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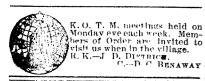
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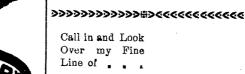
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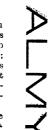


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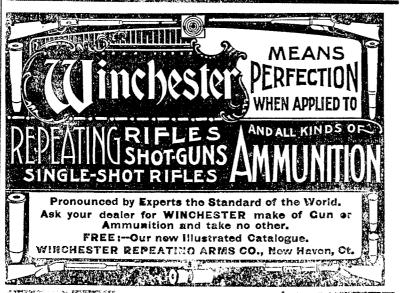
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米してくてくくてくくてくくんろう Neighborhood Notes

BOWEN'S MILLS.

Too late for last issue. A. C. Hunt is having trouble with his well again. Well, now, it's too bad, but it is remarkable how well he stands it. He tells me it is not the well. It is the screen. Well, I should think he would have trouble. What well balanced person would think of screening a well (unless he be a milkman) with a windmill attached 40 feet high? Well, well, well! He Aut to know better.

Judging from the number from our place who attended the Carnival, we are not all lacking in appreciation of were in town over Sunday. fun and "a hot time."

Thomas Williamson and family spent Sunday with their daughter in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Wm. P. Manley is visiting in

Mrs. A. C. Hunt is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. R. Conrad, of Otsego. Mrs. Jas. Minar is entertaining a daughter from Morley.

A Mr. Wood of Irving was at the mills with a load of buckwheat. When he had it nearly all loaded up, with 18 sacks of flour and most of his bran on. he went back in the mill; his horses, it seems, were dry, and not being hitched, started for the water. The embankment was quite steep and the load shoved the team into the mill-pond where the water was about ten feet deep. The result was the wagon sunk and the wagon box floated with the grist and landed some three rods from shore in shoal water. The horses, after swimming some distance, came out with the wagon all right. Mr. Bowen, with the help of some ladies with Mr. Wood, constructed a raft and saved most of the flour. Mr. Wood and Mr. Bowen with the horses got all the water they wanted for once. Mr. Wood thinks he will hitch his team hereafter. "A stitch in time saves nine."

Corn husking and potato digging is about over with.

BOWNE BUDGET.

Nov. 8-Rev. Mr. Wesbrook had the week ago last Monday. He was mow- 100 Ottawa st., Grand Rapids. ing away hay which he had purchased and one leg went through the scaffold. He cannot touch his foot to the floor as ment last Sunday.

Rob't Johnson and wife Sundayed with O. L. Johnson of Irving.

The township S. S. social was postponed until Tuesday night, Nov. 9, on account of rain. All turn out this time, be able to name the last.

The Epworth League was led by Scott Lowe last Sunday eve. The the interests of her farm. League was very interesting and the church was nearly full.

Bowne Center S. S. elected gates, last Sunday, to attend the state S. S. convention at Port Huron. Clayton Johnson and wife were the chosen delegates. The proceeds of the social will be divided among the three Sunday schools.

Myron Stark of Hesperia has been purchased some theroughbred hogs of eve. Kinney of Freeport.

Alto creamery has closed down on acpatrons are shipping their milk to Grand Rapids. Ray Johnson was in Lowell last Sat-

urday visiting the dentist.

EAST CALEDONIA.

Nov. 8-Mr. and Mrs. Fuller and children of Coldwater are visiting W. H. LyBarker and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. McNeil of Dutton visited at Stephen Proctor's, last Wednesday.

Miss Hattie Schrader visited her Mrs. Lewis Smith and Miss Hessa

Winks were on the sick list last week. Revival meetings will be held here in the near future.

The Epworth League of this place will hold a business meeting and election of its officers Friday evening, Nov.

Mrs. Erma Brower and son spent

Sunday at Lew Smith's.

IRVING INKLINGS.

Endeaver next Sunday evening will be led by Rev. H. Appleton. Subject, "The Blessings of Serving Ged." Deut. xxviii:1-20, 45-47. It is earnestly hoped that all the members will be present. Bring your bibles.

Miss Chase of Woodland is the guest of Miss Mable Wilcox.

Mr. and Mrs. Comins spent last Friday in Grand Rapids.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henning of Detroit, Nov. 5, a daughter.

Melvin Poff now rides in a new car-

George Benedict is at work near Hastings.

From now until the first of April Mr. Lamphere and Harrison Gillett will work on the section two weeks of each

C. Benedict and wife of Middleville

The many friends of Henry Hammond will be pained to learn that he passed away from this life Monday morning. He has been a patient sufferer for a number of years. Funeral at North Irving church Wednesday at

NORTH IRVING.

Too late for last issue. Nov. 2-Did you see that large flock of geese go south Sunday p. m.? That's why it's colder, don't you see?

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Fausey of Hastings and Minnie Spaulding of Detroit visited their parents, P. Wood and wife, over Sunday.

Mrs. Spaulding is having a coat of paint put on her bouse.

Have you been along Pleasant Drive since that new road scraper has done its work? Fine piece of road, surely. Mr. Della Garns and Flora Trege at

tended church at Irving Sunday morn. Those from here that heard that illustrated termon at Irving Sunday morning speak very highly of it.

Messrs. L. Smith, John Texter, Frank and Chas. Olney and their wives, Lewis Tuttle and Willie Fifield were among the number that were in Grand Rapids from this place last week.

WHY IS SAMPLE FURNITURE CHEAPER?

Because it is left here with us after the Exposition, to be sold at factory price. | tioned. k saved at least. Five floors of barmisfortune to sprain his ankle and knee gains. Young & Chaffee Furn. Co., 94-

NORTH ORANGEVILLE. Mr. Woodard of Milo was here last yet and was unable to fill his appoint- Friday buying potatoes. He purchased

150 bushels of Carter and son. Jehn Watson stopped with Ed O'Con-

From the looks of the corn fields it will be a length of time before we will

visiting friends here and looking after School begins the first Monday in feel sometimes.

Mrs. Nora McNaughton of Lowell is

December in district No. 1, Orangeville. Tell you later who is the instructor. Plenty of ducks at the lake this sea-

son. Powers & Co. shot 13 recently. Deputy Sheriff Ritchie was seen traveling these streets last week.

Miss Carpenter of Orangeville, student at the Middleville high school, visiting relatives at this place. He passed here on her way home Friday

Mrs. Laura Powers is on the sick list.

Pede O'Connor, who is working near count of scarcity of milk. Some of the Three Rivers, was hand-gripping with friends here Saturday and Sunday. He returned Monday with his brother, Den, who will work there the ensuing winter.

> "Old Bill," one of the horses of Wm. Townsend's bay team, which has lived a long and tough life, passed away Sun-

> > PARMELEE PICKINGS.

week, whether it is pleasant for us or read. At the time of his enlistment he friend, Edna McNeil, in Dutton last not to do so. We have always aimed to was a Parmelee boy. "boom" the place and to spread things out in a glittering light, even if we kept back the truth a little sometimes. We His father and brother reside in our are not all quite perfect yet in Parmelee and if there are wrongs done here, I for one don't wish to mention them. The couplet which some good old soul THE GREATEST DISCOVERY YET. wrote long years ago and I learned in my early youth, rings in my ears as I

were taking a view of things in Parme-home, as in it we have a certain and

George Cline is engaged painting

People have commenced feeding their stock very early this year and if we are any judge there will be a great scarcity of feed by and by.

Dilman Benjamin was in Grand Rapids on business last Thursday.

Giles Hatton, the road commissioner. was looking to the interests of the people in general by repairing a bad piece of road on Grand Rapids st. last Thurs-

The correspondent from Sherman's Corners, who advised planting lets of potatoes next spring, caused one, John Kormeen, to commence now, and last Monday was his day for planting his early variety.

Bud and Lew Skinner are now the owners of the fine pacing horse "Dan," which attracts the attention of the lovers of speed.

Lots of borrowing and more or less quarreling going on in Parmeles all

The people of Parmelee are continually trying to unravel mysteries the most of the time. Thus far in our esti-

mation they have failed. We talk and write on subjects with which we are acquainted. To go intethe supermatural would be a hazardous

experiment and so we stop right here. D. A. Harter, the fence builder, is enjoying the week with friends in Grand Rapids and Plainfield. The many friends of Oscar White in

this vicinity are wondering why he doesn't favor them with another letter through the Middleville SUN. Frank Morgan is quite busy these days making out a program for the

Carnival for the coming week in Parmeles. He got some excellent pointers while attending the jubilee in Grand Rapids recently. Orlando Thomas and John S. John-

son enjoyed themselves with friends in Parmelee last Sunday. Lan took for his text these words, "Elegant Mediocrity," and loudly proclaimed that a man could be mannerly and polite just as well without brains as with brains. According to that it's no trick at all to be a gentleman. Come again.

Terrible heavy "fog" in Parmelee this week. You can guess the rest if you are a "guesser." No names men-

George Howe and James Sanford of Battle Creek were buying horses in Parmelee last week. The Ladies' Aid society met with

Mrs. John Mongerson Thursday after-

A fine monument now marks the resting place of Dilman Bechtel in the Parmelee cemetery. It was visited by many citizens last Sunday and the sculptor, Mr. Hamilton of Lowell, was

given numerous compliments. The supervisor didn't plow last Thursday; his plow beam was loaded down with visitors. "How you like um," in Dutch. Now you know how we

A letter from friend E. R. Skiff of Cobmoosa, Oceana Co., reveals to us the fact that the mill will soon be running and that an additional million feet has been added to the former large contract. He also states that the family without exception are happy and enjoying themselves in their new home.

The results of the recent elections meet our approval. How do you feel about the matter, Mr. Editor?

Don't burden the d-l with all the mean things you do. You should be willing to bear your share part of the time, at least.

We were favored with the pleasure of reading a very instructive letter of recent date from the hand of Mr. John Beyers, a brother of Mrs. Watson, and at present connected with the II. S. regulars stationed at Fort Meyers, Va. His description of the grand review before the president and and his cabinet We have been requested by a number at the capital surpassed any of the to write upon various subjects this newspaper accounts which we have

> We have just learned that James Carl died in Grand Rapids yesterday. vicinity.

> > (Continued on 8th Page.)

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., 'Chief," says: "We won't keep house "Chief," says: write: "Deal gently with the erring ones of earth, as God has dealt with thee."

M. F. Jordan and Walt. Hayward was a like bloom of the remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our other remedy can take its p lee last Thursday. We don't know the sure cure for coughs, colds, whooping cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are George Cline is engaged painting urged on you as just as good as Dr. Frank Rosenberg's residence on north county line. Emory Culver is making preparations ord of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles to go to Oceana Co. to spend the winter, free at J. W. Armstreng's drug store. 3

Though life has given me a heaping meas-

Of all best gifts, and many a cup of plaesure, Still better things await me further on.

This little earth is such a merry planet, The distances beyond it so supreme, I have no doubt that all the mighty spaces Between us and the stars are filled with

More beautiful than any artist's dream.

I like to think that I shall yet behold them, When from this waiting room my soul

has soared. Earth is a wayside station, where we

wander. Until from out the silent darkness yonder

Death swings his lantern, and cries, "All aboard!"

I think death's train sweeps through the solar system And passes suns and moons that dwarf

And close beside us we shall find our

dearest, The spirit friends on earth we held the nearest,

And in the shining distance God's great

throne. Whatever disappointment may befall me

In plans or pleasures in this world of doubt. I know that life at worst can but delay

But no malicious fate has power to stay

From that grand journey on the Great Death route. -Baltimore American.

BY A BRACELET.



had died out of his voice, the half-smoked pipe had dropped from his fingers upon the sand, and his head was bow ed despondent-The girl ly. seated on the upturned boat clasped her hands behind her neck, and swung back. watching him

LL the anger

furtively.

"I'm sorry I spoke as I did just now, Kitty," he said, with a plaintive gesture of conciliation. "You're only jokin', ain't you? I guess I ain't half good enough for you; but you ain't goin' to throw me overboard, are you? The pictur' was grand, and no mistake; an' you looked just like yourself. It ain't the pictur'; it's-it's-

He broke off short and glanced at the little circle of gold that spanned the girl's white wrist. With a quick movement she drew down the sleeve of her pink blouse, covering it from sight.

"You've good cause for it, Jem," she said. "Perhaps you didn't mean all you said, an' I hope you didn't, lad, for 'twas no way to speak o' your betters. Did I ever promise to marry you, or anyone else? Can't I take a present from anyone without bein' spoke to as if I'd committed murder or robbery or summat worse? Well?"

"I guess you can do what you like, itty," he said, sadly; "an' nobody-least of all me-has no right to say a word." "That's good. Maybe, for the futur' you'll know your place. Good night."

He watched the little figure in pink hurrying over the sands till it dwindled and disappeared among the shadows of the gabled street, and then drew out a boat to row across the bay. By and by there was a shout, and he glanced over his shoulder and anothetically backet the oars.

"Can't you look where you're going, you dolt? Do you want to run me

"I guess I'll set you swimmin' if you're not civil," he said, squaring his shoulders. "Mebbe you think we've no blood in our veins because we live rough, an' don't dress fine an' ain't able to earn much money. I guess if you an me quarrel you'll be the sorriest; so stand clear! Good night."

The young man in the tweed suit stood up, heedless of the heavy pollock tugging at his line, and started after the retreating boat.

"The impudent hound!" he blurted out. Then, as he cleverly played the fish, and drew it in, till it lay gasping under the thwart, he laughed softly. "Another of the girl's admirers, I suppose," he said.

In the morning Jem and Ted Trewlowe came down the village street together. Jem carried a coil of rope and a pointed iron bar-the stock-in-trade of his hazardous profession, that of egg hunter.

The boat was headed for the graywhits column across the bay, the Witches' Pillar. They scrambled up the rift in the cliff, and reached the breezy uplands. The iron bar was driven deep into the soil, and five minutes later the figure of a man swung high over the sea, terrifying the birds, and looming black against the lighter background of the cliff.

Little Trewlowe sat steadying the swaying rope, his heels firmly wedged in the holes he had cut to keep them in' of you mostly. Little Ted couldn't from slipping, and his black cutty gripped tight between his clenched teeth. There was a frightened look in his eyes, for Jem had seemed so queer and so little like himself.

Suddenly the rope slackened, and then grew taut again with a flerce jerk that started the bar a full inch and seared his hands. Then it swayed limply against the cliff edge, and a faint cry from below sent his heart into

his throat. He peered over the brink with almost | burn.

sightless eyes, and called again. The rope streaked down, slackened and limp. He fancied he saw a dim blurr of bubbles scarring the smooth surface of the distant water and his head reel-

the rope firmly to the bar, and throwing off his coat, swung himself over the brink. The sun climbed the sky and slid down lazily behind the Witches' Pillar, decking the sky with gold and the big

With trembling fingers he knotted

eye of the far-off lighthouse started dazzling through the gloom. The boats came in one by one.

Long after the light in the west had melted into a hazy gray, Kitty sat and mused in the cottage porch. When the shadows drew in the lighthouse unclosed its ponderous eye and glared at her for a moment like some huge beast as it circled round, cleaving the darkness.

"I think I'll just run down an' see Mrs. Trewlowe, dad," she said, shakily, looking through the open door.

Jem's little cottage, with its screen of tall fuchsias, stood silent and deserted. The frenzied beat of her knuckles on the door echoed back to her mockingly through the two tiny rooms.

A panting woman, with a dingy shawl thrown over her head, met her half way down. Some instinct intangible and undefined, seemed to tell each what she wished, yet dreaded to learn; for no words were spoken, no questions asked. Their hands met in unspoken sympathy, and hand in hand they descended the hill.

They paused on the bluff, straining their eyes in hopes of seeing a dark speck crawl out under the shadow of the cliffs. A boat was moving outward toward the deeps where the conger lay, and the girl's heart grew bitter against its occupant, and the tiny band of gold upon her wrist seemed to scorch her

When they stood below the creaking sign of the Merry Mariners the woman hung back, and looked at her piteously. "I'll go in," said Kitty, touching the

woman on the arm. There was a sudden hush as the white-faced girl tottered in and gave a hurried glance around.

"Is-is he here?" she gasped. "I-I mean-

An old hag, seated in the far corner of the room, bared her toothless gums and uttered a cracked laugh.

"No, he hain't, dearie. I seed him goin' congerfishin' in his swell clothes. P'raps, if I axed him prettily, he'd put me in a pictur', too! Eh, dearie? He!

"I mean Jem-Jem Holt-my Jem," as she panted, catching her breath. "Ted Trewlowe an' him went nestin' on the Pillar this mornin'. Ted ain't back, an' my Jem ain't back, an-Jem and Ted Trewlowe-my Jem-is-is-" She broke down, covering her face with her hands. The men laid aside their pipes and went out softly, whispering among themselves.

The sad-eyed woman was waiting for her, and together they hastened to the beach and launched old Andrew's boat. The others were far across the bay already.

The oars splashed sluggishly, and the boat sped on through the creeping dusk. At last the girl peered over her shoulder and stood up, covering her mouth with her hands.

"Hallo!"

An answering cry in a man's deep ones echoed across the water, and she bent to the oars once more. Then she drew back her arm and tossed something into the air-something that glistened with a yellowish tinkle at the artist's feet.

It was a narrow chain of gold, embellished with a heart-shaped pendant —his gift returned.

The nose of the boat veered round and they headed up the bay. The woman still rocked herself, sobbing softly, but Kitty's cheeks were dry, though came and went

gasps. A hoarse cheer swelled up through the night and set their hearts singing. Kitty's head went down on her hands and tears came at last, as the heavy burden of agonized suspense fell from her. One by one the boys toiled across the light, and were soaked up by the darkness under the Farcombe shore Kitty roused herself and followed.

There was a chattering crowd of men and women outside the Merry Mariners, but they fell aside to let her pass, and they thronged the doorway curiously. The room inside was packed, and little Trewlowe, very pale and shaky, was jerkingly narrating the adventure between the sips of his brandy and water. But Kitty saw no one but

He sat in the middle of the room, the ashen hue of his face, showing clearly through the grime, his hands bruised and bleeding, and his clothes torn to shreds. They had cut away the left sleeve of his coat, and the brawny village doctor was setting the splintered bone of his arm.

In a moment she was kneeling beside him, heedless of them all, with her arms clasped round his neck and her cheek pressed to his.

"O, Jem!" she whispered. "Jem! Jem!"

By and by they went down the road together in the darkness, Jem's uninjured arm circling the girl's waist, and her head resting on his shoulder.

"It was mighty lonesome up there, lassie," he said softly, "an' I was thinkget back, an' couldn't get to me neither; so I guess I had plenty o' time to think. I'll work hard for you, darlin'; but I guess I shan't be able to buy you

no--no-She drew down his big hand and pressed it against her slim wrist.

"Hush, Jem!" she said. "It's gone I've given it back to him."

All a man has to do is to look sad, and he will have female sympathy to

BENEATH THE CITIES

TALMAGE ON THE MENACE OF THE CRIMINAL CLASSES.

The Dynamite that Threatens Society -A Plea for Better Prisons and the Reclamation of the Vicious - The Menace of the Idle.

Our Weekly Sermon.

In this sermon Dr. Talmage in a startling way speaks of the dangers threaten-ing our great towns and cities and shows how the slumbering fires may be put out. His text is Psalm lxxx, 13, "The boar out of the wood doth waste it, and the wild beast of the field doth devour it."

By this homely but expressive figure David sets forth the bad influences which in olden time broke in upon God's heritage, as with swine's foot tramping and as with swine's snout uprooting the vineyards of prosperity. What was true then is true now. There have been enough trees of righteousness planted to over-shadow the whole earth had it not been for the axmen who hewed them down. The temple of truth would long ago have been completed had it not been for the iconoclasts who defaced the walls and battered down the pillars. The whole earth would have been an Eschol of ripened clusters had it not been that "the boar has wasted it and the wild beast of the field devoured it." I propose to point out to you those whom

I consider to be the destructive classes of

society. First, the public criminals. You ought not to be surprised that these people make up a large proportion of many communities. In 1869 of the 49,000 people who were incarcerated in the prisons of the country 32,000 were of foreign birth. Many of them were the very desperadoes of society, oozing into the slums of our cities, waiting for an opportunity to riot and steal and debauch, joining the large gang of American thugs and cut-There are in our cities people whose entire business in life is to commit crime. That is as much their business as jurisprudence or medicine or merchandise To it they bring all your business. their energies of body, mind and soul, and they look upon the interregnums which they spend in prison as so much unfortunate loss of time, just as you look upon an attack of influenza or rheumatism which fastens you in the house for a few days. It is their lifetime business to pick pockets, and blow up safes, and shoplift, and ply the panel game, and they have as much pride of skill in their business as you have in yours when you upset the argument of an opposing counsel, or cure a gunshot fracture which other surgeons have given up, or foresee a turn in the market so you buy goods just before they go up 20 per cent. It is their business to commit crime, and I do not suppose that once in a year the thought of the immorality strikes them. Added to these pro-fessional criminals, American and foreign, there is a large class of men who re more or less industrious in crime. Trunkenness is responsible for much of the theft, since it confuses a man's ideas property, and he gets his hands on things that do not belong to him. Rum is responsible for much of the assault and battery, inspiring men to sudden bravery, which they must demonstrate, though it be on the face of the next gentleman.

