing line.

Battle-Ax PLUG

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.

DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.

DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax."

DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

"I like the small package of Pearline," a lady says; "it lasts two weeks and does two washings."

Then she admits that she has been using soap with her Pearline. Now this is all unnecessary. If you don't put in enough Pearline to do the work easily and alone, you bring

Pearline down to the level of soap, which means hard work and rubbing. If you use enough Pearline, the soap is a needless expense, to say the least. Use Pearline alone, just as directed, and you'll have the most thoroughly economical washing.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

Beware

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE SAPOLIO

BARGAINS

In Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gent's
Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps,
Suspenders and Hosiery, you will
find at

SCHONDELMAYER BROS.

Everything must go at
CUT PRICES.
Lower than the lowest.

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, Ar-
lington St., Middleville, Mich.

PENDER & GALE.

When in need of a

WATCH, CLOCK Or JEWELRY

And REPAIRING
of the same call on

C. E. Stokoe.

I have a few

BICYCLES

On hand which I will sell at cost.

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 **CIGARS** ALWAYS

LINE OF **ON HAND.**

LAUNDRY

Goes to Baxter Every Wednesday.

CALL AND SEE US.

FRENCH & KRAFT.

Jaxon pure baking powder leavens best
Hastings is trying to organize a band.
Three decks of stock will be shipped
east tonight from this station.

French & Son are placing a second
floor in their engine building, to make
storage room.

Hon. M. S. Keeler and family hope
to get into their finely remodeled resi-
dence in about two weeks.

After manufacturing 18500 kettle
drainers J. E. Gogle has sold his inter-
est in the business to J. W. Lewis who
has removed the business to Cleveland,
Ohio.

Mrs. John Coats was surprised by a
party of her friends Saturday, the occa-
sion being her birthday. The surprise
was successfully planned by the west
side social club. Covers were laid for
thirty.

Jas. King and two children were
quite seriously poisoned the first of the
week, by huckleberries which must
have had some kind of poison berries
mixed with them. All have recovered,
but it was a close call for James.

It was George Corsett, instead of
Charles Coshart, as reported in last
week's issue that was killed in the old
saw mill several years ago and the two
deaths mentioned were caused by
boards flying from the rip-saw, not the
planer.

The heavy rain of Sunday night
caused three bad washouts on this line
of the Central railway, delaying the
night trains several hours but quick
repairs were made and day trains were
about on time. No particular damage
was done in the village but in Plain-
well a large barn was unroofed and in
many localities much damage was done
by lightning, wind and rain. Several
correspondents mention damage by
lightning.

Middleville Cornet Band elected new
officers Monday evening, July 27, and
will be in shape to play in a few days.
Officers of band:

President—J. D. Dietrich.
Secretary and Treasurer—S. A. Gott.
Conductor—W. A. Pinney.
Business Manager—Bert Severance.

Members of band:

Solo Bb Cornet—W. A. Pinney.
First " —Chas. Sylvester.
Baritone—Vern Cobb.
Tuba—Will Fenton.
First Tenor—Steve Gott.
Second " —Will Lamoreaux.
First Alto—Fred Robinson.
Second " —Guy DeGolla.
Bass Drum—John Dietrich.
Snare " —Edd Morgan.

A Glee Club composed of Messrs. W.
A. Pinney, C. N. Webb, L. L. Cobb and
W. J. Clixby has been formed for the
purpose of furnishing music for all oc-
casions. These gentlemen need no fur-
ther introduction to the people of Mid-
dleville and vicinity and the above
names are a guarantee that nothing
but first-class music will be rendered.
The boys are putting in good time prac-
ticing and will soon be open for engage-
ments. During the campaign they will
make campaign music a specialty, hav-
ing some of the best pieces published
already learned, and request the com-
mittees on music for political gather-
ings to see them before arranging for
their music. Parties out of town desir-
ing music for any occasion will do well
to correspond with them in regard to
terms, etc.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Thornapple republican caucus
was held at the engine house in the
village of Middleville, Saturday, July
25. J. W. Saunders, chairman of the
township committee, called the meet-
ing to order shortly after 2 o'clock and
R. E. Combs was elected chairman, J.
W. Saunders secretary, and G. L.
Keeler and J. D. Dietrich were ap-
pointed tellers. The following list of
delegates was elected to attend the
county convention to be held at Has-
tings July 30: R. E. Combs, M. S.
Keeler, R. T. French, Walter Robert-
son, H. E. Hendrick, C. E. Harper, M.
F. Jordan, Dr. A. Hanlon, G. L. Keeler,
John McQueen, J. E. Ackerson. Roll
call of delegates elected Hon. M. S.
Keeler chairman of the delegation.

NOTICE.

The sixth annual pioneers' picnic of
Gun lake association will be held on
the west bank of Selkirk lake, Thurs-
day, Aug. 6, '96, at 10 o'clock a. m.
The public are cordially invited. Bring
your baskets of dinner and enjoy a day
with the old pioneers that are fast pass-
ing away. T. G. ADAMS, Secretary.
A. A. ABBOTT, President.

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!

Remember the Barry county soldiers'
and sailors' picnic at Thornapple lake
Aug. 11 and 12, 1896. Hon. James
O'Donnell will be with us on the 11th
and Hon. Washington Gardner on the
12th. There will also be a number of
other good speakers present. There
will be a camp-fire on the evening of
the 11th. Tents will be provided for
all soldiers and their families. Come
everybody and bring your lunch bas-
kets. Good music will be in attend-
ance. Hot coffee on the grounds.
I. M. B. GILLASPIE, Clerk.

Almy is now offering watches as
special premiums.

FOR SALE—Eureka Loom, almost
new. Inquire of Charles Stafford. 30-2

Fine Stationery at the News Stand, *

PERSONAL POINTS.

Jas. L. Ackerson Sundayed in Grand
Rapids.

J. E. Ackerson and family Sundayed
in Lowell.

M. M. Hodge is confined to his home
by a fever.

Miss Maggie Coman is visiting in
Battle Creek.

Mrs. W. Scoville is recovering from
a week's illness.

M. F. Dowling is able to be out after
a ten days illness.

W. D. Gardner was in Grand Rapids
on business Tuesday.

Miss Alta Richards returned from
Grand Rapids Sunday.

C. H. Dietrich and family are fishing
at Barlow lake today.

Mrs. J. W. Willard was quite sick
the fore part of last week.

G. L. Mattoon is clerking for Hodge &
Lee during Mr. H's illness.

Mrs. J. Robertson of Irving, is spend-
ing the week at F. L. Blake's.

Myrtle Rogers is visiting her cousin,
Miss Fannie Rogers in Rutland.

Miss Nellie Geshwind of Grand Rap-
ids is the guest of Miss Olive Clever.

Miss Nina Shaw spent Sunday in
Grand Rapids, the guest of her brother.

M. A. Dietrich and C. H. Hayter
were in Grand Rapids on business
Friday.

Oliver England of Gun lake resort,
was in the village on business yester-
terday.

Charlie Ritchie was in the village
Saturday, working at the bench for M.
F. Dowling.

Mrs. Dr. Waddle and Miss Leins of
Hastings were guests of Mrs. Chapman
last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Chapman were at
Greenville visiting relatives the fore
part of last week.

Mrs. D. Y. Cook of Otsego, is the
guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. A.
Dibble and family.

Miss Belle Saunders of 531, Fourth
ave., Detroit, is the guest of her brother,
ye editor, and family.

Laverne Cobb has returned from the
Peach Belt and is working in the
Keeler Brass Co's Works.

Clarence Ovitt has quit the milk route
and is working in the factory. Mr. Hart
is running the milk wagon.

Mrs. P. H. Richards and daughter
Bessie are spending the week with
relatives near Hickory Corners.

Mrs. Dr. Phelps chaperoned a party
of her friends to Barlow lake last Thurs-
day and was a very pleasant affair.

Chas. Hopper and wife returned to
Grand Rapids Wednesday a. m. after a
number of days' visit in the village.

Miss Minnie Elmer of Charlotte is
the guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. M.
Hodge, and cousin, Mrs. Frank Lee.

Misses Daisy Dowling and Libbie
Broughton leave tomorrow for Shultz
and Prairieville for a few days' visit.

Messrs. Ronnie, Arthur and Lloyd
Clark and Misses Genie Hill and Alta
Richards are camping at Green lake.

Miss Gertrude Shay, who has been
at the hospital in Grand Rapids, is now
visiting her grandmother in Wayland.

Hon. Neal McMillan's daughters,
Ethel and Grace, are spending a week
with their aunt, Mrs. Warren Russell.

Sheriff McKevitt and wife of Has-
tings spent Sunday in the village, the
guests of D. W. Johnson and family.

Mrs. L. W. Fauser of Grand Rapids
and Mrs. M. N. Parr of Indianapolis,
Ind., are visiting at John Metzger's.

Mr. Colby White and wife of Ada
and Miss Georgia are spending a few
days with their aunt, Mrs. Warren
Russell.

Mrs. Rothfus and family and Mrs.
Bullock returned to Grand Rapids Mon-
day after a ten days' visit Mr. and Mrs.
David Benawa.

Miss Glenna Clever spent Friday
evening and Saturday with her friend,
Bertha Camp, at the home of Mrs.
Willard northwest of the village.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Loomis, who have
been guests of the latter's parents,
Wm. Pincomb and wife, return to their
home in Chicago the latter part of this
week.

Mr. Jay Teadt and wife called on his
brother-in-law last Sunday morning
and contemplated taking in the sights
at Green lake but the hard rain stopped
them.

Miss Belle Borthwick, who has been
visiting in the village, left yesterday
for her home in Bellaire, taking with
her a Wolverine bicycle bought of C. E.
Stokoe.

Miss Amy O'Reilly has closed her
dressmaking shop in Big Rapids and is
in the village on a four weeks' visit
with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward
O'Reilly.

Mrs. L. E. Pickwick and daughter,
Katy, of Delhi, N. Y., are visiting Mr.
and Mrs. W. W. Millard, the former's
parents. Her daughter, Grace, will
come later and accompany them home.

Rev. Geo. Johnson and family of St.
Joseph have been spending several
days at Mrs. Jos. Weber's in Leighton.
Mr. J. left today for Nashville to spend
Sunday. Mrs. J. will return to her
home some time next week.

Miss Grace Smith left today for Ot-
tawa Beach where she will spend a
week before going to Chicago. Mrs.
R. T. French expects to spend Sunday
with her where she will meet her
brother, Sidney, and sister, Blanch.

The "Hexa-Fern Club" of Grand Rap-
ids, composed of six young ladies,
namely: Misses Ella and Anna Johnson,
Tenna Loveland, Maud Haladay, Gertie
Abel and Minnie Burley, will arrive in
the village Saturday, Aug. 1, to take a
ten days' outing at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. David Benawa, three and one-half
miles west of the village.



FREE! FREE!

ABSOLUTELY FREE!

\$85 Bicycle.

Strictly High Grade and Warranted.

Commencing today and continuing for sixty
days with each purchase of one dollar in
merchandise we will present our patrons with
a ticket, and at the close of the sixty days
you may be the fortunate one to get the
wheel—a beautiful High Grade Wheel ab-
solutely free. . . .

