

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

VOLUME 28, NO. 38.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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

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

K. O. T. M. meetings held on Friday eve each week. Members of Order are invited to visit us when in the village. K. K. J. D. Dietrich, C. J. A. Caldwell.

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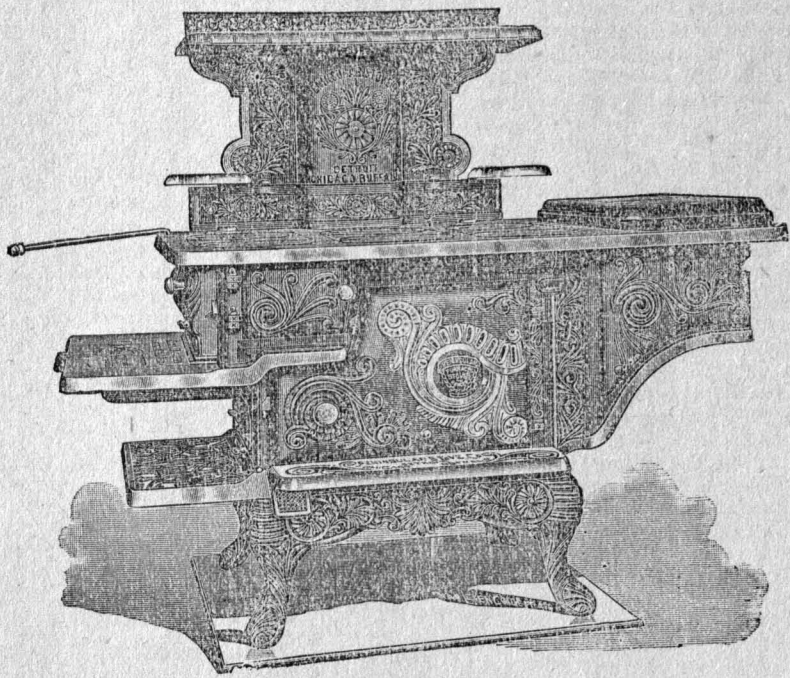
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Respectfully,

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NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

BOWNE BUDGET.

Mrs. Herbert White of West Bowne was buried last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Johnson and son, Harry, attended the state fair.

Rev. J. Westbrook preached his farewell sermon at this place last Sunday. Corn cutting is the order of the day.

Arthur Mosher, who has been spending his vacation at H. L. Smith's, returned to his home in Grand Rapids last week.

An enjoyable time is reported of the match social held at Alto last Friday. Proceeds twelve dollars.

Mrs. Nellie Todd and son, Roscoe, of Elgin, N. Y., is visiting at Robert Johnson's, this week.

Will Lowe is attending school at Lowell this fall.

BOWEN'S MILLS.

Mrs. Jennie Armstrong, whom we mentioned last week as being very sick but on the gain, has again had a relapse and a council of Grand Rapids and Middleville physicians was held and verdict rendered but at this writing there is an improvement and all hope for her speedy recovery.

Mr. Coon and wife of Chicago are visiting the former's brother-in-law, L. W. Smith, on their return from the eastern states and say there are no silverites to speak of down east.

Edwin Miles, a son of Alonzo Miles, an old pioneer of this county, who thirty years ago went to California and the Sandwich Islands, who is largely interested in coffee plantations and silver mines, is visiting friends here. He has recently been in South America and in free silver countries and says it would be for his interest to have free silver, but death to the country. "Hence," he says, "I shall vote and advise all others to vote for McKinley." He says that never were such hard times felt in California and the western states as now; that the people are dropping into line and that McKinley will be elected without a doubt.

If we were to judge from the demonstration shown here last Friday at the McKinley pole raising, McKinley would be a foregone conclusion and as good as elected. Col. Morrison in his speech gave us nothing but solid facts and M. F. Jordan's speech was a clincher.

Mr. Sullivan and John Dennis are billed here Friday evening to tell the truth and nothing but the truth, etc.

Plenty of rain of late makes a set back in sowing wheat.

I. N. Hoyt and wife of Wayland Sundayed at Gun lake resort.

Cutting corn is well under headway. A few have finished sowing wheat.

School commenced last week at this place with Miss Matie Crookston at the helm.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Pierson and son attended the Bechtel reunion in Bowne last Saturday.

Bowen's Mills is not so slow as some of its sister villages. We had a republican pole raising speech last Friday afternoon.

Theories of cure may be discussed at length by physicians, but the sufferers want quick relief; and One Minute Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe cure for children. It is "the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results." Dr. Nelson Abbott.

CALEDONIA CULLINGS.

Anson Green of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with his parents.

Born to Henry Menzies and wife, Sunday, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dunham's infant daughter is very low at this writing with cholera infantum.

The debate between the silver and McKinley clubs will take place Wednesday night. A large crowd is expected.

The U. B. conference closed Sunday night with a lecture by Bishop Kephart on Africa and African life. A large audience was present to listen to his eloquent discourse. The conference was very successful. Rev. Goshert will remain another year.

J. E. Kennedy and wife were surprised Tuesday evening by the advent of a silver man weighing 10 lbs. The first thing it did was to hurrah for Bryan; at least that's what Joe says.

A surprise was given Elbert Snow by the young people of the village Monday evening and a jolly time was enjoyed by all present. The evening was spent in games and other festivities and a splendid supper ended the evening's enjoyment. Much regret is expressed at the removal of the family to Grand Rapids, where they will make their home in the future.

Rev. C. B. Whitaker will be presiding elder of the eastern district of the

radical U. B. conference for the ensuing year. He will move to his new field next week.

The following are the officers elected by Caledonia Chapter, O. E. S.:

Matron—Mrs. W. H. Ford.
Patron—E. W. Clark.
Associate Matron—Mrs. E. Ward.
Secretary—Mrs. E. V. E. Pratt.
Treasurer—Mrs. A. Newman.
Conductress—Mrs. F. Rosenberg.
Associate Cond.—Miss Saulsbury.
Ada—Mrs. M. Rosenberg.
Ruth—Mrs. Swain.
Esther—Mrs. R. Kelley.
Martha—Mrs. E. W. Clark.
Electa—Mrs. Brooks.

Mrs. I. L. Bowman of Berlin, Ont., is a guest at Wendell Bowman's in Gaines township.

Henry Brower was in Grand Rapids on business Wednesday.

EAST CALEDONIA.

Mrs. L. Smith is on the sick list.

W. H. LyBarker is painting for V. Geibs of Gaines.

Victor Peterson and best girl were seen on our streets Sunday.

Miss Ina Strait, who is working in Gaines, spent Sunday with her parents.

Hazel Mosher of Grand Rapids visited Hessa Winks last Thursday.

G. C. Baker was in Grand Rapids last week.

Mr. Wm. Welton has returned from Indiana, where he has been working for the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Rathbun spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. H. Menzies.

Will Cudney spent Sunday with his mother of Harris Creek.

A number from this place attended the state fair last week.

Miss Gertie Baker visited in Grand Rapids last week.

LEIGHTON LOCALS.

Left over from last issue.

Quite a number from here are attending the state fair at Grand Rapids this week.

Miss Louisa Beeler of Dutton is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mat Finkbeiner.

Elmer Aubil of the county line has sold his farm to Moses Schondelmayer of your town. Mr. Aubil will reside in his home in Middleville. We are sorry to lose Mr. Aubil from the neighborhood.

Geo. Willson has been on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bassett have moved to their home in Nashville where the former has accepted the position of assistant principal in the High school for the coming year.

Eleven couple in one company from Wayland Sundayed at Green lake.

Millions of potato-bugs are traveling somewhere—don't know but they're going to attend the gold bug convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Andler of Duncan Lake were the guests of Chas. Finkbeiner, Saturday.

Miss Bertha McDowell is expected home Wednesday from her visit to Big Rapids.

Geo. Barber of Torch Lake was the guest of friends and relatives here last week.

S. Heist lost a cow last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Doster of Cooper Center, visited at Mr. Chas. Harrington's, last week.

Rev. Marshall preached his farewell sermon Sunday, as he will attend the M. E. conference at Lansing this week. It is the wish of the community that he may return for another year.

Program for the East Leighton Literary society to be held at the Brick school-house, Saturday evening, Sept. 26:

Music.....
President's Address.....
Recitation.....
Solo.....
Reading.....
Society Paper.....
Instrumental Music.....
Recitation.....
Roses.....

Music.....
Question Box.....
Recitation.....
Music.....
Recitation.....
Business Meeting.....
Music.....
Recitation.....
Adjournment.....

The Epworth League will be held Sunday at the M. E. church at 2 p. m. Mr. Ham, leader. An invitation is extended to all.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and terative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at J. W. Armstrong's drug store.

PARMELEE PICKINGS.

The rain of last Saturday, which was the heaviest of the season has put seedling back for a little time; but millions of potato-bugs have drowned, at least it is so estimated by those who claim to know in Parmelee, so we accept the old adage "there's no great loss without some small gain."

Charlie VanAvery, who with part of his family visited relatives and old neighbors in this locality six weeks ago, arrived at his Detroit home all safe and solid and we occasionally receive papers from him bearing glad tidings. Many thanks, Charlie. We are aware you are a reader of THE SUN.

E. J. Beach and son spent last Thursday with friends at the county seat.

School meeting passed off as usual, but few there.

We learn that Miss Bernie Tungate is absent from Parmelee for a few weeks enjoying September with friends.

George Burch is busy husking corn. Turns out good.

You can hear the cry of apple-butter on every corner. Nobody need go without who has a cord of wood and a little patience.

Arrangements are being made for a silver meeting in Parmelee in the near future. Get tuned up for the coming event for you have had warning.

People talk about "gold days" and "silver days," but last Friday seemed to be "cider day" at Duncan lake; nine loads of apples were there at 10 a. m. and they were all anxious to be waited on first.

Israel Reed and Frank Moxon with friends of their choice enjoyed the state fair Wednesday and Thursday a pleasant time reported.

Will Kepkey will not spend the winter at Wheeler, Gratiot Co., as was expected, but will remain in Parmelee as different arrangements have been entered into.

We hear from good authority that Wm. McKinley spoke to the people of Cascade, Kent Co., last Thursday eve. Arrangements are now being made to have W. J. Bryan address the citizens of Parmelee at the foot of Broadway (on the Big Rock farm) where a platform is now in course of erection. Watch for bills.

John Broughton was on our streets last Saturday.

Gertie Allen, a much needed girl in this vicinity, who has been spending the week in your village among her friends, returned home Sunday accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. S. Abrams.

A number from this place attended the wedding of Mr. John Burkholder and Miss Nancy Stone, which took place in Gaines, Kent Co., recently.

A man from this place, who drives a snow white team had occasion to have some repairs made on his harness while in Hastings recently, which amounted to 15 cents. The farmer, forgetting his purse, was obliged to offer the choice of the horses to remunerate the harness-maker, which liberal offer was refused on account of the gentleman being the possessor of a wheel. After heroic efforts he secured the small amount and returned to his Parmelee home, convinced that horses are cheap in Hastings and money in good good demand, but very scarce.

Mr. Harvey of Paw Paw is spending the week with J. S. Miller and wife.

F. W. Hysor of Grand Rapids spent Wednesday evening and a part of Thursday a. m. with old neighbors in Parmelee, he being a former resident of this township for many years. He also visited neighbors in west Thornapple. He was a soldier and served in his country in the same company with Geo. Cline (deceased) of Parmelee. He is enjoying good health and remarked that he is the only veteran he knows of that is not receiving some aid from the government.

Neighbor Sam'l Haight we hear is very sick in Yankee Springs.

Frank Richmond and wife, who have been marketing their peaches from their orchard in Ada, Kent Co., are expected at their home soon, where their many friends will be pleased to welcome them.

The peach social at Jake Zerbe's last Saturday evening was a slim affair.

There was a rumor afloat Tuesday that Frank Barnum had departed this life and had ceased to exist among his friends. We are glad to make things right by stating to you that he is enjoying good health. The story grew out of a promise in which if he failed to fulfill he would forfeit his life. He failed, the rest you can guess.

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,

WILL THE ROBIN SING THERE?

Will the robin sing in that land,
That land so fair and so far,
That lies as our souls fondly dream,
In the depths of the uttermost star?

Will the violet bloom in that land,
And the mosses so sweet and so shy,
All the dear common things that we love,
In the dim, distant deeps of the sky?

Will the children sing in that land,
All the sweet, simple songs of the earth,
And shall we rejoice and be glad
In their music and frolicsome mirth?

Oh! will there be friends in that land,
Friends who love and rejoice in our love,
Will they look, will they speak, will they smile,
Like our own 'mid the strangeness above?

Oh! shall we have homes in that land
To return to where'er we may roam?
Oh! the heart would be lonely and sad
E'en in heaven if we had not a home.

I love not the new and the strange,
But a friend and the clasp of his hand,
Oh! I would that my spirit could know
That the robin will sing in that land.
—Woman's Magazine.

MUGGINS.

Van Galters bought his famous bull pup when bull pups were in fashion, and paid a good round sum for him. The pup came of a long line of fighting ancestors, and his noble name was Muggins.

Inside of a week Muggins had Van Galters completely in subjection. Muggins slept on Van Galters' bed and chewed Van Galters' feet when he moved them in the night; Muggins breakfasted on Van Galters' cuffs, lunched on Van Galters' boots, dined and supped on choice bits of Van Galters' friends.

Muggins, plus Van Galters, walked down Fifth avenue of an afternoon, and was sure to become involved in some street brawl before Van Galters got him home again. Generally Van Galters got mixed up in the row as well, and once the two landed in a police station and had to be bailed out.

Not that Muggins picked quarrels. Far from that. But Muggins was so bow-legged that he walked in a chain-stitch pattern from one side of the walk to the other, and Muggins was of an ugliness that appalled one; like the reflection of a respectable dog in a convex mirror with a kink in it.

There was something about the crooked, yet jaunty advance of him, something in the slanting leer of his bulging brown eye, that set other dogs' teeth on edge. Hence battle for Muggins brooked no criticism. Pugs and such things he rolled about on the cobbles until their tails were out of curl. But when big dogs went home minus an ear or a section of tail or with badly lacerated leg the owner merely groaned. "It's that beastly bull pup of Van Galters."

So much for the valor of Muggins. For intelligence Muggins was a wonder. Humor—Muggins' sense of humor was colossal.

He used regularly to charge upon the blind man who sold pencils at the foot of the "L" station and grab the handful of his wares the old fellow so pathetically extended. Then Muggins would retreat to the cable track to devour them, leaving Van Galters to pick up the poor old chap, set him on his camp stool and make good his loss. The blind man never came to endure Muggins' onslaughts with equanimity, though he profited largely by this novel method of sale.

Muggins went about Brooklyn in a cab with Van Galters at the time of the strolley strikes, when Van Galters was hunting up sensations and various regimental friends of his. Muggins escaped from the cab in Hicks street and upset a whole company of the Thirtieth Regiment boys, who were drilling in front of a Chinese laundry, their temporary quarters. Muggins started to run around the block and dashed between the legs of company K, then changed his mind and dashed back again, bowling over the whole line. The boys were angry enough to have bayoneted him if Van Galters had not caught him in the rebound and hauled him into the cab.

Then Muggins was the sworn enemy of the young De Peysters, next door, who were always playing tricks on the passers-by. They were trying the cobblestone trick one day, and had set on the walk a granite block done up in wrapping paper with a pink string. While they lurked in the areaway, waiting to hoot at the first unfortunate who should attempt to kick it out of his path, Muggins came trotting down the steps and made for it. The boys charged him, but Muggins kept them off. He tried his jaw on each of the four corners of the block, and a howl of derision went up from his foes. Then Muggins tried to carry it off by the string and failed. Finally, with infinite difficulty and low growls he rolled it to the foot of the Van Galters steps and stood guard over it, nibbling it pensively the while till his master appeared.

It was "tamale" year that year and tamale men were on every corner. Muggins has ideas on the subject. He liked the smell of the hot tamales and the grateful warmth emanating from the big tin cans in which the tamales were stored. If he found a tamale man absent from his post for a moment Muggins would squat down like a Chinese idol in front of the can, and take charge of it for the rest of the evening, while customers waited and the tamale man shrieked and swore, afraid to approach and Van Galters enjoyed the fun.

Then Muggins prevented his master from proposing to Miss Emilia Remsen. The night of Mrs. Van Galters' empire ball Muggins had concealed himself in the conservatory some time during the

day and appeared when Van Galters was starting in. Emilia looked very well under the light of the fairy lamps, and it was all very tender and touching. Muggins changed all that by pretending to start a rat or a cat or any old thing and chivvying it round and round the conservatory till he got Van Galters laughing so that he couldn't speak and another man came up and claimed Emilia for the next dance, and there was an end of that. Very glad Van Galters was of it, too, for just then he fell in love with little Marie.

Marie was the only person whom Muggins feared. She was a second cousin and poor, and visited the Van Galters most of the time. You can judge of her status in the family by the fact that the children alternately hugged and bullied her, and the elders made her handsome presents when they remembered her existence.

Marie was little and fragile and sensitive, but by no means a coward. She remained dependent because she had been brought up to believe that she would be doing a deadly injury to the family if she attempted to earn a living for herself. She had the courage of a dozen men in her slender body and was only withheld from rash plebeian enterprise by her loyalty to the great Van Galters line.

Muggins was rather nice to Marie. True, he affected her society when she didn't want him and deserted her when she most needed consolation, yet he paid considerable attention to her commands and came to her after his battles to be bathed, healed and lectured.

Van Galters, perhaps, might have explained this partiality. Marie had not been anxious to make Muggins' acquaintance. Indeed, Muggins had been obliged to introduce himself. He entered into Marie's room one day and seized a pair of slippers. Marie shrieked and Muggins fled down the hall, his mouth full of red morocco. Marie pursued and caught him just outside Van Galters' door.

Van Galters, hearing the scuffle, rushed out and was astonished to find Marie kneeling on the prostrate Muggins and pommeling him violently with both little fists. Muggins was snarling like a fiend, and his face was screwed up like a withered apple, but protect himself he could not unless he gave up his prey, and relinquish it he would not while life lasted and anyone opposed. So Marie continued to beat him.

Van Galters grasped Marie by one thin little wrist and drew her to her feet. She was crimson and out of breath, and more than a little ashamed of herself.

"I hope I haven't hurt you, Gerard," she said, apologetically.

Van Galters could have roared, but he asked very seriously what Muggins had done.

"Stole," said Marie briefly.

Van Galters looked, but was unable to ascertain the nature of Muggins' mouthful.

"Something valuable?"

"To me, yes," said little Marie, with a sob in her throat, and then she turned and hurried away.

Muggins started after her, his big under jaw hanging. Then he let the slipper fall and followed her silently, apologetically, his bullet head dropped upon his massive chest. Marie slammed the door in his face, and Muggins sat down outside. Presently he began to claw energetically at the woodwork, and Marie opened the door on a crack. Muggins frisked grotesquely and pawed the door. It was opened a little wider and Muggins shot in.

"By Jove, that's a bright dog," declared Van Galters, picking up the discolored object from the floor. "If it isn't one of the Turkish slippers I bought Marie at the fool bazaar last summer. Well, well," and Van Galters walked into his room, reflective, and set the poor, little, mangled slipper in the place of honor on the mantelpiece.