Reclaim the Criminal.

You help to pay the board of every criminal, from the sneak thief who snatches a spool of cotton up to some man who enacts a "Black Friday." More than that, it touches your heart in the moral depression of the community. You might as well think to stand in a closely confined room where there are fifty people and yet not breathe the vitiated air as to stand in a community where there are so many of the deprayed without somewhat being contaminated. What is the fire that burns your store down compared with the conflagration which consumes your morals? What is the theft of the gold and silver from your money safe compared with the theft of your children's virtue? We are all ready to arraign criminals. We shout at the top of our voice, "Stop thief!" and when the police get on the track we come out hatless and in our slippers and assist in the arrest. We come round the bawling ruffian and hustle him off to justice, and when he gets in prison what do we do for him? With great gusto we put on the and the hopples, but what preparation are we making for the day when the handcuffs and hopples come off? So-ciety seems to say to these criminals, "Villain, go in there and rot!" when it ought to say: "You are an offender against the law, but we mean to give you am op-portunity to repent; we mean to help you. Here are Bibles and tracts and Christian influences. Christ died for you. Look and live." Vast improvements have been made by introducing industry into the prison, but we want something more than hammers and shoe lasts to reclaim these people. Aye, we want more than sermons on the Sabbath day. Society must impress these men with the fact that it does not enjoy their suffering and that it is attempting to reform and elevate them. The majority of criminals suppose that society has a grudge against them, and they in turn have a grudge against society.

Why So Many Go Back.

They are harder in heart and more in-furiate when they come out of jail than when they went in. Many people who go to prison go again and again and again, Some years ago, of 1,500 prisoners who during the year had been in Sing Sing 400 had been there before. In a house of correction in the country, where during a certain reach of time there had been 5,000 people, more than 3,000 had been there before. So, in one case the prison and in the other case the house of correction left them just as bad as they were before.

I have no sympathy with that executive lemency which would let crime run loose or which would sit in the gallery of a court room weeping because some hard hearted wretch is brought to justice, but I do say that the safety and life of the community demand more potential influences in behalf of these offenders.

I stepped into one of the prisons of one of our great cities and the air was like that of the Black Hole of Calcutta. As the air swept through the wicket it almost knocked me down. No sunlight. Young men who had committed their first crime crowded in among old offenders. I saw there one woman, with a child almost blind, who had been arrested for the crime of poverty, who was waiting until the slow law could take her to the almshouse, where she rightfully belonged, but she was thrust in there with her child, amid the most abandoned wretches of the town. Every hour these jails stand they challenge the Lord Almighty to smite the

cities. I call upon the people to rise in their wrath and demand a reformation. I call upon the judges of our courts to expose the infamy. I demand, in behalf of those incarcerated prisoners, fresh air and clear sunlight, and, in the name of him who had not where to lay his head, a couch to rest on at night.

Bad Men in Places of Power. In this class of uprooting and devouring population are untrustworthy officials. 'Woe unto thee. O land, when thy king is a child and thy princes drink in the morning!" It is a great calamity to a city when bad men get into public authority. Why was it that in New York there was such unparalleled crime between 1866 and 1871? It was because the judges of police in that city for the most part were as corrupt as the vagabonds that came before them for trial. Those were the days of high carnival for election frauds, assassination and forgery. We had the "whisky ring," and the "Tammany ring," and the "Erie ring." There was one man during those years that got \$128,000 in one year for serving the public. In a few years it was estimated that there were \$50,000,-000 of public treasure squandered. In those times the criminal had only to wink to the judge, or his lawyer would wink for him, and the question was decided for the defendant. Of the 8,000 people arrested in that city in one year only 3,000 were punished. These little matters were "fixed up," while the interests of society were "fixed down." Let it be known in this country that crime will have no quarter; that the detectives are after it; that the police club is being brandished; that the iron door of the prison is being opened; that the judge is ready to call the case. Too great leniency to

criminals is too great severity to society. The Menace of the Idie. Among the uprooting and devouring classes in our midst are the idle. Of course I do not refer to the people who are getting old or to the sick or to those who cannot get work, but I tell you to look out for those athletic men and women who will not work. When the French nobleman was asked why he kept busy when he had so large a property, he said: "I keep on engraving so I may not hang myself." I do not care who the man is, he cannot afford to be idle. It is from the idle classes that the criminal classes are made up. Character, like water, gets putrid if it stands still too long. Who can wonder that in this world, where there is so much to do and all the hosts of earth and heaven and hell are plunging into the conflict and angels are flying and God is at work and the universe is a-quake with the marching and countermarching, God lets his indignation fall upon a man who chooses idleness? I have watched these do-nothings who spend their time stroking their beard and retouching their toilet and criticising industrious people and pass their days and nights in barrooms and club houses, lounging and smoking and chewing and card playing. They are not only useless, but they are dangerous. How hard it is for them to while away the hours!

Alas, for them! If they do not know how to while away an hour, what will they do when they have all eternity on their hands? These men for awhile smoke the best cigars and wear the best broadcloth and move in the highest spheres, but I have noticed that very soon they come down to the prison, the almshouse or stop at the gallows. The police stations of two of our cities furnish annually 200,000 lodgings. For the most part, these 200,000 lodgings are furnished to able-bodied men and women

people as able to work as you and I are. When they are received no longer at one police station, because they are "repeaters," they go to some other station, and so they keep moving around. They get their food at house doors, stealing what they can lay their hands on in the front basement while the servant is spreading the bread in the back basement. They will not work. Time and again, in the country districts, they have wanted hundreds and thousands of laborers. These men will not go. They do not want to work. I have tried them. I have set them to sawing wood in my cellar, to see whether they wanted to work. I offered to pay them well for it. I have heard the saw going for about three minutes, and then I went down, and lo, the wood, but no

Two Million Loafers.

They are the pest of society, and they stand in the way of the Lord's poor, who ought to be helped, and will be helped. While there are thousands of industrious men who cannot get any work, these men who do not want any work come in and make that plea at night at public expense in the station house; during the day, getting their food at your doorstep. Imprisonment does not scare them. They would like it. Blackwell's Island or Moyamensing prison would be a comfortable home for them. They would have no objection to the almshouse, for they like thin soup, if they cannot get mock turtle.

I like for that class of people the scant bill of fare that Paul wrote out for the Thessalonian loafers, "If any work not, neither should he eat." By what law of God or man is it right that you and I should toil day in and day out until our hands are blistered and our arms ache and our brain gets numb, and then be called upon to support what in the United States are about 2,000,000 loafers? They are a very dangerous class. Let the public authorities keep their eyes on them.

Among the uprooting classes I place the oppressed poor. Poverty to a certain exent is chastening. But after that, when it drives a man to the wall and he hears his children cry in vain for bread, it some times makes him desperate. I think that there are thousands of honest men lacerated into vagabondism. There are men crushed under burdens for which they are not half paid. While there is no excuse for criminality, even in oppression, I state t as a simple fact that much of the scoundrelism of the community is consequent upon ill treatment. There are many men and women battered and bruised and stung until the hour of despair has come. and they stand with the ferocity of a wild beast which, pursued until it can run no longer, turns round, foaming and bleeding, to fight the hounds.

There is a vast underground city life that is appalling and shameful. It wallows and steams with putrefaction. You go down the stairs, which are wet and de-cayed with filth, and at the bottom you find the poor victims on the floor cold, sick, three-fourths dead, slinking into a still darker corner under the gleam of the lantern of the police. There has not been a breath of fresh air in that room for five venrs literally. There they are-men women, children; blacks, whites; Mary Magdalene without her repentance and Lazarus without his God. These are the 'dives" into which the pickpockets and the thieves go, as well as a great many who would like a different life, but cannot | Lawrence, Baptist, Chicago, Ill.

get it. These places are the sores or the city which bleed perpetual corruption. They are the underlying volcano that threatens us with a Caracas earthquake It rolls and roars and surges and heaver and rocks and blasphemes and dies. And there are only two outlets for it—the police court and the potter's field. In other words, they must either go to prison or to hell. Oh, you never saw it, you say! You never will see it until on the day when these staggering wretches shall come up in the light of the judgment throne and while all hearts are being revealed God will ask you what you did to help them.

The Honest Poor. There is another layer of poverty and

destitution—not so squalid, but admost as helpless. You hear their incessant wail-

ing for bread and clothes and fire. Their

eyes are sunken. Their cheek bones stand

sumption. Their flesh is puffed up with dropsies. Their breath is like that of a

charnel house. They hear the roar of the

Their hands are damp with slow con-

wheels of fashion overhead and the gay laughter of men and maidens and wonder why God gave to others so much and to them so little; some of them thrust into an infidelity like that of the poor German girl who, when told in the midst of her wretchedness that God was good, she said: "No; no good God. Just look at me No good God." In these American cities, whose cry of want I interpret, there are hundreds and thousands of honest poor who are dependent upon individual, city and State charities. If all their voices could come up at once, it would be a groan that would shake the foundations of the city and bring all earth and heaven to the rescue. But, for the most part, it suffers unexpressed. It sits in silence, gnashing its teeth and sucking the blood of its own ar teries, waiting for the judgment day. Oh, I should not wonder if on that day it would be found out that some of us had some things that belonged to them, some extra garment which might have made them comfortable on cold days; bread thrust into the ash harrel that might have appeased their hunger for a little while; some wasted candle or gas jet that might have kindled up their s ness; some fresco on the ceiling that would have given them a roof; some jewel which, brought to that orphan girl in time might have kept her from being crowded off the precipices of an unclean life; some New Testament that would have told

them of him who "came to seek and to save that which was lost!" Oh, this wave of vagrancy and hunger and nakedness that dashes against our front doorstep. I wonder if you hear it and see it as much as I hear it and see it! I have been almost frenzied with the perpetual cry for help from all classes and from all nations. knocking, knocking, ringing, ringing. If the roofs of all the houses of destitution could be lifted so we could look down into them just as God looks, whose would be strong enough to stand it? And yet there they are.

The Highest Seats.

The sewing women, some of them in hunger and cold, working night after night, until sometimes the blood spurts from nostril and lip-how well their grief was voiced by that despairing woman who stood by her invalid husband and invalid child and said to the city mission "I am downhearted. Everything's against us, and then there are other things." "What other things?" said the city missionary. "Oh" she replied, "my sin." "What do you mean by that?" "Well," she said, "I never hear or see anything good. It's work from Monday morning to Saturday night, and then when Sunday comes I can't go out, and I walk the floor, and it makes me tremble to think that I have got to meet God. Oh, sir, it's so hard for us. We have to work so, and then we have so much trouble, and then we are getting along so poorly, and see this wee little thing growing weaker and weaker, and then to think we are getting no nearer to God, but floating away from him-oh, sir, I do wish I was ready

to die!" I should not wonder if they had a good deal better time than we in the future to make up for the fact that they had such a bad time here. It would be just like Jesus to say: "Come up and take the highest seats. You suffered with me on earth. Now be glorified with me in heaven, thou weeping One of Bethany! O thou dying One of the cross! Have mercy on the starving, freezing, homeless poor of

these great cities!
A Holier Baptism.

· I want you to know who are the uprooting classes of society. I want you to be more discriminating in your charities. I want your hearts open with generosity and your hands open with charity. I want you to be made the sworn friends of all city evangelism, and all newsboys' lodging houses, and all children's aid societies Aye, I want you to send the Dorcas Society all the cast-off clothing, that under the skillful manipulation of the wives and mothers and sisters and daughters thes garments may be fitted on the cold, bare feet and on the shivering limbs of the des titute. I should not wonder if that hat that you give should come back a jeweled coronet, or that garment that you this week hand out from your wardrobe should mysteriously be whitened and somehow wrought into the Saviour's own robe, so in the last day he would run his hand over it and say, "I was naked and ye clothed That would be putting your garments to glorious uses.

Besides all this, I want you to appreci-

ate in the contrast how very kindly God has dealt with you in your comfortable homes, at your well filled tables and at the warm registers, and to have you look at the round faces of your children and then at the review of God's goodness to you go to your room and lock the door and kneel down and say: "O Lord, I have been an ingrate! Make me thy child. O Lord, there are so many hungry and unclad and unsheltered to-day, I thank thee that all my life thou hast taken such good care of me! O Lord, there are so many sick and crippled children to-day, I thank thee mine are well, some of them on earth, some of them in heaven! Thy goodness, O Lord, breaks me down! Take me once and forever. Sprinkled as I was many years ago at the altar, while my mother held me, now I consecrate my soul to thee in a holier baptism of repenting tears. "For sinners, Lord, thou cam'st to bleed,

And I'm a sinner vile indeed.

Lord, I believe thy grace is free. Oh, magnify that grace in me!" Copyright, 1897.

The Crowd.-In the rural populations the individual is the chief factor, in the city "the crowd." There need be no conflict between these two elements if there be sincere efforts to recognize them. Indeed, there can not be, for the individual is also a part of "the" crowd, or of some crowd.-Rev. W. M.

GORMAN IS BEATEN.

Republicans Control the Legislature in Maryland.

According to Associated Press dis-patches, an official count of the ballots ast in Maryland leaves no further room for doubt that the Republicans have control of both branches of the Legislature and that a Republican will succeed Arthur P. Gorman in the United States Senate. The Republicans have forty-nine

members in the House and the Demo crats forty-two. The Republicans also have eighteen Senators to eight for the Democrats, and a majority on joint ballot of seventeen. prominently tioned Among those most menioned as the probable successor to Gorman Senator are Alexander Shaw, former Con-BENATOR GORMAN. gressman John V. L. Findlay, Postmaster General Gary

and Congressman Sidney E. Mudd. The result will make no immediate change in Senator Gorman's plans, as his erm does not expire until March 4, 1899. Mr. Gorman will not be troubled by the howling of the traditional wolf of pov-erty at his door. He probably could draw his check for \$3,000,000 without an indorsement. His money was made largely through lucky investments in some al and iron lands in western Maryland. Mr. Gorman will be missed in the Senate. In one way and another he has been associated with this body at various times since 1852, when he entered it as a page. In January, 1880, he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed William Pinckney White. He took his seat March 4, 1881, and was re-elected in 1886 and in

COURTS MAY DECIDE.

Ohio Election Will Result in Numerous Contests.

The contest for the control of the Ohio Legislature will likely be carried into the courts. To the official returns of close counties protests have been made. It is proposed now to prevent the issue of certificates of election to certain legislative candidates if the courts will so order. Press dispatches say that if Wood County should finally be put in the Democratic list by the official figures the Legislature would stand 74 Republicans to 71 Democrats. While this is a mathematical majority of 3, it is a constitutional surplus



of only 1 to guarantee the re-election of Senator Hanna.

It requires seventy-three votes or a majority of all the 145 members to elect a Senator on joint ballot. With only seventy-four votes in the Legislature the death of a Republican member or a Republican vacancy from any cause would leave the bare majority and if Wood County should elect a Democratic representative there would no doubt be startling developments at once in at least two other counties.

It is estimated that there were 900,000 votes cast, of which the deciding seventy votes is an infinitesimal per cent. Republican plurality on the State ticket approaches 29.000.

CUBANS WILL NOT SURRENDER

Officers in Pinar del Rio Providence ;Issue a Proclamation.

The following official document has been issued by the Cubans from Pinar del Rio province to the world:

"We will never forget the bloody offenses of the sanguinary Weyler, representing the Spanish nation, his assassination of aged people, women and children, the persecution of our families by the brutal Spanish soldiery and the efforts of the chiefs to exterminate all the elements that compose Cuban society. All these have aggravated our convictions and we declare again that we will not accept anything but absolute independence. must have a government of our own and an assembly of representatives according to our own constitution. We are sworn to liberty.'

There was a great manifestation in Key West, Fla., by over 10,000 people, mostly Cubans, against the acceptance of autonomy from Spain. It concluded with a grand torchlight procession and addresses by prominent Cubans at San Caros opera house. Strong resolutions were adopted against accepting autonomy. Among the transparencies in the procession were "Independence or Death" and Down with Autonomy.'

News of Minor Note.

Anna Blythe Hallowell, who killed herself at Beverly, Cal., was a morphine

user. Justus Miller, the well-known collar manufacturer of Troy, N. Y., and prominent member of the prohibition party, died of hiccoughs.

Robert Lucas, a crack bicycle rider liv-

ng at Wallace, Mo., while out for a spin, was thrown from his wheel and received injuries which proved fatal. The failure of J. R. McKee was au-

nounced on the New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange. The failure is said to be a small one. Assets and liabilities unknown. The Congregational College of Perry

O. T., was burned. The building and fixtares are worth \$12,000 to \$15,000, with about \$5,000 insurance. It is certain that persons set fire to the building.

William J. Lehigh, manager of the Merhants' Exchange Association at Postland. Ore., committed suicide on the floor of the exchange by shooting. Business reverses caused him to take his life.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for my case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by

fall's Catarrh Cure.

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We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney
or the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly
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A Portland man who visited England this summer took with him a dragon fly which he exhibited as a Yankee mosquito. As there are no such insects in England the people were horrified.

A single female frog will produce a thousand eggs at a time. Frogs subsist on insects and are themselves devoured by a variety of other animals.

Hearing Affected

Ringing and Snapping in the Head Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For many years I have been troubled with catarrh, which caused me much pain and affected my hearing. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it helped me wonderfully and cured the snapping and ringing in my head." MRS. C. A. MEEKER, Cherry Valley, Illinois.

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

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.



FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE CURES AND PREVENTS
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CHRISTMAS GOODS—most lovely you money. Lady \$14.75 stiermont—SO (AN 100. Sample 25 cts. Address Reliser Co., Englewood, Illinois.

ESCIPED A DREADFUL DEATH

Adventure of William ". Hill in the

Yellowstone Grand Canyon. William H. Hill, of Osawatomle, Kas., had an adventure in the Grand canyon of the Yellowstone which deserves to take high rank in the annals of narrow escapes. He had descended the canyon to Red Rock, below Point Lookout. He was still 1,500 feet above the bottom of the great chasm. Below him an almost precipitous slope ran down hundreds of feet to the top of an absolutely perpendicular wall about

twice as high as the Masonic Temple. Mr. Hill lost his footing and plunged downward along the steep slope. He knew what was below him. The speed with which he approached destruction was rapidly accelerating and a grow-



ON THE VERGE OF A PRECIPICE

ing avalanche was accompanying him. With a desperate effort he flung himself upon his back and dug his heels and elbows into the earth. It seemed to him that he slid for miles, but ne was not going as fast as at the beginning. Stones that he had started raced on ahead of him; he dug his heels and elbows in harder. And at last he stopped with something that felt like solid rock under his feet.

For some minutes he lay perfectly still, not daring to move. Then slowly he raised his head.

He was on the brink of the precipice, 600 feet high. The little ledge under his feet was actually projecting over the edge.

A rescue party, almost an hour later, found him sitting there. He was practically unhurt.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most deli-cate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

A Machine for Sealing Envelopes. A new envelope-sealing machine is being tried in the Government office. The machine works something like a printing press. The envelopes are fed into rollers, one of which is moistened from a small trough of water, through which it revolves. A folder closes the envelope, which then passes through two other rollers, pressed and dropped into a receptacle. The machine is run either by electric motor or by pedal. It is claimed that it will seal 250 envelopes a minute when the operator becomes expert. In a recent test a batch or 27,-

over three hours. Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 gent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

000 circulars is said to have been easily

sealed by one machine in something

The Police of Big Cities. London has 14,000 policemen, Paris has 6,000, and New York 3,800. The ordinary arrests in New York in a year apt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.Q. are 85,000, in Paris 100,000, and in London 150,000.

> He that calls one ungrateful sums up all the evil that a man can be guilty of,

THE RECORDS SHOW CURES OF



BY THE USE OF ST. JACOBS OIL OF CHRONIC CRIPPLES AND OF BED-RIDDEN INFLAMMATORY CASES. THERE'S NO DENYING, IT CURES.

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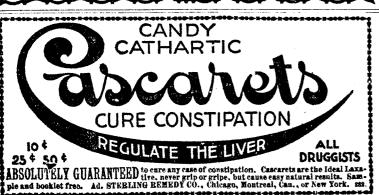
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Dorchester, Mass.



UNION PACIFIC DISPOSED OF AT AUCTION.