Remember we have the largest line of Bicycles
and Sundries, Harness and Horse Goods,
Trunks, Valises and Hammocks in Barry
County and at positively the lowest prices.

COME IN AND SEE HOW WE DO IT.

J. E. ACKERSON.

Superior quality of

Blackberry Wine

For use in

Summer Diseases

— AT —

ABBOTT'S Drug Store.

The American Protective Tariff League
is a national organization advocating
"Protection to American Labor and
Industry," as explained by its constitu-
tion, as follows:
"The object of this League shall be to protect
American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall
be sufficient to enable the American producer
to compete with the foreign labor."
There are no personal or private
profits in connection with the organiza-
tion and it is sustained by memberships,
contributions and the distribution of its
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FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding
membership and contributions.
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THIRD: We publish a large line of documents
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Mid-Summer Clearance Sale.

— AT —

M. S. KEELER & CO'S

Is attracting lots of attention.

Customers are buying liberally of the greatest
bargains ever offered all through our immense
stock.

Please bear in mind that this SALE
CLOSES SATURDAY NIGHT AUGUST 1st.
But every thing left in Summer Goods,

**STRAW HATS,
LADIES' WRAPPERS,
SHIRT WAISTS,**

Remnants, Etc., will be marked at prices to
move them, regardless of loss.

LADIES!

We have several lots of SHOES
that will interest you.

One lot of \$3.00 and \$4.00 Shoes, Sizes 2½ to 4 at \$1.48
" " " 2.00 " 2.50 " 2½ " 4 " 1.00
" " " 3.00 Shoes All Sizes at 2.50
" " " 2.50 " " " 2.00

CALL AND SEE THEM.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

M. S. Keeler & Co

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.
MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN

NEW POSTAL RULING.

MAIL IN TRANSIT MAY NOW BE DELIVERED.

Several Other Changes Ordered—Score of Lives Lost in a Colorado Cloud-burst—Important Conference of Cubans Held in New York.

Several material changes in postal methods are made in an order of Acting Postmaster General Jones. Authority is given to railway postoffice clerks acting as transfer clerks and designated to receive and deliver mails outside of the postoffice to deliver such mails to the persons addressed or authorized agents. The following provisions are made: Matter addressed to a discontinued office may be delivered from the nearest office thereto. Postmasters where transit mail is lying delayed by casualties may deliver matter to the parties addressed. When a letter from a foreign country arrives, not in a closed mail pouch, directed to a postoffice other than at the port of arrival, the person addressed may be given his mail. Diplomatic representatives will be allowed personally to receive mail matter from any postoffice through which it may be passing. Strict injunction for identification is given in all these cases.

DEATH IN A CANYON.

A Party of Campers Just Above Morrison, Colo., Swept Away by a Cloudburst.

A cloudburst in Bear Creek canyon, just above Morrison, Colo., Friday night sent down a solid wall of water ten feet high, which not only did great damage to property, but caused the loss of fifteen to twenty lives. A party of campers, fifteen or eighteen in number, were living in a small house just below town. All but one are lost, but their names could not be learned. Viola Foster, a little Denver girl, who was with this party, was saved. Searching parties are out on both sides of the stream looking for bodies of dead and injured. It is feared there has been more loss of life, as there were scores of people camping along both sides of the creek, both above and below the town. Wires were down in all directions, except the telephone line to Leadville. At Golden, Colo., three lives are known to be lost and thousands of dollars' worth of property is destroyed.

CUBANS' PLANS CHANGED.

Will Send No More Filibustering Expeditions from New York.

A conference was held by the members of the Cuban junta in New York recently which resulted in the formulation of plans for local and southern operations in aid of the Cuban insurgents. The local campaign has reference to the financial necessities, and the southern to the actual fighting and the sending out from Florida of expeditions. One result of the conference was the determination of the members of the junta to start no more filibustering expeditions from New York, which is considered dangerous. The conference at the junta was held with more than a dozen Cuban patriots, among whom were such persons as Col. Aguirre, brother of Gen. Aguirre; Gen. Carlos Roloff and several representatives of Gen. Maximo Gomez, who recently came up from Cuba.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Cincinnati . . . 56	Brooklyn . . . 36
Cleveland . . . 53	Philadelphia . . . 35
Baltimore . . . 51	Washington . . . 33
Chicago . . . 48	New York . . . 31
Pittsburg . . . 43	St. Louis . . . 23
Boston . . . 42	St. Paul . . . 19

Standing of Western League.

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis . . . 48	Detroit . . . 38
St. Paul . . . 47	Minneapolis . . . 36
Minneapolis . . . 47	St. Paul . . . 36
Kansas City . . . 43	Columbus . . . 23

Trying to Eat the Revenue.

Customs inspectors at New York seized alleged contraband goods worth \$4,000, belonging to Jacob Pelviger of Milwaukee, who, with his wife and two daughters, had just returned on the steamer Spree from Bremen. It is alleged that Pelviger was detected offering a bribe to an inspector and an investigation followed. Silks, fabrics, draperies, underwear and other articles were found. Pelviger then offered to pay the duty, but was not permitted to do so, and the goods were placed in the seizure room. None of the parties were arrested.

To Call a Convention.

Gold standard Democrats will hold a national convention not later than Sept. 2. Where this convention will be held, and how the delegates will be selected, remains yet to be determined. This much, however, was decided by the executive committee of sound-money Democracy which met in the club room of the Chicago Auditorium Friday.

John Pryde Successfully Hanged.

At 1:05 Thursday morning John A. Pryde, who murdered Andrew Peterson five months ago, was hanged at Brainerd, Minn. Sheriff Spalding's arrangements were perfect and there was no hitch. Peterson was Pryde's friend and was murdered for \$42. Pryde, whose real name was John E. Miller, afterward made a full confession.

One Woman Sues Another.

Mrs. Belle Mullinix, of Newark, O., commenced a \$10,000 suit for slander against Mrs. Martha Vernon. The parties are well-known Newark people.

Wary of Life's Struggle.

A. L. Stetson, son of James B. Stetson, capitalist and president of the North Pacific Coast Railroad and many local corporations, committed suicide at San Francisco, Cal., in a lodging house. No cause is assigned for young Stetson's act. He was popular and prominent socially.

Hanged for Killing a Policeman.

James Murray, colored, alias "Greasy Jim," was hanged in the parish prison in New Orleans Friday. Murray's crime was the deliberate murder of Policeman Michael Cotter July 26, 1894.

PERISH IN FLAMES.

Street Car Employees Die in a Barn Fire at Chicago.

Three men were killed and it is feared that two more perished in a fire Saturday evening which destroyed the Cottage Grove avenue barn of the Chicago City Railway Company. The dead are: Frank Crosby, towboy; William L. Elwell, gripman; Patrick Martin, conductor. Half a million dollars' worth of cars and buildings and horses were destroyed. When the flames had given way to smoke there was only the ruins of the great structure, and its contents, shut in by a ragged piece of wall that remained standing here and there. The barn was among the largest owned by the road, covering several acres of ground. The main structure had a 150-foot front on Cottage Grove avenue, extending back 400 feet. Running south from the center of this building and making a "T" of the whole, was an addition covering 200 by 100 feet. This wing was three stories high, and, in the extreme southwest corner, on the second floor, was stored thirty tons of hay. It was in this hay the blaze started. Whether the fire was caused by a spark from an employee's pipe, or on account of the crossing of electric wires has not been ascertained.

BANKS GIVE UP THEIR GOLD.

New York Houses Agree to Take \$10,000,000 in Legal-Tender Notes.

A large number of banks of New York have agreed to turn their gold into the sub-treasury, to take legal tenders in exchange and to do what they could to keep the treasury gold up to the \$100,000,000 mark. The arrangement was made by Frederick D. Tappan of the Gallatin National Bank and W. W. Sherman, president of the National Bank of Commerce. Mr. Tappan with Mr. Sherman visited the big banks in the Wall street district Monday, and it was declared by 3 o'clock that over \$10,000,000 had been pledged by the banks called upon. They also received assurances from others that they would turn over their gold, but could take no action without a meeting of the board of directors.

WAR IN CHINATOWN.

Feud at San Francisco Expected to Result in Bloodshed.

Chinatown is in a furore of excitement. War has been declared among the factions of the See Yip Company, and the murder of Lee Ti is only an incident in a feud which is not expected to end until more blood is shed. A price had been placed upon the heads of two of the most influential merchants in the district. Their entire families have been placed under a ban, and the hatchet men have been promised heavy rewards to accomplish their terrible work.

Maceo Is Enraged.

According to Havana reports Antonio Maceo is in a frenzy of rage over the death of his brother, Jose, who, according to statements made, was shot by order of Calixto Garcia for insubordination. Antonio, who is in the Province of Pinar del Rio, wants to cross the Spanish trocha at all hazards, and to summon all the colored men among the insurgents to aid him in avenging the death of Jose upon Garcia. The authorities at Artemisa have been warned that the insurgent leader, Frederico Nunez, has had a large force of men at work for several days filling in the ditches which drained low lands into the Limonez River, which stream flows past Artemisa. The purpose was to cause an overflow of the river, thus flooding the town during the cyclone season. The plan has been frustrated. A convey from Manzanillo was detained for several days before it could ascend the Cauto River, a force of 1,500 insurgents having intercepted it. A Spanish gunboat was sent to the assistance of the convey and opened a hot fire upon the insurgents, at Petre, before which the enemy were compelled to retire with heavy loss. Of the detachment of troops, three were killed and eighteen wounded. Six of the latter are seriously injured.

Big Wool Clip.

Ex-Senator T. C. Power, president of the Montana State Wool Growing Association, has received advices confirming the announcements of the sales of wool in the London market at advances of 25 and 35 per cent over the sales made in the season of 1895. This has been of the greatest interest to the wool growers of Montana, who have been waiting for weeks for the advance, which has not come. They are now selling small parts of their clip at from 8 to 9 1/2 cents a pound. Sales are few, however, at that price, and the bulk of the wool of the State, amounting this season to over 6,000,000 pounds, will be consigned and stored in eastern warehouses. There are now more than 3,000,000 pounds at Great Falls, and as much more at other points in the State, while western North Dakota has about 2,000,000 pounds more in store at Dickinson and elsewhere. This is the greatest clip ever known.

War on Oleomargarine.

A select committee of the English House of Commons, which has long been considering certain proposed restrictions of the oleomargarine trade, has presented its report. It recommends that the coloring of oleomargarine, either in imitation of butter or otherwise, be prohibited, and that the selling of mixed oleomargarine and butter be held illegal, even if sold as a mixture. There are other restrictions concerning registration of dealers in oleomargarine, labeling, packing, etc.

City in a State of Panic.

Dispatches received from Canea state that a panic occurred there Sunday in the Plantza quarter, owing to a fire, which was mistaken as a signal for carnage. The houses were forthwith barricaded. The British captain Drury landed boats carrying armed sailors. Austrian and Russian ships also landed men in Canea and Haleppa.

Burglar Fatally Shot.