He had never noticed Marie very much, but he always had been kind to her in a careless way. Now he noticed her a great deal, for there seemed to be something uncanny in her ascendancy over Muggins. His own attempt to discipline the beastly bull pup had been a dismal failure, and here was little Marie ordering the brute about as she pleased. He tried to find out her methods, but Marie was reticent on the subject and so was Muggins.

Still Muggins relapsed from grace, occasionally. Once when he ate Marie's best hat Van Galters heard of it and wanted to buy her another, and little Marie refused, almost rudely, to allow it. There was never a more astonished man than Gerard Van Galters when he found he had fallen in love with little Marie, except when he informed little Marie that he wanted to marry her and Marie refused him out and out. The little thing even seemed to take a cold delight in his discomfiture. Only when Van Galters sulkily announced his intention of going abroad and forgetting her she offered to take charge of Muggins.

So Muggins went down to Long Island by boat along with little Marie and the particular Van Galters' aunt with whom she was to spend the summer.

No word came from Marie, but his aunt wrote Gerard a letter of grievance against Muggins. Muggins had disgraced himself. Marie had bribed the mate of the steamboat to take charge of Muggins for the night, and the man had chained Muggins to the leg of the lower berth in his stateroom.

Muggins had promptly chawed—no other word expresses Muggins' method—chawed it through and when the mate turned in at 3:30 in the morning he found Muggins peacefully snoring in the lower berth with his head on the pillow. The man was afraid to wake Muggins, and afraid to climb over him to the upper berth, so he turned the quilt over Muggins and, in his own words:

"Chucked him out. An' he runs all

over de boat and in ter de ladies' cabin and scares de wimmen half ter det, till d' engineer catches him and makes him fast ter der capstan."

The capstan had been freshly painted vermilion, and in the morning Muggins was a gory horror. The monster refused to get into the carriage which awaited them at the landing, and none of the deck hands would go near him, so little Marie had to boost him in herself.

Van Galters didn't go to Europe at all. He went down to Long Island instead. His aunt was surprised to see him walk in one hot day.

"Well!" said the aunt.

"I came down," said Van Galters, "to look after Muggins."

"Muggins is out walking now," said his aunt, "and Marie is with him, I believe. They are inseparable."

"Which way?" asked Van Galters, after he had something cool to drink.

"You are throwing yourself away, Gerard," said his aunt. "But if you follow the path through the field there, into the woods, you will find—Muggins."

"Thank you, aunty," said Van Galters.

Van Galters followed the path till it led him into the thick of the woods, still no Muggins, no Marie. He hoped Muggins would have sense enough to make himself scarce. He wanted to say something to little Marie, things no fellow could say with a frog-faced bull pup staring at him. That goggle-eyed Muggins would take the sentiment out of any man.

Still no Marie. Perhaps Muggins had cavorted off through the underbrush and led her away from the beaten path. Perhaps they were coming home another way. Perhaps—what was that?

A shrill scream, and another, and another. Van Galters set off at a run. That was Marie, as sure as fate. What could have happened? Was she hurt? Why was she so quiet now? And where was Muggins? Muggins should be taking care of her.

"Marie! Marie!" No answer. She must be hurt. What right had they to let her run about like this, little Marie with no one to look after her? He would soon stop all that.

A turn in the woodland way, and Van Galters almost fell over her. She was sitting in the middle of the path, with Muggins' head in her lap. She looked at Gerard with her mouth open and the big tears running down her cheeks.

"Ah, Gerard," said she, "poor Muggins!"

"What has happened?" gasped Van Galters, kneeling down beside her. There was a distinct crackling in the underbrush. Van Galters sprang to his feet.

"No, no," said Marie, catching at his arm. "It's too late now—the man—oh, oh, such a brute! If it hadn't been for Muggins—"

Muggins tried to lift his battered head, but dropped it with a queer, gruff moan. He was covered with blood, and so was Marie.

"The man sprang out and caught my arm, and I called Muggins, who was some way behind, and Muggins flew at his throat, and the man let go. And then Muggins got him by the arm and hung on and wouldn't be shaken off. And the fellow beat him with a great stick, and finally Muggins dropped."

Muggins quivered and wagged his stump of a tail feebly, and Marie took one of his clumsy paws tenderly and held it in her small hand.

"Poor Muggy, poor, bad, brave old Muggy, who loved me!"

"Rook!" said Muggins, faintly. "A-rook, a-rook! Woof," and so, with that hoarse bark, he died, game to the last, and most sincerely mourned.

Van Galters buried him there under a big oak tree, and cut "Muggins" in the bark, and proposed again to little Marie on the way home.

"Please, Gerard," said little Marie, "another day."

"To-day," said Gerard, stoutly. But it was not that day, nor for many a long day, that little Marie made answer.

By that time Muggins' epitaph had extended until it climbed up into the branches. Van Galters added something to it every time he and Marie visited Muggins' grave.

"That beastly bull pup," said Gerard, jealously, one day, when Marie was reading the finished epitaph aloud: "We've made him out a regular angel."

"Poor Muggy," said Marie, softly, putting her frail little hand on his sleeve. "Poor, bad, brave old Muggy, who loved me!"

And that, I think, should have been Muggy's epitaph.—Vogue.

The Sistine Chapel.

The chapel is a beautiful place in itself, by its simple and noble proportions, as well as by the wonderful architectural decorations of the ceiling, conceived by Michael Angelo as a series of frames for his paintings. Beautiful beyond description, too, is the exquisite marble screen. No one can say certainly who made it; it was perhaps designed by the architect of the chapel himself, Baccio Pontelli. There are a few such marvels of unknown hands in the world, and a sort of romance clings to them, with an element of mystery that stirs the imagination in a dreamy way, far more than the gilded oak tree in the arms of Sixtus IV., by which the name of Rovere is symbolized. Sixtus commanded, and the chapel was built. But who knows where Baccio Pontelli lies? Or who shall find the grave where the hand that carved the lovely marble screen is laid at rest?—Century.

Compensation.

"I hear half the audience left the theater at the end of the first act of your play, Hicks."

"Yes," said Hicks, gleefully. "We sold their seats to late comers, and cleared enough to make the performance equal to a three-night run."

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO PUPIL AND TEACHER.

The Conscientious Teacher Must Look Beyond the Real to the Ideal—Occupations for the Primary Rooms—Educational News and Notes.

The Invisible in Teaching.

The teacher must look beyond the real to the ideal. He must be governed as largely by the invisible as by the visible. The things that are seen are transient; the things that are unseen may be permanent.

Only he who has correct ideals can reach or even approach the best. The teacher looks to the development of character, an ideal thing. He uses the subjects of study and other school instrumentalities as means for securing development of mind, strength of character and culture of taste and judgment. He is able to see in the crude beginnings of life the possibility of a noble manhood. The unruly boy may seem to care nothing for the higher ideals, and may seem to be insensible to appeals to worthy motive, yet the teacher looks through the dross of his nature and sees, possibly, the elements of a good man—the man of character and stability. He does not yield to the suggestions which would lead to the abandonment of all hope for real good. Possibly what seem to be evil elements of character may be turned to good—may be transformed into elements of great power and value as directing and governing forces.

That teacher fails who does not test his work by the standards of genuine success in the real work of life. He looks at the effect which his means and methods will have upon the pupils' ideals of life, and he looks also at the influence which they will have on mature life. In a sense, the teacher lives in the future in that he subordinates all things of the present to the effect to realize the best for the pupil in his developed character. He may frequently ask, Do these methods of instruction and government and these branches of study prophesy the well-being of the pupil in the future? The demands of business life and the demands of professional life may properly influence the ideals of the teacher and assist in shaping the ends toward which the school is directed. Schoolroom work should prepare for life work by the development of medals and the exercise of powers which give skill and ability. The pupil should be put in touch with life forces and drilled in methods which give strength and efficiency.

The teacher then looks outward. He is to meet the preparation of his pupils for their future work. The school must not only keep in touch with the movements of the present and be prepared for its demands, but it must also look into the future, and, by following out the prophecy of the present, be prepared for the development of the future. The teacher and the school must adjust themselves to the accomplishment of ends which the signs of the present seem to suggest. There is such a thing as the correlation of the school to the demands of society and state, and this is one of the duties resting upon educators. The teacher who would serve the generations must look forward as well as backward; must plan for results which must follow influences born in the present and the past. The past and the present in education must be known in order to a just estimate of probable results for the future. There are thus invisible ideals which must stimulate the teacher and engage his best thoughts and most holy aspirations. If he will but wisely "act in the living present," the future will be filled with richer results.—Missouri School Journal.

Occupations for Primary Rooms.

Each recitation or class exercise where the child comes into direct contact with the teacher should be followed by some occupation which is the direct outgrowth of that lesson; an opportunity to give expression to the thought gained in the class. Too many teachers are satisfied if this thought is expressed in written language, and often the children spend more time in writing than is really good for them.

The child, like the adult, needs to objectify his thoughts; much of his thinking needs more than the oral or written form to make it complete. In the primary school we may give the child this opportunity for expression through drawing upon the blackboard, modeling in clay, constructing with blocks and splints, cutting forms from paper, using number by measuring and comparing, and outlining forms with sticks or lentils.

Another phase of desk occupation is that which is done in preparation for the class exercise; an important element in this part of the work is immediate use; the feeling on his part that the piece of work on hand is being done because it is to help in the lesson farther on, adds an element of interest which soon rises to enthusiasm, if properly directed by the teacher.

Suppose the class is studying crystallization; for such study, sugar, salt and alum will be observed and measured; for this small boxes of definite size will be needed. If the children make these boxes themselves there is an added interest because of the responsibility placed upon each child in making ready for the lesson.

For these boxes he will need a lead pencil, foot rule, pair of scissors, manila paper (medium weight) and a few drops of mucilage or paste.

Directions for box holding a cubic inch: Draw and cut a three inch square; one inch from each corner make a point; connect each point to one on opposite edge with a line. Fold each side toward the center, on this line;

crease well. On each side cut through the line to point where two lines cross; lap the corner squares and paste. Shallow boxes previously made by the children will serve for paste cups. A tooth pick answers for the brush.

Four or six inch squares may be drawn and cut by the children, and then folded into envelopes; these will be found useful in preserving material which they use in observation lessons in science.

The telling of stories from history and choice literature has come to be an important part of the work in every good primary school; but this story telling falls short of its purpose if we fail to give the child an opportunity to tell it back to us. One of his best means of expression for the story work is the blackboard drawing. This gives him a chance to do and dare such as he could not feel if he were to attempt expression with a pencil or through speech even. His pictures may look crude to the casual observer, but the sympathetic teacher is able to interpret each stroke of his crayon. To vary this drawing give each child the privilege of picturing a story of his own choosing. Note the excellent oral language work that is sure to come as each one explains to his schoolmates what his picture stands for.

Children love to work; their enthusiasm and intellect are easily aroused and it must be some fault of ours when we are obliged to hire or punish in order to keep them legitimately occupied.—Primary Education.

Teaching the Alphabet.

The easiest and most direct means of teaching the letters of the alphabet is by causing the pupil to print words; for to print words is to break it up into the elements (letters) and from the formation of these elements to the learning of their name, the step is direct and easy. It is often said, and no doubt with much truth, that by means of printing the child will learn the names of the letters almost unconsciously, but here, as in the learning of words, the teacher should furnish systematic help. As these names are purely arbitrary, they must be learned on mere authority.—Educational Record.

Duties of Citizenship.

"The thing we have the most to fear," writes Dr. Parkhurst in an article on "The Young Man as a Citizen," in the Ladies' Home Journal, "is not the depravity and the criminality that are rampant, but the decency that is languid and the respectability that is indifferent, and that will go junketing when a State is on the edge of a crisis, or go fishing on a day when the city is having its destiny determined for it at the polls. Would that there could be some legislative enactment by which every reputable traitor of the sort could be denaturalized, and branded with some stigma of civic outlawry that should extinguish him as an American and cancel his kinship with Columbus, Fourth of July and 'My Country, 'tis of thee.' I speak with full assurance when I say, for instance, in regard to the city of New York, that there is no single moral issue capable of being raised in regard to its administration where the great preponderance of sentiment would not be found to be on the side of honesty as against corruption, provided only that sentiment were sufficiently resolute and alert to come forward and declare itself. The purpose of a campaign under such circumstances is not to convince people of what is right, but to stimulate to the point of action those who are already convinced. That was the entire scope of the rather notable campaign in New York City in 1894."

A Useful Elephant.

A few years ago, when Lord Dufferin was viceroy of India, the Rajah of Holkar paid the viceroy a visit. While he was there he saw Lord Dufferin take up some illustrated London papers which had just arrived by mail and cut them with an ivory paper knife. It was the first time the Indian prince had seen such an instrument used. "Make me a present of that," he said to the viceroy, "and I will give you another." Lord Dufferin hastened to comply with this modest request and the young Rajah returned to his country. Not long after he returned to Calcutta, bringing with him a young elephant, whose tusks had been carved in the most artistic manner, in the shape of a paper knife. This he brought as a present to the viceroy. A table bearing some illustrated papers was placed by a servant before the intelligent beast, who immediately seized them with his trunk, cut them most deftly with his tusks and then handed them to the viceroy.

The Regret of His Life.

Sir William Grove, the eminent scientist and jurist, who died in London this month, never forgave himself for not discovering the spectroscopic. "I had often observed," he said, "that there were different lines exhibited in the spectra of different metals ignited in the Voltaic arc, and if I had had any reasonable amount of wit I ought to have seen the converse, viz., that by ignition different bodies show in their spectral lines the materials of which they are composed."

Boston University has bought the empty Mount Vernon Congregational Church, its former tenants having quarters in a fine stone house upon the Back Bay. The university proposes to locate its School of Law in the old church made into something else. Henry F. Durant, the founder of Wellesley College, is said to have worshipped at Mount Vernon Church, and it was Moody's old spiritual home.

There are six American colleges in the Turkish Empire, with twelve hundred students. Seventy students are in training for the ministry.

TAXES IN THE MOUNTAINS.

The Collector Finds It Best to Compromise in Certain Cases.

I was toiling along the mountain trail with a knapsack on my back when overtaken by a man on a mule. He asked where I was going, and when I replied that I had been directed to stop for the night at Hopkins' cabin he said:

"I am just gwine up to Tom's place myself, and we'll jog along together. I hev to see Tom about his taxes."

"How are taxes assessed up here in the mountains?" I asked, after a while.

"Oh, kinder so-so."

Nothing more was said until we reached the cabin. Mr. Hopkins was cutting firewood in the back yard, and he came around and welcomed us and queried of the man with me:

"Wall, Sam, what brings you up this way?"

"Cum to see about yo' taxes, Tom."

"Shoo! How ar' taxes this y'ar?"

"Wall, Tom, taxes is up a little, I'm sorry to say."

"How much up?"

"Yo' dun paid seven dollars last y'ar. I believe?"

"And they've riz up to nine this y'ar."

"Shoo! Sam Davis, who riz up them taxes on me?"

"The State Bo'd, I reckon."

"And whar' mought the State Bo'd be at?"

"Nashville, I take it."

"Shoo! Jest wait a minit."

He entered the house for a moment and then reappeared with a long-barreled rifle and dropped the butt on the ground as he said:

"Sam, I ain't gwine to stand no riz up in taxes! Thar's no call fur it. I've got them seven dollars right yere in the house, but I dun doan' pay no mo'. What yo' gwine to do about it?"

"Won't yo' pay no mo'?"

"Not a blamed cent!"

"And yo' doan' keer 'bout the State Bo'd?"

"Not a bit."

"And yo' shoot befo' yo' pay any mo'?"

"Sure to!"

"Wall, then, I reckon I'll take along them seven dollars and call it squar', and if the State Bo'd doan' like it they kin cum arter the rest. How's Pete Small on taxes this y'ar?"

"Pete won't pay a cent."

"And old man Harper?"

"Him's waitin' fur yo' with a gun!"

"I see, Wall, I won't bother 'em, I reckon. Bring out them seven dollars, Tom, and take a receipt, and if you hev any co'njuice handy I might be coaxed to wet up the roof of my mouth!"—Detroit Free Press.

Equal to the Occasion.

Baron Goldberger, a wealthy and refined Jew of Hamburg, was the guest at a dinner given by a well-known merchant in honor of a famous traveler of the Orient. This traveler was an anti-semitic, and, thoroughly disgusted at seeing a Jew seated at his left, eagerly waited for an opportunity to express his feelings. He had not long to wait, when the cigars were handed around and he was asked to relate some of his experiences during his last trip. After a few other bright descriptions, "I came across a curious thing in Stamboul," he said. "Just think, they do not permit asses or Jews to be on the street there after 9 p. m." An ominous silence followed these words, till the reply of Baron G. broke the spell. He smiled good-naturedly, and, slapping the speaker on his shoulder in a friendly way, said: "A curious thing, indeed. And I consider it a blessing that we" (with an emphasis on the we) "do not live in Stamboul, Herr T."

In Fire.

You have often noticed the many tinted bars and bands that rise in the shape of "forked tongues of flame" from wood burning in the grate. It is ten to one, however, that you never have thought to figure on the cause of the variegated hues presented by the flames. To bring the matter quickly to the point, we will say that the many colors are the result of combustion among the different elements of the wood. The light blue is from the hydrogen and the white from the carbon, the violet is from the manganese, the red from the magnesia and the yellow from the soda, which are constituent parts of the wood.

His Salt.

When we say of an idle fellow that he does not "earn his salt" or is "not worth his salt," we unconsciously allude to an ancient custom among the Romans who considered a man to be in possession of a "salary" who received a "salarium"—allowance of salt-money or of salt therewith to savor his food. Thus the Roman soldiers who worked at the salt mines were paid for their labor in salt, and hence arises the word "salary."

Reciprocal.

Doctor—The trouble with you is that you don't take enough exercise. Take more.

Blinks—Thanks. How much do I owe you?

Doctor—Two dollars. Here is your change. Much obliged. Heigh! I don't feel very well myself.

Blinks—You take too much exercise, doctor. Take less. Two dollars, please.

—Catholic Citizen.

Second-Hand.

Friend of the family—Johnnie, I suppose you are delighted with the new little brother at your house?

Johnnie—New, nothin'. He's second-hand. The doctor brought him in and there's no tellin' how many families has had him before.—Detroit Free Press.

You are always hearing of people who say they "can't stand the strain."



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life. Every time it will cure Backache. It has cured more cases of leucorrhea by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.



Gladness Comes
With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists. If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

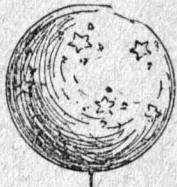
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Lv Chicago 10.35 am Ar St. Louis 7.04 pm
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Free Reclining Chair Cars. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. See that your ticket reads VIA THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.
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Suffered with SORE EYES Dr. Isaac Thompson's EYE-WATER

The Ins and Outs of It.
If you get best wear out of a coat, best work must have gone into it. You can't get good bread out of poor flour.
Moral: You can't get the best out of anything, unless the best is in it; and the best has to be put in before it can be taken out. Now, we have a rule to test those sarsaparillas with a big "best" on the bottle. "Tell us what's put in you and we'll decide for ourselves about the best." That's fair. But these modest sarsaparillas say: "Oh! we can't tell. It's a secret. Have faith in the label." ... Stop! There's one exception; one sarsaparilla that has no secret to hide. It's Ayer's. If you want to know what goes into Ayer's Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor to write for the formula. Then you can satisfy yourself that you get the best of the sarsaparilla argument when you get Ayer's.
Any doubt left? Get the "Corebook."
It kills doubts but cures doubters.
Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A BIRD AERONAUT.