The Reorganization Committee at Omaha, Neb., Makes the Only Bid for the Property-Full Amount Received Is \$57,564,932.76.

Bonds Brought About One-Third. The Union Pacific Railroad was sold in Omaha at auction Monday. The sale was forced by the United States, holder of a second mortgage. In order to protect stock and bondholders, the reorganization committee bid in the property, real and personal-that is to say, track, rolling stock and bonds. For the railroad proper the committee paid \$39,883,281.87; for the bonds, \$13,645,250,99. There were no other bids. The price obtained is sufficient to pay the government in full. Mastery in Chancery W. D. Cornish of St. Paul conducted the sale, and it is said his fee will be the largest ever given an auction-eer, as the Union Pacific is the most val-

uable property ever sold at auction. The idea of uniting the Atlantic and Pacific coasts by a system of railways took shape in a bill that passed the United States Senate June 20, 1862, by a vote of 25 to 5. This was the actual starting of the Union Pacific. The House passed the bill by a vote of 104 to 21, and four days later President Lincoln made it a law by affixing his signature.

A charter for \$100,000,000 was given the corporation and a land grant of 20,000,000 acres attached. The company was formally chartered July 2, 1862, with authority to construct a railway from Omaha to the eastern boundary of the State of California. The act incorporating the company provided for a government subsidy equal to \$16,000 per mile for that portion of the line between the Missouri River and the base of the Rocky mountains; \$48,000 per mile for a distance of 150 miles through the mountain range; \$32,000 per mile for the distance intermediate between the Rocky and Sierra Nevada ranges, and \$48,000 per mile for a distance of 150 miles through the Sierra Nevada.

The company had also a land grant equaling 12,800 acres to the mile. "The original act provided that the government subsidy should be a first mortgage on the road, but by amendment it was made a second mortgage, the company being authorized to issue its own bonds to an amount equal to the government subsidy as a first mortgage on the line. The whole available capital of the road that was ultimately to cost \$50,000,000 was only \$218,000.

The government had offered in subsidies more than the cost of the construc-tion of the road, and Oakes Ames, of Eason, Mass., who was interested in the Suilding of the road, formed a corporation which became known as "The Credit Mobilier of America," which was to receive all the profits of the constructors and divide them among the stockholders in the Credit Mobilier. The profits were enormous, amounting to \$43,929,328. Under the Ames contract alone and within one year dividends were paid amounting to 549 per cent. on the capital stock.

The matter was investigated by Congress and the expulsion of Ames from the House of Representatives, of which he was then a member, was recommended. It was, however, never carried out. The first eleven miles of the road were com-pleted Sept. 25, 1865, and the road was completed to its junction with the Central Pacific at Promontory Point, Utah,

May 10, 1869. The meeting of the two roads was duly celebrated. Gov. Leland Stanford of California, president of the Central Pacific, was present, as was Vice President Durant of the Union Pacific. Ties were laid for the rails and when they met the last spike, which was of gold, was driven. Telegraph wires were connected, so that each blow of the silver sledge was reported instantly in all the large cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

BANDIT GANG ESCAPES.

Break Down the Prison Bars at Deadwood, S. D.

The notorious Curry gang of bandits broke jail at Deadwood, S. D., Sunday night, and after exchanging several dozen shots with citizens who intercepted them accidentally made their escape to the mountains. The daring of the escape was consonant with the boldness of the men who accomplished it. The fugitives are "Tom" O'Day, Frank Jones, "Tom" Jones and Walter Puney. They tore the bars from their strong cells by sheer strength of arm, assaulted the jailer with their fists and reached the open air.

The jailer was well armed, but the ferocity and daring of the men was too much for him. The first he knew that trouble was coming was when the side of the big steel cage in which the bandits were confined gave way beneath their united strength. With a roar the men carried the wooden partition before them and burst into the view of the astonished guard. He drew a revolver, but was knocked down. When he revived an hour later he was covered with wounds, but was able to tell the story.

As the jail was a regular armory the men had no trouble selecting a supply of the finest weapons. Each got a rifle, four revolvers and a quantity of ammunition. They rushed boldly from the place, and started on a run across lots toward the hills. They ran over "Pete" Bella, a special mine watchman, a block away. He was knocked down, but arose, drew a revolver, and, taking in the situation, began shooting. In an instant a wild scene was being enacted. Citizens gathered from all directions, and the outlaws retreated into the dense forests of the mountains, turning and firing as the pursuers gained on them. Streams of fire followed them from a score of revolvers in the

hands of as many citizens.

That many deaths did not result is due wholly to chance and darkness. Fred Swobe was desperately wounded. Frank Elliott was shot through the body and several citizens were injured more or less

The knell of the modern game of football in Georgia has been sounded. Fol lowing the tragic death of 18-year-old Richard Gammon from injuries sustained in a game at Atlanta, a storm of public sentiment has swept over the entire State, demanding the immediate and absolute abolition of the brutal sport.

The Baltimore Herald has passed into the hands of Wesley M. Orr, who for several years has had a large interest in the company and who has acted as its president and general manager since the death of A. Bechhoffer several months ago.

GREAT ROAD IS SOLD A HELPLESS FARMER.

William Stimpson Stricken with Paralysis of His Lower Limbs-Caused

by Overwork, From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind. Many of our readers may remember an item in this paper a year ago last fall which stated that Mr. William Stimpson, a well-to-do farmer, living near Rugby. Ind., had been stricken with paralysis of the lower limbs, and his recovery was doubtful.

The case, which was an unusually severe and complicated one, has at last been entirely cured, to the utmost sur-prise and joy of Mr. Stimpson and his

family.

Mr. Stimpson was pleased to relate to

family.

Mr. Stimpson was pleased to relate to a reporter the particulars regarding his case, and his subsequent recovery.

"A year ago last fall," began Mr. Stimpson, "I did a large amount of work. My hired help left me in the middle of corn cutting and I finished the fall work myself, doing an unusually large amount of work. I put up several hundred shocks of fodder, and also husked all my corn. To accomplish this I had to work early and late.

"About the first of December, as I was getting my fall work about done, I suffered a stroke of paralysis, which the physician said was brought on by excessive labor. My left limb was entirely helpless and my right limb was fast becoming so. My physician became uneasy, and after attending upon me for a week or so he brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Plink Pilis for Pale People, saying that he believed they would do me more good than anything which he knew of, as he had used them with great success in a case very similar to mine where all other remedies had failed. The case in question was that of L. Phillips. of Petersville.

used them with great success in a case very similar to mine where all other remedies had failed. The case in question was that of L. Phillips, of Petersville.

"About the time I began taking the second box of these pills a decided change was noticed, and when I had taken two more boxes we discovered that I was actually getting well. You can probably imagine what a relief and feeling of gladness this was to me, after being confined to my bed for nearly two months. Well, I kept on taking the pills according to directions, until I had consumed nine boxes of them, which completely cured me.

"I am sound and well to-day, with not a sign of the returning affliction and can affirm that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People did me a wonderful good and probably saved me from the grave."

To allay all doubt as to the truth of his statement, Mr. Stimpson made out the following sworn affidavit:

"Rugby, Ind., Feb. 2, 1897.

"This is to certify that I do hereby swear that the foregoing statement is absolutely true.

"WILLIAM STIMPSON."

solutely true.
"WILLIAM STIMPSON."
County of Bartholomew, State of Indi-

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county in said State. ABNER NORMAN. The New Era was also informed that Mrs. Charles Williams, of the same neighborhood, had been cured of rheumation and Honya Lebneson of Hartvilla. neighborhood, had been cured of rheumatism, and Henry Johnson, of Hartsville, who was troubled with neuralgia, was also cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It seems that this remedy is in great demand in that neighborhood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered news. These pills are sold in boyes.

ed nerves. These pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

JAPAN'S GREAT ENTERPRISE IN AMERICA.

LARGE APPROPRIATION BY IM-PERIAL DIET.

To Inform Americans How to Make Tea.

Several months ago, the Japanese Tea Guild sent to this country a special com-mission, composed of Mr. S. Mitsuhashi, President of the Shizuoka Prefectural Assembly, and Mr. J. Ohara, member of Japanese Parliament, to investigate the condition of the Japanese tea trade in the United States and Canada and to co-operate with Mr. T. Furuya and Mr. T. Mizutany, the American representatives of the Japanese Tea Guild, in giving pubicity to the merits of Japanese Teas and the method of preparing them for drinking which would insure the best results.

Mr. Furuya and Mr. Mizutany are planning to open Tea Bazars in many of the principal cities in the United States and Canada, where ladies can enjoy a cup of fine Japanese tea made by experts, and at the same time receive instructions which will enable them to make it equally well at home. More than half the Tea consumed in the United States and Canada is of Japanese growth, yet, the majority of Americans apparently do not understand how to prepare it so as to develop the delicious qualities which it contains. It is believed by these gentlemen that, when Americans are in possession of the secret of making good tea, the consumption in this country will fully equa! that of Europe in proportion. The Japanese Government has appropriated a large fund to aid the Japanese Tea growers and Tea merchants in prosecuting this educational work, and it is hoped that American in dies will be apt students. The main Bu-reau of the Japanese Tea Guild has issued an official recipe for making Japanese

First-Use a small, dry and thorough ly clean porcelain teapot. Second-Put in one teaspoonful of tea

leaves for each cup of tea desired.
Third—When using Japanese teas, pour on the required quantity of fresh boiled water, and let stand with closed lid from two to three minutes. Never boil the leaves. In order to retain the natural fla vor, Japanese tea leaves should be kept in tight can or jar, free from moisture. Note.—To thoroughly enjoy the natural delicate and sweet flavor of Japanese Teas, neither sugar nor cream should be

The World Will Be Anglo-Saxon.

A French author concedes that the world will become Anglo-Saxon, and that this resu't will be accomplished a century from now, with the United States at the front. German writers, however, by no means agree to this view. They regard Germany as an expanding power in business as well as numbers, and expect their race and language to be playing a prominent part in the world in the year 2000.

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

We must lie fallow before we can produce greatly, and we must enrich ourselves inwardly before we can spend generously in creative work.

Good News from Home.

The following advertisement appeared in a Detroit newspaper not long ago: "Notice.--If -----

-, who is supposed to be in Chicago, will communicate with his friends at home, he will hear of something to his advantage. His wife is dead."

This, says the Cleveland Leader, must have been written by the man who, having been appointed by the members of a lynching party to notify the widow of their victim that they had made a mistake, said to the stricken woman:

"I just came over to tell you that the joke's on us. We hung the wrong man.'

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The Hippopotamus. The hippopotamus of the Congo and

Niger is from 10 to 20 feet in length. Specimens of the latter dimensions are by no means uncommon.

friends by laughing at a man's stupid I never used so quick a cure as Piso's

Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Slain by Polson. Not the noison that the covert assassin

administers in the drink, the food, or some other guise, but the poison of maiaria short-ens the lives of myriads. There is a safe and certain antidote. Hostetter's Stomach Bit-ters, which not only fortifies the system against maiaria, but roots out its seeds when they have germinated. Dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatic, liver and kidney trouble are conquered by the Bitters.

A Heathen for the Occasion.

"Johnnie," said Mrs. Chaffle sternly, where did you get this dime I found in your pocket?"

"You gave it to me yourself."

"I did no such thing."

"Yes, you did, mamma, dear. You told me to put it in the missionary box and the teacher hears me swear one day and said I was a regular little heathen, so I kept that dime for myself."

Dandruff forms when the glands of the skin are weakened, and if neglected, baldness is sure to follow. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best preventive.

A Sad Instance.

"Mere knowledge," said the prosy man, "is of little value."

"Now you hit it that time," said the Tact-A woman's ability to make listening young man, with much earnestness. "I know what are exactly the correct things in clothes, but I ain't able to buy 'em.'

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Strup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces infismmation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

MRS. LYNESS ESCAPES

The Hospital and a Fearful Operation.

Hospitalsingreatcities are sad places to visit. Threefourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls. Why should this be the case?

Because they have neglected themselves! Women as a rule attach too little importance to first symptoms of a certain kind. If they have toothache, they will try to save the tooth, though many leave even this too late. They comfort themselves with the thought that they can replace their teeth; but they cannot replace their internal organs!

Every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warnings in the form of bearing-down feelings, pain at the right or the left of the womb, nervous dyspepsia, pain in the small of the back, the "blues," or some other unnatural symptom, but they did not heed them. Don't drag along at home or in the shop until you are finally obliged to

go to the hospital and submit to horrible examinations and operations? Build up the female organs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will save you from the hospital. It will put new life into you.

The following letter shows how Mrs. Lyness escaped the hospital and a fearful operation. Her experience should encourage other women to follow her example. She says to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I thank you very much for what you have done for me, for I had given up in despair. Last February, I had a miscarriage caused by overwork. It affected my heart, caused me to have sinking spells three to four a day, lasting sometimes half a day. I could not be left alone. I flowed constantly. The doctor called twice a day

for a week, and once a day for four weeks, then three or four times a week for four months. Finally he said I would have to undergo an operation. Then I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after one week I began to recover and steadily improved until I was cured

completely. By taking the Pinkham medicine, I avoided an operation which the doctor said I would certainly have to undergo. I am gaining every day and will cheerfully tell anyone what you have done for me."—Mrs. Thos. LYNESS, 10 Frederick St., Rochester, N. Y. "Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Mar-

ried." Don't Refuse All Our

Advice to Use

SAPOLIO



It is distasteful to many people to see their names in public print as indorsers of proprietary remedies. They feel a natural aversion to having their ailments published in the newspapers. At the same time a feeling of humanity prompts them now and then to say something that may lead to such relief of other sufferers as they have themselves experienced. This was the case with one of New York City's merchant princes, a man who stands at the head of his particular line of trade. Not long ago he de-clared that Ripans Tabules were "simply admirable" for correcting disorders of the digestive organs. He found that they sweeten the stomach, that they gently move the bowels, and that they give quick relief from the distress that accompanies indigestion. This gentleman says that he will never again allow himself to be without a supply of Ripans Tabules.

SORE EYES DE ISAACTHOMPSONS EYE WATER PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS, JOHN'W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau Syrk. In last war, 10 adjudicating claims, astly since

CHRS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Taxtes Good. Use Cou

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper

GURE YOURSELF! HEEVANS OHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. B. A.

pose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other dis-

CHIEF CAUSE.

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

MY WAGON SHOP

1s now located next door to J. R. Coats' blacksmith shop. For **SLEIGH AND WAGON REPAIRS** And general wood work give

me a call.

GEORGE SANFORD.

FRESH BAKED GOODS.

I keep in stock a complete line of Baked Goods, consisting of different kinds of Breads, Cakes, Pies. Doughnuts and a large variety of Cookies, Etc.

Special orders will have Prompt Attention. Lodges are invited to get our prices en goods for Luncheons.

Your Patronage is Solicited,

PAUL H. KEMNITZ

ST. JAMES HOTEL

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

J. N. O'MSTEAD, Poprietor.

REFITTI.D REFURNISHED. FURNACE HEAT

Free Bus.

ARE YOU LEARNING

STATIONS



NOT TO RIDE A WHEEL?

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

Aubil's Livery Stable

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

E. W. AUBIL

Det NY Ngt Fr'

MICHIGAN CENTRAL The Niagars Falls Route."

Taking Effect November 29, 1868. EASTWARD BOUND.

Grand Rapids Dep. Middleville Hastings Jackson Ar	7 35	\$ 90 6 35 6 57 9 00	11 00 12 13 12 40 3 26	\$ 40 9 25 4 55
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Grand Bapids & Indiana Railroad Leave Arrive

CHORDING N DIVISION	Going North	From North
Petoskey & Machicaw. Train leaving at 745 a and train leaving at 2:20	† 7:45 am † 2:20 pm † 3:25 pm †11:10 rm . m. has po) p. m. has	† 5:15 pm † 6:35 am †11:15 am † 6:30 am rlor car, sicaping
car te Mackinaw.	Leaze	Arrive

ROUTHDRN DIVISION. Going South 2:10 a. m. train has parlor car to Cincinnati. 2:30 p. m. train has parlor car to Fort Wayne. 7:30 p. m. train has parlor car to Fort Wayne. 7:30 p. m. train has sleepiag car to Cincin-mati.

MUSKEGON TRAINS.

GOING WEST. ### Grand Regide. | 17:35am | 1:00pm | 15:40pm | Ar Muskegon | 9:00am | 2:10pm | 7:05pm | 100186 EAST.

Muskegon 18:10as #11:45am 14:00pm Ar Grand Rapids 9:80am 42:55pm 5:20pm

+ Except Sunday. * Daily.

A. ALMQUIST. C. L. LOCKWOOD.

Ticket Agent. Gen'l Pass'r and

Daiou Station. Ticket Agent.

Uniou Statiop.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.

Entered at the Middleville, Mich., Postoffice

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1897. The election hurrals being now quiet, the Luetgert trial is ready to take the center of the stage and open its second engagement. The Kansas elergyman who says he

makes more by performing marriage ceremonies than he gets for preaching doesn't regard marriage as a failure. With congratulations from Queen

Victoria and a pair of secks knit by Mrs. McKinley, little Grover is in a good way to get a head as big as his If Mr. Pullman had only left Mrs.

Pullman \$3,000 a year, the boys might have had to hustle; but as it is they will "work" their mother for all the money they will need

Georgia furnishes the first fatal footwas a student of the University of ginia team.

If the Mahommedans of Turkey, including the Sultan, are what ex-Minister Terrell says they are, in a magazine article, they ought to be sending us missionaries, instead of our sending them over there.

Monthly deficits will soon be a thing of the past. The Dingley law is getting into normal working order and is ncreasing its revenue week by week in friends of the measure.

coal to Mexico for her railroad locomotives in competition with English coal Here is another important American industry finding a foreign market. English coal cannot successfully compete with the products of the rich fields of the South.

One of the features of the shore defenses of New York harbor is to be the biggest cannon ever made, which will shoot 16 miles a shell that no armor made can turn off. This is all good

epinion is confidently expressed that W. Armstrong, druggist. more than one bond furnished as security against damages which are liable to result from the liquor traffic in Middleville is really worthless. For a man in fficial station to declare positively that paper assumed to be a protection to the community is not worth the paper on which it is written, would evidently imply at least carelessness, if not reck-Please say "advertised" when asking for lessness, on the part of those to whom advertised letters. has been intrusted the guardianship of the public welfare. This communication only voices a sentiment and feeling widely prevalent; and should any parties feel themselves unjustly criticised, there is abundant opportunity for them to show if they are able, the consistency of their course. Here let me say that the principle is advocated, and ought the principle is advocated, and ought BUTLER, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons universally to prevail—a man henored who are subject to bilious colic can with a position of public trust should be ward off the attack by taking this remast houghtful of the united interests of edg as soon as the first symptoms apas thoughtful of the united interests of pear. Sold by J. W. Armstrong, drug-the whole people, as he is scrupulously gist. careful of all that relates to his own

to the public for inspection free of to the public for inspection free of over the dying man asks what good charge. It contains a comprehensive deeds he has sent before him. collection of the fauna and flora, cereal, fruit, mineral and vegetable products of the states traversed by the line of the Northern Pacific Railway, comprising Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana. Idaho, Washington and Oregon. There are also samples of wood, wool, building stone, coal and in fact specimens of all industrial products to be obtained along our line. The numerous scenic views and collections of mounted birds and animals add greatly to the interest and variety of the display, so that not only the farmer, fruit-grower, lumberman, miner, manufacturer, gardener, tourist, hunter, homeseeker, student and art lover are interested, but in fact all classes of people will find much to C. W. MOTT, General Emigration Agent. admire.

The man who went out to milk and sat on a large rock in the middle of the pasture, and waited for the cow to some up to him to be milked, was a brother of the man who kept a store and would i

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

THE HICKS 1898 ALMANAC AND PAPER.

We are informed that the 1898 Almanac of Prof. Irl R. Hicks is now ready, and judging from its past history, it will not be many weeks in finding its way into homes and offices all over America. It is much larger and fluer than any previous issue. It contains 116 pages, is splendidly printed and illustrated on fine book paper, having the finest portrait ever given of Prof. Hicks. It can no longer be desired in the repetition of the expicultural department, so that when specific information is desired in the interests of the family relation to the agricultural products or have become a necessity to the family.

Solution

Farm Column.

Farm Column.

Farm Column.