A man giving the name of Charles Morgan was fatally shot by William Hull, the barkeeper, while attempting to rob the saloon of Ben Copper at Pilot Grove, Mo. Morgan was arrested. He gave a description of a man who assisted in the attempted burglary and the county officers feel confident of his capture.

Two Headless Bodies Found.

The headless bodies of a man and woman were found on the Southern Railroad track, ten miles from Lawrenceburg. They had evidently lain down with their heads on the track.

Bishop Cox of New York Dead.

Arthur Cleveland Cox, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of western New York, died suddenly Monday afternoon of nervous prostration at the Clifton Springs sanatorium.

ORIENTAL REVOLT.

MOHAMMEDANS ROUT IMPERIAL TROOPS.

Mad Riot of Massacre, Rapine, and Pillage—Charles Weds the Princess Mand—Maceo and Garcia Work in Harmony—Cubans Need More Rifles.

Rebels Eager for Blood.

The steamer Empress of India arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from the orient, bringing advices to July 8 as follows: "Imperial Chinese troops were recently sent to Lanchow to suppress the Mohammedan rebels who had risen against the authorities. The rebels routed the imperial troops and seem to have totally annihilated them, although the imperial troops were better provisioned and equipped. There were 6,000 troops sent to subdue the rebels and all are either killed or missing. The rebels are now mad for blood, massacring all in authority, killing and pillaging on the triumphant march through the country. Eight thousand troops will be sent, but it is thought will be killed off like the rest. It is said it will take an army of 50,000 to subdue the savage Mohammedans."

DEATH OF EX-SENATOR JONES.

Passes Away at Dubuque, Iowa, at the Age of 92 Years.

Gen. George W. Jones, the oldest surviving ex-United States Senator, died Wednesday night at Dubuque, Iowa, aged 92. He was born in Vincennes, Ind., April 12, 1804. He gave Gov. Dodge valuable assistance in the Black Hawk war. In 1833 he was appointed a judge of the territory. He was nominated as congressional delegate for the very extensive Michigan territory, to which position he was almost unanimously elected in 1837. In 1840 Gen. Jones was appointed surveyor general, from which office he was removed by President W. H. Harrison. He was reappointed in 1843, but resigned in 1848 to take his seat as Senator for Iowa, which place he held two terms. President Buchanan appointed Senator Jones minister to Bogota, in South America, whence he was recalled in 1861. Soon after his arrival in America he was placed as a prisoner of state in Fort Lafayette for writing a personal letter to his friend, Jefferson Davis. He remained several months in confinement, and upon being released took up his residence at Dubuque. Since the war he had lived a retired life.

DENIES STORY OF MACEO.

Cuban Leader Says Jose and Gen. Garcia Had No Trouble.

Col. Rafael Perez Y. Morales, one of the signers of the Cuban constitution, arrived in New York from Kingston, Jamaica. He had been shot in the eye during a recent battle and came to New York for surgical treatment. "The reported death of Gen. Jose Maceo was in no way due to alleged dissensions with Gen. Garcia," said Col. Morales. "When Gen. Garcia landed Gen. Maceo willingly turned over his command and made a congratulatory speech to the army. He served under Garcia in the previous war and said that he was glad to do so again. Scarcely a day passes without an engagement in eastern Cuba. Almost the whole province of Santiago de Cuba is in the hands of the insurgents. The army has fifteen pieces of field artillery, manned almost entirely by Americans. We call it the Wilmington battery, in remembrance of the assistance given us by the citizens of Wilmington, Del. What the Cubans need now is 15,000 more rifles."

UNIQUE CAUSE FOR DIVORCE.

Wife Objected to Entertaining the Husband's Kin.

At Atchison, Kan., Laura E. Downey was divorced from her husband, Harrison Downey, after a brief marital life and restored to her former name. Her principal allegation was that shortly after her marriage to Mr. Downey her husband brought numerous men, women and children, relatives, to her house and thrust them upon her for entertainment, which was against her wish and was a great expense.

Wales' Daughter Married.

Princess Maud, third daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales, was married Wednesday to Prince Frederick of Denmark. The ceremony took place in the private chapel of Buckingham Palace, London. So far as the general public of London is concerned the wedding did not attract as much attention as had been bestowed upon other royal marriages of recent years. With the exception of St. James street and a few houses in Pall Mall and Piccadilly the decorations were very poor.

Thousands Are Ordered Out.

At New York, twelve thousand coat makers were ordered on strike Wednesday morning to enforce higher prices from the wholesale manufacturers and to stop a renewal of the task and piece-work system. The large wholesale manufacturers were taken by surprise, as it had been given out that a strike had been deemed inadvisable by the leaders.

Steamer Terribly Battered.

The British steamer Concordia, Capt. Mitchell, bound for Glasgow from Montreal, loaded with cattle and a general cargo of merchandise, arrived at St. Johns, N. F., almost wrecked, having struck an iceberg. The steamer's bows were crushed. She is the worst damaged vessel that has been in that port for fifteen years.

Tragedy of a Shanty-Boat.

A. J. Call and Nettie, his daughter, were killed in a shanty boat six miles east of Huntington, W. Va. Lollie Call will also die, and several small children are at the point of death. Etta Robbins is in jail accused of the murder of all of them, using as a weapon a double-bit ax.

Farried Up the Boy.

Thomas Walker, of San Francisco, found his boy bound and gagged and headed up securely in a barrel which lay in the yard of his neighbor, William Watts. The two men, who are peddlers, quarreled and Walker charges that Watts intended to kill his son in revenge.

Five Tramps and a Jug.

Augustus Witticken, aged 33, whose parents live at La Crosse, Wis., was one of a party of five tramps who, at York, Pa., drank a gallon of whisky. He was found dead in a barn. Witticken's share of the liquor was more than a quart.

CONVENTION OF CONVICTS.

Ohio Life Prisoners Under the Habitual Criminal Act Will Test the Law.

Thirty prisoners in Ohio penitentiary, who are serving life sentences under the habitual criminal act, held one of the most novel conventions that ever assembled in this country. They met in the prison chapel, in response to a call issued by Warden Coffin, who stated, after they had taken their seats, that the object was to devise some means to raise funds and test the validity of the habitual criminal act. Moses Murphy, a notorious burglar, was chosen chairman of the meeting. He cautioned the prisoners against making a disturbance, and called on Hiram McKnight, the celebrated lawyer, for a speech. McKnight made a masterly argument and then a collection was taken to enable one of the prisoners to make a test case. Several hundred dollars was raised and more money is promised in a few days. Jason Case, one of the inmates of the prison, became excited and offered to give a barrel of money, which he said he had "planted." An executive committee was appointed and Warden Coffin granted permission for another meeting to perfect arrangements for the proposed test case.

WAR DECLARED ON TRAMPS.

Railroad Starts a Crusade Against Ubiquitous Hoboes Along Its Line.

Detectives of the Pennsylvania railroad have started a crusade against the hundreds of tramps who infest the line between Jersey City and Trenton. They made a raid upon a camp near Harrison on Thursday night and caught twelve men, all of whom were sent to the penitentiary for two months each by Justice Lawless. Monday they arrested eight more and took them to Newark, but Judge Mott discharged them. The crusade is the result of orders received from the main office of the New York division. Upon almost every freight train passing through Newark can be counted from twenty to fifty free riders. A railroad official said recently that the freights were carrying more passengers than the passenger trains. Complaints of plundered freight cars are not infrequent.

Clemency for Murderers.

The President has committed to imprisonment for life the death sentences imposed upon three Texans—John C. Ball, Thomas Davis, and Taylor Hickman. They were to be hanged Sept. 4. In the case of Ball the President says that while he has been twice convicted of murder, the judge and district attorney both urge the commutation on the ground of the youth of the convict and for other reasons. Davis and Hickman are full-blooded Indian boys of 14 and 13 years, respectively, without any appreciation of the enormity of the brutal and cold-blooded homicide committed by them, and in their cases also the judge and district attorney strongly urged the commutation.

Cashier Loots the Bank.

S. G. Fleming, cashier of the Exchange National Bank of Eldorado, in Butler County, Kan., was arrested on a charge of embezzlement and forgery and placed in jail. The cashier had robbed the bank of \$10,000 by means of forged notes, running in amounts from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Vessel to Cost \$1,520,000.

The Spanish Patriotic League of the Argentine Republic offers to present the Spanish Government with a cruiser of 4,500 tons displacement, costing approximately 8,000,000 pesetas (about \$1,520,000). The cruiser will probably be built at Glasgow.

Decision Adverse to Slaver Gentry.

Judge Yerkes, at Philadelphia, has filed reasons for refusing to grant a new trial for James Gentry, convicted murderer of Madge Yorke. The judge says the only question was the degree of murder, and finds no substantial reason to disturb the verdict.

Altgeld Heir to a Fortune.

Gov. Altgeld has fallen heir to considerable wealth through the death of John W. Lanehart. The will, which was recently filed for probate, makes the Governor of Illinois executor and beneficiary to the extent of \$40,000.

Floods Damage the Crops.

Southern Kansas and southern and western Missouri have experienced the heaviest rains for years, and considerable damage will result to crops. Golden City reports much damage already to flax.

Man and Woman Die in a Duel.

Warren P. Rouse, formerly of Chattanooga, and Nora Tanner fought a duel with pistols and knife at Anniston, Ala. Rouse was shot twice and died almost instantly.

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 \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; new potatoes, per bushel, 25c to 40c; broom corn, common to choice, \$2.50 to \$5.00 per ton.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 53c to 54c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 30c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 26c to 28c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 31c to 32c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c; clover seed, \$4.35 to \$4.45.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 55c to 57c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 32c; pork, mess, \$6.00 to \$6.50.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 14c.

METEOR IN MEXICO.

FILLS THE NATIVES WITH CONSTERNATION.

Plunged Through a Mountain and 700 Feet Into Earth—Japan Drives a Thriving Trade with Uncle Samuel—Woman Killed at Cincinnati.

Immense Meteor Falls.

City of Mexico dispatch: At the mine of Santos Reyes, in the State of Chihuahua, Wednesday afternoon, a tremendous explosion was heard and an enormous mass of burning matter was seen to fall from the heavens, striking the side of a mountain and bringing down with it in its course entire cliffs, and finally plunged 700 feet into the ground, making a hole from which boiling water still issues. One of the most singular phenomena observed was the heavy rain falling from the sky immediately after the descent of the meteor. The people are very superstitious, as this is one of the many realizations of the prophecies of the vision-seeing girl of Tabasco. The same meteor destroyed the house of a miner, killing his two children.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN TRADE.

Very Large, and the United States Takes a Third of Her Exports.