How a Chicago Sparrow Took Charge of a Toy Balloon.

Where the cable cars stop to take breath, near the Center street entrance to Lincoln Park, says the Chicago Record, a toy balloon, a small boy, a sparrow and a fond mother stopped traffic and nearly precipitated a riot yesterday afternoon. The mother was dozing under a greenwood tree just inside the park, with the boy only a few feet away, playing with the balloon. Suddenly the balloon escaped and stopped



THE BIRD AERONAUT.

under the branch of a tree. It was just high enough up for the string to be beyond reach. A crowd began to form at once, and in five minutes hundreds were crowding around the tree, looking for something in the branches. Men tried to reach the balloon by climbing on each other's shoulders.

Every one was making suggestions, and half a dozen controversies were in full operation when a sparrow flew into a tree. It noticed the string dangling from the balloon, and seized it and started west. Instantly fifty men started in pursuit and the small boy began to scream. The men forgot the crowd in the excitement of the chase and trampled on a job lot of feet in a way that brought about a row that had to be quieted by the police. The bird, when last seen, was still toying with the balloon and trying to weave it into a nest above the entrance to an adjacent hotel.

Current Condensations.
King Humbert, of Italy, is an amateur cook of no mean skill.

Stanley J. Weyman, the novelist, is a direct descendant of the elder Dumas.

The first of the modern bank notes were made in China about the year 1000 A. D.

During the Franco-Prussian war the cost to the French nation of each Prussian killed was £20,000.

Daniel Gordon, of Knox, Maine, has been teaching school for sixty-seven years, and is still in harness and working hard.

Mrs. Foster, the divorced wife of United States Judge Foster, of Kansas, died in the Atchison county poorhouse a few days ago.

Mark Twain's tobacco account must be a large one, for he consumes over 3,000 cigars a year. He is said to allow himself 300 cigars a month.

It is somewhat astonishing to find an English newspaper solemnly asserting that Queen Victoria's physician has been urging her to learn to ride a bicycle.

Lord Rutherford Clark, who is over 70 years of age and a judge of the Scotch court of sessions, has won the first prize in the golf competitions at Caaness twice running.

Vesuvius is again active, liquid lava flowing from many little outlets from the crater opened last July and making the mountains very picturesque at night. Visitors climb no higher than the observatory.

The renowned America cup has no bottom. This fact was not even known to the New York Yacht Club itself until some years after the cup was brought over, and it was proposed upon occasion by the club to drink a bumper from it. While Frenchmen grumble that they still have to pay taxes in order to make up the war indemnity exacted by Prussia twenty-five years ago, the town of Koenigsburg, in Prussia, has only this year paid the last installment of the loan contracted to meet the war contribution imposed on it by Napoleon I.

SUSPICION MURDER.

FARMER'S WIFE AND GRANDMOTHER DIE SUDDENLY.

Young Agriculturist Said to Have Loved Another Girl Whom He at Once Married—Suspicion Is Aroused and His Arrest Follows.

Murder Mystery in Iowa.
James Paul is a young farmer just 20 years old, who lives, when at home, in a neat cottage on a picturesque spot the other side of Homer, ten miles from Webster City. He is now in jail charged with murdering his wife and her grandmother by administering poison.

Last Fourth of July eve the young woman whom Paul led to the altar six years ago, died. On the night of Independence day he attended a "patriotic" dance, at which he was the escort of Miss Hartman, to whom for months he had been paying devoted attention. The following Sunday morning "Grandma" Dulin, Mrs. Paul's grandmother, and for the week since his wife's death his housekeeper, was dead, too. The old woman was buried, and about a week later the widow and Miss Hartman were married. Then Paul was arrested, charged with double murder. His bride of a week went back to her home to live with her parents, and now denounces the accused.

Such is the outline of the Paul mystery, which promises to be most sensational. The circumstances surrounding the death of the two women and the subsequent behavior of the man who should have been protector, point to him as being the one responsible for the sudden death of both. But if he is convicted it must be by circumstantial evidence or his confession.

James Paul might be called good-looking. His hair is light and his eyes are blue. He has the appearance of an honest man. He has resided in the county five years and has many acquaintances, who were shocked beyond measure when he was arrested, charged with the double murder. Paul's wife died under suspicious circumstances on the 2d of July. On the night of the 4th he was enjoying life at a country dance, where his partner of the evening was the one he made his wife two weeks afterward.

Before the marriage ceremony, however, there was an obstacle apparently in the way. The neighbors say it was the grandmother of Mrs. Paul. His wife, before her death, had been the joy and pride of "Grandma" Dulin, as she was called, and it was "GRANDMA" DULIN folly to think she would ever give her consent to the marriage of her grandson-in-law so soon after the death of her treasure.

The story the neighbors tell, and they told it under oath before the Grand Jury, is that Saturday afternoon after the death of his wife Paul was with "Grandma" Dulin. They talked about the death of his wife and how lonesome he would be without her. The noon hour came and the old lady, feeble as she was, moved herself around and prepared dinner for the two. Paul was with her in the kitchen and she had his sympathy. They partook of the meal. "Jim, this tea doesn't taste right," she said. "There is a bitter taste to it that I don't like. I can't drink any more of it." She had only finished a half of the cup, but two days afterward she died in spasms. Paul's arrest followed, and then commenced the unraveling of the chain of circumstances which makes the outlook gloomy for the accused. He was brought to the Webster City jail, where he has since maintained a discreet silence. He

only denies his guilt and insists his wife and her grandmother died from natural causes.

Paul was hardly placed safely behind the bars before the proper officers commenced gathering evidence. The remains of his wife had been laid to rest in a cemetery in Webster County, only a few miles from her former home. This was done in accordance with her expressed wishes in life. The remains of "Grandma" Dulin were interred in Hamilton County. Both the bodies were exhumed. The stomachs were sent to State Chemist Floyd Davis at Des Moines for analysis. In a few days word came from Des Moines that unmistakable signs of strychnine poisoning had been found.

Professional Gossips in China.
Professional gossips are common in China. Most of them are elderly women, who have regular patrons of the female sex, whose houses they visit, and whom they entertain by narrating the news and scandal of the day. They thus earn about enough to maintain them in a life of laziness.

Also Imported by England.
The United Kingdom imports \$300,000 worth of margarine each week.

Home of the Pauls.
The Pauls live in a small, neat cottage on a picturesque spot the other side of Homer, ten miles from Webster City. He is now in jail charged with murdering his wife and her grandmother by administering poison.

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EVERY HOME SHOULD GET IT.

New Catalogue Issued by John M. Smyth Company Saves Money to Buyers.

The catalogue issued by John M. Smyth Company of Chicago should be in the home of every person who values economical buying. The book consists of 422 pages, beautifully illustrated, and is sent free on application.

No furniture house in the world stands so high in public esteem as John M. Smyth's. For thirty years it has enjoyed the reputation for honest dealings and for the high quality of goods it handles. There is not a State in the Union to which it does not ship goods, and the great West looks upon it as its chief supplier.

To have furnished half a million homes is a distinction few firms enjoy, yet this is what John M. Smyth has done. In the new catalogue are accurate illustrations and faithful descriptions of thousands of different articles used daily in the home and office. From it a person a thousand miles from Chicago can furnish a house from cellar to garret just as well as by a personal visit to the store; or a single article may be ordered, such as a carpet, sewing machine, dinner set, bicycle, stove, lamp, curtain or any of the many pieces indispensable to the home.

Such a book is a good thing to have, and as it costs nothing it should be in every house in our community. Applications should be addressed to John M. Smyth Company, 150-168 W. Madison street, Chicago.

Tsetse Fly Disease.

Surgeon General David Bruce of the English army has recently made a report on the tsetse fly disease, called "nagana" by the natives of Zululand. The disease attacks horses, dogs, monkeys and cattle. It is always fatal, except to cattle, and few of them recover from the attack. The disease is characterized by a fever, a rapid destruction of the red blood corpuscles, extreme emaciation, and a swelling of the neck, abdomen and extremities.

Dr. Bruce spent some time in Africa and made many experiments with the tsetse fly. He found that the disease did not necessarily follow the bite of the fly, and never did result from such bites unless the fly had previously bitten a diseased animal. He concluded that the fly serves merely as a means whereby the virus from an infected animal could be communicated to one that was healthy.

Microscopical examinations of the blood of diseased animals show the presence of minute animalcules, which, when injected into the blood of a healthy animal, caused the disease. Having arrived at this point in studying the disease, it is possible that science will soon discover a remedy that will prove efficacious.

Saved the Ship.

Just as Alvar Nunez's vessels were almost on the rocks a cricket commenced to sing. A sick soldier had put the cricket into the ship at Cadiz, being anxious to hear its music, but for the two months which navigation had endured no one had heard it, whereat the soldier was much enraged. As that morning it felt the land near it commenced to sing, and its music awakened all the people of the ship, who saw the cliffs, which were distant almost a crossbow shot from where we were, so we cast our anchors and saved the ship; and it is certain that if the cricket had not sung all of us 400 soldiers and 30 horses had been lost.

Some of the crew and soldiers accepted the occurrence as a miracle of God, but Nunez himself is silent on the head, being a better observer of natural history than a theologian.

But, "from then and sailing more than a hundred leagues along the coast, always every evening the cricket gave us music, and thus with it we arrived at a little port beyond Cape Erio, where the Adelantado landed and unfurled his flag, and took possession of the country for his majesty."—Nineteenth Century.

The Burglar.

A simple and ingenious check upon the wary burglar is obtained by "cottoning" the walls of large houses containing valuables, the thread being stretched from end to end of the wall and about a foot above it, so as to be out of the way of wandering cats. If during the night the policeman finds the cotton broken, he immediately proceeds to make an investigation of the premises. The device has been adopted in many places with satisfactory results.

The Bicycle Craze in England.

The most striking feature of the Somerset House, England, returns of new companies registered during the first six months of 1896 is the great rush of cycling manufacturers to avail themselves of the craze for this pastime among the moneyed classes. The companies registered connected with this industry have an aggregate capital of \$70,051,374, as against \$1,330,000 in the first half of 1895.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

On the Malabar coast in Southwest India there are 200,000 Catholics, who came originally from Chaldea and are Nestorians. They have hitherto had Latin bishops, but the propaganda has decided that they shall have two bishops of their own rite.

The British census report says that if all the houses in England were placed side by side they would cover a space of 450 square miles.

Do you wish to know how to have no steam, and not half the usual work on wash-day? Ask your grocer for a bar of Dobbin's Electric Soap, and the directions will tell you how. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them.

You Are Not "Shaken Before Taken"

With malarial disease, but with prodigious violence afterwards, if you neglect immediate measure of relief. The surest preventive and remedial form of medication is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the potency of which as an antidote to miasmatic poison has been demonstrated for over forty years past. The liver when disordered and congested, the bowels if constipated, and the kidneys if inactive, are promptly aided by it, and it is invaluable for dyspepsia, nervous debility and rheumatism.

Some farmers in New South Wales are taking up the cultivation of tobacco, and the government of the colony is considering the advisability of engaging an expert from the United States to give them instruction.

When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

There is a string in every generous mind, which, if touched lightly, yields fine tones, but if struck by an unskillful hand, only produces discord.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

If we cannot live so as to be happy, let us at least live so as to deserve happiness.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla
The best when you need medicine. For blood, appetite, nerves, stomach, liver, nothing equals Hood's Sarsaparilla.
The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver ills. 25 cents.

W. J. CARLETON, New York.
10 Spruce St., New York.
BIG CROPS
with 200 prices are to be had in Fayette County, West Tennessee. Write to Southern Homesteaders' Land Co., Somerville, Fayette County, Tennessee.
PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.
Examination and advice as to Patentability of inventions. Send for INVENTOR'S GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.
C. N. U. No. 28-90
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

OPIMUM
Habit Cured. Est. in 1871. Thousands cured. Cheapest and best cure. Frank Taylor, State case, Dr. MANN, Quincy, Mich.

Radway's Ready Relief.
His life-long friend.
It is the only PAIN REMEDY that instantly cures the most excruciating pains, aches, inflammation, and cures constipation. Internally a teaspoonful in water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., New York.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL BEAUTIFIER.
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty. It is the most delicate detection. It has stood the test of 27 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeits. I recommend "Gouraud's Cream" as the most beautiful of all the skin preparations. It is sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe. FERT. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones Street, N. Y.

WHITE OR YELLOW
A 400-page book upon the subject of skin diseases, by BERNARD ANDREWS, will be sent free to any address upon receipt of only 24 cents in postage stamps. This grand book is illustrated with sketches and portraits of the leading statesmen and orators. It discusses fully the gold and silver question and gives a complete history of currency and tariff legislation since the war. It is a library on current politics. Address: W. J. CARLETON, 10 Spruce St., New York.
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C. N. U. No. 28-90
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Battle-Ax
PLUG
"Check it!"
If he had bought a 5 cent piece he would have been able to take it with him. There is no use buying more than a 5 cent piece of "Battle Ax." A 10 cent piece is most too big to carry, and the 5 cent piece is nearly as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade tobaccos.

Look Out
For Imitations of Walter Baker & Co.'s Premium No. 1 Chocolate. Always ask for, and see that you get, the article made by
WALTER BAKER & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.
"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use
SAPOLIO

SCHOOL COLUMN.
(Edited by Flora J. Beadle, Commr.)
CHILD STUDY—(2nd. Paper.)

The deeper our insight into the instincts and impulses, ideas and interests, ambitions and resolutions, difficulties and misfortunes, pains and pleasures, of our pupils, the greater the probability that we shall treat them with consideration and sympathy, with justice and love.

When pupils are understood, a rich manifold of repose will be called forth and the hearts of teachers will need to be "rooted and grounded in love." How can aversion and indifference to children be avoided and an active and energizing sympathy rule, save through an insight into their lives?

The motive for taking up systematic child-study, if what has been said, is true, is very great; but another consideration may make it even stronger. Teachers, as we often find them, possess another lack which child-study may supply. They pass judgment too easily. Children are often pre-judged, consequently misjudged, and not unfrequently, therefore, mistreated. This comes from a habit of too hasty judgment which is not accustomed to wait for facts, and generally does not appreciate the necessity of waiting for them.

Child-study if wisely carried on will lead the teacher to state opinions and decisions more cautiously and judiciously. The more insight he comes to have into the possible causes and conditions of ideas and actions the more tolerant and reserved he is likely to become.

Through proper child-study he should become more and more possessed of the caution and humility characteristic of the scientists, who regard an over-hasty judgment an intellectual sin. This habit of intellect is as much more important in the teacher than in the scientist as an error in the treatment of a child is likely to be more tremendous and irreparable in its consequences than one made in the analysis of a plant. The teacher needs a habit of painstaking discrimination and an ability to withhold judgment till the facts are gotten in.

The feeling of this severe necessity and a knowledge and skill of how to search for facts is just what our teachers lack. This child-study must recognize and teachers, under its influence, must become students, patient, humble inquirers into the facts of child life as they come daily into contact with them in the school room.

Another wrong child-study must set to rights: the rectification of a teacher's practice in this respect is the greatest possible achievement set for this new and ambitious movement. It is a habit that is broad and pernicious in its influences. It marks the point at which all scholarship and intellectual achievements end.

It generally represents a total abandonment of the spirit of investigation. I refer to the habit of resting on traditional verbal explanations that do not explain.

We find ourselves too ready to accept and to act upon statements as thoroughly reliable and satisfactory which a trained observer and investigator would cast aside as without value and in many cases as untruthful and unjust. Deficiencies in school work, defeats in pupils, and shortcomings of whatever kind discoverable in the schoolroom are readily explained in some way by the teacher.

Pupils fail because they are "dull," "stupid," "weak in mentality" and for many so-called causes. With this explanation, inquiry into the origin and real cause of the difficulty ceases and the teacher's conscience is at ease.

Or other pupils get on poorly "because they lack interest," "they dislike school-work, anyway," "they are so nervous and restless in school-work," and for reasons of a similar kind.

Again the teacher "rests in peace." Why not? The trouble is explained. In other cases we find teachers accounting for conduct in an "ill-will" in "stubbornness," in "wrong-headedness" and in similar ways. A description of a condition is taken for an explanation.
(To be Continued.)

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 12, 1896.
EDITOR THE SUN:

The value of Crimson Clover for the purpose of a fertilizer crop is the chief subject of thought at this time by farmers in many states. Reports received from all parts of Michigan show that Crimson Clover passed the winter well and a large crop of hay and seed was secured. Crimson Clover is a native of Italy and other parts of southern Europe. It is not entirely new to this country, but only recently began to attract attention. Crimson Clover is an annual and must be sown in its proper season. This extends from the first of August until the last of October. The seed germinates very quickly and grows very rapidly and makes a good fall and winter pasture. It seems to flourish in all soils and is apparently more hardy than the common red clover and stands the drouth and winters better. It

yields 2 to 3 tons of hay and 6 to 10 bushels of seed to the acre. It is also a valuable bee plant; the honey is very white and of excellent quality; but its greatest value lies in its ability to store up plant food and at the same time send its deep feeding roots far into the sub-soil to gather and bring to the surface elements of fertility that would be otherwise lost. Early in May the flowers appear and the field changes from a deep green to a brilliant crimson, making a sight to behold and to remember. Its great beauty is not surpassed by the finest flower that adorns yard or garden. If any of the readers of THE SUN would like to try a little Crimson Clover seed, I will send a sample package by mail for a stamp for postage.

L. STAPLES,
Box 503. Grand Rapids, Mich.

ROBERTSON'S RAMBLINGS IN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

WOODFIELD, Alexandra Road, Manchester, England, Sept. 3, '96. Mr. Saunders:

DEAR SIR—Being in Manchester some time, the surroundings of which in my last to you I described, with my brother and two lady relatives I took a tour to Scotland, having secured reserved compartment on the R. R. to Glasgow, and also secured rooms before starting at hotels where I intended to stay, for the English people are very particular in that direction.

We put up at the Bath hotel in Glasgow. This city is of great importance and beauty, being all built of the fine Scotch stone so abundant in that country. In reaching Glasgow we passed through a beautiful country and glided along a portion of the way by the head waters of the Clyde river, that part being largely in sheep pastures and some mountainous and rocky and covered with heather; nearer to Glasgow the country becomes more fertile and level with beautiful farms and surroundings, and in reaching the city we found rooms all ready for our reception. After traversing the city in many directions and viewing it from the decks of the tramways, which system exceeds that of any city that I have visited. The whole street cars are owned by the corporation and operated in perfection. The cars are two stories, carrying some forty persons, and all run by horses of excellent quality and we rode on some lines some eight miles for two pence.

The streets are wide and well kept. I find it is presumed by many that are disinterested that Glasgow will yet excel London in business and enterprise. Very beautiful shops and fine display of their different goods, etc. We attended the great Cathedral on Sunday, it being of immense dimensions it seemed like entering into the world's fair, the crowd being so great and the architecture so extravagant, etc.