**The editor invites all interested in this yelder from a tricles and their experience, cic.

Solution

**PAY WHEN CURED

**G. A. MUNCH, M. D., the eminent specialist, who has five diplomas and two honorary diplomas, and who can locate and name diseases without asking a question, will be at Middleville, St. James hotely and the first productions of foreign countries it fruit productions of foreign countries it makes the special invites all interested in this yelder fruits at the paper fruit productions of the special interests of the family of agricultural products or fruit productions of foreign countries it the paper fruit productions of foreign countries it in the recent report of the secretary of agricultural special in the secretary have become a necessity to the family and commercial life of this country. His journal, "Word and Works," aside from its sterm, weather and astronomical features, has taken rank with the best literary, scientific and fam ly magazines of the age. Do not believe hearsay and reports. See the Hicks Almanac and paper for yourself. You will then know why they are so popular. They are educators of the millions, and unrivaled safeguards to property and human life. It is matter of simple record that Prof. Hicks has foretold for many years all great storms, floods, ball accident of the season. The victim drouths, and tornadoes, even the recent terrible drouth all over the coun-Georgia, and the injury was received try. The Almanac alone is 25 cents a in a game with the University of Vir copy. The paper is \$1.00 a year with the Almanac as a premium. Send to WORD AND WORKS PUB. Co.,

2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL EXCURSION RATES.

Hunters' tickets will be sold greatly reduced rates for parties of 3 or more going together to one destination. Dates of sale Sept. 19 to Nov. 24, inclusive; limit to return Nov. 30, 1897. For further information apply at ticket of-fice. 43-4

Michigan state Sunday school associincreasing its revenue week by week in ation, Port Huron, Nov. 16 to 18, 97. A most satisfactory manner to the Rate of one fare for round trip is Alabama is furnishing 100,000 tons of Nov 19, '97.

Alabama is furnishing 100,000 tons of Nov 19, '97.

Alabama is furnishing 100,000 tons of Nov 19, '97.

Alabama is furnishing 100,000 tons of Nov 19, '97.

GREAT MUSIC OFFER.

Send us the names and addresses of arranged for the plane and organ. Address:

POPULAR MUSIC PUB. Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life enough as far as it goes, but how often ter Creek, Cal. "This cold left me can this gun be counted upon to hit with a cough and I was expectorating what it shoots at?"

Hemedy," writes vv. II. Holl woll. It was expectorating with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all of my friends when EDITOR MIDDLEVILLE SUN-The troubled with a cough or cold to use it, it will do them good." Sold by J.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

MIDDLEVILLE P. O., Nov. 6, 1897. Letters addressed to persons named below remain unclaimed in this office and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not claimed by Nov. 20, 1897. NAMES:

James H. Cook Mr. Charley Upham Miss Mary Genison Mrs. Mary Roush

DAVID MATTASON, Postmaster HOW TO CURE BILIOUS COLIC.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended t to a good many people. Mrs. F.

private welfare and personal prosperity.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 5, 1897—The Norther Pacific Railway Land Department's World's Fair Product Car Hastings on Thursday. Nov.

Don't judge a man by his clothes, says an exchange. God made one and the tailor the other. Don't judge a man by his failures in life, for Coin belonged to a good family. Don't judge a man by his failures in life, for many a man is too howest to succeed. Don't judge a man by the failures in life, for many a man is too howest to succeed. Don't judge a man by his clothes, says an exchange. God made one and the tailor the other. Don't judge a man by his clothes, says an exchange. God made one and the tailor the other. Don't judge a man by his clothes, says an exchange. God made one and the tailor the other. Don't judge a man by his failure is the control of the contr Don't judge a man by his clothes, says will be at Hastings on Thursday, Nov. the rat often inhabit the grandest 18. The display in this car is highly structure. When a man dies, they who interesting and instructive and is open survive him ask for what property he has left behind; the angel who bends

it Was Amply Rewarded-The Knowledge Acquired Graciously

DEDICATED TO HUMANITY,

Many years ago Dr. Wheeler, then a young many years ago of ... wheeler, then a young man with keen perception of physical needs, noted the lack of knowledge in the treatment of nerves, and through them the entire system. He determined to devote his life and direct his efforts to the study and treatment of that mysterious and subtle structure. He followed his determination well and successially, and as a result the world is endowed with arguedy, Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is a specific for all nervous troubles. It remained for Dr. Wheeler to present and develop the fact that disease is a result of a debilitated nerve system; that strong nerves make health. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is, keyond all doubt, the true remedy for sick nerves. W. A. Emmons, Pattysville, Ohio, endorses this statement. He says:

"Last summer I was stricken with sleep-

not advertise, because he believed the purchasing public would back up to his place when they wanted to buy something.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts.

I soon regained after the use of this valuable medicine."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is not an experimental compound, neither is its virtue confined to the treatment of special sets of nerves, but through the entire nervous system, restoring strength to all the vital or-

relation to the agricultural products or fruit productions of foreign countries it can be readily obtained. Under the present system of foreign representation it is very difficult to obtain the class of information desired by the department in carrying on its investigations. Foreign countries are represented in the United States by able and practical agriculturists, who watch and report upon every experiment and move made by our agriculturists and horticulturists.

It is estimated by the officials of the

department of agriculture that this country sends abroad annually in the neighborhood of four hundred million dollars for farm products. There is small doubt but that many of these articles could be produced in the United States if the American farmers had more definite information in regard to the cost of their production and methods of cultivation. Investigations looking to this information are what the agricultural department is engaged in at present, as it is the desire of Secretary Wilson that as much of this four hundred million as possible shall be kept at home. Mr. Wilson is preving the most practical and popular man who has ever been at the head of the department of agriculture. "Uncle Jerry" Rusk, the first secretary of agriculture, appointed by President Harrison, was a genuine farmer and an able secretary. but much of the work of the department was in an embryotic and experimental state. Under Secretary Morton much three or more performers on the piano or organ together with ten cents in silretrogaded-the beet-sugar industry, ver or postage and we will mail you ten pleces full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., has taken hold of the work with a will and has instituted more investigations and experiments in behalf of the farmer of the United States than were ever thought of heretofore, and they are was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton of Sutter Creek, Cal. "This cold left ment that that branch of the government that that branch of the government that the properties of the superfection of the government that the properties of the superfection of the government that the properties of the superfection of the government that the properties of the superfection of the government that the properties of the superfection of the government that the properties of the superfection of the government that the properties of the superfection of ment will, in the near future, be one of the most important and influential in the cabinet.

CANNED QUINCES.

Rub with a dry cloth and cut out the stem and blessom and any imperfections on the fruit; peel and quarter and drop them into cold water sufficient to cover them until you have enough to fill a steamer; put peelings and cores into preserving kettle and pour water from the quinces on them, place steamer over and boil until you can pierce with a straw; then remove from the fire, strain water from cores and peelings, add to the water one-half pound sugar to a pound of fruits after they are peeled and quartered, put the fruit into the syrup and boil gently until done; then can same as other fruits.

For Preserving-Use the foregoing recipe, only add three-fourths pound sugar to a pound of fruit, remove fruit when done and boil syrup down to nearly a jelly and pour ever the quinces. The cores and peelings alone make a very nice jelly, allowing the same amount sugar per pound as for preserves.

Another way of using quinces is to bake them same as sweet apples, until thoroughly done, then serve with sweet cream and sugar.-Martha C. D. La-Fleur, Moline, Mich.

The so-called hog cholers which is raging near Akron, resembles diph-theria more than anything else.

1867

The Advance

(Congregational Weekly)

s just entering its thirty-first year with better prospects than ever.
Its regular departments will be kept up to their usual excellence and among the Conributed Articles already arranged for may be mentioned the following:

Reminiscences of Stalker, Drummond, Ian Maclarea, and Scotch University Life, by Prof. H. M. Scott of Chicago Theological

South African Politics, by Prof. W. D. McKenzie of Chicago Seminary, who was born in South Africa;

born in South Afficia;
The Next Things in Legislative Beform, by Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, Superintendent of the National Reform Bureau.

Some Popular Reforms, by H. W. Adams, author of the valuable articles on the work of Mrs. Bailington Booth and the Florence Crittenton Missions, which have already appeared in the columns of The Advance. An article on game important aspect of social study and work, by Prof. Chas. R. Henderson of the University of Chicago.

Some Recent Aspects of Theological Study, by Prof. H. C. King of Oberlin.
Out in the Open papers by our noted Out in the Open papers by our noted preacher-naturalist, Rev. E. B. Heaton. What the Spade Has Lately Revealed y Prof. E. T. Harper of Chicago Seminary. Turkey, Greece and the Eastern Question by Dr. Cyrus Hamlin.

The Religious Difficulties of Young Men. German and Continental Affairs, by Dr. H. W. Stuckenberg, long pastor of the merican Protestant Church in Berlin. Repular yearly rate \$2.00.

We a new subscriber the paper will be sent the a new subscriber the paper will be sent om no.

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we will send The ...
copy of the International per...
Teachers' Bible, post paid.
Rev. Charles M. Sheldon's new book, "IN
HIS STEPS" which appeared in serial form
in The Advance last season is now having a
lively sale. Price 25 cents in paper; \$1.00 in
cloth. Agents wanted. TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION 3 Mos. 25 Cents

Sample Copies Free. Bold by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. THE ADVANCE, 215 MADISON ST. CHICAGO, ILL.



Hotel, Friday, 1:30 p. m. to 9 p.

No matter WHAT your disease or who has failed to cure you, consult him. It costs nothing and is strictly confidential.

WE CURE Chronic. Nervous and Private Diseases, Catarrh. Asthma, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cancers, Tumors, Pimples, Ruptures, by our special system of treatment.

Diseases of Women Leuchorrhoes. Irregularities, furrenness, Displacements fully treated without an operation.

If convenient all persons should bring some urine to be examined by a large and powerful microscope.

Diseases of Men OLD and YOUNG MEN suffering from any defects of a private nature, consult us. It costs nothing if not cured. If you have been deceived by frauds, humbugs, quacks and so-called specialists, call and investigate. Our best reference, "No ure No Pay." Bear in mind WE ASK NO PAY UNTIL CURED if you deposit money in bank or give security. For further information or circulars see Dr. Munch or address, with stamp,

DETROIT MEDICAL and SURGICAL INST., 145 Pine St., Detroit, Mich Hastings, Hastings Hotel, Thursday 9 a.m. to Friday noon, Nov. 25, 26.

NOSCINCIONES CARRESPONDA CARRA CARRA

Great Bargains____

We are offering Great Bargains from our large assortment of the following lines

Jewelry Silverware Chins Glassware Lamps Lamp Supplies Wall Paper Window Shades Musical Instruments and Strings

of All Kinds.

These lines are now complete and we make prices same or below Grand Rapids. Everyody is cordially invited to call and see our stock and get prices and make yourselves at home. Bring along your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry and have them repaired while you wait by a first-class workman. All work warranted. Watches and Jewelry at your own price to close them out.

M. F. DOWLING.

When the Cold—

November Winds

Chill you to the marrow and cause you to remark

Where Shall & Buy Underwear

Then we say that we are showing a complete line

Ladies' All-wool Union Suits \$1.	7 5
Ladies' All-wool 2-pce. Suits 2.	00
Ladies' Extra Heavy Fleece- lined Cotton, Vest or Pants	50
Ladies' Good Weight Fleece- lined Cotton, Vest or Pants	25
Ladies' Good Weight Fleece-	20
	3
Men's All-wool Camel Hair \$1.0	00
Men's All-wool Camel Hair \$1.0	90
Men's All-wool Camel Hair \$1.0 Men's All-wool Natural Gray	
Men's All-wool Camel Hair \$1.0 Men's All-wool Natural Gray Men's All-wool Striped Men's Extra Heavy Fleece-	90



For Misses, oys and Children we have them all in wool and cotton fleece-lined,

Yours for winter goods,

JOHN CAMPBELL,

Corner Store.

START A BANK ACCOUNT

If you will visit every store like ours in this county, and compare their goods with ours, and their prices with our prices, you will quickly see how you might actwally start a snug little bank account with the money you can save at our prices.

We Have

A fine line of Ladies' FLEECE LINED SHOES and SLIP-PERS and invite you to call, knowing that an inspection will result in a purchase.

Schondelmayer

W YOU WANT A.....

CLEAN SHAVE OR HAIR CUT

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

DRAYING PROMPTLY DONE -1 KEEP IN STOCK-

BALED HAY AND STRAW. ALSO- WOOD FOR SALE M. A. DIETRICH.

. . . NEW . . . DRESS-MAKING SHOP.

Having opened a Dressmaking shop in the Keeler Block, I am prepared to do all kinds of dress-making. Also cutting and fitting.

Ladies are invited to call. Prices reasonable.

MRS. (. J. MALLETTE

VAN AVERY'S CREAM LOTION.

An elegant toilet preparation for chapped hands, face or lips and any reughness of the skin. Sunburn, tan and freckles and all irritated conditions in which a soothing application you ask for a sample. Prepared by E. dressmaker; the paper shows it. 6. Van Avery. Sold at

ABBOTTS DRUG STORE, MIDDLEVILLE,

첽 (LO(K))

Yes, we have them.

CLOCKS

For Everybody. Clocks that keep time. No

old shelf-worn goods. Prices to suit everybody.

From 75 Cents Up.

C. E. STOKOE,

HOG (HOLERA

Can be prevented by using International Stock Food 3 lb pkgs 35c, regular price 50c.

MAKE YOUR HENS LAY

Be using International

Poultry Food.

Will keep your chickens healthy, consequently will increase the production of eggs.

ONLY 250 A PACKAGE. REGULAR PRICE, 35c.

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J. W. SAUNDERS. -AT-

MICHIGAN.

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ccompany copy. Obituary articles 3 cents per line. Marriage nd death notices FREE.
Settlements will be made monthly with large advertisers quarterly with small—viz: On the first of April, July, October and Jan-uary

Job Prining Of every description executed enshort actice and in the best workmanike manner, at reasonable rates

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1897.

<u>♥</u>>>>>>>>>>>> V Local Happenings. V V>>>>>>>>>>>

Your photo on a button at Pinney's. * The Prairie school is closed for a two weeks' vacation

Photos at Pinney's for 50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3 per dezen. Dr. L. P. Parkhurst drives a fine

pan of matched blacks. Ed Blake and family spent Sunday

with relatives in Hastings. Don't miss the chicken pie supper at

M. E. church parlors tomorrow. Hear the Bell quartette, Baptist

church, Friday evening, Nev. 19. Remember Miss Beadle will recite at the concert Friday evening, Nov. 19.

There will be third degree work next Wednesday evening by K. of P. lodge. Chas. Annison has purchased a new lumber wagon built by Schondelmayer

First snow of the season. A slight flurry followed the heavy rain of last night and today.

A new turning lathe was recently put in working order at the Keeler Brass Ce's works.

Joe McConnell's two eldest children were sent to the state school at Cold- first of the week. water, on Tuesday.

Don't fail to hear Prof. Harris, the weet voiced tenor, at the concert Friday evening, Nov. 19th.

The Keeler Brass Co. have added five new hands at their factory, and now E. Ackerson over Sunday. employ upwardsof seventy-five steadily. Cards are out announcing a Thanksgiving party to be held at Smith's hall Bowens Mills, Thursday eve, Nov. 25.

A car load of seid, one of coal and one of coke were among the receipts at the Keeler Brass Co's works this week.

November Ladies' Home Journal, Cosmopolitan, McClure's and Munsey's Magazines at the News Stand, choice

"Ba, Ba, Black Sheep," the funniest quartette ever written, will be rendered by the Bell quartette Friday evening, Nov. 19.

Leave your money with your towns people and you will again see the color of it. Give it to the transient dealer and no magnet will draw it back.

The Nashville News came out in a is required. It makes the skin soft bran new dress last week. Len selected and white. We will be pleased to have a fine face and employed a first-class

> Work has been suspended until spring on the pump house, to see what effect the spring freshet will have on the foundation, opinions being divided as to whether it will stand or not.

> The social at the home of M. S. Johnson, 31 miles southeast of town, Tuesday evening, was quite well attended and a very enjoyable evening was the result. The school realized \$3.50.

> G. A. Munch, M.D., the noted specialist has placed an advertisement with us. The inducements offered are surely fair and he needs no other recommend. Read the advertisement "Pay When Cured."

Dr. Herbert's hypnotic and vaudeville company, which was at the opera taken a thorough course. hall Monday and Tuesday evenings disgusted the people generally and left several unpaid bills in town. The company will probably disband at Caledonia.

A telegram from the Chancellor of the K. of P. lodge at Silver City, New Mexico received by Chancellor Coykendall yesterday morning, bore the sad news that J. E. Gogle who went there for his health, is very low and to prepare for the worst. While but few of his many friends dared to hope for his ultimate recovery, yet they did not that H. M. Rich, a former Middleville realize the end was apparently so near at hand. In another column will be found a letter descriptive of his journey. -As we go to press we learn that Mr. Gogle died this atternoon. His re-

mains will be brought home. A meeting was held in the High School room Tuesday evening, for the surpose of organizing and forming a lecture course with the object of rais- good advice. He and aimon G. Webster ing funds to buy books for the school new of Lansing, are the only living Visible Steel Picket Feace Co., Box

Chairman-Prof. G. D. Cooley. Secretary—Mrs. L. P. Parkhurst. Treasurer—Mrs. H. F. Hendrick. Executive Committee—G. D. Cooley, M. S. Keeler, Aaron Clark, Miss Fan-nie Pratt, Mrs. J. W. Saunders, Miss May Bassett, Mrs. W. A. Biss.

The Middleville Lecture Association was decided upon for a name and it is expected the village and vicinity will at once be canvassed for the sale of season tickets for a mixed course of lectures and entertainments.

Personal Points.

Ÿ>>>>>>>>> Mrs. A. M. Gardner was in Hastings Monday:

Wm. L. Cobb was in Hasings on business yesterday.

Fred Spangemacher Sundayed with riends in Hastings.

J. P. H. Kenyon has been appointed

postmaster at Freeport. Mrs. Richard Doyle is recovering

from a siege of la grippe. Mrs. Orlando Thomas and son Verne

vere in Hastings Tuesday. Miss Winnie Dando spent Sunday

with friends in Grand Rapids. Sheriff Ritchie of Hastings was in

he village on business Saturday. G. L. Keeler left Monday on a three

weeks' business trip in the south. Miss Lena Griswold is spending a lew days with friends in Freeport.

Mrs. L. Arnold of Grand Rapids is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Garrett.

Arthur Roach and Roy Hooper returned last evening from the Dakotas. Will Lowe of Bowne, is learning the

phetographers trade with Bert Pinney. J. E. Ackerson and Theo. Jamison were in Grand Rapids on business Mon-Mrs. J. W. Saunders is spending a

couple of days with relatives in Char-Mrs. Elias Gray and daughter are guests of her brother, J. E. Barrell of

Hastings. Mrs. Eva Felton and son Floyd, of Lansing, were guests at C. N. Webb's. Tuesday.

Miss Belle Stearns of Birmingham is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Aaron Clark and family. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Coats of Coats

Grove visited at E. Garrett's, Friday and Saturday. Mrs. Thomas Tungate of Parmelee,

Daniel Crump of Petoskey, has been Doyle east of the village.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Seeley of Grand Rapids were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J.

John McNaughton of Galesburg, was guest of his sister Mrs. W. J. Robertson and family over Sunday.

The Misses Nina Shaw and Gertrude Shay were guests of their friend, Miss Clara Shisler, of near Caledonia Sunday.

It is reperted that John Sech of this village recently suffered a stroke of paralysis in Chicago, where he has been working.

Mr. and Mrs. Asron Clark and Mrs. E. M. Brown, go to Chicago tomorrow to attend a Christian Science convention and the dedication of a new church.

Pat Parker and wife and Mrs. Julia A. Parker were in Grand Rapids Monday in attendance at the funeral of the former's nephew, Jas. Carl. Deceased was a former resident of this village and was about 35 years of age.

Out of a class of 97 pupils at the Naval Academy, James Ackerson stood fourth from the highest. His many by J. W. Armstrong, first door east of friends at this place, his former home, will be pleased to learn of the excellent

success with which he is meeting. Rev. H. Appleton and J. W. Saunders were in attendance at the Western Michigan Congregational club held at Grand Rapids Monday afternoon and in the evening attended a very interesting lecture by Dr. John H. Barrows of Chi-

The many friends of Earl Van Avery will be pleased to know that he passed a successful examination before the state beard of pharmacy held at Lansing last week, and this week received a diploma from the Chicago National Institute of pharmacy, in which he has

It is reported that hog cholera has made its appearance near Plainwell, Call and see Armstrong's 8c and 10c Wall Paper. First door east of P. O.,

Middleville, Mich. Frank Lee and Asher Turner were the first hunters from this locality to

ship in deer from the north woods. We acknowledge receipt of the Inlander, a neat magazine published at the U. of M. and are pleased to note

boy, is business manager.