Consul General McIvor at Kanagawa has forwarded to the State Department tables showing the foreign trade of Japan for 1895. In these tables the Japanese silver yen has been taken as equivalent to 51 cents, this being its mean value during that year. The total value of exports was \$68,033,662 and of imports \$65,922,895. Of this amount the United States is credited with \$27,554,764 for exports and \$4,730,943 for imports. The customs duties collected were for exports \$1,159,281, imports \$2,161,809, miscellaneous, \$88,045, making a total of \$3,409,135. During the year 1,863 steamers and 1,005 sailing vessels entered the ports of Japan from foreign countries. Of these 96 were American, 987 British and 371 German. Forty-nine American steamers and sailing vessels were engaged in the coastwise trade of Japan as against 761 British, 104 French and 181 German. Japan exported \$1,423,895 gold and \$12,499,970 silver bullion. She imported bullion to the value of \$525,255 in gold and \$2,470,568 in silver.

WIFE SHOT FIVE TIMES.

Tragedy in the William T. Wiley Family at Cincinnati.

Early Thursday morning six shots were heard at the residence of William T. Wiley, ladies' tailor and furrier at Cincinnati. When Wiley's room was entered Mrs. Wiley was found bleeding from five bullet wounds and her husband unconscious, with a bullet hole in the right temple. The woman died. Wiley's wound was superficial, the ball glancing off the skull. They have had frequent quarrels and were separated, but began to live together again about three months ago. Wiley says his wife shot him and he then seized the revolver and fired at her. He came from Louisville about fifteen years ago.

WILL NOT AID CUBANS.

Dominion Government Takes Steps to Prevent Traffic in Arms.

The possibility of the territorial waters of Canada being made the scene of Cuban filibustering operations has led to the issue of an important order by the admiralty enforcing strict compliance with the terms of the foreign-enlistment act and prohibiting the issue of clearances by Canadian customs officers to vessels destined for Cuba. At the present time there is a strange vessel under surveillance in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. She has been hovering off the coast for some time and suspicion has been aroused that she is desirous of transshipping a cargo of arms and ammunition to some vessel destined for Cuba.

Trained Dogs in the German Army.

The military information division of the War Department has just issued the ninth number of the series of valuable educational publications, devoted principally to a description of the large military schools of Europe. It appears that there are really such things as "dogs of war" and that it is part of the functions of the German soldier to train carefully certain breeds of dogs to aid him in both hostile and defensive operations. The dogs are made of value in watching camp and in picket duty, in carrying dispatches and in looking for missing men.

Householder's Assaults Captured.

Henry Buffberger, a farmer near Ansonia, O., and his hired hand, James Yates, were placed in jail for a murderous assault on and the robbery of Dave Householder, aged 80, who lived alone on his farm near the above town.

Thug Attacks an Old Woman.

Mrs. Mary Halverstadt, aged 75, at Lisbon, O., was attacked by a young thug and perhaps fatally injured. Passers-by came to the rescue and the ruffian got the old lady's handkerchief instead of her pocketbook and escaped.

Saved from a Grave in Lake Ontario.

William Darby and Miss Jennie Thompson, while out boating off Victoria park, near Toronto, were swept off into Lake Ontario during a gale. They were picked up by the steamer Canisteo thirty-five miles from Toronto.

Cholera Reported in London.

A doctor reports a case of cholera in Walworth road, South London. The officials are examining into the facts of the case.

Kills Wife and Three Children.

Tuesday night, three miles from Royston, Ga., Dave Berryman killed his wife and three children and then committed suicide. No cause is assigned. It seems that he was crazed with drink, and it is supposed he killed his family in a moment of frenzy.

Porte Places Responsibility.

An imperial irade has been issued notifying the council of Armenia and the patriarchate that they will be held responsible hereafter for any treason on the part of Armenians.

Deputy Sheriff Reported Assassinated.

An unconfirmed report reached Knoxville, Tenn., from Long Hollow, of the assassination of Deputy Sheriff Rogers. Rogers killed his old enemy, Wash Smith, in a stable duel, and the latest murder is attributed to a son of Smith.

CORSICANS KEEP THEIR WORD.

Death Will Not Deter Them From Redeeming a Pledge.

A writer tells the following pathetic story of a sequel to the story of Bonelli, who secured the price put on the head of a well-known brigand by murdering an old pilgrim and palming off the body as that of the brigand. Casanova (the brigand), commonly called Cappa, was already dead when Bonelli was beheaded. The story of his death is picturesque and it breathes the ancient faithfulness and honor of the Corsican character. Cappa was horrified by the conduct of Bonelli, and, none the less, much affected by the news of the murderer's arrest. Cappa felt hemmed in on all sides and fled to the mountains of Prunelli-di-Siam-Orbo. This district has long been famous for the courage and hardness of its sons. In Louis XVIII's reign a few of its hillmen kept 5,000 soldiers at bay. Here Cappa withdrew and hid himself in a lonely valley, watched over by shepherd friends, and here the hunted outlaw fell sick. The mountaineers tended him as well as they were able. An old priest also ministered to his comfort, and, while succoring the needy body, tried as well to play the "soul friend" to the bandit. He influenced Cappa sufficiently to make him promise never again to use gun or knife in killing a fellow man.

Cappa was still ill when the annual festa of a distant village came round. The shepherds had no fears for their guest. They did not know that spies were set to watch him. The men of the valley were seen leaving the place and information was sent to the nearest gendarme. The sick man had with him only a few children, some of whom kept a lookout.

The police, who were not in strong force, ventured with grave misgivings into the dangerous, scarcely known region. On perceiving them the youngsters gave the alarm and the weak and ailing bandit seized his gun, making down a narrow path for a wall, beyond which was the Magals—the outlaws' asylum, "the hearth" of the Scottish royalists, other-wise dear life, safety! When he had all but

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

PREACHES ON PROCLIVITIES DUE TO ANCESTRY.

But, No Matter What Our Birthright May Be, We Can Be Sons and Daughters of God and Heirs of Immortality—A Glorious Inheritance.

Power of Heredity.

This sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage on heredity will bring all the family records into requisition and lead people to study their own proclivities toward good or evil. The text chosen was I. Samuel, xvii, 58, "Whose son art thou, thou young man?" "Whose son art thou, thou young man?" Never was there a more unequal fight than that between David and Goliath; David 5 feet high, Goliath 10; David a shepherd boy brought up amid rural scenes, Goliath a warrior by profession; Goliath a mountain of braggadocio, David a marvel of humility; Goliath armed with an iron spear, David armed with a sling with smooth stones from the brook. But you are not to despise these latter weapons.

A Mighty Weapon.

There was a regiment of slingers in the Assyrian army, and a regiment of slingers in the Egyptian army, and they made terrible execution, and they could cast a stone with as much accuracy and force as now can be sent shot or shell. The Greeks in their army had slingers who would throw leaden plummetts inscribed with the irritating words, "Take this!" So it was a mighty weapon David employed in that famous combat. A Jewish rabbi says that the probability is that Goliath was in such contempt for David that in a paroxysm of laughter he threw his head back and his helmet fell off, and David saw the uncovered forehead, and his opportunity had come, and taking this sling and swinging it around his head two or three times and aiming it at that uncovered forehead crushed it in like an eggshell. The battle over, behold the tableau: King Saul sitting; little David standing, his fingers clutched into the hair of decapitated Goliath. As Saul sees David standing there holding in his hand the ghastly, reeking, staring trophy, evidence of the complete victory over God's enemies, the king wonders what parentage was honored by such heroism, and in my text he asks David his pedigree, "Whose son art thou, thou young man?"

The king saw what you and I see, that this question of heredity is a mighty question. The longer I live the more I believe in blood—good blood, bad blood, proud blood, humble blood, honest blood, thieving blood, heroic blood, cowardly blood. The tendency may skip a generation or two, but it is sure to come out, as in a little child you sometimes see a similarity to a great-grandfather whose picture hangs on the wall. That the physical and mental and moral qualities are inheritable is patent to any one who keeps his eyes open. The similarity is so striking sometimes as to be amusing. Great families, regal or literary, are apt to have the characteristics all down through the generations, and what is more perceptible in such families may be seen on a smaller scale in all families. A thousand years have no power to obliterate the difference. The large lip of the house of Austria is seen in all the generations and is called the Hapsburg lip. The house of Stuart always means in all generations cruelty and bigotry and sensuality. Witness Queen of Scots, witness Charles I. and Charles II., witness James I. and James II. and all the other scoundrels of that line. Scottish blood means persistence, English blood means reverence for the ancient, Welsh blood means religiosity, Danish blood means fondness for the sea, Indian blood means roaming disposition, Celtic blood means ferocity, Roman blood means conquest. The Jewish facility for accumulation you may trace clear back to Abraham, of whom the Bible says "he was rich in silver and gold and cattle," and to Isaac and Jacob, who had the same characteristics. Some families are characterized by longevity, and they have a tenacity of life positively Methuselah. Others are characterized by Goliathian stature, and you can see it for one generation, two generations, five generations—in all the generations.

Vigorous theology runs down in the line of the Alexanders. Tragedy runs on in the family of the Kembles. Literature runs on in the line of the Trollopes. Philanthropy runs on in the line of the Wilberfores. Statesmanship runs on in the line of the Adamsons. You see these peculiarities in all generations. Henry and Catherine of Navarre religious, all their families religious. The celebrated family of the Casinis, all mathematicians. The celebrated family of the Medici, grandfather, son and Catherine, all remarkable for keen intellect. The celebrated family of Gustavus Adolphus, all warriors. This law of heredity asserts itself without reference to social or political condition, for you sometimes find the ignoble in high place and the honorable in obscure place. A descendant of Edward III. a doorkeeper. A descendant of the Duke of Northumberland a trunkmaker. Some of the mightiest families of England are extinct, while some of those most honored in the peerage go back to an ancestry of hard knuckles and rough exterior.

Whose Son Art Thou?

This law of heredity is entirely independent of social or political conditions. Then you find avarice and jealousy and sensuality and fraud having full swing in some families. The violent temper of Frederick William is the inheritance of Frederick the Great. It is not a theory divined by worldly philosophy, but by divine authority. Do you not remember how the Bible speaks of a chosen generation, of the generation of righteousness, of the generation of vipers, of an untoward generation, of the iniquity of the fathers visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generation? So that the text comes today with the force of a projectile hurled from mightiest catapult, "Whose son art thou, thou young man?" "Well," says some one, "that theory discharges me from all responsibility. Born of sanctified parents, we are bound to be good, and we cannot help ourselves. Born of unrighteous parentage, we are bound to be evil, and we cannot help ourselves." Two inaccuracies. As much as if you should say, "The centripetal force in nature has a tendency to bring everything to the center, and therefore all come to the center. The centrifugal force in nature has a tendency to throw everything to the periphery, and therefore everything will go out to the periphery." You know as well as I know that you can make the centripetal force overcome

the centrifugal, and you can make the centrifugal overcome the centripetal, as when there is a mighty tide of good in a family that may be overcome by determination to evil—as in the case of Aaron Burr, the libertine, who had for father President Burr, the consecrated; as in the case of Pierpont Edwards, the scourge of New York society eighty years ago, who had a Christian ancestry—while, on the other hand, some of the best men and women of this day are those who have come of an ancestry of which it would not be courteous to speak in their presence. The practical and useful object of this sermon is to show you that, if you have come of a Christian ancestry, then you are solemnly bound to preserve and develop the glorious inheritance, or, if you have come of depraved ancestry, then it is your duty to brace yourself against the evil tendency by all prayer and Christian determination. And you are to find out the family frailties, and in arming the castle put the strongest guard at the weakest gate. With these smooth stones from the brook I hope to strike you, not where David struck Goliath, in the head, but where Nathan struck David, in the heart. "Whose son art thou, thou young man?"