Our next enterprise in sight-seeing was in taking a tour through the north of Scotland some 180 miles to Andriahag from Greenock on a beautiful steamer called Columbia and calling at the many landing places along the beautiful and most picturesque scenery that can be imagined; through the glens in the mountains and covered with the beautiful Scotch heather, which is now in full bloom, and in all these niches in the mountains are beautiful residences of grandeur, to make a description of them would take quires of paper. I will mention a few of the landings on the route: Gurack, Dunoon, Rothsey, the capital of Bute being a royal castle in the time of Robert the second and his son, the third; and thence to Adrishag and return taking and receiving passengers at all stations by the way, and from there north the tourists pass through a canal 9 miles connecting Loch Fin with Loch Crinan and so on. We enjoyed a fine dinner aboard the steamer of substantial and delicacies and returned in the evening to our lodgings at Glasgow, having spent a most pleasant day among the hills of Scotland.

Glasgow is a most wonderful city and some day will exceed London conceded by many that are disinterested. Many things are worthy of mention: its wide streets and tramways, they being owned by the corporation; the coaches all two stories and can carry some forty persons, drawn by horses of fine quality and condition. You can ride for two pence six or eight miles on the main lines either inside or outside.

I had a letter of introduction from Mr. Dennis, Hastings, to our American consul at Glasgow; called upon him and was kindly received and the consulate of Edinburgh being in the office we had an invite to call on him when in Edinburgh. I sail on the Lucania the 12th of September for America.

Yours with respect to all,
J. A. ROBERTSON.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a Godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying it.—The Democrat, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist, 36-4

A fine program of sports and games at the fair next week.

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.

FROM CALIFORNIA.
Through the kindness of Mr. Hayter we publish the following from a letter dated Aug. 30 from our former principal, W. A. Morse, and wife, who are at Amador City, California:

"We have just returned from a trip to the Yosemite Valley and the Big Trees. We had a delightful trip but came home quite tired out. There is no railroad into the Yosemite nor into the mountains where the big trees are and we drove two horses with a spring wagon all the way. We are about 50 miles from the big trees and about 150 from the Valley. We left home Aug. 13 and in two days, over the most dreadful mountain roads that I ever saw, we reached the big trees, and I assure you they are big with a big B. I will enclose a string with which I measured one and you can put it down in a circle on your lawn and you will see the size of the tree. The tree that I measured is called 'The Empire State' (the trees are all named) and it is not the largest, nor is it the smallest. It is just an average tree. 'The Father of the Forest' was the largest tree of all. It fell some hundreds of years ago and the trunk is yet over three hundred feet in length and measures 112 feet in circumference. It is estimated that when this tree was standing that it was at least 450 feet high. There is a hollow chamber through it for over 200 feet where we walk through and then, going up a ladder on one side, we walk out a knot hole. I have often heard of being 'drawn' through a knot-hole,' but this is the first time I ever actually walked through one. There are many trees as large as the string I send and all are named after some notable person or some state. There is the Pioneer's Cabin, that has a large room and has been occupied as a house. There is George Washington, U. S. Grant, Sherman, Frances Willard and one has recently been named for Susan B. Anthony. One of the largest trees has been cut down and a house built in the stump in which theatrical performances, dances, etc., are held. There is plenty of room for four sets to dance at a time besides accommodating musicians and spectators. Mr. Morse had a camera and took some views of the big trees with our crowd of ladies in bloomer costume, but some of them did not come out well. There is one more big tree that we pass through on the way to the Yosemite that I must tell you about. It is called The Dead Giant. It is broken off at the top so that only about 30 feet of it is standing. This has been cut out so that a big stage coach with six horses drives through it and there is plenty of room to spare. We drove through it and gazed with wonder at so enormous a production of nature. These trees are all supposed to be from 4000 to 6000 years old.

"Now we have visited the big trees we will go on to Yosemite. It took three and a half days of dusty drive to reach the Valley. As the Valley itself is about 4000 feet above sea level, and as we had to reach a height of 10,000 feet to get into it, you will see our road was mostly up hill. We thought we had mountains around Amador but they were mole hills compared to the ones we climbed to reach Yosemite. The United States owns the whole country for thirty miles around the valley. "After we enter the National Park we travel for a day and a half up, up, up through a beautiful forest until we reach the summit, then we go down, down, down for eleven miles of steep grade to get into the valley. The ride down the grade is something awful. You can look down thousands of feet at your side and up thousands on your other side and you somehow get the impression that the road you are traveling is a mighty narrow one. Most of the time you can see three roads below you as you wind around the mountain. The scenery is beautiful beyond description. The valley itself is seven or eight miles long and from one-half to one and a half miles wide. The sides are perpendicular walls of granite of from 3000 to 6000 feet high. It is awful. There are trails cut out up the mountain sides where bloated bondholders ride up on donkeys at the rate of \$5 a day, and where poor people like ourselves walk up, to look down into the valley. Myself and Plinn climbed to the highest point, a walk of eight miles—16 miles up and back. It was called Cloud's Rest and Plinn remarked that if the clouds felt as he did when he got there that they needed a 'rest.' The highest climb that I took was to Glacier Point 3257 feet up and a walk of four miles to get to it. But from that point the three-story hotel looked like a doll's house and everything else in proportion. We had two young ladies with us who drove their own team and we had many funny experiences and a jolly good time. "Sonora, the county seat of Tuolumne Co., is the finest mining town in the state. Everyone says there is more money in the mountain than in the valley towns. Sonora is a very pretty place. It has a \$50,000 hotel and some beautiful residences. It is 30 miles from the railroad, but has stages every day. It is about the size of Hastings, perhaps larger."

"We are situated in what are called the foot-hills of the Sierras, but to eastern people our hills would seem like mountains, until after they had taken a trip into the real mountains; then these hills would seem small indeed. After leaving home we traveled the first day over these foot-hills, most of the time on their ridges, and the roads are paved from one end to the other with cobble-stone from about the size of a quart bowl up to the size of a water pail. In many places the road is on the solid bed rock and then it is excellent if the rock happens to be smooth, but if it is rough, then it is rough indeed. Many places we drove through immense forests of beautiful pine on the mountain sides where there would not be any sign of a house for twenty miles. These forests are composed mostly of pine, spruce and sequoia, most of which grow to immense sizes. They will average from six feet to ten feet in diameter all the way up the mountain, so by the time that one gets up to the big tree forest he is prepared to see those giants; but the longer one remains in the grove and looks at those wonders of nature the more wonderful they appear. I will send you some moss that grows in the Yosemite and also some of the bark taken from one of the big trees. You will see the bark is of a spongy nature. It is about one foot thick when on the trees, and yet the Mother of the Forest is now 92 feet in circumference without the bark. She is dead and stands three hundred feet high. The striking peculiarity of these trees is the way in which the limbs grow from the trunk. All other trees, you know, the limbs grow upward at an acute angle, but the limbs of the sequoia grow at right angles to the trunk."

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

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

EATON COUNTY FAIR ITEMS.
A premium of \$5 will be given pro-rata on all dairy butter, scoring 90 points and over at the Eaton county fair. It has been decided to substitute the above premium for the regular \$1.25 offered. Butter makers will take heed.
One of the most pleasing features of the Eaton county fair will be the comic colored male quartette. They furnish any amount of excellent, high-toned music, both grave and gay, and will make visitors at the fair long remember the fall of 1896. This singing will be worth double the cost of a ticket.

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

WANTED—MEN TO TAKE ORDERS
Stock. Good pay each week. Salary on commission. Experience not required. New special varieties controlled only by us. If you can't devote but part of your time, write us and enclose stamp.
BRADBURY & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

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NONE SUCH
MINCE MEAT
makes mince pies, fruit cake and pudding possible all the year 'round. Always fresh, always in season. Always good, that's the reason. Accept no substitute. Sold everywhere.
Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Perkins' Thanksgiving," by a noted humorous writer.
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Middleville Markets.

Wheat (white).....	50
Rye.....	22
Corn, per bu.....	20
Oats.....	12
Clover Seed.....	5 00
Timothy.....	1 75
Flour (roller).....	2 00
Bran per ton.....	8 00
Middlings.....	10 00
Butter.....	13
Eggs.....	12
Chickens (full dressed).....	7
Chickens (spring).....	8
Beef (dressed).....	4 5
Veal.....	5 6
Hogs (dressed).....	2 75
Hogs (live).....	3 00
Lard.....	6
Tallow.....	3
Hides.....	3 4
Felts.....	15 30
Hay (timothy).....	6 00
Hay (clover).....	5 00
Wood (dry maple).....	1 50
Oil (retail).....	10 13
Gasoline.....	12
Salt.....	75
Lime per bbl.....	80
Land Plaster.....	4 50
Potatoes.....	30

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DRUG STORE.
"PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED WITH CARE."
The public want just this, no more, no less, when it comes to drugs. A medicine can't be what your physician intends unless it is properly prepared from absolutely pure drugs. Our rule is, "Keep the Drug Standard at Purity." To this we add, "Make no mistakes in preparing medicines." We exhaust the drug list with our assortment of everything in the Pharmacopeia.
J. W. ARMSTRONG.
N. B.—Bottom prices for everything.

NEW GOODS NEW

Watches and Jewelry, New Silverware, New Clocks, (All kinds), Five New Patterns in Crockery, New Glassware, Everything New, Nice and Clean.
Bring your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry for Repairs. Best Work in the Country. We Warrant Everything We Sell and All Work We Do. Bring your Knitting Work and Stay All Day.

Come Everybody
Don't Forget Your Money.
M. F. DOWLING,
The Old Reliable Jewelry House.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Every foot has its delicate points. No matter to us, we can fit them all. Not only Shoes for perfect feet, but Perfect Shoes for all feet. And prices for all kinds of pocket books, and Quality that's Above Reproach.

Bear in Mind that we Handle Only
RELIABLE GOODS
And Guarantee Perfect Satisfaction.
Yours for Best Shoes,
JOHN CAMPBELL.

CLOTHING!

We have decided to close out every suit in the store, and in order to make them go quick for cash we will make a great sacrifice on them.

Men's \$12, \$13 and \$15 suits now.....\$10.00
Men's \$10 suits now\$7.50
Men's \$8 suits now\$5.75 to \$6.25
Good \$5 suits now.....\$3.75
Boys' and Youths' suits at cost and below.

If you are in need of **SHOES**

We have what you want.

Styles and Prices to Suit all.

Yours for square dealing,

JOHN SCHONDELMAYER.

MY WAGON SHOP

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

IF YOU THINK OF BUYING A

Lumber : Wagon,

CALL AND SEE OUR

Extra Easy Running

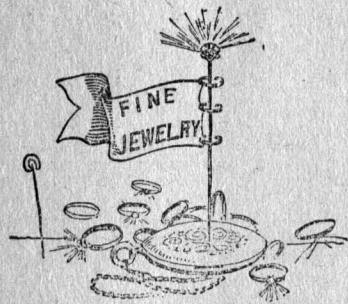
First-Class Wagon.

WE ARE SELLING AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Blacksmithing and Woodworking at Reasonable Rates.

DIETRICH & BRISTOW,

East Main St., Middleville.



THE GOLD STANDARD
Holds in our jewelry establishment, which is headquarters for elegant novelties. Gold reigns here just as silver holds sway on the table. The variety and beauty of the display dazzles and delights every eye. Hence our confidence in the verdict of inspection as an assurance of purchase. Come and see what will please you so much that you must have it. Our assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's gold watches and chains is a triumph. For the best watch at the lowest price come to me.

C. E. STOKOE.

Call at....

F. MEISSNER'S

FOR

FRESH BAKED GOODS, AND CONFECTIONERY

LUNCHEONS AT ALL HOURS.

Open Sunday from 8 to 12 a. m.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY

At C. Schondelmayer's.

Sh op on West ain. Street.
Watering Trough Corner.

For Wagon and General Re-
pairing, call on

C. L. JOHNSON.

At C. Schondelmayer's.

A Cheap Sale

On Pants, Suits and Overcoats
Made to Order.

Pants from \$3.50 up.

Suits from \$15.00 up.

Overcoats as low as \$18.00.

Well made and good fit assured.

S. B. LINSKI,

Tailor,

Next week is the fair.

The County Fair, Sept. 22-23.

Jaxon pure baking powder leavens best. A great speed program at the fair next week.

James H. McKevitt of Hastings, was in the village yesterday.

Mrs. Josiah Nichols has a new wind-mill on her farm northwest of the village.

Maine held her state election Monday with result of 48,000 republican plurality.

Geo. Corson has left at this office a sample of millet with heads seven inches in length. See it in our window.

W. P. Garrett has the thanks of the Sun force for a treat of luscious water-melon. He has raised one that weighed 42 lbs.

On account of the storm the annual pioneer meeting adjourned until Saturday, Sept. 19, at 10 o'clock a. m. See program on 8th page.

See the additional specials this week: The "Hitch and Go" race, will be a most exciting affair, and the premiums offered are well worth coming after, and there will be a full entry.

The Hastings chapter, O. E. S., on Friday evening elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

W. M.—Mrs. Frank Ickes.

W. P.—Irving Cressey.

A. M.—Mrs. Philip Burgess.

Sec.—Mrs. Tungate.

Treas.—Mrs. Slingerland.

Cond.—Mrs. Jim Bower.

A. Cond.—Mrs. D. E. Fuller.

Two good base ball games at the fair next week, between Romeo and Hastings.

See Stowell's special for riders of his wheels—seven fine prizes.

PIONEERS:

On account of the storm Friday night and Saturday morning, the annual meeting was adjourned until Saturday, Sept. 19, at 10 o'clock a. m., whether for the best we cannot say, but it was the judgment of the few present. I, therefore, urge upon all to be present next Saturday and be sure to be there at the forenoon session. We have a full and excellent program and shall need all the time; so, come early, promptly at 10 o'clock, and enjoy all the exercises. **DANIEL STRIKER,** Sept. 15, '96. President.

THERE'LL BE TWENTY COONS IN TOWN.

The Page Fence Giants and the Cuban Giants, two of the most famous of the colored teams of the United States in base ball circles, will play one of the series of games now being played to settle the colored championship of United States, on the fair grounds in city of Hastings, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 26.

These teams are very evenly matched, and are no doubt the best colored teams in the country, and a hot game will be the result of the meeting. Those who have seen the Page Fence team play, know that they are ball players, and this will be a chance to see them have to play ball.

Game called at 2:30 sharp. Admission 25 cents. Grand Stand free to ladies; 10 cents for gentlemen. A two cent rate has been obtained on the M. C. and the C. K. and S. R. R. for the game.

Lost.—On Grand Rapids street between Worthy Moe's and Mr. Gould's residence, a diamond stick pin. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to Mrs. P. H. Richards.

FOR SALE—All my household goods. Call and see what you want.

C. H. HAYTER.

My cider mill will run six days in the week hereafter.

A. HOLT, Yankee Springs.

FOR SALE—Bath Tub, nearly new. Inquire at Hotel Barber Shop. 38-1

Every person having an account with me will please call and settle at once.

37-2 W. H. SEVERANCE.

All accounts are now due and must be settled. **FRANK D. PRATT.** 37f

My laundry is now ready to receive work. **37-4 LEE HING.**

FOR RENT OR SALE—My restaurant building and business.

35-4 MRS. MARY J. CALDWELL.

BAPTIST AID SOCIETY.

The Baptist Aid society will meet in the church parlors Friday p. m., Sept. 18. Business meeting at 4 o'clock. Tea will be served by the 5th division, Mrs. Wm. Severance, chairman. Chairman of reception committee, Mrs. Bray. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

ATTENTION!

All accounts must be settled on or before October 15. **C. H. HAYTER.**

BOARDING.

Anyone wishing board in a private family at reasonable rate please call on Mrs. G. W. Brink at Hill house. 38-3

FRUIT TREES AND FALL FRUIT.
All that are in want of any for fall setting will find it to their advantage to call on me before buying, as I am selling for the West Michigan Nurseries of Benton Harbor. All trees warranted to be true to name and free from disease and first-class in all respects.

32-8 E. P. WHITMORE.

The whole system is drained and under-
determined by indolent sores. De Witt's
Hazel Salve speedily heals them. It is the best pile cure known. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Mrs. J. E. Ackerson was in Lowell, Monday.

Mrs. William Pincomb is still quite seriously ill.

Ronnie Clark expects to spend Sunday in Ionia.

Dr. Hersey of Moline was in the village yesterday.

W. H. Severance was in Charlotte on business yesterday.

Miss Adelia Huff is employed in S. B. Linski's tailor shop.

Miss Mabel Hanlon goes to Albion Monday to attend college.

Miss Ethel Russell opened school in the Russell district, Monday.

F. H. Whitney of Plainwell, registered at the St. James, Sunday.

Aaron Clark is in the Rapids today and taking in the Kent Co. fair.

Miss Electa Furniss of Nashville, was the guest of her sister Minnie, Sunday.

L. L. Fenton of Litchfield, was visiting in the village the first of the week.

Mrs. Ralph Brown of Caledonia, is a guest of her parents, J. Coats and wife.

Miss Mary McNutt of Alma, is the guest of her friend, Miss Della Matta-son.

Ed. Moak of Cadillac, was calling on friends in the village the first of the week.

Mesdames Hayter and Jordan are spending the day with friends in Caledonia.

Mrs. William Kirkpatrick and son Russell, returned to Howard City yesterday.

Miss Frances Walker of Wayland, has been spending several days in the village.

Mrs. S. B. Linski returned last evening from a few days' visit in Grand Rapids.

J. W. Fleming, who has been in Lansing of late, is in the village calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Seely of Grand Rapids, were guests at J. E. Ackerson's over Sunday.

Miss Louise McDonald of Detroit is visiting at H. M. French's, southwest of the village.

Mrs. Ellen M. Stratton of Benton Harbor was in the village the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Margaret Stevenson of Ionia was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mary Miles, last Friday.

Mrs. Fred Parker and child of Hastings, were guests of Mrs. H. E. Hendrick over Sunday.

Mr. C. L. Stearns of Beloit, Wis., is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Aaron Clark, and family.

Mrs. Aaron Clark and nephew, C. L. Stearns, are spending a few days in Saranac and Ionia.

Landlord J. N. Olmstead of the St. James Hotel, is recovering from a couple of days' illness.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Gardner left this a.m. on a drive through the eastern part of the state.

Mrs. J. J. Richardson of Charlotte is spending a couple of days with her mother, Mrs. Hugh Davey.

Alfred Wright of Caledonia is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. W. E. DeGolia, east of the village.

Miss Minnie Furniss is on the sick list, and Miss Daisy Dowling is teaching during her absence from school.

E. J. Tobins and wife of Rutland, and C. R. Bishop and wife of Hastings, were guests at W. K. Liebler's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clark of Champaign, Ill., were guests of the former's brother, A. Clark, and family last week.

Miss Libbie Smith of Prairieville, was in the village yesterday on her return from a two weeks' visit in Grand Rapids.

Valentine Geib of Gaines township was in Hastings yesterday on business connected with the S. C. Buck estate of which he is executor.

Mrs. Fred Spangemacher, Mrs. Frank Heany, Rev. H. Appleton, J. W. Saunders and wife and Hugh Davey were in Grand Rapids yesterday.

Mrs. Arndt and Mrs. Schmidt of Buffalo, N. Y., nieces of J. F. Brandstetter, have gone to Prairieville to visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. A. G. Orr and son, who have been making the former's father, John Campbell, an extended visit, left Monday on their return to their home at Peoria, N. Y. They will visit a few days in Detroit on their way.