At the regular meeting of the F. & A. M. lodge held Tuesday evening, the brethren, through W. H. Severance, presented L. W. Payne with a handsome watch-chain and charm. Mr. Payne although greatly surprised, was fully equal to the occasion and gave the brethren a good talk with much library. The following officers were charten members of the Middleville F. & A. M. Lodge, No. 231, which makes

Mr. Payne's removal from their midst

seem doubly hard for he has during

nearly thirty years been a very active

member and has held a large majority of the offices from Worthy Master, and more. Young & Chaffee, 94-100 We have many kinds, but only one-Brant's Cough Balsam-that we can conscientiously recommend.

"It is the best I ever used." Charles K. Farmer, Pipestone, Mich. We warrant it-25 cents. J. W. ARMSTRONG, Druggist.

NOTICE.

We; the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. We also guarantee one bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

DR. NELSON ABBOTT. J. W. ARMSTRONG.

"'I've got a dead sure thing.' he cried;
'The doctors all forsake her!'
And so the coffin man applied,
And said he'd undertaker."

SCHOOL ITEMS.

[Edited by Francis Roach.] Several of the rooms of our school house have been brightened by large jars of chrysanthemums, the present of Lyda and Earl Russell. The plant in the high school has 174 blossoms on it. Friday morning Bessie Saunders gave

i fine talk on the life of Henry George. Dudley Foster of Bowne is a new student in the high school.

Tuesday morning the pupils of Miss Smith's room gave quotations from Poor Richard's Almarac.

At the regular meeting of the board of education last Friday night it was unanimously voted to purchase a set of Johnson's Cyclopedia. The board believes that the best reference books are none too good for our energetic pupils. The Cyclopedia arrived Wednesday.

The board also voted to make the following changes in the school: The 8th and 9th grades are to be taken into the high room and the recitation room on the east is to be made into two recitation rooms. The 4th and 5th grades will occupy the room made vacant by the 8th and 9th grades.

Much interest is being manifested by people in town over the prospect of having a lecture and entertainment course this winter for the benefit of the was visiting Mrs. A. Van Atten the school library. It is hoped that the interest will increase and that every person in the town will show his interest the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Richard in the schools by giving the course his heartiest support in every way possible.

Bertha Van Atten, who has been sick for several days, is attending school

The numerous school examinations are over with, and the results show a general improvement in the various departments. Some need to attend more regularly, although our records in attendance and punctuality are good;some need to do more thorough work; some need to do more independent work; the students are working well in school and if the high school pupils would all put an hour's work on their studies outside of school the results would be exceptionally good; some need to learn that they can do the best work when they are crowded most.

As the long winter evenings are coming on you will want more papers to read. Any paper or magazine you may wish we can get for you in connection with THE SUN at a reduced rate, and

save you the trouble of sending for it. Hog cholers can be prevented by using International Stock Food. For sale P. O., Middleville, Mich.

Now is the time to get your photos

before the holiday rush. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All

See Abbott's 10c and 12c wall paper. Prices reduced 10 and 20 per cent or wall paper at Abbott's. WANTED TO EXCHANGE-A 1250 fb.

work horse for roadster or colt. In quire at SUN office. For Sale-Cheap; dark bay mare years old; weight 1050; a desirable

family horse. 44-2 S. E. WHITE Wall Paper and Window Shadeslarge stock of each selling cheap at Armstrong's. Call and get my prices before buying elsewhere. First door

east of P. O., Middleville, Mich. For native herbs call at Gardner's grocery. 200 days' treatment \$1.00.

See our sample furniture before you buy. I saved is an object to you, isn't it? Young & Chaffee Furn. Co., 94-100 Ottawa st., Grand Rapids.

Glasses fitted and diseases of the eye treated by Dr. Nelson Abbott.

FUR SALE-A bedstead with wire springs, commode-dresser, 12 ft blackwalnut extension dining table, small black walnut stand, rustic stand, oil heating stove, No. 8 cook stove, washbench with wringer, 2 tubs, I gent's saddie. Call on Mrs. Saunders.

490, for pickets and estimates on field yard or cemetery fence.

"SAVING" PRICES FOR SAVING Furniture sold as low as it can be sold. Factory prices to you, which is ! lower

Ottawa st., Grand Rapids. Wesley Bennett has been found guilty of murder in the first degree, in the Ionia courts, for shooting Moses Walker, and has received a life sen-

THE HOTTEST SPECIAL SALE

Is now on at the Little One-Horse Harness Shop for the balance of this month. You have never seen prices cut and slashed in all your life before as they are during this sale. Harness and Horse Goods, Blankets and Robes, Fur Coats, Gloves and Mittens,

Buy your Chrismas Goods Now and Save BIG MONEY.

It's just like getting money from home.

L. E. ACKERSON HARNESS (O.

BEEF AND IRON.

Every pale and anæmic person will be benefitted by it. It is both a food and a blood maker which makes it very desirable for school children to meet the demands of physical and mental growth. I have a first-class preparation of my own compounding and make the price very reasonable.

ABBOTT, THE DRUGGIST

純(LENSINE SHAMPOOM

THE GREAT

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

ST PS HAIR FROM COMING OUT.

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

French & Kraft,



Market.

And see the Most Complete Binder for Magazines on the



Special - BargainS

In each department that should interest all shrewd buyers.

One lot Ladies' \$3.00 Fine Shoes at \$2.48 One lot Ladies' \$2.00 Fine Shoes at \$1.5Q One lot Ladies' \$1.50 Fine Shoes at \$1.25 Lot Boy's School Shoes, all Solid at \$1.00 10 Dozen Pairs Infant's Turned Soles, Fine Kid Shoes, sizes 5 to 8 at......75c

All styles, at prices less than inferior goods sell for. Buy Boston Rubbers and be sat-

20 pieces All-wool, Yard-wide Flannel Dress Goods, Plain and Fancy Mixtures, worth 35 to 40 cents at 25 cents All shades in Silk Velvets, fine quality at 50 cents yard Large size, Extra Heavy Bed Blankets in Gray and

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Union Suits in Wool and

Cotton at Lowest prices. Gent's Camel Hair Wool Underwear 75 cents per garment

We offer greater values than ever in Suits. Overcoats and Cloaks. Get our prices on winter merchandise. They are right.

M. S. Keeler & Co.

The Old Town Ever Had

Trunks, Valises, Whips, etc.

Remember the place

WINE OF

IT'S VE Y NET.

VERY IE P. and SUBSTANTIAL.

The News Stand

One lot of Gent's Mackintoshes, \$5.00 grade at \$3.50 One lot of Ladies' Mackintoshes, \$7.00 grade at \$4.50

Boston Rubbers,

White 50 cents per pair. Ladies Natural Wool Underwear, 75 cents each. Ladies' Extra Heavy Ribbed Fleeced 25 cents each

Gent's Heavy Fleeced 65 cent grade at 45 cents garment

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

I. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.

MIDDLEVILLE, - MICHIGAN.

WEYLER STOCK DOWN

MIS CUBAN FAREWELL SPEECH MAKES TROUBLE

Spanish Government Decides to Try Him by Court Martial-Officers at All Ports Ordered to Catechise Him-Horrible Murder in Quebec.

Can Escape Only by Denial.

The Spanish Government, as a result of the deliberations of the ministers over the utterances of Gen. Weyler, has come to the decision to try him by court martial, no watter where he lands, if he confirms the accuracy of the press reports of his utterances. The commanding officers at all the ports of the Spanish kingdom have been instructed to demand of Gen Weyler the moment he can be communicated with the exact terms of the speech which he delivered in reply to the manifestations at Havana upon the occasion of his embarkation for Spain. The steamer Montserrat, on which Gen. Weyler sailed for Spain, reached Bibarra, on the northwest coast of Cuba, with her engines disabled and may be compelled to return to Havana, in which case it is not unlikely that there will be interesting de-

CANADIAN TRAFFIC PLAN.

Canadians Have Great Hopes in Their Georgian Bay Canal Froject.

With the arrival of ex-Mayor McLeod Stewart of Ottawa from London in a few days there will be begun the projected Ottawa and Georgian Bay canal. Mr. Stewart has been in England laying the big scheme before the British financiers and the British Government Cable dispatches received a few days ago say he has succeeded in interesting the British money bags in the project. About \$25,000,000 is needed to do the work. The Georgian Bay canal when built will make a cut of over 400 miles to the seaboard. In other words, grain and general produce will be carried from the great lakes. through an all-Canadian route with far less expense and time than by any existing American or Canadian waterway. The canal once built will be a severe blow to the carrying trade now controlled by Chicago and Buffalo, as the difference in cost and the immense saving of time will be certain to force the bulk of the carrying trade to the new route. An effort will be made at the coming session of the Dominion Parliament to get the Government to guarantee the payment of \$15,000,000 worth of bonds for the canal at 3 per

PREDICTS \$1 A BUSHEL WHEAT.

Oliver Dalrymple Declares It Will Reach That Figure Next Year.

A St. Paul, Minn., special says: "When the early crop of wheat once gets out of the farmers' hands, after the holidays, it's likely to bring a decidedly better price. Yes, that price would be more than a dollar a bushel. And never has there been a better outlook at this time of the year for high prices during the following senson. Next year will be a year of high-priced wheat." The foregoing estimate was made thy Oliver Dal rymple, the bonanza farmer of the Red River valley. "There is certainly a short-age in wheat supplies at the present time," continued Mr. Dalrymple, "and the consensus of opinion is that winter wheat will turn out less than an average crop next spring. All the farmers up in Dakota are naturally feeling good in spite of the small crop. We have high prices at last. I'm just on my way to Casselton to pay off my men, and, let me tell you. I do it with a good deal more satisfaction than I have experienced for a number of

Boston Pays Homage to Nansen.

A great and enthusiastic audience pack ed Boston Music Hall to honor Dr. Nansen, the scientist and arctic explorer. The lecture, iliustrated by excellent stereoptic views of the frozen north, was a conspicuous success, and the reception of the explorer partook of the nature of an ovation. A reception was tendered Dr. Nansen after the lecture, which was attended by the newspaper representatives and Boston notables.

Jumped from Fast Train.

William Moran and John Moran, his nephew, were sentenced to the Eric County penitentiary from Westfield, N. Y., for ear burglary. Constable Driggs was detailed to being the new tentence. tailed to bring the prisoners to Buffalo. They traveled on a fast train, and when near Lake View the prisoners made a rush for the car door and jumped from the train. The men were captured shortly afterward. Neither had been injused.

Tennessee's Big Show Pays.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Tennessee centennial exposi-tion at Nashville, Auditor Frank Goodman filed his report, showing that the total indebtedness of the exposition is only \$36,000. The property of the exposition company is valued at far more than this sum, and there are uncollected assets amounting to \$39,000. The total attendance officially reported was 1,632,305.

Fiend Slays Four Babes.

A hourible affair is reported from St. Julien in the Parish of Rawdon, Quebec, Four young children of Michael McNulty, a farmer, have been murdered. McNulty and his wife went to the village, and when they returned they found the four children's throats cut and their bodies dreadfully hacked. A tramp of slightly unsound mind is suspected.

Out in Wages the Cause.

There are indications of another big strike of the cloakmakers in New York, which may involve from 12,000 to 15,000 people. The cause of the strike is an alleged cut in wages and the reported violation by the contractors of the new agreement made six weeks ago.

No Myth About This.

The British flagship Imperieuse, which went to Cocos Island to seek for the alleged treasure buried there, has returned to Victoria, B. C. It is said it has \$15, 200,000 aboard.

WHAT SPAIN CANNOT CO.

American Minister Thinks Subjugation of Cuba Impossible.

Spain can do nothing for Cuba but tax The Government at Madrid, whether it be conservative or liberal, is powerless to formulate measures that will insure peace and prosperity in the island. This is the candid opinion of Hannis Taylor, who has just returned from Spain, where for the last four years he has been the American minister, conducting the deli-cate diplomatic negotiations which from time to time have arisen out of the Cuban Mr. Taylor has contributed an elaborate review of the present aspects of the Cuban question; and in the light of his experiences and observation, and as a result of his study of this difficult problem, Mr. Taylor expresses the conviction that Spanish statesmanship is perfectly impotent to solve the Cuban problem either promptly or wisely. The deplorable state of things existing in Cuba he characterizes as being not only shock-ing to humanity, but a special and grievous burden to the people of the United States. American commerce with Cubanearly \$100,000,000 annually at the outbreak of the war-has been almost wiped out; American investments in the island have been nearly destroyed or rendered unproductive; many American citizens reduced to want, while some of the men have died in Spanish dungeons. But most

of all, the question enters as a disturbing factor into our internal political affairs. SETS FAIR DATES.

American Association Fixes the Time for

Western State Fairs, The American Association of State Fair Managers held a brief meeting in Milwaukee. Dates for fairs governed by the as sociation were fixed at the same dates as this year, with the advance of one day in each week. This leaves the dates as follows: Wisconsin, Sept. 21 to 26; Minnesota, Sept. 7 to 12; Iowa, Sept. 14 to 19; Indiana, Sept. 14 to 19; Nebraska, Sept. 21 to 26; Illinois, Sept. 28 to Oct. 3; Missouri, Oct. 5 to 10: South Dakota, Oct. 12 to 17: New York, Aug. 24 to 29; Ohio, Oct. 31 to Nov. 5; Michigan, Oct. 7 to 12.

Blames the Weather. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The testing of retail trade is in progress, but results are remarkably led by long continued mild weather, and also by the fever in Southern districts. Even from that quarter some large orders lately received show better distribution than was yet expected. In spite of unseasonably warm weather, which greatly hinders retail dealings in winter goods at all points east of the plains, the large number of supplementary orders, with urgent pressure for quick delivery, make it clear that the sales in many branches have exceeded the expectation of dealers, so that replenishment of stocks is not yet finished. Meanwhile wholesale trade and orders to manufacturers have been smaller than when the rush was greatest, but have nevertheless been large for this stage, even in a year of general prosperity, for the payments through the principal clearing houses for the week have been 3.9 per cent larger than in the same week of 1892 and for the month 6.1 per cent. Western receipts of wheat are not quite equal to last year's for the week, but have been 27,969,288 bushels for four weeks, against 28,756.644 last year. The fall of cotton to 6 cents for spot and 5.88 for January, making the price the lowest since March 14, 1895, and not half a cent above the lowest for nearly half a century, is partly due to embarrassments caused by the fever, but also indicates the prevailing belief that the quantity to come forward is large. Wool markets have become quiet. Sales have been but 2,710,000 in Boston and at three chief markets 5,231,300, making the aggregate for the month 36,394,000 pounds, against over 66,000,000 pounds in September. The buying of iron and steel products, though smaller than of late, continues to keep works well engaged ahead and induces others to resume pperations. Failures for the week have been 219 in the United States, against 270 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 40

last year." Negro School Damaged.

Someone broke into the Sumner High School (for negroes) in St. Louis through one of the windows, went downstairs and turned on the full water pressure into the boiler. The water shot up through the steam pipes into the radiators and escaped through the valves. It soaked through the flooring and flooded the whole building. School was dismissed until it can be dried out. About \$500 worth of damage was done to the plastering. There is no clew to the perpetrators, but it is supposed to have been done by someone in the neighborhood, as a protest was made when the school was built.

Spain Contracts for Cruisers.

The London Chronicle says: "We are informed that the Spanish Government signed contracts last week with an important firm of shipbuilders by which it acquires some cruisers fitted with quickfiring guns, which the firm had nearly completed for another Government, whose consent, presumably, Spain had secured to this arrangement. When the question of pecuniary recompense was raised by the constructors the Spanish Minister of Marine, Admiral Bermejo, represented that in the event of war the Spanish Government could count upon an internal war

Standard Buys Oil Lands. One million four hundred thousand dollars in cash is the price paid by the Standard Oil Company for 20,000 acres of oil

lands in the Bradford (McLean County)

pa., oil fields. On this property are 400 to 500 producing wells, with a daily production of over 5,000 barrels. To Restock Alaskan Waters. The United States Fish Commission's steamer Albatross has returned from Alaskan waters. The report of Commander Moser will say that the Alaskan sal-

mon will disappear if there are not efforts made to propagate the fish and restock the

Saved by a Wife's Heroism. But for the heroic act of Mrs. Barnett at Spokane, her husband would be dead now. She threw herself in front of him just as Johnnie Bull, an old-time gambler, shot at him. The bullet went clean through her shoulder.

Wrote an Improper Letter.

J. M. Hobart, who entered a plea of guilty in the United States District Court in St. Louis, was fined \$25 by Judge Adams. He wrote a letter containing improper language to Miss E. L. Fritch.

Seven Die in New Orleans. The New Orleans Board of Health's re port is 22 new cases and seven deaths A material change in the temperature was responsible for such an increase in the

THAT SPANISH NOTE.

FURTHER PARTICULARS AS TO ITS CONTENTS.

A Large Part of It Is Given Over to Comment on Filibustering-Alaskan Waters Must Be Restocked with Salmon-Public Land Statistics.

More Light on Spanish Note. semi-official note has been circulated in Madrid giving a more exact indication of the contents of the Spanish note in reply to the communication of the United States on the subject of Cuba than has hitherto been published. The first part of the reply is a paraphrase of the latest note of the United States. It concludes with the assurance that Spain is animated by the same friendly feeling as expressed on behalf of the United States. The second part of the reply goes into elaborate details concerning the various filibustering expeditions. Spain, in con-cluding that portion of her reply to the United States, expresses the hope that this phase of the situation will be changed and that the United States will try to "prevent further violations of interna-tional law." Replying to the offer of mediation made by the United States, Spain says she hopes the United States will act "loyally and correctly in helping Spain to pacify Cuba, especially in view of the fact that such an extended form of autonomist government is about to be sincerely granted." The general feeling in Spain's capital is more hopeful of a peaceful outcome of the situation, especially since Marshal Blanco's arrival at Havana, as it is believed his presence will greatly further the solving of the Cuban

PUBLIC LAND STATISTICS.

Marked Decrease in Homestead Entries for

Commissioner of the General Land Office Binger Hermann has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior at Washington. Compared with the previous year, it shows a decrease of 3,298 original homestead entries, aggreo,200 original nomestead entries, aggregating 378,625 acres. In the entire disposals of public land there was a falling off of 5,370,406 acres. The area sold for cash reached 419,052 acres and miscelance. laneous entries aggregated 7,334,554 acres. There were patented or certified with the effect of patenting for the benefit of the description. fit of railroad companies, under Congressional grants, 5,101,969 acres, a decrease of over 10,000,000 acres from the previous year. An approximate estimate of the number of acres of public lands in the several States and Territories at the close of the fiscal year is as follows: Alabama, 532,339; Arizona, 54,400,211; Arkansas, 3,922,042; California, 43,841,044; Colorado, 40,037,204; Florida, 1,797,662; Idaho, 45,962,855; Kansas, 1,046,589; Louisiana, 845,020; Michigan, 322,431; Minnesota, 6,248,809; Mississippi, 441,220; Missouri, 497,764; Montana, 71,432,917; Nebraska, 10,669,353; Nevada, 61,578,586; New 10,069,353; Nevada, 61,576,580; New Mexico, 56,983,047; North Dakota, 21,-385,293; Oklahoma, 8,105,238; Oregon, 35,892,318; South Dakota, 13,250,718; Utah, 44,205,070; Washington, 17,958,-536; Wisconsin, 454,107; Wyoming, 49,-341,588; Alaska, 369,529,600 acres. The figures above given do not include the value. figures above given do not include the vacant land embraced in military timber and Indian reservations, reservoir sites, tracts covered by selection, filings and railroad grants.

EXPEDITIONS LAND IN CUBA.

The Insurgents Well Provided with Arms

A special from Key West, Fla., says Gen. Castillo has landed another expedition in Cuba, and the insurgents now have plenty of arms and ammunition. The Dauntless, which has just landed two expeditions from the Silver Heels-one in Camagney and another in Santa Clara province—has arrived here. The forces of Gen. Molina have been defeated at Lomas del Pay, in Mantanza province, by the insurgents under Leader Betancourt. The Spaniards lost twenty-nine killed and seventy-four wounded.

Mixed Train Rolls Into a Ditch.

A mixed passenger and freight train rolled down a forty-foot embankment on the Sedalia. Warsaw and Southwestern Road three miles north of Warsaw, Mo. Engineer John Minnier was instantly killed. Fireman Charles McConas had a leg broken, and Brakeman William Price, Conductor W. L. Bass and Fred Schwettmann, a passenger, were badly hurt.

Suicide of a Judge.

Former Judge Alfred Walling, one of the best-known Democrats in Monmouth County, New Jersey, committed suicide at his home in Keyport by shooting himself in the head. He died almost instant-Mr. Walling was for ten years presiding judge of Monmouth County Court, etiring about five years ago.

Fast in Its Tentacles. The New York Times says: "The in corporation at Albany of the New Amsterdam Gas Company of New York City, with a capital stock of \$23,000,000. of which \$10,000,000 is to be preferred, is accepted as an indication that within six months all the gas companies of Greater New York will be united."