There is something in all winter holidays to bring up the old folks. I think many of our thoughts at such times are set to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne." The old folks were so busy at such times in making us happy, and perhaps on less resource made their sons and daughters happier than you on larger resources are able to make your sons and daughters. The snow lay two feet above their graves, but they shook off the white blankets and mingled in the holiday festivities—the same wrinkles, the same stoop of shoulder under the weight of age, the same old style of dress or coat, the same smile, the same tone of voice. I hope you remember them before they went away. If not, I hope there are those who have recited to you what they were, and that there may be in your house some article of dress or furniture with which you associate their memories. I want to arouse the most sacred memories of your heart while I make the impassioned interrogatory in regard to your pedigree. "Whose son art thou, thou young man?"

Ancestry.

First, I accost those who are descended of a Christian ancestry. I do not ask if your parents were perfect. There are no perfect people now, and I do not suppose there were any perfect people then. Perhaps there was sometimes too much blood in their eye when they chastised you. But from what I know of you, you got no more than you deserved, and perhaps a little more chastisement would have been salutary. But you are willing to acknowledge, I think, that they wanted to do right. From what you overheard in conversations, and from what you saw at the family altar and at neighborhood obsequies, you know that they had invited God into their heart and their life. There was something that sustained those old people supernaturally. You have no doubt about their destiny. You expect if you ever get to heaven to meet them as you expect to meet the Lord Jesus Christ. That early association has been a charm for you. There was a time when you got right up from a house of iniquity and walked out into the fresh air because you thought your mother was looking at you. You have never been very happy in sin because of a sweet old face that would present itself. Tremulous voices from the past accosted you until they were seemingly audible, and you looked around to see who spoke. There was an estate not mentioned in the last will and testament, a vast estate of prayer and holy example and Christian entreaty and glorious memory. The survivors of the family gathered to hear the will read, and this was to be kept and that was to be sold, and it was "share and share alike."

But there was an unwritten will that read something like this: "In the name of God, amen. I, being of sound mind, bequeath to my children all my prayers for their salvation. I bequeath to them all the results of a lifetime's toil. I bequeath to them the Christian religion, which has been so much comfort to me, and I hope may be solace for them. I bequeath to them a hope of reunion when the partings of life are over. 'Share and share alike' may they inherit eternal riches. I bequeath to them the wish that they may avoid my errors and copy anything that may have been worthy. In the name of God, who made me, and the Holy Ghost, who sanctifies me, I make this my last will and testament. Witness all you hosts of heaven. Witness time; witness eternity. Signed, sealed and delivered in this our dying hour, Father and Mother." You did not get that will proved at the surrogate's office, but I take it out to-day and I read it to you. I take it out of the alcoves of your heart. I shake the dust off it. I ask if you will accept that inheritance, or will you break the will?

Responsibility.

Oh, ye of Christian ancestry! You have a responsibility vast beyond all measurement. God will not let you off with just being as good as ordinary people when you had such extraordinary advantage. Ought not you, my brother, to be better, having had Christian nurture, than the man who can truly say this morning, "The first word I remember my father speaking to me was an oath; the first time I remember my father taking hold of me was in wrath; I never saw a Bible till I was 10 years of age, and then I was told it was a pack of lies; the first twenty years of my life I was associated with the vicious; I seemed to be walled in by sin and death?"

Now, my brother, ought you not—I leave it as a matter of fairness with you—ought you not to be better than those who had no early Christian influence? Standing as you do between the generation that is past and the generation that is to come, are you going to pass the blessing on, or are you going to have your life the gulf in which that tide of blessing shall drop out of sight forever? You are the trustee of piety in that ancestral line, and are you going to augment or squander that solemn trust? Are you going to disinherit your sons and daughters of the heirloom which your parents left you? Ah, that cannot be possible—it cannot be possible that you are going to take such a position as that! You are very careful about the life insurance, and careful about the deeds, and careful about the mortgage, and careful about the title of your property, because when you step off the stage you want your children to get it all. Are you making no provision that they shall get grandfather's or grandmother's religion? Oh, what a last will and testament you are making, my brother! "In the name of God, amen. I, being of sound mind, make this my last will and testament. I bequeath to my children all the money I ever made and all the houses I

own, but I disinherit them. I rob them of the ancestral grace and the Christian influence that I inherited. I have squandered that on my own worldliness. Share and share alike must they in the misfortune and the everlasting outrage. Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of God and men and angels and devils, and all the generations of earth and heaven and hell, July, 1896."

The Blessed Mother.

Oh, ye of highly favored ancestry, wake up this morning to a sense of your opportunity and responsibility! I think there must be an old cradle or a fragment of a cradle somewhere that could tell a story of midnight supplication in your behalf. Where is the old rocking chair in which you were sung to sleep with the holy nursery rhymes? Where is the old clock that ticked away the moments of that sickness on that awful night when there were but three of you awake—you and God and mother? Is there not an old staff in some closet? We beg you to turn over a new leaf this very day.

Oh, the power of ancestral piety, well illustrated by a young man of New York who attended a prayer meeting one night and asked for prayer and then went home and wrote down these words: "Twenty-five years ago to-night my mother went to heaven, my beautiful, blessed mother, and I have been alone, tossed up and down upon the billows of life's tempestuous ocean. Shall I ever go to heaven? She told me I must meet her in heaven. When she took my hand in hers and turned her gentle, loving eyes on me, and gazed earnestly and long into my face, and then lifted them to heaven in that last prayer, she prayed that I might meet her in heaven. I wonder if I ever shall? My mother's prayers! Oh, my sweet, blessed mother's prayers! Did ever a boy have such a mother as I had? For twenty-five years I have not heard her pray until to-night. I have heard all her prayers over again. They have had, in fact, a terrible resurrection. Oh, how she was wont to pray! She prayed as they prayed to-night—so earnest, so importunate, so believing. Shall I ever be a Christian? She was a Christian. Oh, how bright and pure and happy was her life! She was a cheerful and happy Christian. There is my mother's Bible. I have not opened it for years. Did she believe I could ever neglect her precious Bible? She surely thought I would read it much and often. How often has she read it to me! How did she cause me to kneel by my little bed and put my little hands up in the attitude of prayer! How has she knelt by me and over me, and I have felt her warm tears raining down upon my hands and face!"

"Blessed mother, did you pray in vain for your boy? It shall not be in vain. Ah, no, no; it shall not be in vain! I will pray for myself. Who has sinned against so much instruction as I have—against so many precious prayers put up to heaven for me by one of the most lovely, tender, pious, confiding, trusting of mothers in her heavenly Father's care and grace? She never doubted. She believed. She always prayed as if she did. My Bible, my mother's Bible and my conscience teach what I am and what I have made myself. Oh, the bitter pangs of an accusing conscience! I need a Saviour mighty to save. I must seek him. I will. I am on the sea of existence, and I can never get off from it. I am afraid. No anchor, no rudder, no compass, no book of instructions, for I have put them all away from me. Saviour of the perishing, save or I perish!" Do you wonder that the next day he arose in prayer meeting and said: "My brethren, I stand before you a monument of God's amazing mercy and goodness. Forever blessed be his holy name! All I have and all I am I consecrate to Jesus, my Saviour and my God." Oh, the power of ancestral prayer! Hear it! Hear it!

Heirs of Immortality.

But I turn for a moment to those who had evil parentage, and I want to tell you that the highest thrones in heaven and the mightiest triumphs and the brightest crowns will be for those who had evil parentage but who by the grace of God conquered—conquered. As good, as useful, as splendid a gentleman as I ever knew had for a father a man who died blaspheming God until the neighbors had to put their fingers in their ears to shut out the horror. One of the most consecrated and useful Christian ministers of to-day was the son of a drunken horse jockey. Tide of evil is tremendous in some families. It is like Niagara rapids, and yet men have clung to a rock and been rescued.

If this world is ever to be Edenized—and it will be—the infected families of the earth are to be regenerated, and there will come one arise in each family line and open a new genealogical table. There will be some Joseph to arise in the line and reverse the evil influence of Reuben, and there will be some Mary to arise in the line and reverse the evil influence of Bathsheba. Perhaps the star of hope may point down to your manger. Perhaps you are to be the hero or the heroine that is to put down the brakes and stop that long line of genealogical tendencies and switch it off on another track from that on which it has been running for a century. You do that, and I will promise you as fine a palace as the architects of heaven can build, the archway inscribed with the words "More than conqueror." But whatever your heredity, let me say you may be sons and daughters of the Lord God Almighty. Estranged children from the homestead, come back through the open gate of adoption. There is royal blood in our veins. There are crowns on our escutcheon. Our Father is king; our Brother is king; we may be kings and queens unto God forever. Come and sit down on the ivory bench of the palace. Come and wash in the fountains that fall into the basins of crystal and alabaster. Come and look out of the upland and amaranth. Hear the full burst of the orchestra while you banquet with potentates and victors. Oh, when the text sweeps backward, let it not stop at the cradle that rocked the first world! And when the text sweeps forward let it not stop at your grave, but at the throng on which you may reign forever and ever. "Whose son art thou, thou young man?" Son of God, heir of immortality, take your inheritance!

Malaga, Huevla, Cadiz, Tarragona, and other maritime provinces of Spain are trying to emulate the example of Seville and Barcelona and to collect money to buy a warship each to present to the government in order to have a powerful Spanish fleet as soon as possible.

Some people are never contented unless in controversy. Like the stormy petrel, they are ever flying in search of a tempest.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Cheboygan Druggist Fatally Shot by a Stranger—Greenville Has a Spook—Crowds at a Circus Fleece—Women Vote for Reform in Schools.

Long Journey to Shoot a Man.

A stranger about 25 years old went to Sagster & Gahan's drug store at Cheboygan Thursday morning and called Dan Gahan, a member of the firm, out. The pair went into the hallway leading upstairs and in a few minutes a shot was heard and Gahan started to run, when the man followed and shot twice more. Gahan fell and was picked up and taken to Dr. Stomour's rooms, where he now is. It is said that the wound will probably prove fatal. The man who did the shooting says he came 500 miles to shoot Gahan. He made no effort to escape. There is a woman in the case.

Big Rowing Event.

The regatta of the Mississippi Valley Rowing Association is one of the prizes which the hustling town of Holland, Mich., has captured for this season, and the thousands of visitors at the summer resorts there will witness one of the greatest events of the aquatic world. Holland was aided in her efforts to get the regatta, which will be held Aug. 6, 7, by Manager Owen of the Holland-Chicago steamer line; and that gentleman is already reaping the reward for his aid, in booking a very largely increased business. The Mississippi Valley Association includes the Carlin and Delaware Boat Clubs of Chicago, the Modocs and Westons of St. Louis, the Detroit Boat Club, and Mutuans of Detroit, the Wyandotte Boat Club of Wyandotte, Mich., the Minneapolis of St. Paul, the Lullines of Minneapolis, the Toronto Boat Club of Toronto, Ont., the London Boat Club of London, Ont., the Grand River Boat Club of Lansing, Mich., and the Grand Rapids Boat and Canoe Club of Grand Rapids. It is probable that all these organizations will enter crews. The course will be the regulation one and one-half mile, with turn, on Black lake.