Norman Roys, who has been spending a few weeks with his parents at the mint farm, returned to Chicago Saturday accompanied by his sister, Bertha, and cousin, Mabel Roys, who will visit in that city a couple of weeks.

A. M. Freeland of northwest Thornapple is principal of the Cannonsburg graded schools. His many friends throughout the township will be pleased to learn of his good fortune in securing the situation, for they are sure he is the kind that makes a success of whatever he undertakes.

Edward Miles of San Francisco was the guest of his cousin Henry Good-speed last week. Some thirty years ago he lived on the Rickard farm just west of Bowen's Mills. He now owns a coffee and sugar plantation in Central America from which he harvests three crops each year.

WE ARE READY FOR YOU

With a full line of nice, bright, up-to-date goods for the fall trade. Our stock of harness, both in heavy and light is complete. Our line of blankets and robes is always greater than any other in the country, and in the line of Horse Furnishing goods we are

THE ACKNOWLEDGED LEADERS.

Our prices we guarantee to be the lowest. For the men we are making a new novelty in the way of

LEATHER SUSPENDERS.

They are the most comfortable thing a man ever had on his back and will outwear any other kind. Ask to see them.

We have still on hand three new **BICYCLES** and two second-hand **BICYCLES** that we will close out at a powerful low price. If you need one take a shot at these.

J. E. ACKERSON.

Superior quality of

Blackberry Wine

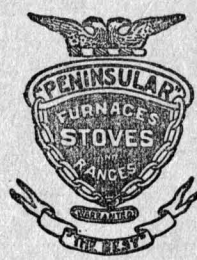
For use in

Summer Diseases

— A T —

ABBOTT'S Drug Store.

They Lighten Labor



Quick Bakers, Superior Cookers, Powerful Heaters.

and must please the Housewife because they are perfect in every part.

Used by Thousands, Should be by You.

For sale by **FRANK D. PRATT, Middleville.**

Bright, New

MERCHANDISE

Arriving Every Day Direct from the New York Markets.

This fall we have made large purchases in

Dry Goods, Domestic, Underwear, Hosiery, Notions, &c.

And have bought goods cheaper than we ever owned them before, so our customers may expect to get the benefit of some low prices. The assortment of

Plain and Novelty Dress Goods, Cloaks, Carpets, Curtains, Prints, Cottons, Linens,

Notions, Dress Trimmings, Linings, &c.

was never larger and more complete than now.

Thanking you very kindly for past favors, and hoping we will have the pleasure of showing you our fall line and quoting you prices that are always reasonable, we are, very respectfully,

M. S. KEELER & CO.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

BIG CRASH IN COTTON

TWO BIG CINCINNATI FIRMS ASSIGN.

Slow Collections and Dull Business Force Them to the Wall—Insurgents Land a Dynamite Gun in Cuba—British Advance Into Egypt.

Go to the Wall

Thomas B. Pearce, Harry T. Atkins and Henry Pearce, owners of the Franklin cotton mills of Cincinnati, and doing a general and extensive cotton business under the name of Pearce, Atkins & Co., and Henry Pearce Sons' Co., assigned as a company and as individuals to William C. Cochran, the cotton mill owner. The assets are \$240,000 and liabilities \$103,000. The assets consist of \$110,000 in personalty and \$130,000 in realty. The cause of the crash is due to slow collections and dull business. There are no preferences. The firm of cotton mill owners is one of the largest in the country. Pearce, Atkins & Co. have a big store at Cincinnati and Henry Pearce's sons own the big Deer Creek cotton mills. The firms of Henry Pearce's Sons and Pearce, Atkins & Co., the individual members of which are Thomas C. Pearce, H. T. Atkins and Henry Pearce Jr., are the successors of the firm started in 1817 by John Pearce and Henry Pearce, uncles of Henry Pearce, Sr. The firm of John and Henry Pearce first commenced manufacturing cotton gins and spinning machinery which were used in the South and in making their trades they were sometimes compelled to take cotton in exchange. This induced them to go into the manufacture of cotton goods, and in this way the cotton manufacturing business began.

DYNAMITE GUN IS IN CUBA.

The Insurgents' Formidable Weapon Is Safely Brought to Land.

Information has reached New York that the steamer Three Friends has again been successful in landing an expedition in Cuba in spite of the watchfulness of the Spanish war vessels which constantly patrol the coast. The expedition was landed precisely where the Spanish Navy Department exerts its greatest vigilance—that is, on the coast of Pinar del Rio province—where a few weeks ago it was reported that the Cuban leader, Antonio Maceo, was in sore need of ammunition and clothing for his troops. The cargo consisted of 1,017 rifles, 400,000 rounds of ammunition, one pneumatic dynamite gun, 200 pounds of dynamite, 100 machetes and a large supply of medical stores and clothing. The rifles are especially adapted for the Mauser cartridges used by the Spanish army, a supply of which, the Cubans allege, can be captured or purchased from the Spanish troops in Cuba. The dynamite gun is the most prized feature of this expedition, and the men who are to handle it and who were sent down for the purpose have had good practice of the way of using it to advantage.

ADVANCE INTO EGYPT.

British Troops Reach Aswan on the Way to Dongola.

Dispatches received in Cairo, Egypt, from the front say that the North Staffordshire Regiment, numbering about 900 men, arrived at Koshah camp, the southernmost fortified post on the Nile, Thursday. The Third Brigade has reached Aswan safely and the main body of cavalry is arriving there. The cavalry scouts report the dervishes still in view south of Dongola, but the enemy retreats at the slightest sign of a forward movement. Thus the advance of the British-Egyptian expedition up the River Nile, with Dongola, if not Khartoum, as its objective point, is now in full swing after months of struggling with terrific heat and cholera, during which the work of railroad building and passing gunboats in sections up the river and over the catamarans has been carried on incessantly under the direction of British officers, a number of whom have already given up their lives as a sacrifice to the task.

National League Standing.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Baltimore . . . 84	35 New York . . . 62
Cleveland . . . 73	45 Philadelphia . . . 62
Cincinnati . . . 72	46 Brooklyn . . . 55
Chicago . . . 69	53 Washington . . . 68
Boston . . . 67	54 St. Louis . . . 36
Pittsburg . . . 62	56 Louisville . . . 31

Standing of Western League.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Minneapolis . . . 81	40 Kansas City . . . 66
Indianapolis . . . 70	50 Milwaukee . . . 57
Detroit . . . 73	54 Columbus . . . 44
St. Paul . . . 72	55 Grd Rapids . . . 42

Burglars Rob American Express Co.

The office of the Southern Express Company in Thomasville, Ga., was robbed Wednesday night of \$1,000. The safe contained \$2,000, but only one package, containing \$1,000, was taken, the burglars having been frightened away probably before the second package was discovered.

Soldiers Make Long Bicycle Trip.

The twenty-fifth infantry bicycle corps, commanded by Lieut. Moss, reached Helena, Mont., from Fort Yellowstone. The distance between the two posts of 191 miles was covered in twenty-seven hours.

Two Are Blown to Death.

An explosion of powder at the mills of the Ohio Powder Company at Youngstown resulted in the instant death of two men.

Thieves at Work on Farms.

While owners were attending the fair at Hicksville, Ohio, a number of farmers' premises were looted by thieves and over \$1,000 worth of stuff taken. It is believed there is an organized band. The farmers in the community have organized and will endeavor to find the offenders.

Sultan May Go.

The London Press Association announces that a private dispatch from Constantinople confirms the rumor that the deposition of the Sultan is being seriously debated by the powers.

JUDGE LYNCH HOLDS COURT.

Minnesota Mob, Furious Over a Merciful Verdict, Hangs Two Alleged Murderers.
At Glencoe, Minn., the trial of the first of the two men charged with the murder of Sheriff John Rogers resulted Saturday in a verdict of murder in the second degree, which did not please some of the people, and a double lynching bee resulted early Sunday morning. The two men lynched were Darman Musgrove and H. A. Cingmars. On June 23 the accused men had assaulted a farmer, and Sheriff Rogers and deputy went after them with a warrant the following day. They resisted arrest, and during the altercation the Sheriff was shot and killed, although they made no offer to harm the deputy. The men were strangers in the county, and the Sheriff was a popular official. The jury in the case of Musgrove was out nine hours, and finally brought in a verdict of second degree murder. Between 12 and 1 o'clock Saturday night a mob appeared at the jail door, and after tying the guards and breaking the locks of the cells they made the prisoners dress. The mob took them to the bridge over Buffalo Creek, on the road leading to the scene of the murder, and placing them in the same relative positions as when they committed the murder, they swung them over the edge of the bridge, the drop of fifteen feet breaking both their necks. The best people of Glencoe and the county are loud in their denunciation of the lynching and propose to see what can be done to discover who constituted the mob.

PASSENGER TRAIN DERAILED.

Eleven People Injured in a Wreck on the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis.

One man missing and eleven seriously, if not fatally, injured is the result of a railroad wreck ten miles west of English, Ind., on the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Road. A train consisting of ten coaches filled with excursionists bound from St. Louis to London was running at high speed when two coaches suddenly left the track, pulling two more after them as they rolled down the embankment. The train plunged along some distance before it was stopped. A panic ensued in which many men, women and children were seriously crushed by those who lost their heads and endeavored to force their way from the cars by main force. Several of the passengers fainted, and for a time the scene was one of the utmost confusion. The wreck is supposed to have been caused by a broken flange on one of the cars catching against a fish plate. Two of the derailed cars were badly splintered.

DEATH ON THE GALLOW.

Three Men in Texas and One in Georgia Hang for Murder.

George L. Wheeler, Silas Lee and Hickman Freeman were hanged in the Paris, Texas, jail yard Friday. Wheeler objected to being executed with the negroes and was hanged first. Arthur Hayne was hanged at Atlanta, Ga. Hayne killed William Spinks in a saloon row March 7. George W. Roberts was hanged in the Folsom, Cal., prison for the murder of Walter D. Freeman, of Latrobe, Eldorado County, last April.

PLAN TO SELL WATERWORKS.

City of Louisville Could Raise \$5,000,000 by Disposing of Her Plant.

Mayor Todd, of Louisville, has a plan on foot to sell the water works plant for \$5,000,000, and with the proceeds pay off the city's debt. It is said that a syndicate to buy the plant is being organized by J. M. McKnight, president of the German National Bank. Both Mayor Todd and Mr. McKnight refused to discuss the matter.

No Matter Which Wins.

There is one thing, says a Washington correspondent, upon which the leaders of both political parties are settled and harmonious, to-wit, that whichever ticket be elected next November, Congress will be called together in extra session so soon as possible after the inauguration next March. If McKinley be elected he will issue the call for the purpose of having Congress provide more revenue. It is probable that Congress will be asked to pass an entirely new tariff bill, although some deem it wiser to devote the extra session to passing merely a bill to guard against a deficit. In view of the fact that the free silver men will continue in power in the Senate, it will hardly matter whether the extra session be called for an expediency bill or an entirely new measure. Free silver men here say that their representatives in the Senate will follow the same program which governed them in the last session, and decline to let a tariff measure of any kind come to a vote unless a free silver bill be attached. Should Bryan be elected he will lose no time in calling Congress together to pass a free silver bill. In the event of his election Bryan will feel that the people want free silver, and that there should be no delay in giving it to them. He believes confidently that his election will mean a free silver house, and should that prove true Bland will be Speaker. Should the House not be for free silver, Bryan will nevertheless call an extra session. No result in the shape of a free silver bill would come of it, but Bryan would feel that he had done his own duty to the people and that upon Congress would rest the blame for not doing that for which it was called.

Six of a Coaching Party Killed.

A frightful accident happened Tuesday afternoon at a coaching party of Warsaw, Ind., young people. When about five miles north of the city the horses took fright at some object in the road. They backed the rear wheels of the tally-ho over an embankment and the people, horses and vehicle were rolled down a hillside in a mangled and bloody mess. Six persons were killed. Their names are: Francis Conn, Mary Clumfike, Jas. Fitzhugh, Agnes Lovest, Frank Metzler, Edward Smythe. The injured: Victor Brice, broken leg; Frank Donahue, driver, internal injuries; James Holway, fractured skull; May Morrell, broken ribs. The remainder of the party escaped with more or less painful bruises. One of the horses was killed in the fall. The others had to be shot.

Attack the Nicholson Law.

The Indiana Liquor League has begun a fight against the Nicholson law. Its secretary has prepared a report showing that, as a temperance measure, the law is a failure, while it produces so little revenue the school term in many counties has been reduced from thirty to fourteen days.

Fetrayed Krupp's Secrets.

The correspondent of the London Standard at Berlin says that Herr Krupp, the gun manufacturer, has dismissed all foreign workingmen and officials from his employ on the ground of betrayal of secrets to foreign governments.

STORM-SWEPT SHORE

ATLANTIC COAST LASHED BY A FURIOUS GALE.

Much Damage All the Way from Maine to Newport—Chicago Brokerage Concern Under Espionage from the Postoffice Department.

Gale on New England Coast.

All along the New England coast a violent storm raged Wednesday, causing a great deal of discomfort and some damage. The unusual circumstances of snow falling at Narragansett pier created consternation among the summer resorters. The weather observer in New York ordered the hurricane signals up as a precaution to vessels, although he announced that the storm was not likely to reach New York. The nearest approach was at Hog Island, just off Rockaway Beach, which was visited by an extremely high tide and strong wind. Several thousand dollars damage resulted. New buildings and bathhouses were carried out to sea. The employees were glad enough to escape with their lives. Gibson, Lockwood & Co. and James Caffrey will lose \$14,000 on their bath houses alone. John Hughes, photographer, loses \$350 on his gallery and materials. The damage on the village side was about \$2,000 so far, but will probably reach \$5,000, as the buildings are in bad condition and liable to be wrecked at the next high tide. The Edgemere Hotel was safe at night, but there was water all around it.

EXCLUDED FROM THE MAILS.

Postoffice Inspectors Break Up an Alleged Swindling Combination.

Postoffice Department officials have excluded from the mails the literature of the alleged stock and grain brokerage firms of Chicago and New York operating under the names of J. E. Morgan & Co., Thomas & Co., Craig & Co., Wunderlich & Co., J. F. McClure & Co., the Co-operative Commission Company, the American Commission Company, John I. Tallman & Co., M. F. Brice & Co. of Chicago; J. E. Morgan & Co., M. F. Brice & Co., J. I. Tallman & Co., Equitable Stock and Produce Company, F. L. Wood and James Boothman of New York. The inspectors of the departments have been working for a long time to secure evidence against these people. Conclusive proof of swindling was difficult to obtain. There were plenty of witnesses to be found to testify that they had put money into the scheme and never seen the color of it again, but the firms seem to have been very clever in apparently complying with the legal forms employed in legitimate trading. Contributors invariably lost their money, but trading cards and book accounts seemed to show that it had gone by legitimate channels. The mere fact that the trades were with real or dummy firms suspected of being in collusion, while affording moral evidence of crookedness, could not pass the legal tests and for that reason the officials were slow to act, although certain long ago fact a dangerous confidence game was being worked upon the public with great profit.

TOLEDO PRISONERS MUTHY.

Tear Around and Have Much Fun Until They Get Ready to Be Quicker.

At Toledo, Ohio, Wednesday, twenty-seven prisoners revolted and barricaded the door leading from the corridor to the turnkey's room. For this act they were given no dinner. This made them ugly. They had procured hammers and other tools and hammered on everything that would make a noise. Some of them had been locked in their cells for nearly a day without food or water because no one could get to them to attend to their wants. They broke a bench and tore one of the iron doors from its hinges. The Sheriff and his deputies became alarmed and fearful of a wholesale escape. A squad of police in charge of the Chief of Police was hastily summoned. After trying various schemes to get the men in subjection and lock them in their cells, one of the oldest officers on the force, who knew several of the men, tried the powers of reason with them, and they finally gave in, after about fifteen hours of the insurrection, and were locked in their cells.

Gotham Messenger Robbed.

Henry Hildebrand, 19 years old, who is employed as confidential messenger by George Ringler & Co., New York brokers, was attacked by two men shortly after noon Wednesday, and was robbed of \$1,950 in cash and \$3,000 in checks. One of the robbers is in custody, but the other escaped.

Gen. Elack Declines to Run.

Gen. Elack formally declined the gold standard Democratic nomination for Governor of Illinois Wednesday; William S. Forman was promoted from candidate for Attorney General to candidate for Governor, and D. V. Samuels agreed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Forman's promotion.

Convict Attacks His Guard.

At the dinner table at the prison in Stillwater John Rogan, a convict from Hennepin County, assaulted Keeper Powers with a knife and before he could be seized inflicted two serious wounds on Powers' face. The guard's eye was cut in two and his nose cut off.

Bishop Follows Big Coal Bills.

Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, delivered the address to a big Labor Day gathering at Galesburg, Ill., and urged persistence, justice and wisdom on the part of unions. He attacked the coal barons for making his coal cost him \$30 more this year than last.

Quicksilver in Their Coughs.

Richard Bruene and Fred Ferrero, partners in the bakery business, were arrested at Danville on the charge of hiring Walter Wall to put an ounce of quicksilver into the dough of Ehrhardt & Gohl, rival bakers, who do not belong to the union.

Fear His Wife to Death.

A man of the name of White, a plasterer by trade, beat out his wife's brains with a baseball bat at Andover, O. He then mounted a bicycle, rode into the country a mile and a half and cut his throat with a razor, dying shortly afterward.

Train Kills Aged Woman.

While crossing the Milwaukee track at Sioux City, Iowa, Mrs. Michael Ryan, an aged woman, caught her foot and was thrown down. Before she could recover she was struck by a train and received injuries from which she died.

LANDSLIDE IN ARKANSAS.

State Gives a Tremendous Majority for the Democratic Ticket.

P. J. Carroll Armstrong, chairman of the Arkansas Democratic State Central Committee, says that the indications are that 165,000 votes were cast at Monday's election. The combined vote of the opposition reached 50,000, giving a majority of 65,000 for the Democratic State ticket. The campaign was fought on financial lines, the Democrats standing for free silver and the Republicans for the single gold standard. This is double the majority the Democrats received at the elections two and four years ago. In Little Rock, interest in the election centered on the liquor license question. The religious element, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the ministers especially, have been busily engaged for more than a month in the effort to vote license, and were joined in the movement by the Republicans. License carried by a small majority. There were but two full tickets in the field, the Democratic and Republican, the Populists contenting themselves with a candidate for Governor. Gen. Jones and Mr. Rummel, the Republican candidate, made an active canvass of the State, but Piles, the Populist nominee, made no speeches.

PRESS MEN BARRED.

British Labor Congress Excludes All Edinburgh Reporters.

The congress of the British trades unions at Edinburgh discussed the report of the Parliamentary committee, which opposes further participation in international congresses. Finally, the delegates adopted Ben Tillett's motion to the effect that all future international congresses should be constituted of representatives of bona fide labor organizations, and that the delegates should be determined on the line of those attending the British trades unions congress. After discussing the motion of the paper-mill workers that no representative of the press be allowed to report the proceedings of the congress unless he can prove that the newspaper he represents is "printed by trade union labor and on paper manufactured in the United Kingdom" the delegates voted to exclude the reporters of all non-union papers. The latter include all the newspapers of Edinburgh.

Cowboy's Queer Story.