Bows to the Kaiser.

The Berlin Post states that the difficulty which recently arose between Count Schwerin, the German Minister to the republic of Hayti, and President Simon Sam, over the arrest of a German subject named Linders has been already closed "in a manner consistent with the dignity of Germany."

Patent Office Record Broken.

Milo G. Kellogg, a Chicago man, has broken the record of the patent office by taking out the largest number of patents ever granted to a single individual at one The patents cover the mechanism of a telephone switchboard. The number is 125 and the Government fees amounted to \$4,475. Medal for Qon. D. E. Sickles.

A medal of honor has been presented to Major General Daniel E. Sickles, U. S. A., retired, for most distinguished gallantry while in command of Third army corps at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.

When Turkeys Must Suffer. President McKinley has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, Nov. 25, for national thanksgiving and prayer.

Sold for F.fty-three Millions. The Union Pacific Railroad has been sold to the reorganization committee for the sum of \$53,528,522.76.

ALASKAN SHIPS IN.

Two Ships Arrive at Seattle with Some Gold

The steamer Portland arrived at Seattle from St. Michael's. Alaska, with \$125,000 in gold belonging to the North American Transportation and Trading Company The Portland left St. Michael's Oct. 18 stopping only at Dutch Harbor. brought down confirmatory news of the release of the river steamers Alice, Merwin and Mare Island, which were caught in the ice in the Behring Sea off the mouth of the Yukon. The ice floes broke about three weeks ago, allowing the steamers to proceed on their way up the river. All he river steamers operating on the Yukon had left St. Michael's and the Portland was the last of the ocean vessels to leave About 150 white people will winter at St. Michael's. The steamer Excelsior, Captain Higgins, has arrived at San Francisco, fourteen days from St. Michael's and eight and one-half days from Una-laska, the only intermediate port at which she stopped. She brought 8,000 ounces of gold, all belonging to the Alaska Commercial Company. No miners came down on her. The rush to escape from the gold fields exceeds the influx, and the indications are that a large colony will winter at Fort Yukon. It is not expected that much, if any, more gold will come down this season, unless some of the miners succeed in reaching sailing points by land

LABOR CRISIS IN BRITAIN.

routes from the interior.

Wage Reduction May See 200,000 Cotton

Operatives on Strike. Instead of improving the labor situation in England is getting worse daily. engineers' strike is not yet settled and now comes the announcement of an other great war, involving 200,000 cotton operatives. Necessity compels the owners of mills to insist on a 5 per cent reduction in wages, a reduction which, of course, labor leaders resist. The latter propose to curtail production, but the owners won't have this. A cotton operators strike on top of the engineers' strike would paralyze the greatest trade of the empire. The spinners and weavers will soon decide what they will do.

Fail is Fatal to Two.

At St. Louis, while sixty-five workmen were on a large scaffold extending the length of the Wabash building, which was recently partially destroyed by fire, a section of the platform gave way falling to the floor below. It carried eight men into the mass of debris. fatally injured and four others were se-

Results of Tuesday's Election.

In Tuesday's election the Republicans were victorious in Ohio, Iowa, Massachusetts, South Dakota and Kansas, while the Democrats carried Virginia and Kentucky. Van Wyck (Tammany) is elected Mayor of Greater New York, Philadelphia chooses a Republican and Detroit a Democrat. Nebraska sticks to silver and Maryland probably returns Gorman to the

Striking Miners Are Arrested.

Thirty-five striking miners were arrest-ed near the Oak Hill mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company at Pittsburg, charged with unlawful assemblage at Turtle Creek. They were preparing to make a demonstration, but the deputies intercepted them and arrest-ed the entire party. There was no vio-

Kills His Wife and Children. Edward B. Hamilton, one of the most

prominent men in banking circles of Worcester, Mass., shot and killed his wife and two children and fatally shot himself When found he said he wished to die. Hamilton was 51 years old and was a member of one of the oldest families.

Killed in a Runaway.

At Defiance, Ohio, a runaway team hitched to a spring wagon containing eight men dashed ever a thirty-foot embank-ment at the English bridge which spans the Auglaize River. Thomas Cunningham and Frank Yencer were fatally in

So the Bear Can Rule.

The London Times publishes a dispatch from Seoul which says that the Russian Minister has forced the Korean Government to dismiss its English financial adviser and chief of customs to put a Russian in his place.

Took Morphine by Mistake

James H. Jordan, postmaster of Denver, died from an overdose of morphine pills which he had taken, supposing them to be cathartic pills.

German exports to the United States increased nearly \$20,000,000 worth during the past year.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; 1ye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; new potatoes, 35c to 50c per

bushel. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 99c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00;

wheat, No. 2, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 48c to 49c.
Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c;

corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; clover seed, \$3.25 to \$3.30. Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No.

barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; pork, mess, \$7.25 to \$7.75. Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00 wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 90c; corn. No.

2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c;

2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c. New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs.

\$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.01 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 19c to 21c.

ON A PEACE MISSION.

PROMINENT ENGLISH THEO-LOGIAN IN AMERICA.

Dr. C. A. Berry, Comes to Work for Arbitration Treaty-Two Americans Make a Rich Strike in Alaska Bad attendance during the entire day having Fire in Massachusetts.

To Hold Mass Meetings. Rev. Dr. Charles A. Berry, paster of the Queens Street Church, Wolverhampton, London, and chairman of the Congregational Union of England, has arrived in New York from England. Dr. Berry will endeavor to influence the Senate to ratify the Anglo-American arbitration treaty. According to a report he has been invited to act as Senate chaplain for a few days during the next ses-sion. He will conduct a series of mass meetings throughout the country in the interest of the arbitration movement. He will participate in the anniversary ser-vices at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of Henry Ward Beecher's accession to that pulpit.

FINER GOLD THAN KLONDIKE.

Two Alaskan Miners Strike it Rich on American Soil.

Lester Turner, cashier of the First Na-tional Bank of Seattle; George Rennick and George Stinson, old Alaska miners, are interested in an Alaskan mining proposition that apparently out-Klondikes the Klondike. Rennick and Stinson went to Seattle, Wash., from Alaska last August and went to the First National Bank, where Turner cashed for them \$33,000 worth of gold dust at \$18 an ounce, or \$2 more than is given for Klondike gold. Turner became interested in the men and found out that they took the gold out of two claims in sixty days. It is supposed that the claims are thirty days' journey from Prince William Sound, on American The steam schooner Augusta has sailed from Seattle with Rennick and a party of twenty-five miners. Each miner is under contract to take a claim and deed half to the original discoverers.

ST. LOUIS MAN'S CLAIM.

Major Mellon Says He Originated the Germ Theory.

Major John S. Mellon of St. Louis will appear in Washington this winter with a bill against the United States Govern ment for services rendered humanity as original discoverer of the germ theory. According to the grizzled veteran it was he who laid the foundation stones to the elaborate structure of bacteriology. Pasteur, he claims, caught his first glimmering of the germ idea from an article which appeared in the old St. Louis Times in the year 1866. It stated that Major Mellon had made the discovery that cholera and diphtheria were caused by what he termed a parasite. In order to cure the disease it was necessary to kill the Major Mellon offered a recipe which he claimed would accomplish that

Servant Shoots for Spite.

An attempt to assassinate Mrs. John Henry at her home in Clifton, Ohio, was made by Lindsay Neighbert, a gardener whom she had recently discharged. While Mrs. Henry was at breakfast alone Neighbert suddenly entered the room and began firing. A servant came to her assistance and seized the man after he had fired two shots. She managed to get him out of the room, and he fled to the woods, where an hour or two later he was found dead with a bullet through his head.

Train Goes Into the R.ver.

The "F. F. V." through vestibule train from Cincinnati to New York on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad plunged into the Rivanna river about three mile east of Charlottesville, Va. Four people were killed outright and a large number badly injured. The accident was caused by spreading rails.

Looking for His Cashier.

"Aleck" Uhlman, of New York, a member of the Metropolitan Turf Association, and one of the heaviest layers of odds in the betting ring at New York race tracks, makes public the fact that he is looking for Frederick Fishel, his cashier, and a sum of money estimated at from \$12,000

Leveled by a Fire. A serious fire broke out in the threestory wooden block, occupied by the Central Hotel in Marlboro, Mass., and spread to the Corey block adjoining, which it completely destroyed, causing a total loss of nearly \$150,000.

Euicide of a Co-ed.

Miss Anna Blythe Hollywell, a comely member of the class of 1901 of the University of California, whose home is in Redlands, committed suicide in her room at Berkeley by means of a dose of mor-

den of lions at the Boston Zoo, and in the presence of 5,000 people were married with all the ceremony of a church wedding.

Married in a Cage of Lions.

A young couple bravely marched into a

Kansas Pacific Sale Put Off. The sale of the Kansas Pacific branch of the Union Pacific Railway under the Government foreclosure in Topeka, Kan., has been postponed till Dec. 16.

Americans Murdered by Savages. Capt. George Porter and a sailor named Johnson of the junk World of San Diego were killed Oct. 27 by the Seri Indians on Tiburon island.

One State for the Indians.

Chief Mays of the Cherokees at Chelsea, I. T., has expressed his opinion that the allotment of lands will not be fought by the Indians if the scheme is projected in the right way. The chief favors the formation of one State by the five tribes

Andre's Prison Destroyed. The 1776 stone house at Tappan, N. Y.

was blown down by the wind. This is the house where Maj. Andre was impris-oned, and from which he was taken to his execution Oct. 2, 1780.

A Horrible Accident. Five men were injured by the bursting

of a blast furnace at the Illinois Stee Company plant in Milwaukee. Two can-not live. The iron worked through the furnace into the water jacket, causing an explosion which let all of the iron in the furnace out in a molten mass.

NASHVILLE EXPOSITION ENDS.

Ringing Bells and Booming Cannon

The Tennessee Centennial Exposition closed Saturday night, the event being heralded by the ringing of chimes, the blowing of whistles, the booming of non and the sounding of horns in the hands of young and old. There were many thousand of persons on the grounds, the

been large.

The events of the closing day included concerts in the afternoon at the Woman's Building and in the Auditorium, large audiences being present. At night interesting exercises were held in the Auditorium. The building was packed, although the exercises did not begin until 10 clock, and were concluded only at midnight. Addresses were delivered by Hon. Tully Brown, G. H. Baskette, Director General Lewis, Mrs. Kirkman, president of the woman's board, and President Thomas. The speakers reviewed the his tory of the exposition, and congratulated the people of Tennessee upon the success attending the great show. The speaking was followed by a salute of sixteen guns in honor of the first sixteen States of the Union. At midnight the chimes rang, the whistles blew, the horns sounded and the exposition was closed.

The total attendance at the exposition since the opening on the first day of left May is estimated at 1,750,000. President Thomas officially announced that the exposition will pay out dollar for dollar, and this promptly. The largest day of the exposition was President J. W. Thomas day, Oct. 28. The attendance was 84, 493; this is nearly 30,000 more than the attendance at Atlanta on their red letter day. The estimate of attendance by the chief of the bureau of promotion and publicity was 2,000,000, and his limit would have been surely reached but for the senseless yellow fever scare. Not a single casualty occurred at the exposition during the six months of its existence. The order maintained at the exposition was magnificent.

Dr. Charles W. Dabney, president of the Government commission, on behalf of all the Government officials sent a long communication to the executive commit-tee, in which he paid high praise to President Thomas, Director General Lewis and Chief of Promotion and Publicity Herman Justi, for the great work per formed by them and also thanking them for their uniform kindness to everyone connected with his department,

SOUTHERN TRADE PROSTRATED By the Yellow Fever Bugaboo in Many

of the States. A very distressing state of affairs exists in the States of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana on account of the yellow plague. These States have quarantines against each other. Commerce has been almost entirely abandoned in the southern half of these States and the railroads have practically ceased running. The plague coming at the beginning of the cotton marketing season will work an injury that it will probably require several years to

repair. The panic that follows the announce ment of a case of yellow fever in a Southern town cannot be imagined elsewhere. This disease is the Southern bugaboo. It is a mysterious malady that travels almost entirely by night, and the physicians have never learned much about it. The disease in each epidemic is so different in its manifestations from what it was in preceding epidemics that the physicians are almost invariably misled in diagnosing the first cases that appear, and the plague is epidemic in most places be-

fore it is recognized as yellow fever. This has been the experience of almost every city that has been affected this year. Montgomery, Ala., had about fifty cases, it is believed, before the existence of the disease was announced by the Board of Health. Under the State quarantine law every town, city, hamlet and community stood quarantined against Montgomery. The people became panic-stricken at once. The trains from there had to pass through the State without stopping, but as rapidly as they could be filed into stations they were loaded down

with passengers. The mad rush has continued almost up to this time. The disease has within a month spread throughout the territory from New Orleans to Memphis, Tenn., and Montgomery. The death rate in the present demic is phenomenally small and the greatest injury will therefore result from interruption to business. Frost is due in a few weeks and a heavy frost is always

death to the epidemic. Told in a Few Lines.

William Carr, a farmer of Liberty, Mo., was arrested on a charge of having drowned his 2-year-old daughter.

The supposed grave of Eve is visited by over 40,000 pilgrims in each year. Those people will "never go back on mother. The real name of Miss Orm, the young writer who was shot at in London, is

Jones. New we know what happened to Jones. The wife of Julius Jagot, a saddler of Berlin, Germany, has eloped with Edward James, colored, of Jacksonville, Fla.

The couple took with them 300 marks belonging to the woman's husband. Patrick A. Joy, a Democratic politician of the noted Fourth ward in Cincinnati, died from a pistol shot wound from a weapon in the hands of Louis Trosky, a Republican politician of the same ward

Both men were drunk. William N. Allen, manager of the Kansas branch of the Keeley institute at Kansas City, Kan., was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by C. E. Riley, a traveling salesman. Riley's action was prompted by the belief that Allen had alienated

his wife's affections. The grave of Dr. Marcus Whitman. who was killed by Indians fifty years ago at Whitman mission, seven miles from Walla Walla, Wash., has been opened preparatory for a mausoleum of brick and granite to be erected thereon by the Whit-

man Memorial Association. William Sarreault, J. Clark and O. Dickinson, three miners employed at the Golden Engle gold mine, near Alberni, B. C., were severely wounded through an explosion of giant powder in the mine shaft. The men were thawing out a stick of giant nowder when it exploded.

Paris is talking of the sensational reconciliation of the Prince and Princess de Sagas. It is nothing less than a great society event. The prince had long been separated from his wife. The reconciliation is understood to be largely due to the efforts of the Compte de Perigord and an English royal personage.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Last Big Cut of Pine in the Upper Peninsula Will Be Made This Winter -Farmer Tried to Wreck a Train-Children Ask Damages.

Upper Peninsula Pine.

There are indications that the winter of 1897-8 will be the busiest ever known in the lumber woods. It is certain that more work is being done than ever before, and from the inroads being made on the standing timber it would not be surprising if the industry should decline in importance after next spring. In the neighborhood of Clowrey, between Champion and Ishpeming, the last pine will be cut this season and the same is true at several other points. There is still much cedar, used for ties, telegraph poles, paving blocks and mine "lagging," and a large amount of poplar suitable for pulp wood, but even this is being rapidly cut. The end of the lumbering industry upon a large scale is not far distant, in this district. Ask \$20,000 Damages.

At Flint, Harry and Dorothea Burton, children of Lester and Nellie Burton, by Mrs. Loretta Valentine, their guardian have begun suit against John Doyle, a liquor dealer, and his bondsmen, Thomas Doyle and George H. Holmes, and Stephen P. Wing, another liquor dealer, and his bondsmen, Stephen R. Hall and Robert J. Whaley, in the sum of \$10,000 each The suit was begun by declaration, which states that the liquor dealers above men tioned had been warned by Nellie Burton

in her lifetime not to sell liquor to Lester L. Burton, as it made him brutal, and when under its influence he was likely to do great harm to his family. The declaration sets forth that Burton was greatly under the influence of liquor when he fired three shots into the body of Nellie Burton, and then turned the revolver upon himself and blew out his own brains. The children want \$10,000 in each case for their damages.

Water Plants Sold.

All the stock in the Lowell Water and Light Company, the Peninsular Light, Power and Heat Company and the West Michigan Electrical Company, representing a total capitalization of \$236,000, and all but \$66,000 of the \$300,000 in bonds issued by the three companies, were sold at auction in Grand Rapids by the Michigan Trust Company as trustee for creditors, to the amount of \$80,000, to James Barnett, trustee, for \$30,150. The three companies were virtually one concern and were organized to develop the water power of Flat river at Lowell and to transmit electricity to Grand Rapids for commercial purposes. The creditors, at whose in stance the sale was made, will realize about 30 per cent on their claim.

tate Labor Bureau.

Labor Commissioner Cox has a great scheme, which he proposes to lay before the next Legislature. The scheme is to establish in connection with the labor bureau a State employment office, where all the unemployed persons in the State could register their names and occupa-tions, and be furnished employment through the office. Commissioner Cox calls attention to the fact that in many places in the State the supply of laborers is short, while at others there is a sur-plus. He thinks that a State bureau would equalize matters and at the same time keep the labor department informed as to the conditions of the labor market.

Stabbed Two Companions.

While returning home from Church on a recent Sunday evening, three young men, Elmer Espee, John Adler and John Wright, residents of a small farming settlement, near Benzonia, engaged in a playful game of throwing shelled corn at each other. Adler became angry, and drawing a knife, stabbed Espee in the back and Wright in the left side. Both wounds are dangerous, but the boys may recover. Adler was arrested.

A \$100,000 Endowment. Olivet College is to have a further en-

dowment of \$100,000. President Sperry two other gentlemen will make up the other \$75,000 between them.

Flesh Peeled Off.

Alfred, the 13-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Q. Cox of White Pigeon, pulled a tub partially filled with hot water over upon himself and was terribly burn When his little shirt was pulled off the cooked skin on his back and breast and arms peeled off with it.

Tries to Wreck a Train.

At Benton Harbor, Walter H. Engleright has been arrested for attempting to wreck a passenger train on the Michigan, Benton Harbor and Chicago Railway. He has confessed to having placed ties on the track to get even because the com pany crossed his farm.

Died in Mother's Arms,

Willie Van Dulst, 3 years old, was killed in front of his home in Grand Rapids. He had climbed to the seat of an oil peddler's wagon. The horse started, and threw the little fellow beneath the wheels. The horse started, and He died in his mother's arms.

Minor State Matters.

Two inches of snow fell at Menominee Snow also fell at Negaunee, Buchanan boasts of a factory which is

said to be the largest consumer of zinc in America. An east-bound freight, loaded with

meat, was wrecked at Charlotte by the train breaking in two. Two cars were completely demolished. While trimming his orchard, William

Temple, who lives seven miles southeast of Utica, fell from an apple tree. His back was terrible wrenched and he received internal injuries. The mine workers' union officials of

Ishpeming and Negaunee have made a demand on mining companies to grant the workmen an advance of 15 per cent in

Charles Vise of Ubly, the young man who murdered Postmaster Duncan Paul at Appin, pleaded guilty to the charge of murder when arraigned, and was at once sentenced to State's prison for life.

Mrs. Kitsey Peterson of Owosso was found guilty of using indecent and profane language in the presence of women and children and fined \$2 and \$19.50 costs, or 30 days in jail. She chose the latter,

St. Joseph's academy at Adrian will be enlarged. Walter Elliott of Gobles committed sui-

ide by hanging.

Patrick Delaney, aged 77 years, died suddenly at Metamora. Harry Plaisted of Port Huron seriously

vounded himself while out hunting. Mr. and Mrs. Hazen of Beaverton were seriously injured in a runaway accident. Henry Greenia of Standish was thrown from a wagon and had his back broken

He may die. Samuel M. Lemon has been formally in stalled as collector of internal revenue a Grand Rapids.

The deposits in the Bay City and Saginaw banks have increased \$417,255.35 since July 23 last.

Chris Wilk, a Finlander of Negaunce, will lose his right hand as the result of shooting accident.

A big plant is to be erected at Hard-wood, Dickinson County, for the manufacture of cedar shingles. Halloween marauders did several hun-

dred dollars' worth of damage in the Eighth ward at Bay City. 2 The residences of Mike Oury and Juius Souneberg at Stronach burned. The

total loss is about \$2,000. A. J. Elliott, for many years a prominent grocer at Grand Rapids, died at the

asylum for the insane at Kalamazoo. Clyde McLane, a Port Huron ship carpenter, had his foot crushed and leg brok-

en by the falling of some timbers on him. A young child of Charles Kittle, who lives northeast of Willow, was severely scalded by falling into a tub of hot water.