Frightened by Ghostly Bells.

A Greenville business man of temperate habits and with a reputation for integrity in Greenville, had a hair-raising experience a few nights ago. He had retired and was asleep when he heard the front door bell ring. Partially dressing, he hurried downstairs and opened the door, but found no one there. He had no sooner closed the door when a bell rang at another door at the opposite end of the piazza. This door had no bell on it. As he passed a side door within a few feet of it, a loud ring startled him. Thoroughly frightened, he climbed back into bed, and as he sat upright with a revolver in his hand a clang came from the neighborhood of the water pitcher that stretched his outlie an inch. He put in a wild night and is now trying to study out the phenomenon.

Sharpeners at Lapeer.

A circus which exhibited at Lapeer made a good run of business for the lawyers and sheriff. The scene of operations was in the side show, and their plan was to get a victim interested in their game and then induce him to show a certain amount of money. The money was produced it was snatched from the victim's hands by a third sharper, who made off with it in true robber style. An old German farmer from Elba was relieved of \$130, and others of various amounts. With the aid of a lawyer the old German succeeded in recovering the greater part of his claim, and most of the others who lost money did likewise. In consequence of the settlements no arrests were made.

Fairy Tales Barred in School.

At the regular school election at Greenville, Dr. A. W. Nichols was elected director, in place of L. W. Sprague, and O. C. Miller, a member of the board, succeeds himself. There never has been as exciting a school election there. Hacks and buses were running all day, carrying women to the polls. The issue was the exclusion of music, drawing and fairy tales and substitution of shorthand, typewriting and lecture courses. The educational reform party won and useful instruction will succeed fairy tale entertainment.

Short State Items.

A young Brady township, Kalamazoo County, youngster, fell into a swill barrel, and was rescued none too soon to save her life.

Ypsilanti has a young horse trader. He recently tried to make a trade, praising up the merits of his horse in regular jockey style. The horse was so ashamed of the many good things said about him that he just laid down and died.

Over 1,000 people of Escanaba started for the woods six miles from there Wednesday morning in search of the 10-year-old daughter of Bernard Harvey, who was lost Tuesday while out picking berries. A well-organized search was made all day, but no trace of the child has been found. Her parents are distracted lest the little one has been devoured by a bear or some other wild beast.

A man from Bridgman, twelve miles south of St. Joseph, complained to Sheriff Witcomb of Kibler & Seaver, proprietors of the Eldorado liquor store, for keeping open on Sunday. A warrant was sworn out by the sheriff for their arrest and was served by Deputy Sheriff Brooks. The nine saloonists that were recently arrested complied with the law and drew their screens and partitions so that the bar could be seen from the sidewalk by the passer-by. The crowd had to go dry to some extent. There are two places that have not been pulled yet that probably violate the law right along, but the law and order people for some reason have not reached them yet.

The annual peach crop liar having failed to get in his work this year, we feel in duty bound to remark that the Southern peach crop is now being destroyed in Chicago.

A stranger attacked the 9-year-old daughter of Chris Underkircher near Allegan Saturday morning. He was pursued into the village, where he jumped into the river to escape the officers and was drowned. The body was recovered in the afternoon. From papers on his person it was found his name was M. M. Stevens and that he belonged in Grand Rapids. He was about 22 years old.

The daily shipment of celery from Kalamazoo is eighty tons, an unprecedented amount for this time of the year.

Tramps at Benton Harbor scorned to work a nickel-in-the-slot machine by means of counterfeit coins or anything of that kind, but just carried off the machine bodily, and after securing its contents threw it into the river.

While Ernie Clark, a young man about twenty years of age, was engaged in loading wheat for Melie Satterington, near Elsie, the team became frightened and tipped the load over, throwing him violently to the ground and breaking his arm.

Ogemaw County is the banner plum raising county in that section of Michigan, and strange to say, the growers have never been annoyed by the pest which makes the lives of most plum raisers burdens to them—the curculio. Ogemaw County growers do not know how to account for their freedom from it, but as long as it will stay away they do not care about the why and wherefore of the matter.

The body of 15-year-old Albert Wilk was found at the bottom of a well on his father's farm near Muskegon. It seems that the lad and his 8-year-old sister were playing around the well, when he threw a ribbon from her hair in the well. In return she threw his hat and dared him to go after it. He secured both ribbon and hat and started to climb out, when the rotten curbing gave way. The father, Henry C. Wilk, was away from home when the accident occurred.

While Mrs. Jane Foster, aged 75, and Mrs. Henry Thompson, aged 34, the latter accompanied by her five children, were riding through the country in search of huckleberries near Manton, their horse became frightened and ran away, throwing all from the vehicle. Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Thompson were killed instantly and the oldest boy, aged 10, was fatally injured about the head. A baby 1 year old was in no way injured. Others of the party were injured, but not seriously.

About a year and a half ago a large plate glass window, reaching down to the floor, was put in a prominent hotel in Lansing. Since that time three persons have walked into the glass, thinking it was open to the outside air, and have broken it. Of course it was a good joke on the man who was fooled every time, but the hotel proprietor had gotten tired of \$60 jokes, and when the window is replaced this time it will have a big sign in brilliant letters upon it: "This is a window. Beware of the glass."

The combine formed by the basket manufacturers of Western Michigan to force up the prices on fruit packages has been broken by the action of one firm in dropping the prices from \$30 to \$24 per thousand. This action gave to this firm all the trade it could take care of, so the other members of the combine have resolved to make the growers who are unable to purchase from the cut-rate man pay the \$30 rate. Growers declare, however, that they will use boxes to ship their peaches in, instead of baskets rather than pay this exorbitant rate.

As wheat thrashing progresses it is evident that a considerable portion of the cereal in southwestern Michigan will be of inferior quality. The first grain thrashed in the vicinity of Decatur was generally plump and hard and slightly exceeded sixty pounds in weight to the measured bushel. The later reports indicate that rust caused more damage than anticipated at the time, and that the ravages of the Hessian fly were more widespread than at first thought. From the latter cause it is now estimated that the yield of wheat in that region will not exceed that of last year, although the acreage this season is somewhat larger.

The report of State Treasurer Wilkinson for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, shows that the cash on hand in the State treasury on the date given was \$112,422.43. The general fund, which now has a balance of \$470,537.21, was last year overdrawn \$128,000. The trust fund indebtedness of the State is \$5,766,702.72, and the bonded indebtedness \$10,922. The specific tax receipts of the year were as follows: From railroads, \$537,040.74; fire insurance companies, \$127,143.47; life insurance companies, \$80,828.90; guarantee insurance companies, \$3,661.67; plate glass insurance companies, \$290.05; steam boiler inspection companies, \$576.23; telephone companies, \$23,459.36; telegraph companies, \$19,036.75; express companies, \$2,742.34; plank and gravel road companies, \$1,102; river improvement companies, \$2,134.53. Total, \$1,006,549.05.

A fearful electrical storm occurred at Marshall Thursday night, during which several barns were struck by the electric current and burned to the ground, with all their contents, inflicting a loss of several thousand dollars. Rudolph Bartholomew, Henry Duval and B. Fredinburg were among those who suffered. The first mentioned suffered a loss of hay, grain, cattle and farming utensils, estimated loss, \$2,500, partially insured in the Calhoun Mutual. Henry Duval lost two large barns and their contents, estimated at \$3,000, partially insured in the Calhoun County Mutual, while B. Fredinburg, of Fredonia, lost about twenty sheep out of a flock of 200. The loss by lightning has been unusually heavy.

When the Keeley institute was located in Ypsilanti some of the stock was sold to the citizens of that place. Lorenzo D. Coombs bought a \$2,000 slice. He claimed afterward to have discovered that the company had fraudulently increased its stock from \$50,000 to \$250,000, and that false representations regarding the value had been made in order to effect the sale. Mr. Coombs sued George W. Radford, James W. Fales and Alexander McVittie, directors of the institute, and recovered the face value of the stock. The false representations alleged consisted of a letter, written by Radford to a gentleman in Ypsilanti, in which it was stated that the institute was paying 12 per cent on \$250,000. From other testimony given this statement was found by the jury to be a misrepresentation, and the Supreme Court finding no error in the case, declines to disturb the verdict.

George Swain, a farmer about 45 years old, who lived near Dryden, killed his three small children, set fire to his house, and then blew out his own brains Tuesday morning. His wife died a short time ago, and it is thought that this deranged mind.

Fire that broke out in the residence of Charles West at Baldwin spread over a large portion of the village, and before it was controlled did \$12,700 damage. The village was practically at the mercy of the flames. It is understood there was not a cent of insurance on any of the property.

SHORTEST STRIKE ON RECORD.

Superintendent Van Winkle Had the Men at Work in an Hour.

J. Q. Van Winkle, general superintendent of the Big Four, once made the quickest settlement of a big strike on record," said the old timer. "It was at Springfield, Ohio, I think. The men, or a great portion of them, had gone out, and an effort was made to get the others to strike. Van Winkle arrived and found the town placarded with notices that there was to be a mass meeting of railroad men at a certain hall to take some action on the strike. He said that he would attend the meeting. The men were inclined to be turbulent, and an attempt was made to persuade him not to go. But at the hour set he presented himself at the door of the hall and was stopped by the sentry, who informed him that he could not come in.

"This is a railroad man's meeting, isn't it, Jack?" asked Van Winkle, who knows nearly every man on the system by his first name.

"That's what it is."

"Well, I'm a railroad man, and I want to come in."

"Can't do it, Van. The boys would object."

"You don't dispute my being a railroad man, do you?"

"Oh, no; you are a railroader all right, but not the kind we want at this meeting."

"Jack, I tell you what you do. You go in and tell the boys that I am out here and want to come in. I don't think many of them will object."

"The doorkeeper went inside, and in a few minutes returned and invited Van Winkle into the hall. As soon as he was past the door a yell that shook the building went up. Before there were any deliberations Van Winkle was called on for a speech. He got on the platform and talked with a lot of men he used to do yard work with, pointed out to them the mistake they were making, and assured them that he would see that any just grievance they had was righted at once. When he had finished he was asked to retire, and as he left the room more than half the men walked out with him remarking: 'What Van says is good enough for us.' In an hour's time the strike was at an end, and all the men were at their places. Van Winkle investigated the cause of the trouble and arranged matters satisfactorily to all concerned."—Indianapolis News.

Warned by Their Dogs.

Thiers, an old town in the Auvergne, is famous for its steel knife factory. The town has retained much of its romantic mediaeval character. Its streets are narrow and crooked and the manufacture of knives, the principal industry of the town, is not carried on in modern factories, but in ancient small buildings along the little River Durole, which furnishes the power for the industrial township. Curious and unique as everything else in Thiers is the method and work of the people engaged in grinding the knives.