"Curley" Raintree came "loping" into Belle Fourche, S. D., recently with one end of a rope encircling his neck and the other trailing on the ground behind him. There was nothing to prevent him throwing the noose off, but he was in a hurry. According to his account he came from Western Montana, where he worked for the VVV Cattle Company. One night he was surrounded by a blasphemous group of men, who threw a rope around his neck, dragged him a short distance to a draw on Owl Creek and hanged him to the limb of a tree. The gang evidently did not intend murder, for at the last moment a knife was drawn across the rope and Raintree fell to the ground. As soon as he was able to stand he made for town.

City in Mourning.

Eleven men are dead, five seriously and probably fatally injured, and a number of others injured slightly as the result of the fire which destroyed Tore's Opera House at Benton Harbor early Sunday morning. The house was a total loss, and the men lost their lives under one of the walls, which fell into the street upon them.

War on Liquor and Opium.

The London Chronicle announces that the Queen has consented to receive a petition containing the signatures of 7,000,000 women against the liquor and opium traffic. The signatures were gathered by the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union and those of Miss Frances Willard and Lady Somerset head the list.

Magdalen Form Suicide Club.

Recently several Knoxville, Tenn., dissolute women formed a suicide club and within two days half of them took morphine, but not enough to kill them. Cynthia Clark set them an example of how to do the job successfully by killing herself with laudanum.

Iowa State Fair.

The Iowa State fair opened Monday at Des Moines with a larger attendance than at any fair for three years. The exhibits are of unusual interest, especially those of farming implements.

Relay Riders Finish.

The Examiner-Journal relay race ended in New York Monday afternoon. About 3,855 miles were covered in 13 days, 20 minutes and 4 1-5 seconds.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 35c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$25 to \$60 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 56c to 58c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 12c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 57c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 17c to 19c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 27c to 29c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 56c to 61c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, 32c to 33c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c; clover seed, \$4.20 to \$4.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2, 18c to 19c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 29c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 32c to 33c; pork, mess, \$5.50 to \$6.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 61c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; butter, creamery, 12c to 17c; eggs, Western, 15c to 17c.

SPAIN NEEDS MONEY.

WAR EXPENSES REACH A QUARTER OF A BILLION.

Canovas Finds Difficulty in Meeting Current Bills—Curious Cause for Riot Among Kentucky Farmers—Lumberman Will Lie Low This Winter.

Spain in Financial Straits.

The Spanish Premier, Canovas, has spoken again. Two or three days ago he said to a reporter of El Globo: "I must have money for the Cuban campaign. The monthly expenses amount to \$9,000,000 now, and more than \$10,000,000 will be needed when we send out 20,000 new soldiers in November. I am determined to finish the war within a very short time." He must indeed be very optimistic about this, for La Epoca, one of his favorite organs, says: "When the new expedition arrives in Cuba the insurgents in the west will be forced to throw themselves against the Artemisa trocha; the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana will thus be cleared of insurgents; the same will be done in Santa Clara, so that the rebellion will soon be confined to Camaguey and Eastern Cuba. It may also happen that the insurgents, losing all hope, will surrender throughout the island." El Dia, an independent paper, has published an article on the financial situation which has caused a great deal of comment. It says: "Spain needs \$10,000,000 for ten months' expenses in Cuba, and \$50,000,000 to meet other obligations which cannot be postponed. The Government's financial plans must be approved, or within three months we shall be at the mercy of usurers and may see our army paralyzed in the middle of the campaign through lack of means. Spain today does not seem to be able to raise more than \$60,000,000."

RIOTING IN KENTUCKY.

Demand for Free Turnpikes in Washington County Develops a Riotous Mob.

The demand for free turnpikes in Washington County, Kentucky, has developed a mob which had to be quelled by force. The Sheriff went out in the country to arrest the men who shot Tollgate Keeper Wells on Sunday night, and riddled his house with bullets. The men, who numbered over fifty, defied the authorities and threatened to burn down the town of Springfield if an attempt was made to arrest them. The Sheriff arrested Joe Settle, a member of the mob, and brought him into jail. Meantime the men's friends got wind of the affair and moved on Springfield, apparently to put the threat to burn the town into execution. The arrest occurred at 6 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock the large tobacco warehouse of P. W. McLaughlin, within a square of the court house, was in flames. In a few minutes the streets were alive with men armed to the teeth and determined to give the incendiaries a warm reception if they attempted any further outrages. Business was practically suspended, and every man was armed. The names of some fifty or sixty participants in the outrages are known, and Sheriff Cracraft has organized a posse to capture them.

LOCKING OUTLOOK BAD.

Mill Owners Will Out No More than Is Absolutely Necessary.

The logging operations to be carried on in Upper Lake Superior district the coming winter promise to be limited strictly to sawing what timber absolutely has to be cut. The big mill owners are confronted with a situation of seeing their plants idle and their docks and storage room filled and millions of more feet of logs of last winter's cut still in the Nemadji River and other small streams. The consequences of this will be that hundreds of men now in the Dakota harvest fields will, upon their return, find that they will be unable to obtain the expected job in the woods during the winter. The surplus of labor upon the market will, therefore, reduce wages and the season will be dull all around unless there should be a sharp turn of the market, for which the dealers say there is no prospect.

BODY OF REAL ESTATE MEN.

Interstate Land Association Formed and Officers Elected.

Seventy-five real estate men from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska have formed the Interstate Land Association. Other neighboring States will be taken into the organization, which is for the purpose of aiding public and private land associations to develop the resources of the States and to sell and lease land to settlers. The following were chosen as a board of directors: S. M. Knox, Princeton, Ill.; O. J. Gibson, Red Oak, Iowa; G. W. Garrick, Omaha, Neb.; J. M. Cox, Wyoming, Ill.; F. M. Schirmeyer, Decatur, Ind. The board elected the following officers: President, S. M. Knox; vice-president, F. M. Schirmeyer; secretary and treasurer, O. J. Gibson. The association agreed to make Omaha the permanent headquarters.

FRENCH CAPITAL STORM-SWEPT.

Widespread Devastation at Paris in the Wake of a Whirling Wind.

A cyclone of extraordinary violence burst over Paris about 2:50 o'clock Thursday afternoon, devastating the central streets of the city. The duration of the cyclone was not longer than a minute, but during that time at least three persons were killed and about fifty were injured. Much damage was also done to property in that part of the city in which the full force of the phenomenon raged. This was in the lower part of the city and the immediate vicinity.

Kentucky Convicts Break Jail.

Joseph Sheer and Frank Smith, murderers, and Charles Slaven and Charles Shannon, burglars, and Frank Berins, a horse thief, secreted tools in their cells in the Frankfort, Ky., penitentiary and Thursday night they broke their locks and escaped.

Cashier of DeJunc Bank Arrested.

At Kansas City, Mo., George Taylor, cashier of the defunct Argentine, Kan., bank, was arrested on a warrant charging him with having received money when the bank was insolvent.

Wife Charged with Murder.

Warren D. Whitehead and Mrs. Patrick Kearney died at Denver, Colo., under circumstances which caused the arrest of Whitehead's wife. They were drinking beer. Mrs. Whitehead declined to imbibite, and soon afterward the others died in great agony.

CYCLONE HITS PARIS.

Violent Wind Storm Descends Upon the Gay French Capital.

A violent tornado swept over parts of Paris at 2:50 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Paris is much stirred up and excited over the disaster.

A large ward in the Hotel Dieu was full of the victims, two of whom died, and several there and in the other hospitals are in a precarious condition. The breaking of the storm was accompanied by many demonstrations of fright by individuals and by crowds, the panic of one spreading to others. The lowering sky, the howling of the tempest and the flying debris frightened the crowds in the streets out of self-control. Everybody started to run, without much regard to obstacles, personal or otherwise, that might come in their way. And there was shouting and screaming to add to the confusion.

The damage to property was widespread and serious. The first tempest of wind, which did most of the damage, was immediately succeeded by torrents of rain, and cellars all over Paris were flooded. The tornado lasted about one minute, but in addition to the damage already mentioned considerable destruction was caused on and about the Pont Neuf, the Place du Chatelet, the Observatoire, the Tour St. Jacques and elsewhere in the neighborhood. The greatest damage was done at the Palais de Justice. All the wind-blown on the Rue de Harlay side were smashed, part of the roof was blown away, and the corridors were filled with clouds of dust and branches of trees. The sittings of the court had to be suspended.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S FALL HAT.

Symphony in Flowers and Colors Reminds One of Late Leaves.

An important order was to be executed the other day by a Washington milliner, for Mrs. Cleveland had written down for an autumn hat. "Your own selection," she ordered the milliner. The hat when it reached Gray Gables was of pale green straw with brown dots scattered over it. These were small knots of grass. One



TALMAGE'S SERMON.

HE PREACHES UPON MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

He Says the Castles of Sin Are All Going to Be Captured by the Sun-glass of the Gospel Focused Upon Wickedness.

Religion in Cities. So much that is depressing is said about the wickedness of the cities that it will cheer us to read what Dr. Talmage says in this sermon about their coming redemption. The text is Zechariah, viii, 5, "And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof."

Glimpses of our cities redeemed! Now, boys and girls who play in the streets run such risks that multitudes of them end in ruin. But in the coming time spoken of our cities will be so moral that lads and lasses shall be as safe in the public thoroughfares as in the nursery.

Pulpit and printing press for the most part in our day are busy in discussing the condition of the cities at this time, but would it not be healthfully encouraging to all Christian workers, and to all who are toiling to make the world better, if we should for a little while look forward to the time when our cities shall be revolutionized by the gospel of the Son of God, and all the darkness of sin and trouble and crime and suffering shall be gone from the world?

Every man has a pride in the city of his nativity or residence, if it be a city distinguished for any dignity or prowess. Caesar boasted of his native Rome, Virgil of Mantua, Lycurgus of Sparta, Demosthenes of Athens, Archimedes of Syracuse, and Paul of Tarsus. I should have suspicion of base heartedness in a man who had no especial interest in the city of his birth or residence—no exhilaration at the evidence of its prosperity or its artistic embellishments, or its intellectual advancement.

I have noticed that a man never likes a city where he has not behaved well. People who have had a free ride in the prison van never like the city that furnishes the vehicle. When I find Argos and Rhodes and Smyrna trying to prove themselves the birthplace of Homer, I conclude at once that Homer behaved well. He liked them, and they liked him. We must not war on laudable city pride, or, with the idea of building ourselves up at any time, try to pull others down. Boston must continue to point to its Faneuil hall and to its Common and to its superior educational advantages. Philadelphia must continue to point to its Independence hall and its mint and its Girard college. Washington must continue to point to its wondrous capitol buildings. If I should find a man coming from any city, having no pride in that city, that city having been the place of his nativity or now being the place of his residence, I would feel like asking: "What mean thing have you done there? What outrageous thing have you been guilty of that you do not like the place?"

The Road to Victory. I think we ought—and I take it for granted you are interested in this great work of evangelizing the cities and saving the world—we ought to toil with the sunlight in our faces. We are not fighting in a miserable Bull Run of defeat. We are on our way to final victory. We are not following the rider on the black horse, leading us down to death and darkness and doom, but the rider on the white horse, with the moon under his feet and the stars of heaven for his tiara. Hail, Conqueror, hail!

I know there are sorrows, and there are sins, and there are sufferings all around about us, but as in some bitter, cold winter day, when we are thrashing our arms around us to keep our thumbs from freezing, we think of the warm spring day that will after while come, or in the dark winter night we look up and see the northern lights, the windows of heaven illuminated by some great victory, just so we look up from the night of suffering and sorrow and wretchedness in our cities, and we see a light streaming through from the other side, and we know we are on the way to morning—more than that, on the way to "a morning without clouds."

I want you to understand, all you who are toiling for Christ, that the castles of sin are all going to be captured. The victory for Christ in these great towns is going to be so complete that not a man on earth or an angel in heaven or a devil in hell will dispute it. How do I know? I know just as certainly as God lives and that this is holy truth. The old Bible is full of it. If the nation is to be saved, of course all the cities are to be saved. It makes a great difference with you and with me whether we are toiling on toward a defeat or toiling on toward a victory.

Now, in this municipal elevation of which I speak, I have to remark there will be greater financial prosperity than our cities have ever seen. Some people seem to have a morbid idea of the millennium, and they think when the better time comes to our cities and the world people will give their time up to psalm singing and the relating of their religious experience, and as all social life will be purified there will be no enterprise. There is no ground for such an absurd anticipation. In the time of which I speak where now one fortune is made there will be a hundred fortunes made. We all know business prosperity depends upon confidence between man and man. Now, when that time comes of which I speak, and when all double dealing, all dishonesty and all fraud are gone out of commercial circles, thorough confidence will be established, and there will be better business done, and larger fortunes gathered, and mightier successes achieved.

The great business disasters of this country have come from the work of godless speculators and infamous stock gamblers. The great foe to business is crime. When the right shall have hurled back the wrong, and shall have purified the commercial code, and shall have thundered down fraudulent establishments, and shall have put into the hands of honest men the keys of business, blessed time for the bargain makers. I am not talking an abstraction. I am not making a guess. I am telling you God's eternal truth.

Taxes of Which I Speak. Taxes will be a mere nothing. Now our business men are taxed for everything. City taxes, county taxes, State taxes, United States taxes, stamp taxes, license taxes, manufacturing taxes—taxes, taxes, taxes! Our business men have to make a small fortune every year to pay their taxes. What fastens on our great industries this

awful load? Crime, individual and official. We have to pay the board of the villains who are incarcerated in our prisons. We have to take care of the orphans of those who plunged into their graves through sensual indulgences. We have to support the municipal governments, which are vast and expensive just in proportion as the criminal proclivities are vast and tremendous. Who support the almshouses and police stations, and all the machinery of municipal government? The taxpayers.

But in the glorious time of which I speak grievous taxation will all have ceased. There will be no need of supporting criminals; there will be no criminals. Virtue will have taken the place of vice. There will be no orphan asylums, for parents will be able to leave a competency to their children. There will be no voting of large sums of money for some municipal improvement, which money, before they get to the improvements, drops into the pockets of those who voted it. No orger and terminer kept up at vast expense to the people. No empanelling of juries to try theft and arson and murder and slander and blackmail. Better factories. Grand architecture. Finer equipage. Larger fortunes. Richer opulence. Better churches.

In that better time, also, coming to these cities, Christ's churches will be more numerous, and they will be larger, and they will be more devoted to the gospel of Jesus Christ, and they will accomplish greater influences for good. Now, it is often the case that churches are envious of each other, and enmities collide with each other, and even ministers of Christ sometimes forget the bond of brotherhood. But in the time of which I speak, while there will be just as many differences of opinion as there are now, there will be no acerbity, no hypercriticism, no exclusiveness.

People Will Sing in Church. In our great cities the churches are not to-day large enough to hold more than a fourth of the population. The churches that are built—comparatively few of them—are fully equipped. The average attendance in the churches of the United States to-day is not 400. Now, in the glorious time of which I speak there are going to be vast churches, and they are going to be all thronged with worshippers. Oh, what rousing songs they will sing! Oh, what earnest sermons they will preach! Oh, what fervent prayers they will offer! Now, in our time, what is called a fashionable church is a place where a few people, having attended very carefully to their toilet, come and sit down—they do not want to be crowded; they like a whole seat to themselves—and then, if they have any time left from thinking of their store, and from examining the style of the hat in front of them, they sit and listen to a sermon warranted to hit no man's sins, and listen to music which is rendered by a choir warranted to sing tunes that nobody knows. And then after an hour and a half of indolent yawning they go home refreshed. Every man feels better after he has had a sleep.

In many of the churches of Christ in our day the music is simply a mockery. I have not a cultivated ear, nor a cultivated voice, yet no man can do my singing for me. I have nothing to say against artistic singing. The \$2 or \$5 I pay to hear any of the great queens of song is a good investment. But when the people assemble in religious convocation, and the hymn is read, and the angels of God step from their throne to catch the music on their wings, do not let us drive them away by our indifference. I have preached in churches where vast sums of money were employed to keep up the music, and it was as exquisite as any heard on earth, but I thought at the same time that for all matters practical I would prefer the hearty, outbreathing song of a backwoods Methodist camp meeting.

Let one of these stammering fancy songs sung in church get up before the throne of God—how would it seem standing amid the great dogologies of the redeemed? Let the finest operatic air that ever went up from the church of Christ get many hours the start; it will be caught and passed by the hosanna of the Sabbath school children. I know a church where the choir did all the singing, save one Christian man, who, through "perseverance of the saints," went right on, and afterward a committee was appointed to wait on him and ask him if he would not please stop singing, as he bothered the choir.

Let those refuse to sing Who never knew our God, But children of the heavenly King Should speak their joys abroad. "Praise ye the Lord. Let everything with breath praise the Lord. In the glorious time coming in our cities and in the world hosanna will meet hosanna and hallelujah, hallelujah.

In that time also of which I speak all the haunts of iniquity and crime and squalor will be cleansed and will be illuminated. How is it done? You say perhaps by one influence. Perhaps I say by another. I will tell you what is my idea, and I know I am right in it. The gospel of the Son of God is the only agency that will ever accomplish this.

Rather Preposterous. A gentleman in England had a theory that if the natural forces of wind and tide and sunshine and wave were rightly applied and rightly developed it would make this whole earth a paradise. In a book of great genius and which rushed from edition to edition he said: "Fellow men, I promise to show the means of creating a paradise within ten years where everything desirable for human life may be had by every man in superabundance without labor and without pay; where the whole face of nature shall be changed into the most beautiful farms and man may live in the most magnificent palaces, in all imaginable refinements of luxury and in the most delightful gardens; where he may accomplish without labor in one year more than hitherto could be done in thousands of years. From the houses to be built will be afforded the most cultured views that can be faaded. From the galleries, from the roof and from the turrets may be seen gardens as far as the eye can see full of fruits and flowers, arranged in the most beautiful order, with walks, colonnades, aqueducts, canals, ponds, plains, amphitheatres, terraces, fountains, places of popular amusement to lure the eye and fancy; all this to be done by urging the full development."

He goes on and gives plates of the machinery by which this work is to be done, and he says he only needs at the start a company in which the shares shall be \$20 each, and \$100,000 or \$200,000 shall be raised just to make a specimen community, and then, this being formed, the world will see its practicability, and very soon \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 can be obtained, and in ten years the whole earth

will be emparadised. The plan is not so preposterous as some I have heard of. But I will take no stock in that company. I do not believe that it will ever be done in that way, by any mechanical force or by any machinery that the human mind can put into play. It is to be done by the gospel of the Son of God—the omnipotent machinery of love and grace and pardon and salvation. This is to emparadise the nations. Archimedes destroyed a fleet of ships coming up the harbor. You know how he did it. He lifted a great sun-glass, history tells us, and when the fleet of ships came up the harbor of Syracuse he brought to bear this sun-glass, and he focused the sun's rays upon those ships. Now the sails are wings of fire, the masts fall, the vessels sink. Oh, my friends, by the sun-glass of the gospel converging the rays of the sun of righteousness upon the sins, the wickedness of the world, we will make them blaze and expire!