Glover Nash of Vicksburg was accidentally shot by his companion, Ward Woodworth, while hunting. He will reover. Mr. Parker, the senior member of Par-ker & Punches, druggists, and one of

Springport's oldest firms, has retired from business. Ed Chapin and Bert Norton were each

ent to jail for sixty days at Kalamazoo for placing ties on the Grand Trunk track at Scott's. Local option gained a signal victory in

the special election in Van Buren County. The majority in favor of no saloons will Rev. W. F. Jones, pastor of the Presby

terian Church at Alma, announced hi resignation to his congregation. He will go to Tecumseh. Rev. T. F. Slattery of St. Mary's Catholic Church of Lansing, announced to his congregation that Bishop Foley had ac-

cepted his resignation. Martin Aldish died at the Tamarack hospital in Calumet from injuries received in the North Tamarack mine ten days

ago. His skull was fractured. Frank Phiscator, the Baroda gold king, has received his first payment from an English syndicate for his Klondike inter-

ests, which he sold for \$1,300,000. Owosso's Common Council has finally allowed the bills of the members of the Board of Health for extra services, and

their resignations will be withdrawn. Grand Rapids authorities are determined not to allow Sunday theatricals. They arrest members of any company

which attempts to give a performance. The large Polish school building at Manistee caught fire and burned to the ground, together with an adjoining residence. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$10,-

Grand Rapids police raided the rooms of a local club and arrested a number of women who were dancing before a crowd of 200 men. The managers of the affair were also arrested.

Charles Greenfield of Deerfield has covered a verdict of \$7,000 against the Lake Shore Railroad for injuries he received while in the employ of the company a year ago.

Receiver Ainger of the First National Bank at Benton Harbor has been authorized to settle a \$20,000 claim of the bank against the Thompson Gas Company at Gas City, Ind.

Mrs. "Bad" Corpenter of Adrian, with suicidal intent, swallowed a dose of atropine, prescribed for her child as an eye wash. A physician was called in time to save her life. Family troubles.

announces that a wealthy gentleman, whose name is withheld for the present, has agreed to give the college \$25,000 and Sheriff H. Gifford at Thompsonville while running to avoid arrest. Miller was formerly of South Haven, where his parents

The store of J. J. Davis, one or the old est dry goods merchants in Owosso, has been closed under chattel mortgages given to the Owosso savings bank for \$6,000, and to a trustee for \$12,000 for the benefit of creditors.

Raymond Moore, Eddie Marti and Chas. and Willie Tibbits, sons of prominent Benton Harbor families, bought a mule, wagon, guns and provisions and started overland for Alaska. They were captured and brought back.

Henry D. Dean, vice-president of the Benton Harbor Electric Railway and Transit Co., has been discharged by the United States District Court at Grand Rapids on the complaint of violating the United States postal law.

Of seven manufacturers at Buchanar who were interviewed by a local news paper man, five report larger orders and better business than last year and the others report business just about the same as last year in their lines.

The board of regents of the U. of M has made the following appointments: Dr. O. R. Long, Ionia, lecturer in the homeopathic department; B. W. Peet, assistant in general chemistry; W. L. Miggett, assistant in engineering.

A large part of Pinconning was wiped out by fire. The fire started in Dr. Por ter's residence in Second street, leaped across to Kaiser street and cleaned ou buildings on both sides, a distance of three blocks. Several stores, hotels, bank postoffice, Michigan Central station, Presbyterian Church and ten houses were destroyed. The total loss will reach \$60. 000, with \$15,000 insurance.

Theodore J. Dumanois of Davison pleaded guilty on three charges of violating the liquor law in the village. Sentence was deferred because of his wife's erious illness, and he was released or \$500 bail.

Mrs. Ella M. First of Ann Arbor 1 having more than be, share of trouble Her 10-year-old son, Clarence, was first taken with typhoid fever. Then her father came to visit her and he was seized with a serious illness. The other morning she was handling gasoline, when an explosion occurred and she was frightfully burned about the face.

Results of the Elections in Various States.

APATHY IS A FEATURE

Contest Hottest in Ohio, Iowa and New York City.

Van Wyck Given 84,000 Plurality in New York City-Bushnell and His State Ticket Associates Claim Victory - Senator Hanna in a Close Fight-Shaw, in Iowa, Is Given About 25,000 Plurality-Democrats Have Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Nebraska-Colorado for Silver.

The elections held in the year immediately following a presidential contest are almost invariably marked by a lack of interest and the chief feature of the contests in the various States Tuesday was the apathy manifested by the electors. There is a falling off in the vote of both parties, and while the Democrats show relative gains when compared with the phenome nal presidential vote of last year, the stayat-home vote is made of nearly an equal percentage of both parties.

Though the elections were for the most part for offices of little national importance, the result was awaited with considerable interest. In Ohio, Virginia, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, New York, Nebraska and Massachusetts the fight waged fiercely. Offic and Iowa elected Governors. In Maryland and Ohio a special national interest was involved on account of a United States Senator hav-



ROBERT A. VAN WYCK. Chosen Mayor of Greater New York

ing to be elected from each of those States. Great interest attached in Ohio. Maryland and New York. In Ohio, the Democrats endorsed the Chicago plat form, and the silver forces contended for the establishment of their doctrine and the election of a Senator. The Republi-cans made a fight for the present gold standard, for Republican principles and for the election of Mark Hanna to the Senate. In Maryland the important fight was over the senatorship. In New York, where interest centered almost solely in the Greater New York mayoralty fight, the situation was badly mixed. The Democrats were divided into silver and gold factions, Tammanyites and anti-Tammanyites. The Republicans had to contend with a division of their forces on account of the independent nomination of the Citizens' Union in New York City, and with a small fragment of the anti-Platt Republicans. Then the dramatic death and the funeral of Henry George the nominee of the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson and author of "Progress and Poverty," on the eve of the election, an an precedented event in the political history of the country, if not of the world, and the selection of his son Henry George as his political heir, brought about complications which had never before beer encountered in a municipal campaign. In Iowa very important local considerations entered into the fight. The Democrats, in addition to making a fight on the other Bryan lines, attacked the record of the Republican State officers, accusing them of extravagance, etc, and a hard fight was made by both parties. In Nebraska, the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans were united. In Kentucky it was a struggle between Blackburn and the Car lisle-Lindsay gold Democrats. In Pennsylvania there was a fight between the Quay and the anti-Quay elements in the Republican ranks. In Virginia the Republicans had no regular ticket, and Democrats will elect a Governor. In Colorado there was a great mix-up among the silver forces.

The State of New York has reversed a plurality of 268,469 for McKinley to a Democratic majority of 84,000 for A. B. Parker as chief judge of the court of ap-The Republicans may also have lost the Assembly, in which last year they had seventy majority. New York City has elected Robert G. Van Wyck, the Tammany candidate, as Mayor by a plurality of 82,000. Seth Low, the Citigens' Union nominee, finished second in the race, while General Benjamin F. Tracy, Republican, and Henry George, Jeffersonian Democrat, follow in the or-

der named. In the State the Republican landslides of the past two years have been reversed by the changing of something like 240,000 votes. Gov. Black's plurality last year was over 200,000. John Palmer, the Republican Secretary of State, won the year previous by over 100,000. The indications re that these enormous pluralities have been swept away, and a reverse plurality of between 30,000 and 50,000 is given. The greatest surp sees of the returns are the great gains made in the Assembly by the Democrats, many of them being in counties and districts where there was no expectation on the part of the Democratic managers of winning. Republicans explain these gains by attributing them to the heated municipal campaigns and the

trading of votes. Early returns indicated that the Republicans will still control the Assembly by a largely decreased majority. More surprising, perhaps, than the re turns on the State and Assembly district tickets were results of the municipal campaigns in the large cities. New York,

Buffalo, Rochester, Bingnamton, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy and Schenectady elected Democratic Mayors. In Albany the conditions were very similar to those in New York. Two Republican candidates split up the vote of that party and allowed the Democrate to win. The comallowed the Democrats to win. The com-bined Republican vote was 2,000 in excess

of the Democratic vote.

In New York City, such a rush to the polls has never been known except in presidential years. The registration was abnormal. The total of 567,256 was only



Republican Claimant of the Ohio Gube natorial Office.

11,452 behind that of 1896. Last year only 6.66 per cent failed to vote for President, and the estimated total vote this year of 528,000 shows that the falling off does not much exceed that of 1896. The vote for Tracy, the Republican mayoralty candidute, was divided by the candidacy of Seth Low upon a Citizens' union ticket. Low was second and Tracy third in the contest. The George vote was inconsiderable. The death of its leader evidently disintegrated his following, and thousands evidently voted for Townson and idea. evidently voted for Tammany candidates. It is claimed that young George lost many votes through the failure of inspectors to affly his paster to mayoralty tickets. The inofficial vote for Mayor follows: Van Wyck, 235,800; Low, 149,873; Tracy, 101,833; George, 20,386; Gleason, 521. The vote for Van Wyck is about 44.25 per cent of the total vote cast, or less than the 45.21 per cent cast for Bryan in 1896 in the context. in the same territory. The united vote for Low and Tracy shows 14,127 more than Van Wyck received. The metropolitan district is normally Democratic and the plurality for Van Wyck is a return to normal conditions in an election not influenced by national issues.

Ohio.

In Ohio the official count will be necessary to satisfy the contestants. At the time this is written the more the respec tive parties figure on their returns the smaller their pluralities seem to become, while their claims increase in opposite directions. The closeness of the vote has caused intense feeling and the usual cry of fraud. When the result was in doubt in 1885 it was discovered that the tally sheets were forged. Tuesday night the Republicans telegraphed to all their county committees to beware of the frauds of 1885. And when the Republicans were claiming the Legislature by only one or two majority on joint ballot the Democrats telegraphed their county committees to hever of all gents of fraud and tree. to beware of all sorts of fraud and to remember that it was a majority of one by which the great crime of 1877 was committed that defeated Tilden. The State headquarters will be kept open until the official counts are made in all of the 88 counties of the State.

Meantime, the managers at both the Democratic and the Republican State headquarters claim the State. The Democrats claim the election of Chapman for Governor, and their State ticket on such a close margin that it will require the offi-cial figures to determine the plurality. Chairman McConville claims that the Democrats will have a majority of seven in the Legislature on joint ballot for Senator. He says the Republicans are elaiming counties that are doubtful and others that the Democrats have carried by small pluralities. The Republicans claim that Bushnell for Governor and the rest of the Republican State ticket has been elected by a good 8,000 plurality, and that the Re-publicans will have a majority of two on the joint ballot of the Legislature for Senator. The Republicans concede that they will not have a majority in the State Senate. The Republicans claim 17 of the 36 Senators, with 18 conceded to the Democrats and one doubtful. They claim that



LESLIE M. SHAW. Repub ican Governor-Elect of Iowa

57 members of the House are theirs, conceding 48 to the Democrats, with four

Iowa elects L. M. Shaw and the Repub lican State ticket by about 25,000 plurality. The Republican State committee claims 30,000 or more. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. It is figured that the Republican vote in the State fell off 25 per cent, while the fusion vote is only reduced about 10 per cent. The fusionists admit their defeat by an adverse plurality of 15,000. McKinley's plurality last year was 65,552, but it included the votes of many thousand sound money

Democrats, who scattered this year.
Chairman McMillen, Republican, contends that Shaw's plurality will reach to more than 30,000. Chairman McMillen's estimate of vote follows: Republican 230,000; Democratic, 200,000; Prohibition, 7,000; gold Democratic, 5,000; Populist, 3,000. The Democratic State committee concedes Shaw's election by 15,000, but claims gains in Legislature. Democrats concede 39 Republicans in the Son ate, counting newly elected members and of the House; Republicans concede them 37. Republicans claim 63 in the House out of 100, and 40 out of 50 in the Senate.

ocrats joined with the Republicans against the Populists. Of the eight Circuit judges, the Republicans elect five In the second district a Populist majority of 1,000 was overturned, Republicans winning by 500. Later returns may add to Republican victories.

Nebraska. Nebraska has gone Democratic. At midnight the fusion State chairman claimed the State by from 20,000 to 25,000 plurality. The Lincoln State Journal Parks. nal (Rep.) at that hour conceded the defeat of the Republican State ticket. The chairman of the Republican State committee made no statement. Massachusetts.

Massachusetts re-elects Wolcott, Re-publican, Governor by 168,000 votes,

against 80,000 for Williams, Democrat, and 17,500 for Everett, gold Democrat. The lower house of the Legislature will stand 200 Republicans to 40 Democrats, while the Senate will stand 33 Republicans to 7 Democrats. cans to 7 Democrats. Maryland. Maryland returns up to midnight Tues-

day leave it a matter of doubt whether the Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Gorman will be Demo-cratic or Republican. Both parties claim it. Gorman's friends claim that it is reasonably certain he will be returned. Colorado. Colorado has probably been carried by the silver men, although the result is in

doubt, owing to the delay in getting re-

turns from outlying districts. Violent storms kept many voters indoors. Women, counted upon to help the silver men,

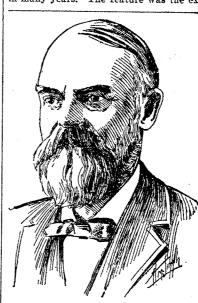
were unable to get to the polls. Kentucky. Kentucky.

Kentucky has gone Democratic. The returns up to a late hour indicate that Sam J. Shackleford, the silver Democratic candidate for clerk of the Court of Appeals, has from 5,000 to 7,000 plurality. Louisville has elected a Democratic Mayor by at least 4,000

or by at least 4,000.

Virginia.
Virginia has elected the Democratic State ticket, headed by J. Hoge Tyler for Governor, by a majority exceeding 50,000, Returns indicate that not a Republican or Populist has been elected to the Legisature. There was a very small vote. Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania held its quietest election in many years. The feature was the ex-



HORACE S. CHAPMAN Ohio Democratic Candidate for Governor

tensive scratching of the name of James S. Beacon, candidate for State treasurer. Returns indicate a substantial Republican majority.

POSTAL BANKS NEEDED.

Indiana Financier Tells Why Ther Would Be Popular with the People.
At a recent meeting of the Indiana Association at Indianapolia, Mortimer Levering of Lafayette, recognized as one of the best financiers in Indiana, made an address on postal savings anks in which he said: "The government is in a position to manage this thing through its present postoffice system, and will scarcely increase the expenses of that department, while it will enhance the accumulated wealth of the people through out the whole United States. It was thought that building and loan associations would care for the savings of the masses, but people have become suspicious of them. It is well known that lawyers in Indiana are making as much as \$10,000 a year out of these institutions, and officers are making much money out of them. We all know that trust companies are not organized as eleemosynary institutions. We want a system of savings banks that are for the poor people. What greater pride could a man have than to think himself a depositor of the United

Telegraphic Brevities. Gaston Bethune, the well-known French artist, is dead.

Carl Gerber, a 4-year-old boy of New York, is dead as a result of eating jimson

A young lady in Emporia, Kan., recently stabbed a young man with a hat pin. He was quite "stuck up" by the occurrence.

Lady Rachel Charlotte Wyndham-Quin, eldest daughter of the Earl of Dunraven. was married in Limerick to Fitzgerald, the Knight of Glyn. The case of ex-Treasurer Bartley, under

a twenty-year sentence for stealing \$500, 000 from the Nebraska State treasury, will be heard in the Supreme Court Thurs The jury in the Kansas City case of Dr

Jefferson D. Goddard, for killing Freder. ick J. Jackson, with whose wife it was alleged Goddard had been extremely friendly, reported for the fifth time that they were unable to agree upon a verdict and were discharged. Chief Moore of the United States

weather bureau, in his annual report to Secretary Wilson, calls for an appropriation of \$1.044,050 for the next fiscal year, and says this will admit of the establishment and equipment of new stations in important centers of population.

A statement prepared by the bureau of statistics at Washington shows that the number of immigrants arrived in the United States during the first three months of the present fiscal year was which is a decrease of nearly 11,500, as compared with the same period last year.

SECRETARY WILSON'S WORK.

Year's Operations of the Agri-

cultural Department.

Secretary Wilson has presented his report to the President reviewing the operations of the Department of Agriculture for the past year. The most important recommendation much being the past year. recommendation made by him is one that agents for the department should be stationed at each of our more important American embassies for the collection of information of interest to American farmers. Referring to this subject, he says:
"We are endeavoring to get information from foreign countries with which we compete in the markets of the world, regarding crops and prices. We are also taking steps to ascertain what crops are grown on different thermal lines so that seeds and plants may intelligently be brought to this country to assist in the diversification of our crops and add to their variety. There is necessity for American agents in every foreign country to which we send representatives, who have had education in the sciences relating to agriculture. The agricultural colleges endowed by Congress are educating along these lines."

The Secretary refers to the efforts of the department to extend the foreign markets for our dairy and live stock products. which he thinks can be done by making the foreigners familiar with them. Instead of sending abroad for seeds he says the policy in the future will be "to encourage the introduction of such seeds as will enable our people to diversify their crops and keep money at home that is now sent abroad to buy what the Unit-ed States should produce."

Mr. Wilson says the department will continue its pioneer work in the encouragement of the sugar beet and expresses the opinion that the country will within a few years raise all the sugar it requires. He expresses the opinion that nearly all of the \$382,000,000 sent abroad last year or the \$382,000,000 sent abroad last year for sugar, hides, fruits, wines, animals, rice, flax, hemp, cheese, wheat, barley, beans, eggs and silk might have been kept at home. He also thinks the United States should grow their own chicory, castor beans, lavender, licorice, mustard, only metal. onium, etc.

With reference to horses the Secretary says: "The American farmer can grow horses as cheaply as he can grow cattle. We have a heavy and profitable export trade in cattle and may have an export trade equally heavy and profitable in horses. The department is gathering facts regarding our horse industry at home and the requirements of purchasers abroad, so that our farmers can learn what foreign buyers demand."

The most important work in which the animal industry bureau has been engaged is, he says, that looking to the destruction of the cattle tick, for which, it is believed. that an agent has been found in a petrole-um product known as paraffin oil, in which infected cattle are dipped.

The extension of the meat inspection to

abottoirs engaged in interstate business is recommended, as is the continuance of the inspection of export animals in order to maintain the market which has been secured for them in other countries.

The Secretary criticises the present system of crop reporting. He says it is extremely cumbersome. He recommends the employment of a principal statistical agent in each State.

CHICAGO HORSE SHOW.

Society Turns Out in Force on the Opening Night.

Ten thousand enthusiastic Chicagoans gave emphatic approval to their first horse show in the beautifully decorated and brilliantly illuminated Coliseum. Society on the opening night filled the boxes and graced the spacious promenade which encircled the right. It was full an hour



THE CENTAUR OF TO-DAY.

after the opening before the places of honor were filled by many Chicago nota-

The best, the handsomest, the fleetest and the most aristocratic members of the family of horses were gathered to receive their admirers during the week. The Coliseum had been decorated elaborately, music added to the attractions of the show, and nearly \$50,000 worth of prizes were given to successful competitors.



After all, the ideal foot-ball colors are plack and blue.

The health department of Baltimore wants kissing abolished "on the ground that it is a public menace." Why pub-

The country hears less of General Miles since he came home than when he was abroad. He was more popular when he was Miles away.

A St. Louis newspaper contains an advertisement reading as follows: "Wanted: A woman to cook," Is this a result of the Luetgert trial?

Kansas women are setting the fashion of removing the hat upon entering church. It is an old custom to avoid the hat at church services

And now it appears that some designing rascal has been swindling the Indiana farmers by charging exorbitant prices for kernels from an ear of corn of mam-moth size, which has been manufactured by neatly joining together several sections of different cobs. As the swindle already has been perpetrated and the swindler is at large and unknown, nothing remains to be done by the victims except

to acknowledge the corn.

We keep a full supply of

CANNED GOODS

Always Fresh and Pure.

WEST SIDE MARKET.

OLD RELIABLE MARKET.

Send the girl or boy with your order, and rest assured that the quality and weights will be the same as if you came

Fearry in stock everything found in s FIRST-CLASS

Meat Market

And buy only the best stock.

I am better prepared than ever to supply my customers.

CONRAD CLEVER

A. CLARK & SON'S

Is the place to buy



AND

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

Remember the place

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, | SS,
COUNTY OF BARRY, | SS,
Ata session of the Probate Court for the
county of Barry, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Hastings. in said county
on Monday, the 8th day of November, is
the year one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-seven. inety-seven.
Present, JAMES B. MILLS, Judge of Pro-

A. CLARK & SON.

the matter of the estate of Frederick

In the matter of the control of the Kepkey, deceased.