The grinders, men and women, lie stretched out on wooden planks, over which they sometimes throw sheepskins to soften the boards. Head, shoulders and arms reach over the end of the board, and with their hands they hold unceasingly the rough steel blades upon the big grindstone which revolves beneath them by means of a powerful yet simple transmission. It is a very comical aspect to see these people at work, particularly because every one of the workmen has a small, long-haired dog, who serves as a sort of a live stove. During the long winter in the mountains a body stretched out at full length suffers much from cold in these ill-protected mills, and since it is not possible for the workman to warm himself by a change of position or by moving his limbs this peculiar expedient has been adopted in Thiers. The dogs are well trained to their office. One whistle of their master calls them up and a simple turn of the body indicates to them where they have to lie down to give new warmth to the body of their master.—Philadelphia Press.

Hospital Red Tape.

Here is an example of red-tape. President Wyckoff, after he was shot in the Bank of New Amsterdam, was taken to a hospital. His family physician and a physician who accompanied Mr. Wyckoff to the hospital were anxious to operate immediately. The house surgeon would not allow the operation unless a Dr. Hartley, of the hospital staff, was present. This doctor was summoned. "Several hours elapsed" and Dr. Hartley had not arrived. "A governor of the hospital called to inquire after Mr. Wyckoff. The facts were laid before him and he gave the hospital surgeon the desired permission to operate, although Dr. Hartley had not arrived. "At 6 p. m. the operation was begun."—Boston Journal.

Terrible Temptation.

Weary Watkins—Ju know, I got half a mind to take a bath first chance I git?

Hungry Higgins—Wha-a-a-a? "I ain't joshin'. Met a scientific feller this morning who set down and calculated and proved by the figgers that I must be carryin' nigh unto ten pounds unnecessary weight."—Washington Star.

Great Danger.

"For three months during the war I occupied the most dangerous position in my company."

Indeed?

"Yes, every morning I carried the eight miles belonging to our commissary."—Minneapolis Times.

Of Course.

Willie Walker—Hello, Bill! Struck anything yet?

Tired Phelon—Of course I have. Did you think I'd joined the New York base-ball club?—Yonkers Statesman.



PERFECT
PURITY
SUPERIOR
STRENGTH
MODERATE
PRICE

We carry a full and complete line of

STAPLE

FANCY
GROCERIES.

Fine
TEAS, COFFEES AND
CANNED GOODS.

Cigars Tobacco and Confectionery. Also Mason

Fruit Jars All Sizes.

Yours truly,

A. M. GARDNER.

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	7:10
Middleville.....	7:35	1:35	6:35	12:15	8:40
Hastings.....	7:52	1:50	6:52	12:40	9:30
Jackson Ar.	9:20	3:20	9:00	3:40	5:20
Detroit Ar.....	12:20	6:00	11:15	7:10

WESTWARD BOUND.

STATIONS.	Pac	Spl	Mtl	GR	Frt
	Exp	Dly	Exp	Exp	
Grand Rapids Ar.	5:00	6:40	11:45	10:20	4:05
Middleville.....	5:35	7:15	12:20	10:55	4:40
Hastings.....	5:52	7:30	12:40	11:10	5:10
Jackson Lv.....	12:01	3:50	8:45	7:30	1:03
Detroit Lv.....	8:45	2:00	6:30	4:35

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Schedule in effect June 22, 1895.

NORTHERN DIVISION	Leave	Arrive
	Going	From
Trav. City, Pet. & Mack	* 4:00 am	* 10:00 pm
Trav. City, Pet. & Mack	* 7:45 am	* 5:35 pm

	* 2:00 pm	* 9:10 pm
Cadillac	* 5:25 pm	* 11:10 am
Potoskey and Mackinaw	* 11:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Train leaving at 4:30 a. m. is a solid vestibuled train with day coaches and sleeping cars to Potoskey and Mackinaw. Train leaving at 7:45 a. m. has parlor car to Potoskey and Mackinaw. Train leaving at 9:15 a. m. is a solid train with day coaches and Wagner buffet parlor car to Potoskey, Bay View and Harbor Springs. Train leaving at 11:00 p. m. has sleeping cars to Potoskey and Mackinaw.		

SOUTHERN DIVISION	Leave	Arrive
	Going	From
Cincinnati	* 7:25 am	* 8:25 pm
St. Wayne	* 2:00 pm	* 1:45 pm
Kalamazoo	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Cincinnati	* 10:15 pm	* 3:50 am

7:25 a. m. train has parlor car to Cincinnati. 10:15 p. m. train has sleeping cars to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville.

MUSKEGON TRAINS.

GOING WEST.

Lv. Gd Rpts	7:25 am	* 12:00 pm	* 5:40 pm	* 9:00 am
Lv. Muskegon	8:30 am	2:10 pm	7:55 pm	10:25 am
Lv. Muskegon (Steamer)	7:45 pm			
Ar. Milwaukee (Steamer)	4:00 am			

GOING EAST.

Lv. Milwaukee	8:00 pm			
Ar. Muskegon	5:00 am			
Lv. Muskegon	8:00 am	* 11:45 am	* 4:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Ar. Gd Rpts	9:30 am	5:20 pm	7:55 pm	

Steamer leaves Muskegon Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Leaves Milwaukee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

* Except Sunday. * Daily. * Sunday only. A. ALMQUIST, Ticket Agent. C. L. LOCKWOOD, Ticket Agent. Union Station.

The old soldiers and sailors of Allegan county will meet in annual reunion at Allegan August 18, 19 and 20.

The Caledonia fair will be held Sept. 30 to Oct. 2.

Middleville Markets.

Wheat (white).....	50
Rye.....	20
Corn, per bu.....	30
Oats.....	12
Clover Seed.....	5 50
Timothy.....	2 00
Flour (roller).....	2 00
Bran per ton.....	8 00
Middlings.....	10 00
Butter.....	10
Eggs.....	9
Chickens (full dressed).....	10
Chickens (spring).....	8
Beef (dressed).....	4 50
Veal.....	5 50
Hogs (dressed).....	4 00
Hogs (live).....	2 75
Lard.....	6
Tallow.....	3
Hides.....	15
Pelts.....	30
Hay (timothy).....	6 00
Hay (clover).....	5 00
Wood (dry maple).....	1 50
Oil (retail).....	10
Gasoline.....	12
Salt.....	75
Lime per bbl.....	80
Land Plaster.....	4 50
Potatoes.....	25

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1896.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Owing to the great storm of last Sunday, the Milwaukee Echo meeting was postponed until next Lord's Day evening. The delegates assisted by members of the union will give reports of the great convention. All are invited.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Prof. Ellis will preach in the morning and in the evening will speak on "The Christian College." Sabbath school at the close of morning service. Junior C. E., 4 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. A most cordial invitation to all.

Baptist church, Walter A. Biss, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for morning, "Mount of Olives." Bible school at the close of morning service. Senior B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m. Temperance meeting. Subject, "Jonadab, the Son of Rechab." Scripture, Jeremiah xxxv:6. Leader, Miss O. Clever. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. The Lord's Supper will be celebrated at the close of morning service.

EPWORTH LEAGUE PROGRAM.

Following is the program to be given by the Epworth League at the M. E. church Sunday evening:

Voluntary.....	Stella Webb
Musical.....	Quartet
Devotional.....	Rev. N. Webb
Welcome.....	President
Recitation.....	Nellie Root
Musical.....	Don Putnam
Prayer.....	May Bassett
Recitation.....	Lena Griswold
Musical.....	Frank Jones
Recitation.....	Jennie Stanford
Musical.....	Ethel Russell
Recitation.....	Quartet
Musical.....	Geo. S. Bassett
Collection.....	Congregation
Benediction.....	

All are invited.

CONG'L AID SOCIETY.

The Congregational Aid society will meet in church parlors Friday p. m., Aug. 7. Tea served from 5 to 7 by the following ladies: Mrs. A. Clark, Mrs. R. M. Johnson, Mrs. W. K. Liebler, Mrs. A. A. Matteson, Mrs. C. McQueen, Mrs. J. McQueen and Mrs. Lee Moore. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

NO DREAM BUT STERN REALITY.

The birthday party as mentioned last week was indeed no dream but actually took place last Tuesday evening when nine of Miss Minnie Dietrich's girl friends assembled at her home on Dearborn st. to give her a happy surprise and leave pleasant remembrances of her 10th birthday. All had becoming costumes for the occasion and after all had assembled they proceeded to gain all the pleasures that could possibly be afforded. About two hours were spent in playing many of the latest games, but their merriment did not reach its height until dinner was announced and all were comfortably seated about a large table heavily loaded with delicious eatables. The table was beautifully decorated with sunflowers and at each place was a button-hole bouquet of Russian sunflowers and mignonette.

MENU:

Quashagon	Welch Corn
Pinax with New Jersey Dressing	Cucumber a la Creme
Coocooosh	Scarlet Tubers
Trimbale	Fried Braoche
Spanish Moka	Bische
Gum	

After all had done justice to this repast, they again assembled in the parlor and were entertained by choice recitations by Nina Shaw, Vera Cobb, Della Matteson and others. Then one of the number, with a few well chosen remarks, presented Miss Minnie with a token of remembrance and esteem, after which she responded by the following original poem:

"Dear Friends:
"Thrice welcome I must bid you
And speak with words of cheer,
Trusting you'll all believe me
When I say I'm glad you're here.
"Life's pleasures we are seeking,
May we find them free from pain,
And the pleasures of this evening
Be brought to us all again.
"And now, as I stand before you,
I scarce find words to tell
My thanks and appreciation
To friends I love so well.
"This pleasant little party
To me is a great surprise,
And this is why words fail me
And I tremble as I rise.
"But I'm glad today's my birthday
And that I am ten years old,
For if I were any older
This fun might ne'er be told.
"This token of remembrance,
Which you to me have given,
Is, with heart felt thanks, accepted
And I'll keep it while I live.
"Now, one word more I wish to add:
If these parties are still the rage,
You'll all have reason to rejoice
When you, too, have reached that age."
After this, the whole company joined in singing "The Old Woman That Had a Little Pig," "After the Ball," "My Sweetheart's the Man in the Moon," "Lucy Long," "No Flies on Us," and many other latest popular songs.

Every effort was put forward to make this one of the most enjoyable events of the season and at a late hour the company dispersed for their several homes, each one feeling that "Life hath charms" and all expressing hopes that their hostess would live to enjoy many more similar occasions.

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

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

Was called to order at Hastings this a. m. by W. R. Cook. Miner S. Keeler was named as temporary chairman and took the chair with a short speech; Len W. Feighner, temporary secretary.

On motion committees of five on credentials, resolutions, permanent organization and order of business were appointed as follows:

Resolutions—C. L. Glasgow, Castleton; R. E. Combs, Thornapple; Phil Sheldon, Hastings; Thos. Heney, Rutland; Jerry Rogers, Carlton.

Credentials—Chas. Armstrong, Yankee Springs; Friend Soules, Castleton; Jonathan Valentine, Hope; John Perkins, Prairieville; J. E. Ackerson, Thornapple.