The Changed City. In that day of which I speak do you believe there will be any midnight carousal? Will there be any kicking off from the marble steps of shivering mendicants? Will there be any unwashed, unfed, uncombed children? Will there be any blasphemies in the streets? Will there be any inebriates staggering past? No. No wine stores. No lager beer saloons. No distilleries, where they make the three X's. No bloodshot eyes. No bloated cheeks. No instruments of ruin and destruction. No fist-pounded forehead. The grandchildren of that woman who goes down the street with a curse, stoned by the boys that follow her, will be the reformers and philanthropists and the Christian men and the honest merchants of our cities.

Then what municipal governments, too, we will have in all the cities. Some cities are worse than others, but in many of our cities you just walk down by the city halls and look in at some of the rooms occupied by politicians and see to what a sensual, loathsome, ignorant, besotted crew city politics is often abandoned. Or they stand around the city hall picking their teeth, waiting for some emoluments of crumbs to fall to their feet, waiting all day long and waiting all night long.

Who are those wretched women taken up for drunkenness and carried up to the courts and put in prison, of course? What will you do with the grogshops that make them drink? Nothing. Who are those prisoners in jail? One of them stole a pair of shoes. That boy stole a dollar. This girl snatched a purse. All of them crimes damaging society less than \$20 or \$30. But what will you do with the gambler who last night robbed the young man of \$1,000? Nothing. What shall be done with that one who breaks through and destroys the purity of a Christian home, and with an adroitness and perfidy that beat the strategy of hell, flings a shrieking, shrieking soul into ruin? Nothing. What will you do with those who fleece that young man, getting him to purloin large sums of money from his employer—the young man who came to an officer of my church and told the story and frantically asked what he should do? Nothing.

Ah, we do well to punish small crimes, but I have sometimes thought it would be better in some of our cities if the officials would only turn out from the jails the petty criminals, the little offenders, \$10 desperadoes, and put in their places some of the monsters of iniquity who drive their roan span through the streets so swiftly that honest men have to leap to get out of the way of being run over. Oh, the damnable schemes that professed Christian men will sometimes engage in until God puts the finger of his retribution into the collar of their robe of hypocrisy and rips it clear to the bottom! But all these wrongs will be righted. I expect to live to see the day. I think I hear in the distance the rumbling of the King's chariot. Not always in the minority is the church of God going to be or are good men going to be. The streets are going to be filled with regenerated populations. Three hundred and sixty bells rang in Moscow when one prince was married, but when righteousness and peace kiss each other in all the earth, ten thousand times ten thousand bells shall strike the jubilee. Poverty enriched. Hunger fed. Crime banished. Ignorance enlightened. All the cities saved. Is not this a cause worth working in?

Wheel Into Line. Oh, you think sometimes it does not amount to much! You toil on in your different spheres, sometimes with great discouragement. People have no faith and say: "It does not amount to anything. You might as well quit that." Why, when Moses stretched his hand over the Red Sea it did not seem to mean anything especially. People came out, I suppose, and said, "Aha!" Some of them found out what he wanted to do. He wanted the sea parted. It did not amount to anything, this stretching out of his hand over the sea. But after awhile the wind blew all night from the east, and the waters were gathered into a glittering palisade on either side, and the billows reared as God pulled back on their crystal bits. Wheel into line, O Israel! March! March! Pearls crashed under feet. Flying spray gathers into rainbow arch of victory for the conquerors to march under. Shouts of hosts on the beach answering the shout of hosts amid sea. And when the last line of Israelites reach the beach the cymbals clap, and the shofars clang, and the waters rush over the pursuers, and the swift fingered winds on the white keys of the foam play the grand march of Israel delivered and the awful dirge of Egyptian overthrow.

So you and I go forth, and all the people of God go forth, and they stretch forth their hand over the sea, the boiling sea of crime and sin and wretchedness. "It doesn't amount to anything," people say. Doesn't it? God's winds of help will after awhile begin to blow. A path will be cleared for the army of Christian philanthropists. The path will be lined with the treasures of Christian beneficence, and we shall be greeted to the other beach by the clapping of all heaven's cymbals, while those who pursued us and derided us and tried to destroy us will go down under the sea, and all that will be left of them will be cast high and dry upon the beach, the splintered wheel of a chariot, or thrust out from the foam, the breathless nostril of a riderless charger.

Backbone—Backbone endows life with dignity. It raises men from ignorance and want to high, useful and commanding positions. It raises men out of animalism into self-mastery. It fills men with grit. It never stops at trials and hindrances; it goes through them. It stems every opposing tide. It avoids ruts. It allows no crying over spilled milk. It puts the shoulder to the wheel and pushes. It never says quit.—Rev. F. Bergstresser, Lutheran, Allegheny, Pa.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Clarence McPherson Charged with a Serious Offense—Bay City Is Investigating Her Medical Practitioner—Jeweler Meets a Tragic Death.

Mean Crime. Clarence McPherson, aged 25, was bound over to the Circuit Court at Holland on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses to the amount of nearly \$1,000. A few months ago he was employed by Henry Arnold, a Jamestown farmer. Mrs. Arnold was called to Nebraska to visit her dying mother, and McPherson was given \$500, and sent along as a companion. At Grand Haven, it is alleged, McPherson deserted his charge, leaving the woman without a cent; then, it is charged, he forged two checks on Mr. Arnold one for \$150 and one for \$80. McPherson returned to the Arnold home to explain, but was given an awful thrashing and afterwards arrested.

Over an Embankment. A team of horses and a carriage containing five men plunged into the swift current of the Manistee River between Manistee and East Lake Friday night. One of the men, James Rawley, a jeweler of East Lake, was drowned. The horses met a like fate, being carried down by the heavy carriage. The night was dark and a heavy mist hung over the lowlands and the driver and owner of the team, James Henderson, of Manistee, was unable to follow the road. The team went down a steep hill at the F. & P. M. crossing, and missing the road went to their death. The bank is perpendicular and the water was about fifteen feet in depth, with a current of ten miles an hour. How the four men escaped a watery grave is almost a miracle. The carriage was partially closed and all were under the water in an instant. Rawley made one cry for help and then was carried down the stream. The others swam to the shore and scrambled out the best they could.

Morgan Tooley Found Guilty. The police court of Bay City was the tribunal before which Morgan Tooley was tried, charged with the illegal practice of medicine, this being the first prosecution of the alleged quack doctors of the town. The prosecution presented several witnesses and Tooley then took the stand in his own behalf. He testified that he had practiced medicine for nineteen years, and before coming to Bay City had lived in Harrison, Clare County. He had never been graduated from any college, but had learned a great deal about roots and herbs of his own accord. The jury was out about one minute when it returned a verdict of guilty. Police Justice Kelley imposed a fine of \$15, to be paid within forty-eight hours, or in default thereof, fifteen days in the county jail.

Short State Items. Frederick W. Cleveland, an Ypsilanti pioneer, died, aged 73.

Timothy Burke, a pioneer of Cadillac, 100 years old, died Sunday night.

A big Sunday school rally for Wexford and Missaukee Counties was held in Cadillac.

Marshall has 1,268 school children, as is proven by the last school census, just finished.

A number of cases of typhoid fever are reported from Alpena, due, physicians say, to the filthy water and the general unsanitary condition of the city.

Geo. M. Wismer & Co., of Corunna, have been obliged to make an assignment, owing to hard times and the burning of the Fox & Mason factory. Geo. O. Shattuck was made receiver.

Mrs. Leslie Simpson, of East Chester, while watering a hanging basket on the veranda, stepped backward and fell a distance of five feet, injuring her spine and one shoulder very seriously.

The Durand Liquid Glue Company, with a capital stock of \$6,000, has been organized in Jackson and will commence operations on an extensive scale within a couple of weeks. The business was started at Durand about eighteen months ago by Wm. Shipley, but has outgrown its quarters, and rather than build there Mr. Shipley decided to go to Jackson, where a stock company has been organized. The stock is held by Wm. Shipley, McBride & Son, of Durand; C. B. Harley, of Kalamazoo, and Frank E. Giddings and Elmer E. Latson, of Jackson.

Forty-two years has Jeff O'Connell resided in Adrian, and millions of dollars has he carted around as an express messenger. The company never lost a cent by his neglect, and he has yet to receive his first reprimand. So faithfully has he stayed at home that until Tuesday he never in his life visited that popular Adrian resort only fifteen miles away, Sand Lake—nor any other lake. When Mr. O'Connell's accounts are "settled" for the next world and the celestial express stops for him, there is many an Adrian business man who will miss his bustling step and sigh to hear his cheery voice sing out, "Package for you, sir—sign the book—35 cents, please."

Last May the City Council of Corunna entered into a contract with D. R. Salisbury, agreeing that if he would put up a \$10,000 plant for the manufacture of boots and shoes and employ not less than fifteen hands, he should have a bonus of \$3,000. The factory was put up and Mr. Salisbury has employed twenty-two hands, thus fulfilling his part of the contract. Mr. Wilcox, a resident of the city, has, however, just filed a bill of complaint, praying for an injunction to restrain the Aldermen from performing their part of the bargain, and the injunction has been granted. As the taxpayers were in favor of securing the factory, the action of Mr. Wilcox has caused a good deal of comment.

John Southworth, of Downingtown, died at Manistee of typhoid fever contracted at the bedside of his son, who also died. Mr. Southworth was a prominent and well-to-do business man, noted for his charitable work. He was a Knight Templar.

Eddie Lee, the 12-year-old son of Wm. Lee, of Saginaw, committed suicide Tuesday afternoon by hanging. The unfortunate lad was a victim of the cigarette habit, and the rash act was performed while he was laboring under a fit of despondency. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict to that effect.

Joseph P. Healey, a pioneer Alpena grocer, is dead.

Abraham Cohen, prominent business man of Cadillac and old resident as well, is dead.

The Jackson Board of Education has decided to add a two years' commercial course to the high school curriculum.

Wm. Wheeler, of Saginaw, brakeman on the P. & P. M. Railroad, was fatally injured at Plymouth on Saturday, his back being broken.

Muskegon sportsmen are sowing wild rice in marshy places, hoping to bring back the ducks which once flocked to the Muskegon River, but are now very rare birds, indeed.

William Essex Smith, who died recently at Cheboygan, aged 77, was probably the oldest Odd Fellow in the State, having joined the order in 1848. He had been Mayor of Cheboygan.

Wm. Morgan, of Battle Creek, captured a nearly full grown eagle in his corn field the other day. He was a savage pet, for the bird attacked him viciously when he attempted to show it to a caller.

Recent heavy frosts have cut short the career of growing crops in numerous places in Kalamazoo County. Corn was mostly out of danger, though now and then a late piece was roughly used by the frost and late potatoes have suffered considerably.

Milwaukee capitalists will soon build a large storage elevator at Grand Haven on the site of the old D. G. H. & M. Railroad elevator. Work will begin so as to be completed for this winter's business. The boat line to Milwaukee will have three boats running this winter, one especially for grain.

Miss Bessie Dixon, daughter of Banker Alexander Dixon, of Canfield, Ohio, who was at Schoolcraft on a visit, was married at the American House in Kalamazoo the other night to Thomas Hewitt, the leading merchant of Schoolcraft. He did not propose until an hour before the ceremony took place. He is 39 and she is 25. Her parents were notified, and if they are pleased Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt will visit them. They are now in Cleveland. Miss Dixon had kept company with a Canfield young man for the past two years.

Ed Bassett is a Madison farmer, residing about one mile south of Adrian, and for some time has sustained considerable loss from parties raiding his melon patch. He kept watch Saturday night, and toward morning of Sunday four kids were discovered in the patch. He captured two, and the others escaped. The marauders will be prosecuted under a late statute making it a misdemeanor to take fruit, vegetables, etc., from any inclosure. As twelve-pound melons were a drug on the market at two for a nickel Saturday, one can hardly explain the predatory course of the boys, except that they didn't have the nickel.

Lansing dispatch: Crop correspondents have secured from threshers the results of 4,253 jobs, aggregating more than 63,000 acres of wheat, the yield from which was 740,284 bushels, an average of 11.73 per acre; southern counties, 11.38; central, 14.69; northern, 13.61. The number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers since the August report was published is 885,198, 182,199 bushels more than reported for the same time in 1895, and the amount reported marketed in the twelve months ending with July is 9,683,173 bushels, or 1,587,626 bushels less than marketed in the same months of the previous year. Oats are estimated to yield in the State about thirty bushels and barley twenty-one bushels per acre. Beans promise 87 per cent., potatoes 79 per cent., winter apples 116 per cent., and late peaches 98 per cent. of average crops.

The Port Huron Common Council refused to award the contract for furnishing the city's supply of coal for the coming winter, owing to an alleged combine existing among the local dealers. Only three dealers presented bids, the figures for hard coal being \$6.40, \$6.33 and \$6.30. It is a conceded fact that a combination has been formed by the local dealers, but they claim that it is only for the purpose of self-protection and not to advance prices unreasonably. They claim that the cutthroat business methods that had been in vogue among the local coal dealers for several seasons back has lost money to them. Hard coal is now retailing at \$6.50 per ton, and dealers say that prospects for a further advance are encouraging, owing to the action of the Eastern coal trust. Consumers have been having a soft thing there the last two years, getting hard coal in the middle of the winter at \$5 and \$5.50, while in other towns the price was \$6.50 and \$7. This year, however, from the present outlook they will not be so favored.

United States Court Commissioner McAlvay has been taking testimony for two days in the Manistee strikers' contempt case. Many sensational developments have marked the proceedings. A motley array of clubs were produced, said to have been carried by the strikers, ranging from two and a half to four feet in length and one to two inches in thickness, some being covered with sharp and ugly knots. The following anonymous letter was introduced in testimony: "Mr. Peters, You and Sarey have cut wages for the last time. Now, put wages back where they were, or both of you will get the same as Sands, of Pentwater, only we won't be so foolish as to kill our family. By the time four or five of you Millionaires get bullets through you, we can get enough to live on and not starve. I have one of the best guns made and can pick a man off a mile away; so catch me, if you can." Mr. Sarey testified that Paul Wisniewski, a saloon-keeper, who has much influence with Polish workmen, was requested to plead with the men to disperse, but refused with an oath to comply. An attempt was made to show that trouble has been brewing since the riot four years ago, when a number of Polish workmen were discharged. At that time a Polish priest wrote Judge Severens, claiming the men were discharged on political grounds.

The residents on Pine Grove avenue, Port Huron, who have been trying to squirm out of paying for the repavement of that street, have finally decided to waive all technicalities, and the street will be paved.

A man giving his name as William Baker surrendered himself to the turnkey of the jail at Lapeer, and said he was the burglar who broke into Vincent's drug store a few days ago. The surrender doesn't puzzle the officers half as much as does the prisoner's great anxiety to be sent to the Marquette prison. The query is: Why?

WANT SILVER DOLLARS.

Treasury Officials Receive a Large Number of Requests Daily.

A Washington correspondent says that the treasury officials are in daily receipt of a large number of requests asking for silver dollars of this year's coinage in exchange for silver certificates or other lawful money. Many of these requests come from persons who seem to doubt the truth of the monthly coinage statement, while others ask for shipments of 1896 dollars with a view to refuting statements that no silver dollars are now being coined.

These requests have been complied with as fast as received, and the treasury officials desire to call public attention to the fact that when silver dollars are ordered in sums of or multiples of \$500 they are shipped at the expense of the Government, but when smaller sums are ordered, the shipments are made at the expense of the person ordering.

There is now in the treasury \$10,500,390 in free silver, that is, silver which may be obtained in exchange for any lawful money, but the demand just now is so keen for 1896 dollars that it seems probable that by the beginning of October the department will be compelled to decline to pay out silver dollars, except in exchange for silver certificates or treasury notes of 1890.

The law requires certain amounts of silver to be held in the treasury to cover outstanding silver certificates and treasury notes, and when the minimum is reached silver payments would be refused even in exchange for gold or in payment of warrants on the treasury.

The number of standard silver dollars coined last August is shown by the official statement to have been \$2,650,000; since Feb. 1 last, \$11,212,412, and since November, 1893, \$15,169,491. The coinage value of the silver bullion now on hand and on which the mints are now at work is \$100,745,200, and it is said to be altogether probable that coinage will be continued at least until the stock on hand of standard dollars of 1890 has been increased to about \$30,000,000, where it stood when the present administration went into office.

\$21.48 PER CAPITA.

Circulation of This Country on September 1, 1896.

The Treasury Department's monthly circulation statement shows, as expected after the big excess of expenditures over receipts and the big decrease in the gold reserve and surplus cash in August, an unusually heavy net increase in the circulation last month. The treasury lost heavily in gold coin and silver certificates in August. The conspicuous changes in the circulation during the month were increases in gold coin circulation of \$18,702,023, and in silver certificates \$14,083,223; and on the other hand, increases of \$5,445,894 in greenback circulation, \$3,145,000 currency certificates, and \$2,684,008 in silver treasury notes. The total circulation of the country on Sept. 1 is placed at \$1,539,169,634, a per capita of \$21.48, against \$1,603,583,028 on Sept. 1 a year ago. The amounts of the various kinds of money in circulation on Sept. 1, 1896, and on Sept. 1 a year ago are shown by the following table:

	Sept. 1, '96.	Sept. 1, '95.
Gold coin.....	\$ 463,935,969	\$ 479,787,653
Standard silver dollars.....	53,445,881	52,584,843
Subsidiary silver.....	59,699,467	60,094,158
Gold certificates.....	38,867,639	49,081,089
\$1 bill certifi- cates.....	345,739,894	323,772,261
Silver treasury notes.....	91,202,524	103,436,662
Greenbacks and currency cer- tificates.....	270,359,734	324,061,753
National bank notes.....	215,788,526	204,738,009
Totals.....	\$1,539,169,634	\$1,603,583,028

The treasury money and bullion fund last month shows a net decrease amounting to \$2,737,711. Gold coin holdings decreased \$12,810,170, silver bullion \$2,072,018, and it lost \$91,344 in subsidiary silver. On the other hand, its store of standard dollars increased \$1,203,916, gold bullion \$2,623,145, greenbacks \$5,445,894, national bank notes \$1,881,948, and silver treasury notes \$1,084,008.

The changes in detail in August in the money and bullion fund are shown by the following table:

	In treasury, Aug. 1.	In treasury, Sept. 1.
Gold coin.....	\$119,371,284	\$106,561,414
Standard silver dollars.....	379,852,244	381,056,160
Subsidiary silver.....	16,004,145	15,909,801
\$1 bill treasury notes.....	24,394,748	35,478,756
Greenbacks and national bank notes.....	109,270,478	114,716,282
Gold bullion.....	11,903,422	13,815,370
Silver bullion.....	30,640,941	32,204,083
Silver bullion.....	118,753,758	116,651,740
Totals.....	\$820,221,020	\$817,483,309

AMERICAN GOLD MINES SEIZED.

Canadian Surveyors Arrance to Consecrate Alaska Fields.

Interest has been aroused at the State Department by the recent action of Canadian Government surveyors in so locating the one hundred and forty-first meridian as to throw 200 gold mines into Canadian territory. This is likely at any time to precipitate such a conflict of authority as cannot be ignored by the Governments of the United States and Great Britain. These mines are now operated by Americans, thousands of whom have gone to the Alaskan fields since the discovery of gold. The miners will not readily submit to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Canadian mounted police. The officials of the State Department do not in any degree recognize the survey. A convention, joint committee and treaty will be required before this Government can acknowledge that the work has been performed. Negotiations are now pending with Great Britain for a convention to have a joint commission of astronomers appointed to survey and locate the one hundred and forty-first meridian from Mount St. Elias to the northern limit. The expectation prevails that in view of threatened disturbances, which may necessitate the sending of troops by both Governments to that region, the pending negotiations on the subject will be pressed to a conclusion.

Edgar M. Tomlinson, who testified before the Lexow committee in New York that he paid a bribe to William S. Andrews, former street cleaning and excise commissioner, to influence his action as a commissioner of excise, has confessed that the charge was not true, and that he committed perjury in making it.

The annual report of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, has just been issued. The gross earnings were \$7,551,186.50, an increase of \$634,346.03 over the preceding year.



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.



AN OLD TIME THOUGHT

Recalls the past, that limitless ocean of experience. Experience teaches much, and certainly experience has never demonstrated anything more clearly than the advantage of watching for opportunities. It doesn't take a sharp eye to discover something in our stock of merchandise because it's packed full to overflowing with articles it's a sacrifice of your interests not to buy. We can only offer chances; buyers must do the taking.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
OIL GASOLINE PORK
JEWELRY
PLOW AND REPAIRS FOR ALL KINDS
MACHINE OILS, PAINT, ETC.
EXTRA FINE DEAL ON TEAS, HOSIERY
New stock of all kinds of Sewing Materials and Repairing for the especial convenience of the Public.
All goods delivered free within the corporation. Yours Respectfully,

B. A. ALMY.

Also LIVERY AND FEED STABLES
Good Rigs at Reasonable Prices.
Thos. Hammond, M'gr.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."
Taking Effect June 21, 1896.
EASTWARD BOUND.

STATIONS.	Det	Exp	N Y	Ngt	Frt
	Exp	Dly	Exp	Exp	Exp
Grand Rapids Lv.	7:00	1:00	6:00	11:00	10
Middleville.....	7:25	1:27	6:25	12:13	440
Hastings.....	7:52	1:59	6:57	12:40	930
Jackson Ar.....	9:50	3:50	9:00	3:40	520
Detroit Ar.....	12:20	6:00	11:15	7:10	...
	p m	p m	p m	a m	p m

WESTWARD BOUND.

Schedule in effect Sept. 8, 1896.		
NORTHERN DIVISION	Leave Going North	Arrive From North
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mack Trav. City, Petoskey & Har- bor Springs	* 7:45 am	*10:00 pm
Cadillac	+ 2:00 pm	+ 5:15 pm
Petoskey and Mackinaw	+ 5:25 pm	+ 11:10 am
Train leaving at 7:45 a. m. in Petoskey and Mackinaw	+ 11:00 pm	+ 5:30 am
2:00 p. m. is a solid train with day coaches and parlor car to Petoskey, Bay View and Harbor Springs. Train leaving at 11:00 p. m. has sleeping cars to Petoskey and Mackinaw.		
SOUTHERN DIVISION	Leave Going South	Arrive From South

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Schedule in effect Sept. 6, 1896.

NORTHERN DIVISION	Leave	Go	Arrive
	Going	From	From
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mackinac	7:45 a.m.	10:00 p.m.	
Trav. City, Petoskey & Mackinac	2:00 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	
Cadillac.....	5:25 p.m.	7:10 a.m.	
Petoskey and Mackinac	11:30 p.m.	5:30 a.m.	
Train leaving at 7:45 a. m. has parlor car to Petoskey and Mackinac. Train leaving at 2:00 p. m. is a solid train with day coaches and parlor car to Petoskey, Bay View and Harbor Springs. Train leaving at 11:00 p. m. has sleeping cars to Petoskey and Mackinac.			
SOUTHERN DIVISION.	Leave	Go	Arrive
	Going	From	From
Cincinnati.....	7:10 a.m.	8:25 p.m.	
Pt. Wayne.....	2:20 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	
Cincinnati.....	10:15 p.m.	7:25 a.m.	
7:10 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.	GOING EAST.	
Lv. Gd Rps 7:25 a.m.	7:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m.	
Lv. Muskegon 5:30 a.m.	2:10 p.m.	10:25 a.m.	
Lv. Muskegon (Steamer).....	7:45 p.m.		
Ar. Milwaukee (Steamer).....	4:30 a.m.		
Lv. Milwaukee 8:00 p.m.			
Ar. Muskegon 5:00 a.m.			
Lv. Muskegon 7:00 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
Ar. Gd Rps 6:30 a.m.	12:55 p.m.	5:20 p.m.	7:35 p.m.
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.	Gen'l Pass & Ticket Agent.	

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Come out and help the management lift the debt that is resting on the society, and another year will see one of the greatest fairs in the state.

Reading club will meet with Fannie Pratt, Sept. 23. Readers, Mrs. Dietrich and Fannie Pratt; spelling mistress, Mrs. Cobb; critic, Mrs. Hendrick; questions, Mrs. French; author, Lady Jeanne.

Baptist church, Walter A. Biss, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at the close of morning service. Junior B. Y. P. U., 3:30 p. m. Senior B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m. Subject, "Church Attendance." Leader, Mrs. England. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for the morning, "The Joy of Self-Sacrifice." Subject for evening, "How a Young Man May Find the Light." Sabbath school at the close of morning service. Junior C. E., 4 p. m. Subject, "What Is Home Missionary Work." Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Subject, "The Need of Home Missionary Work." Teachers' meeting, Monday, 7 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. W. H. M. Union at the parsonage Friday afternoon. A welcome to all services.

TENTH SEMI-ANNUAL COUNTRY C. E. CONVENTION.

The tenth semi-annual convention of the Barry County Christian Endeavor union will be held at the Congregational church in Middleville, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 2 and 3, 1896.

PROGRAM.

FRIDAY EVENING.
7:30. Song service and devotional exercises. Rev. H. Appleton, Middleville.
7:45. Convention address. Rev. Dr. Fulton, Grand Rapids.

SATURDAY MORNING.

6:30. Sunrise prayer meeting conducted by Miss Augusta Hinkley, Freeport.
9:00. Devotional exercises. Rev. G. W. Mylne, Freeport.
9:10. Business.
9:45. Greetings from village pastors. Epworth League. Norman Webb, Baptist Union.
10:15. How to make a monthly social helpful to a C. E. society.
10:35. Financial economy for the C. E.
10:55. Roll call and response by delegates.
11:15. How to make active members.
11:30. Address. Mrs. Willis Lathrop, Barryville.
11:30. The place for an Endeavorer in politics. Rev. Marshall, Nashville.

AFTERNOON.

1:30. Devotional exercises. Rev. Chas. Assyria.
1:45. Report of delegates and committees. Election of officers.
2:15. Christian work. The Martha side. Miss Sarah Miller, Lacey.
The Mary side. Miss Daisy Dowling, Middleville.
2:35. The C. E. Glant. I. Its eyes, the lookout committee. II. Its mouth, the prayer meeting committee. III. Its ears, the music committee. IV. Its hands, the social committee. V. Its feet, the missionary committee. VI. Its vertebrae. Mrs. Strong, Irving. VII. Its head society. Mrs. Merrick. Its brains, the good literature committee. Rev. W. Taylor, Hastings. Its heart, Christ. Rev. Leakes, Hastings.

A delegate from each society should bring a full report in writing.

It is requested that the delegates learn a verse of scripture to be given in concert at the roll call.

Bring the C. E. edition of Gospel Hymns, No. 6.

The Middleville people will be prepared to entertain all delegates.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Adjourned School Meeting Held on Monday Evening Was Exciting.

The meeting was called to order by the moderator at 7:45. The director read the annual report, which was accepted as read, and continued by explaining in detail the requirements for the ensuing year. After several heated discussions as to the amount of money to be raised, a motion carried that the sum of \$2,000 be raised by direct tax. The fire escape was discussed pro and con, but a motion to proceed with the election of trustees smothered the subject which passed without action being taken.

Walter J. Robertson was elected to succeed M. F. Jordan and Samuel Campbell was re-elected.

The one topic most discussed on the street during the few preceding days, that of raising the standard of our schools, was apparently lost sight of through the heated discussions of the evening and no action was taken and nothing said on the subject.

The board of education met at the office of the moderator Wednesday evening and made its organization for the year. J. W. Saunders was chosen moderator, Aaron Clark director, Samuel Campbell treasurer. Regular meetings of the board will be held on the first Friday evening of each month.

NOTES.

The intermediate department is to have a clock and some of the smaller seats raised.

The school board has decided that, in-as-much as an opportunity was given teachers and pupils to attend the state fair, there will be no holiday allowed for attending the county fair, excepting that scholars absent on Friday of fair week to attend the fair will not lose any credits by their absence if a written excuse is furnished by parent.

A gong will soon be supplied to use in connection with the fire drill.

HON. HENRY B. RUSSELL'S LIVES OF MCKINLEY AND HOBART.

It is the object of this book to give a clear, impartial, authentic, and complete history of the public career and private lives of William McKinley and Garret A. Hobart from boyhood to the present date; to record facts, incidents, anecdotes, stories, and experiences that will reveal the true character of the men and enable us to see them exactly as they are.

It tells of the humble circumstances of McKinley's early days, of his life as a boy, of his years of unremitting toil, of his life as a country schoolmaster, of his splendid war record with his manifold thrilling experiences, of his career as a law student and country attorney, how he came to enter political life, of his achievements in Congress, of the momentous events that have transpired since, and the prominent part he took in them; of his record as Governor; of his marriage, his home life, and so forth. In short, it is the most complete and exhaustive record of his life and work that can possibly be written, for much of it was penned by his own hand. He supplied abundant material to the author, and gave him access to important data and facts that have not been supplied to any other writer.

This is not only the best but it is the cheapest campaign book extant. It gives more matter of better quality, and very much finer engravings than any other, is more handsomely printed, on better paper, more durably bound, and is sold for very much less money than any other book purporting to be "just as good" as this. We believe that one million copies will be sold, because this is the people's edition, authorized by McKinley himself, and its price—one dollar and upwards—brings it within the reach of all. Its high quality and its low price mark an epoch in the history of subscription books. There is no life of the Candidates "as good as" or as low in price as Hon. Henry B. Russell's.

Its author is distinguished as one of the most brilliant journalists of our day. As a personal friend of both candidates, it was natural that he should be chosen as their biographer.

The illustrations are mainly from photographs supplied by McKinley himself and by members of his family. They are beautiful specimens of the engraver's skill.

We do not know when 546 pages have given us more genuine pleasure. If we speak warmly of the book, it is because it richly deserves it. It is sold only by agents, and is meeting with an enormous sale. Agents who introduce a work like this ought to be cordially welcomed. We believe that the best way to keep out poor books is by introducing good ones, and a better one than this has never been brought to our notice. It is a high-class book, richly illustrated, and sold at a marvelously low price. Put it into your homes. It will be read over and over again by old and young, with pleasure and lasting profit.

The work is published by the old and well-known firm of A. D. Worthington & Co., Hartford, Conn., who want agents everywhere for it, and whose imprint is sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the volume. 38-2

EAST THORNAPPLE.

Porter Yeates and wife of Baldwin, Lake county, visited John B. Mulliken and other relatives in this vicinity last week.

There will be a silver meeting at the Moe school house on Thursday evening of this week. Richard Bates of Hastings and Thomas Sullivan of Freeport, will address the people.

Fred Carl is working for Glen Whitmore.

The Sunday school at the Brew school house is largely attended. We expect to hear from our new pastor, Rev. Bradley, Sunday the 27th, at the Brew school house.

A large company of friends gathered at the U. B. parsonage at Freeport last Tuesday evening to enjoy a surprise on Mrs. Halsey. The ladies of the Freeport and Brew class presented her with a nice black dress, which was received with many thanks. A social time was enjoyed by all and the company left wishing her many happy returns of the event.

DUNCAN LAKE.

Left over from last week.

Some of the farmers have commenced cutting corn.

E. P. Carpenter and son, Wilbur, were in the Valley City, Monday.

Miss Nellie Crouch returned home Saturday from an extended visit with friends in Saranac.

Your cor. and family attended the U. B. church services at Parmelee Sunday night, it being Elder Halsey's farewell sermon. The elder has served his people faithfully for three years and leaves with a good record. The prayers and best wishes of the community will follow him to his new field of labor.

Mr. Gamble has the siding about completed on his new house.

In a canvass of this school district we find that four-fifths of the voters are for McKinley & Hobart.

Answer to conundrum: They will always report when they go off duty.

Mr. Andler's team ran away yesterday. Fortunately not much damage was done.

Mrs. Aaron Adam and son, Rollo, of East Caledonia called on Iva and Lydia Adam, Sunday.

Our school commenced yesterday with Miss Allie Gaskell again as teacher. Duncan lake welcomes her to her shores again. Miss Gaskell also has a brother teaching at Parmelee.

The Bechtel relatives in this vicinity will attend the annual Bechtel reunion next Saturday which will be held at the home of Chris Rosenberg in Campbell town.

Our miller, Charles Pike continues to make campaign cider. Chas. thinks he can make the article so nice that even a prohibitionist would not object to it. I have tried it and I know.

If not too late I would like to mention the praise the people of this place accord to Miss Beadle at the Gun lake picnic for her eloquent speech. They think she outranked all the others and, should she wish to continue in office, Duncan Lake will vote for her solid without regard to party lines. She takes better than "free silver."

Iva and Lydia Adam attended the Bechtel reunion at Campbell Saturday.

Smith Clark had a sister visiting him last week from Wheeler, Mich.

Mr. Andler's people entertained from Leighton Sunday.

Some from this place will attend the Kent Co. fair this week.

IRVING INKLINGS.

The Y. P. S. C. E. next Sunday evening will be led by Rev. H. Appleton. The subject will be "The Need of Home Missionary Work." Isa. lxiii:1-12. It is hoped there will be a good attendance as it is a rare treat to have our pastor with us at these meetings.

The regular meeting of the Dorcas society would be next week Friday, but on account of the county fair being held next week, this meeting will be put over till week after next. Look for further announcement next week.

Rev. G. Hollister is calling on old friends here. He looks worn with the grief he has to bare, but is helped by the words of sympathy and love given him at every home he enters. It is hoped he may stay long enough to see everyone.

NORTH IRVING.

Chicken-pie social at John Trego's, Saturday evening. That means a good time, so let every body come.

Leonard Smith and wife have returned from Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Louthard and family of Yankee Springs visited her sister, Mrs. J. Matthews, Sunday.

Scott Sherwood, wife and daughter have returned to Grand Rapids.

Miss Grosfield and friend of Middleville visited Ella Hubbard recently.

Lots of gold bugs now since listening to the debate at Irving the other eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts entertained company from Plainwell and New York state last week.

Rev. G. Hollister of Howell, a former pastor, visited friends here recently.

Several from Rutland attended church at this place Sunday.

Mrs. Watson of Plainwell is a guest at F. Roberts'.

The ordinance of baptism was administered to two, Sunday, at this place.

Not much news this week; too busy, guess. Surely, that "black eye" did not interfere, as it was a McKinley eye and silver hit. Little more cautious.

"Boys will be boys," but you can't afford to lose any of them. Be ready for the green apple season by having De Witt's Colic & Cholera Cure in the house. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

WAYLAND WORKINGS.

Corn-cutting and seeding now interest the agricultural class.

The Free Silver and McKinley clubs are fully organized and are working faithfully.

Miss Mamie Hoyt is now a student in Grand Rapids.

A few days more and the new school-house will be ready for a roof.

Many of our citizens availed themselves of the reduced rates and took in the state fair excursion.

Hon. Geo. Clapperton of Grand Rapids delivered an address at the republican rally Saturday evening.

The Congregational young people and many others enjoyed a "mum" social at Wm. V. Hoyt's, Friday night. They will sell their shadows at the residence of O. S. Bush Friday evening of this week.

Personal.

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

The Grand Chapter O. E. S. convenes in Masonic Temple, Adrian, Oct. 14.

SENT IT TO HIS MOTHER IN GER-MANY.

Mr. Jacob Esbensen, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism, having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work." 50 cent bottles for sale by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 36-4

Many a day's work is lost by sick headache, caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. De Witt's Little Early Risers are the most effectual pill for overcoming such difficulties. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

REDUCED RATES TO FAIRS.

Kent county at Grand Rapids Sept. 15 to 18, limit for return Sept. 19.

Barry County Agricultural Society at Hastings Sept. 22 to 25, limit for return Sept. 26.

Eaton County Agricultural Society at Charlotte Sept. 29 to Oct. 2, limit for return Oct. 3.

Caledonia Union at Caledonia Sept. 30 to Oct. 2, limit for return Oct. 3.

J. E. GOGLE, Local Agent.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Armstrong.

Owing to there being forty cases of diphtheria in Muskegon the kindergarten schools did not open on Monday last.

MARVELOUS RESULTS.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at J. W. Armstrong's drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00. 1

The Nashville News says: "What the country most needs is not more dollars per capita, but more sense per citizen."

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.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Name and Residence.	Age.
John R. Scott, Clay Center, Kansas;	
Ida Z. Moxon, Gull Lake.....	34-32
Maurice H. Lawrence, Hickory Corners;	
Minnie Pettingill, Banfield.....	21-21
Henry Martens, Chicago; Eva Davis,	
Nashville.....	30-20
Howard J. Gilbert, Chicago; Etta Flower,	
Prarieville.....	25-25
Frank L. McArthur, Woodland; Lovina	
Daag, Tacoma, Wash.....	27-22
Samuel R. Chambers, Irving; Lydia	
Callahan, Baltimore.....	58-58
Burton E. Hunt, Banfield; Gerlie E. Ed-	
wards, Bedford.....	28-26
Jay Tinker, Yankee Springs; Jennie	
Amey, Caledonia.....	27-18
James Dooley, Rutland; Mary Youngs,	
Hope.....	52-58

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Randolph, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pain in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequalled by any other. They are for sale here by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 36-4

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

MIDDLEVILLE P. O., Sept. 12, 1896. Letters addressed to persons named below remain unclaimed in this office and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not claimed by Sept. 28, 1896:

NAMES.

May Blackmer Mrs. W. H. Ford
Mrs. C. W. Johnson
Please say "advertised" when asking for advertised letters.
DAVID MATTASON, Postmaster.

The largest stove plant in the world — the most competent stove designers and makers—the best stove materials obtainable—this tells why Jewel Stoves and Ranges have the lead wherever comfort, economy, convenience and cleanliness are considered of paramount importance. Look for the trade mark shown here-with.

JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES
DETROIT STOVE WORKS
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD

Jewel Stoves are sold by
W. D. GARDNER & SONS, MIDDLEVILLE, MICH.

200,000 WEAK MEN CURED!
STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.
CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY!
ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak back; bone pains; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicose; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength — WE CAN CURE YOU!

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRs. K. & K.
JOHN A. MANLIN, JOHN A. MANLIN, CHAS. POWERS, CHAS. POWERS.

BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT. BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.
NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED.
specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen.
CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTIAL.

"The vices of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a 'gay life' and exposure to hard scenes completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Debility—sunken eyes, emissions, drain in urine, nervousness, weak back, etc. Syphilis caused my hair to fall out, bone pains, ulcers in mouth and on tongue, blotches on body, etc. I thank God I tried Dr. Kennedy & Kergan. They restored me to health, vigor and happiness." CHAS. POWERS.

We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.
17 YEARS IN DETROIT. 200,000 CURED. NO RISK.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE — "The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRs. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.