Permanent Organization and Order of Business—M. L. Cook, Hastings; Frank McDerby, Castleton; Frank Bullis, Johnstown; Chas. Beamer, Irving; P. K. Jewell, Assyria.

After a speech by P. T. Colgrove the meeting was adjourned.

The afternoon meeting was called to order at 1 o'clock. The committee on credentials, through their chairman, Hon. C. W. Armstrong, presented their report which was accepted.

Committee on permanent organization and order of business, through their chairman, M. L. Cook, presented their report which was accepted. Permanent officers called to their chairs: Chairman—C. W. Glasgow. Secretary—H. E. Hendrick.

Hon. James A. Sweezy, chairman of committee on resolutions, gave the report which was accepted as read.

The following delegates were elected to attend the republican state convention to be held at Grand Rapids: Daniel Striker, L. N. Mosher, W. I. Marble, Chas. Beamer, J. J. Perkins, Thos. Heany, S. R. Willison, Jesse Guy, P. Sheldon, John Velte, R. E. Combs.

The delegates elected to attend the republican congressional convention to be held at Three Rivers are as follows: C. W. Armstrong, Mr. Norris, G. O. Deane, M. L. Cook, Frank Smith, Frank Powers, C. L. Glasgow, Frank Stanton, J. M. Smith, F. D. Soule, M. S. Keeler.

The election of delegates to the senatorial convention resulted as follows:

Assyria—David Hugget.	
Barry—Myron Wing.	
Baltimore—Jesse Erb.	
Carlton—Orville Barum.	
Castleton—F. McDerby, W. Strong.	
Hastings—I. Sponable.	
" city 1st—Chas. Bower.	
" 2d—Dr. Snyder.	
" 3d—B. Shryder.	
" 4th—W. R. Cook.	
Hope—I. Osgood.	
Irving—J. G. Reuter, C. W. Williams.	
Johnstown—F. Bullis.	
Maple Grove—William Boston.	
Orangeville—Walter Brown.	
Prairieville—A. C. Town.	
Rutland—M. Seeber.	
Thornapple—Dr. A. Hanlon, R. M. Johnson.	
Woodland—J. H. Sandy.	
Yankee Springs—A. S. Sylvester.	

HORSE NOTES.

J. Campbell has sold his gray family horse to Jas. Miller of Irving. W. J. Hayward has swapped horses with Peter O'Connor and now drives a gray. Walt says he had not owned a gray for some time and wanted to see how 'twould seem. Later on he acknowledged he was waiting for "Bud" Skinner to come to town for a trade. John Campbell drives a rangy bay bought of Thos. Heaney. Thos. Heaney and Hendee Russell have exchanged horses. F. W. Walker of Hastings was in the village Monday.

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. 25-32

THE PARTY OF TEN.

It's a common expression on the streets among the young men, "You ought to have seen them." It was a picnic held Tuesday evening at a Dearborn-st. residence, of which the following brief description is made: "They had corn on the ear, a loaf of bread in the center of the table and some bologna." How about the ladies? "Well, they wore short dresses and had their hair hanging down their backs and some of them looked very funny, especially 'Goldie'." At this point the editor was interrupted or perhaps we could have told you more of the young men's side of the story.

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

The Plainwell fair takes place this year Sept. 15-18.

Don't trifle away time when you have cholera morbus or diarrhoea. Fight them in the beginning with DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. You don't have to wait for results, they are instantaneous, and it leaves the bowels in healthy condition. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

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. 27-5 J. E. GOGLE, Local Agent.

If you have ever seen a little child in the agony of summer complaint, you can realize the danger of the trouble and appreciate the value of instantaneous relief always afforded by DeWitt's Colic and Cholera Cure. For dysentery and diarrhoea it is a reliable remedy. We could not afford to recommend this as a cure unless it were a cure. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

MACCABEE RALLY.

Between 1200 and 1500 Sir Knights and friends gathered at Thornapple lake last Tuesday for a basket picnic and general good time. The day was a model picnic day and Sir Knights from ten tents and Lady Knights from five hives were present to make this, the first picnic held in this county, one long to be remembered. The tents represented were Morgan, Nashville, Hastings, Middleville, Caledonia, Chester, Charlotte, Dowling, Vermontville and Freeport and hives from Hastings, Vermontville, Caledonia, Delton and Dowling. The forenoon was pleasantly spent in boating and visiting. Then came the dinner, to which Sir Knights always do justice.

The afternoon program commenced with music by the Nashville band, followed by a short talk by Hale Kenyon of Hastings. Mrs. R. A. Bailey, Great Lady Lieut. Com., then gave an interesting address, dwelling largely on the benefits of protection as offered by the two orders represented, and what the L. O. T. M. had accomplished along this line. The president of the day, O. M. McLaughlin, then introduced Hon. D. D. Aitkin, Past Great Com., who gave his speech in two sections. Miss Edith Pryor of Hastings recited "The Grand Bumper Degres" from Peck's Bad Boy between the two parts of his address. He classified the insurance companies of the world into three classes and compared them to the passengers in an English stage coach: the first-class passenger paid \$3 and rode up the hill, the second-class passenger paid \$2 and had to walk up the hill, the third-class passenger paid \$1 and had to get out and push up the hill. The first-class passenger represented the stock company; the second-class, assessment companies; the third-class, the Maccabees, in which the boys do the work and keep expenses down.

A quartet from Hastings, consisting of Misses Hammond and Diamond and Messrs. Weber and Barber, then sang "Coming O'er the Sea." They were encoored and responded with a "Good Night" song. Deputy Great Com. McDonald of Grand Rapids, who was unexpectedly present, then talked for a few minutes giving them, as he termed it, an "Irish Stew" from what had been previously given. The quartet then sang "Gales Are Blowing." Next came a Guard Drill by twelve Lady Knights assisted by the same number of Sir Knights from Hastings under the direction of Mrs. Dan Mence. The drill was exceptionally fine, among the other exercises being the formation of the letters, L. O. T. M. and K. O. T. M.

A meeting of the officers of the tents and hives represented resulted in the election of the following officers: Pres.—O. M. McLaughlin, Nashville. Sec.—Edwin Shaw, Vermontville. Treas.—Mrs. Benton, Charlotte. Trustees—Mrs. Delton; Mr. Woodmansee, Dowling; Mrs. Kinsey, Caledonia.

The time and place of the next meeting was left subject to the call of secretary.

A ball game during the afternoon between nines from Coats Grove and Morgan resulted in a score of 10 to 17 in favor of Morgan. Batteries: Whitney, Barry, Warner; Ayers, Crook.

Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble. Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. We regard it as the best medicine ever put on the market for bowel complaints.—Mrs. E. G. Gregory, Fredericktown, Mo. This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market for dysentery, summer complaint, colic and cholera infantum in children. It never fails to give prompt relief when used in reasonable time and the plain printed directions are followed. Many mothers have expressed their sincere gratitude for the cures it has effected. For sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 27-5

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, GRAND RAPIDS, AUGUST 5 AND 6.

For the above occasion the Michigan Central will sell round trip excursion tickets at one fare for round trip. 31-1 J. E. GOGLE, Local Agt.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures colds, croup and whooping cough. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 27-5

THE DOCTORS EXTEND THEIR TIME.

Services first 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 Widdicombe Building, 34 Monroe Street. All invalids who call upon them before July 31st 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 remunerations 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, catarrhal deafness, and all diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by their new treatment.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 till 2. 27tf

DUNCAN LAKE.

This weather makes farmers think that their oat crop may not be as immense as they thought.

Moses Bechtel and wife Sundayed at Mrs. D. Bechtel's.

Thirty-two years ago the 30th of this month Grant sprung the mine in front of Petersburg, Va. "We were there." Joe Grottofield and family visited friends in Bowne the latter part of last week, returning home Sunday.

You cor. and wife Sundayed with Jas. Miller's family of Parmelee and had to remain over night on account of the rain. Jim, come and stay with us and get even.

Pike and Gamble put their cider press in position last Friday. They will soon be ready for business.

Rev. A. L. Woodlock and mother of Caledonia called on E. P. Carpenter and wife Monday.

Morton Freshney of Gaines was the guest of his cousin, Allan Bechtel, over Sunday.

Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises, scalds, burns, are quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

NORTH IRVING.

Our sick are doing quite well at present, none seriously ill but a good many ailing.

Scott Sherwood and wife of Grand Rapids visited their farm and neighbors last week.

Some threshed last week while others are waiting for stacks to dry. Frank Trego was absent a few days recently in company with a party camping at Wall lake.

I should have thought that heavy rain Sunday p. m. and night would have drowned some of those grasshoppers, but have not missed any yet.

John Trego is busy now-a-days with his insurance. He visited home recently but has work yet needing his attention.

Oscar Matthews has been visiting friends here quite frequently the past few days.

J. W. Sage and wife of Hastings visited at F. Roberts' one day last week.

Richard Mitchell is busy at present drawing milk.

Some from this place took a day at Thornapple lake in company with the Maccabees.

Those that went to Hastings show day came home satisfied it was not all right. Better stay at home next time.

Good time to mow weeds and clean barnyards and such odd jobs that need doing in order to make farms present a pleasing appearance to the passer-by and bring crops that will swell the pocket-book of the "tiller of the soil," for better times are coming when McKinley or Bryan or somebody else counts out our gold and silver. Some say 16 to 1 means 16 idle days to one of work, but I think it is \$16 then to \$1 now, don't you? Just read the papers and see.

How everything grows this weather. Corn is immense now and if nothing prevents, there will be a large harvest of ears.

A VALUABLE PRESCRIPTION.

Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, has all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at J. W. Armstrong's drug store. 6

FARM HOME READING CIRCLE

Of the Michigan Agriculture College.

The Michigan Agricultural College maintains a college extension course of reading designed especially for farmers, gardeners, fruit growers and stock breeders. This course is open to all who are interested. The State Board of Agriculture is especially earnest in its desire to bring the College nearer to the farmer by a thorough dissemination of the latest knowledge relating to agriculture. We invite the cooperation of all progressive farmers in this matter. The Farm Home Reading Circle offers a course in systematic reading on subjects of practical interest to every farmer. The expenses of maintaining the course are paid from a special appropriation by the Legislature. There are no expenses to members except the purchase of books. We have already a large and rapidly increasing number of readers and the enthusiasm of those who have taken up the course is very gratifying. Send a postal card for full information.

J. L. SNYDER,

President of the College.

It doesn't matter much whether sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and constipation are caused by neglect or unavoidable circumstances. De Witt's Little Early Risers will speedily cure them all. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

All patrons of the SUN who have prostrate or other legal advertising to do are requested to give this paper their work. Please bear this in mind. *



A BIT OF FRUIT CAKE

on your tea table served with the tea, will lend additional charm to the afternoon call. You can have "ripe" fragrant fruit cake always on hand, without trouble or expense, by using

NONE SUCH

MINCE MEAT.

It makes a surpassingly rich, yet wholesome cake, with a fruity flavor that can not be equalled. Get the genuine. Sold everywhere. Take no substitutes.

Send your address, naming this paper, and we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Popkin's Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

BASE BALL

Is the popular game, so is