Now comes into court Hannah Morgan, executrix of said estate praying that her final account this day filed may be heard and allowed and she be discharged from said

allowed and she be discharged from said trust.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 3d day of December, A. D., 1897, at 10 o'clock in 'he forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs a law of said deceased and all other person interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the city of Hastings, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner may not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Middleville Sun, a nowspaper printed and circulated in saic county of Barry, once in each week for thresuccessive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A TRUE COPT)

James B, Mills.

(A TRUE COPY)
MAGGIE J. HUGHES,
Probate Register.

Execution Sale.

JAMES B. MILLS, Judge of Probate.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fierl facias issued out of the circuit court for the county of Barry in favor of Rosatta Harper against the goods and chattels and real estate of Henry Damouth it said county to me directed and delivered, I did on the tenth day of September last levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Henry Damouth in and to the following described real estate, that is to say the one-sixth (1-6) interest in all these certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the township of Thormapple, county of Barry and state of Michigan, and described as the west half of the southwest quarter of section sixteen, being the homestead of the late William Damouth deceased. quarter of section sixteen being the home-stead of the late William Damouth deceased all in town four north, range ten west, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auc-tion to the highest bidder at the north front door of the court house in the city of Has-lings, county of Barry and state of Michigan, said court house being the place in which the circuit court for the county of Barry is held, on Friday, the 3d day of December, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this 4th day of October, A. D. 1897.

on Friday, the 3d day of December, 1001, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this 4th day of October, A. D. 1897.

SANUEL C. RITCHLE.

Sheriff of Barry Co., Mich.

HARTLEY E. HENDRICK, Attorney. 42-7

WANTED-TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for respensible, established house in Michigan. Monthly 885 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y. Chi-



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NUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
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THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1897.

<u></u>%>>>>>>>>>>>> Coming Events.

Ÿ>>>>>>>>>>> Watch for the B. Y. P. U. Art Exhi-

The Gates Mission school is prepar ng to give a Thanksgiving concert.

Get your seats reserved for the conert Friday evening, at W. H. Severance's drug store without extra charge.

There will be an open meeting of the Moline grange in connection with the Fruit Growers' association to be held at Moline, Nov. 13.

Be sure to hear little Alice Wesley, the baby elecutionist, at the concert Nov. 19, also the boys' quartette. Both

will certainly please you. The Anti-Saloon League will meet in the Cong'l church at 7 p. m. Saturday. Members please remember the hour

and come promptly on time. The B. Y. P. U, of the Baptist church are completing arrangements for an Art Exhibition in the near future.

Watch for further particulars and date. The chrysanthemum show for benefit of Children's Home will be held Nov. 10, 11 and 12 at Lockerby hall, Grand

Rapids. Reading club meets with Mrs. Campbell Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 2:30 p. m. Program for the afternoon:

Reading -Selection from Hawthorn	e
1 -	Man Cab
Spailing	i. Dietrici
Questions on History Mrs.	. Clas
Questions on History Mrs.	Ferguson
Current Events	ars. Peep

The annual convention of the 3d disrict Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Albion, Nov. 17 and 18. Mrs. Louise M. Rounds, president of Illinois W. C. T. U., will give two lectures, being present during the entire convention to hold school of methods. Mrs. Rounds is an all-round worker and the convention will be very educational. It is hoped that the Unions will avail themselves of this opportunity. Visitors welcomen.

MRS. EMILY E. BARNUM,

Co. Pre

Co. Pres.

CHURCH NOTICES.

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

M. E. church, J. C. Dorris, pastor. The usual services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "Honoring God, Divine Honor." Evening subject, "The Greater Than Solomon." Ep-worth League at 6 p. m. Sabbath school immediately following morning rvice. Class meeting at the close of he evening service. Prayer meeting, p. m. Thursday. All are cordially invited to all our services.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Service 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject for morning, "A Great Man." the evening service will be omitted. Subbath school at the close of morning service. Junior C. E., 3:30 p. m. Subject, "The Joys of Serving God." Leader, Miss Nettie Southwick. The Y. P. S. C. E. will visit the Y. P. S C. E at Irving, Sunday, 7 p. m. The pas tor will lead the meeting. Subject "The Blessings of Serving God."
Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m.
I cachers' meeting, Monday, 7 p. m.

A welcome to all at all services. Baptist church, Walter A. Biss, pas-Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. tor. Popic for the morning, "Sheckem, or Choosing Gods." 'Joys and Difficulties of the Christian Life" is the subject of the illustrated sermon in the evening. Pictures and hymns will be thrown upon the screen by means of a stereopticon. Bible school at the close of morning service. B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m. Subject, "What to Pray For." Luke xi:1-4 Leader, Laura Wesbrook. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m. Sacred lite ature class, Friday, 7 p. m. All will receive a hearty welcome.

W. R. C. SUPPER.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will serve 10 cent supper at the G. A. R. hall, November 20th. Supper will be served from 5 o'clock until all are served. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

M. E. AID SOCIETY.

The M. E. Aid society will have their 3 p. m. Tea from 5 till all are served. half in 1:17. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

FIVE FLOORS OF BARGAINS.

That is what our sample furniture cooms are. Wholesale prices on every piece All goods guaranteed. Young & Chaffee Furn. Co., 94-100 Ottawa st., Grand Rapids.

Concentrated lye is generally used in printing offices to wash the type. Is it any wonder a good deal gets off the type into the papers?

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

News Stand. Buy crepe, tissue and all other kinds

f paper at the News Stand. * What the man of today needs is not athletics in a gymnasium, but plenty of last week. fresh air in his lungs. Instead of a Fourteen quantity of violent exercise that leaves and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPLIET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address.

C.A. SNOW& CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

This weak for several hours afterwards, he needs to learn to breathe right, stand right and sit right. And if the woman who spends so much time and strength getting into the air would dress loosely and breathe deeply and so get the air into her, she would have new strength and vigor, and soon be free from so many aches and pains and miseries, Ex.

Tinkle, tinkle, little bell, Upon the handle-bar you dwell; Up above the flickering light, You tinkle, tinkle, every night.

With a voice of tinkle mirth,
You warn pedestrians off the earth;
But ere long there will be snow,
Then you will not tinkle so.
—Chicago News.

FROM THE COUNTY SEAT.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS-WARRANTY DEEDS. 130 Jane Hawes to Vinnie Johnson, parcel sec 38, Hastings Vinnie Johnson to Jane Hawes, parcel sec 36, Hastings.....

Lovisa McGown to Edna Collins, parcel sec 18. Carlton. H. Braendle and Louisa Braendle to Jane McNaughton. lut 4 blk 4, Freeport Catherine Curtis and Frank Short to Frank Short, par sec 6, Woodland..... Abner Case and wife to Wm. Dolley, par sec 4, Irving.....

A. J. Reynolds and wife to L. K. Merill and wife, lots in Nashville and wife, lots in Nashville.
C. T. Gorhum to Wm. McCallum, par sec. 7, town 2 range 9 west......
F. L. Dillenbeck and Cora Dillenbeck to Fred Wagner, jr., par sec 14, Woodland 2000 Hannah E. Parker to G. E. Parker, 40 acres in sec 1, town 4 of range 8 W.....

D. B. Bates and wife to Wm. Ritzman, par sec 26, Hastings..... G. B. M. Conyer to Howard Mosher, par sec 20, Hope w. D. Waters and wife to M. M. Chase, par sec 15, Prairieville.....

QUIT CLAIMS. Josua Dillenbeck and Eliza Dillenbeck to F. L. Dillenbeck, par sec 14, Wood-L. K. Merill and wife to E. H. Van-Norker and wife, lots in Nachville....

MARRIAGE LICENSES. Name and Residence. Covert Freer, Hastings twp.; Emma J Bidleman, Baltimore.....

CALEDONIA CULLINGS.

Will Devine's sister and husband of Belding, visited them over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Apsey have moved to Grand Rapids.

A Mr. and Mrs. S. Lymanstall are moving their household goods from the Central house, where they have been living the past seven years, to the house formerly occupied by J. L. Goshert.

The entertainment given last Saturday evening at Kennedy's hall, for the benefit of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Scheurer, was largely attended. After the paying of all expenses, a purse of \$14 was the balance left. A fine program was taken part in by the young people of Caledonia assisted by Clemens' Orchestra.

Dr. Herbert, the hypnotist, will be in Caledonia on Wednesday and Thursday nights of this week with his Specialty Trouper.

Miss Marie Gildner has returned from a two weeks' visit with friends in Grand Rapids. Mrs. LaShelle of Ohio, is visiting her

sister Mrs. J. W. Stone. Mr. Gildner's son of Berlin, Ont., is

visiting him. Dan Malcolm is in Hastings.

Mrs. S. Hull of Dutton is visiting relatives in town. J. E. Kennedy was in Byron Centre,

Monday. Bell Geib of Dutton visited her parénts over Sunday.

Mrs. Haden is visiting her sister Mrs. Konkle and took part in the entertainment Saturday eve.

Henry Brower, Gene Ward, Chas. Dunham and Hilbert Moffit and others comprise a party that has gone north to

Mrs. N. Wade, who has been making Hoyt house on South Main St. her son, J. R. Wade, an extended visit returned to her home at Dansville Wednesday morning.

O. C. Whitney was in Chicago the first of the week where he purchased a new press for the News office. Mrs. Whitney visited her sister in Grand Rapids during her husband's absence.

J. J. Miller of this village was among those fortunate enough to pass the examination by the state board of pharmacy at Lansing last week.

The horse "Senator K", recently sold by Elias Gray to his brother, Seth, of annual chicken pie supper at the church | Caledonia, has been improving in speed parlors Nov. 12. Business meeting at of late and one day last week went a his residence.

LEIGHTON LOCALS.

Nov. 8-Chas. Harrington, who is teaching school in district No. 2, was taken sick last week, but is reported better at this writing. His wife, also being a teacher, attended his duties with entire satisfaction.

S. J. Weber is having a large pig-pen erected. Frank Watkins has a large corn-crib

nearly completed. Chas. Schondelmayer is having a driving shed and hen-house built.

Walter Lewis and wife of Parmelee were seen on our streets, Sunday.

Fourteen of the young people of the Y. P. A. of Leighton with their pastor, day morning for her home in Texas Rev. P. Scheurer, attended the district | She has been spending the sum mer convention at Nashville last week. An excellent time is reported by all.

The entertainment given at the town hall last Wednesday evening in connection with the gramaphone was unsatis-

Herbert Baker of Caledonia, who has been drawing milk for C. F. Lewis, has returned home.

Andrew Brog had the misfortune to have an overcoat stolen while in Grand of this place. Rapids one day last week.

with the distemper.

John Kachele had his house and barn painted recently, Gies and Lawrence of

your town doing the work. David Steeby is drawing wood for the Evangelical church this week.

ing company from Lansing. Mr. and Mrs. Mat Finkb-iner are entertaining the latter's mother and sis-

Mr. McDowell's people are entertain-

ter of Dutton. A large number attended church at Shiloh near Duncan lake, Sunday even-

Next Sunday, Nov. 14, there will be of this place. quarterly meeting at the Evangelical church. The meeting will begin Friday evening. All are invited to par- new name he bears. It's grandpa, now. take of the Lord's Supper Sunday forenoon. Presiding Elder J. A. Frye of Grand Rapids will assist Rev. P. Scheurer.

As a general rule our young people are in the habit of driving slow, especially Sunday evenings, but last Sunday as a man, woman and child were stopping at a farm house on Deacon st. the people were talking by the roadside when a couple came at a rapid gait and the wheels collided. After a little 42-22 trouble they were separated and the couple drove on. We hear no damage was done further than a little jar. Perhaps this is a good lesson for the young man and if he doesn't look out perhaps he may get the mitten (a good thing to have such weather), which has been the case with a number of fellows (we hear).

ORANGEVILLE OUTINGS.

So far as we have learned, Eli Nichols the first to secure his corn and fodder.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Bassett of Kalamszoo spent Saturday and Sunday with their daughter Mrs. J. M. Bur-

Ed. Potter and Ed. Lewis moved 'Our free medicine show" to Prairieville Monday a. m.

Will Beattie has converted a portion of his barn into a blacksmith shop and is prepared to do general blacksmithing on short notice.

Ina and Lois Woodman are visiting elatives in Athens.

Who says Orangeville is dead? Two blacksmith shops, two milliner shops, one hotel, one doctor, one general store that is doing a good business, one grist mill that is running most of the time since Friday, except Sunday, on buckwheat and as we have had the privilege to sample some cakes made from the flour, prenounce it first-class.

Job England is closing up his business transactions here preparatory to mov-

ing to Bellaire. Mr. Bowen has gone to Charlotte and expects to be gone one week.

Mrs. Peter Hoofmaster and daughterin-law of Battle Creek are visiting relatives in Hopkins. They are expected at Eli Nichols' Thursday to make a short visit.

WAYLAND WORKINGS.

W. L. Heazlit has sold his house and lot on East Superior St. to A. Bragg of paper there is an article which the man Several hunters of Grand Rapids Leighton, who will occupy it in a very were bird hunting in this vicinity last short time. Mr. Hooker who now occupies it, will move into the Carrie

> Mr. C. H. Wharton has moved his family to Hopkins Station where he

> will engage in the meat business. Hallowe'en passed very quietly here. Mr. A. H. Milliken has joined his wife in Northern Indiana for a short vacation and a visit among old friends

and relatives. A concert will be given Wednesday evening of this week in the Cong'l church under the direction of Miss Belle McKinley White of Kalamazoo. The proceeds are for the benefit of the new M. E. church.

S. Markle is raising and repairing

Rav. O. R. Johnson was in Freeport

one day last week. Married Thursday evening, Nov. 4, by Rev. W. E. Wheeler, at the home of the bride's mother, Miss Mabel Williamson to Mr. A. Bertram Fenton. After a short trip to Chicago and Milwaukee they will be at home to their friends, on the Fenten farm near Bradley.

Mr. W. H. King has moved to Flushing, Mich., where he has a position in a large flouring mill.

The L. O. T. M. of Wayland gave a chicken pie supper last Wednesday evening to which the Sir Knights were all invited. A fine time is reported. R. J. Steeby and daughters, Ada and It took ten chicken pies besides all Rosa, were in Grand Rapids one day the other good catables to satisfy the hunger of 114 persons.

> with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards. The furnace for the new M. E. church

Mrs. Lizzie Collis started Wednes

is expected to arrive this week. Nov. 9-Adam Pettengall residing on the South street, died last night of YANKEE SPRINGS.

Nov. 8-Born at the Ottawa Beach hotel, Nov. 2, to A. E. Terpening and wife a daughter. They were formerly

Elam Springer and wife were guests Henry Finkbeiner's herses are sick of J. P. Springer and family Sunday. Will Ward delivered 200 bushels of

potatoes to Milo, Monday, at 40c per bu. The Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Samuel Klingensmith Friday, Nov. 19, for dinner; all invited. Each member is requested to bring hubby with her.

John Tinker has rented the Crump house.

Mrs. J. J. McNaughton of Lowell is visiting friends here.

Daniel Crump of northern Michigan was calling on old acquaintances here last week. He was formerly a resident

J. N. Stuart is somewhat under the weather; owing, we presume, to the

"Before the steward takes up the collection," said a preacher the other Sunday, "I wish to make a few remarks. There are ever 200 persons in this house, counting sinners and saints, big and little, male and female, not including the crying babies. If each person here thinks my sermon worth the price of a beer or a nickel cigar, five red cents or s dime, let them pay that amount. If each pay a nickel it will make a total of \$10 this evening. This repeated every week in the year would pay my salary. A sermen that isn't worth a nickel isn't worth coming to hear, and the person that will beat the Lord, the preacher or the printer is a guat of the most odiferous kind."

The three-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson of Lynn Center. Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. of that place and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger heaven. ger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by J. W. Armstrong, druggist. 44-4

A CLEVER TRICK.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kid-neys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at J. W. Armstrong's drug store.

Every business must have its "ups and downs," and the average publisher of a newspaper is no exception to the rule. Did you ever stop to think of it? This week you write and print an article; some man gets as mad as blazes and orders his paper stopped. The same article pleases others and they resolve to subscribe. In the next issue of the who stopped his paper would not have missed for several times the subscription price. He then becomes a borrower of the paper from his neighbor, and wonders why it continues to exist

since he discontinued his subscription. MIDDLEVILLE MARKETS.

Wheat (white)..... Rye Corn, per bu..... Oats Flour (roller)..... Bran per ton..... Middlings.....
Butter (creamery)...... Butter (dairy)..... Eggs.
Potatoes.
Spring Chickens (live)...
Spring Chickens (dressed). Beef (dressed)..... Hogs (dressed)..... 4 Hogs (live)..... 3 00 Lard..... Tallow..... Hides..... Pelts ... 15 Pelts..... Hay (timothy)..... Oil (retail)..... 10 Gasoline..... Salt.....Lime per bbl..... Land Plaster..... Land Salt, per ton......

CHRIS. SCHONDELMAYER For HORSE SHOEING and General Repairs

CARRIAGE WAGON and REPAIR SHOP H. W. MASTERS

30 Cents per Rod

At Watering Trough Corner

Saved by building your own fence with the Willmarth Fence Machine. One man can weare 40 rods of the best wire fence per day with this machine. Costs only \$3.50. Address D, A, Harser, Middleville, Mich.

MUNYON'S MUNIFICENCE.

Down Goes the Death Rate Before the

Medical Conqueror. It is Professor Munyon's greatest

pleasure to select some city where disease is running rampant and the death rate is high, and give away, without modes

or implied obligation, thousands of bostics of his invinoible remedies. The result is always the same—Health, Happiness, and Hessannas for Munyon. The St. Louis "Republic" says: "Munyon's Remedies reduced the death rate in St. Louis twenty per cent. in four weeks."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure relieves to one to three hours, and cures in a few mays. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all ferms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Munyon's Couga Cure stope coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs.

A senarate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial. Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1,505 Are Street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with fewe medical advice for any disease.

WANTED-FAITHFULMEN OR WOMEN to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary 8786 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-adgressed stamped envelope. The Na-tional, Star Insurance Bidg., Chicago.

Farms and

Village Property FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE

FOR SALE-70 acres excellent land fair buildings, good orchard for \$2,500. Will take as part pay, residence in Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE - 80-acre farm 41 miles northeast of Middleville. for good city property. FOR SALE-80 acre farm 4 miles

southwest of Middleville. Good build-

ings, windmill, orehard of peach, apple,

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

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

barn, well and living spring. FOR SALE-Corner lot in southwest ern part of village, very cheap.

good home with large lot centrally loated. FOR SALE-Nearly new house in excellent repair, \$600, one and one-half

Seven hundred dollars will buy a

blocks from school building. FOR SALE-Forty acre farm; well watered; fair buildings; good orchard. WANTED-A house and lot in the

village in exchange for 35 acres of land just outside of village limits. FOR SALE-95-acre farm in village

windmill, etc. \$700 down and time on balance, a bargain.

FOR SALE-House and lot on Arlington-st., good barn, etc. WANTED-To exchange \$1200 house and lot in Grand Rapids for farm near Middleville.

Anyone having a farm for rent can find a tenant by calling at the SUM office. We have had numerous inquiries of late. FOR RENT-House and barn with 4 acres of ground in village limits. One dollar per week for the next six months

For SALE-55 acres of good land with house, barn, orchard, well and cistern, can be hought at a bargain on easy terms. Farm joins the village corpora

and \$1.37 per week for the second six

Farm of 80 acres for sale with good buildings, small orchard, windmill, good fences, etc., 11 miles from village. Terms. \$1,500 down, balance on easy payments at 62 per cent interest.

For particulars of above property call on or address, J. W. Saunders. WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACP-ive gentlementor ladies to travel for re-sponsible, established heuse in Michigan Monthly 565 and expenses. Position steady, increment. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Bept. Y. Chicago.

Packed Without Glass. TEN FOR FIVE CENTS.

TEN FOR FIVE CENTS.

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

BIRECTIONS.—Take one at meal or bed time or whenever you feel poorly. Swallow it whole, with or without a mouthful of water. They cure all stomach troubles is banish pair induce sleep; prolong life. An invaluable fonic Best Spring Medicine. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. One gives relief to the property of the propert

FACTS AND FIGURES

WHAT THE FARMERS LOST BY FREE TRADE

ous Decrease in the Value of Agricultural Products in Consequesice of a Free Trade Administration and Free Coinage Agitation.

Official Records Show It.

It is shown by official reports, prepared by the officials of President Cleveland's last administration, that the decreased consumption of wheat was 311,886,196 bushels, and the decreased consumption of corn, 2,945,529,870 bushels—a total decreased consumption of 3,257,416,072 ushels of wheat and corn in the United States during those four years. In this article is given the total production of wheat and corn in the United States each year for five years, the total value of each year's crop, and the decreased farm value of each year's crop compared with 1892-when the wheat crop of the United States was larger than in any of the other years named and the world's wheat crop s large as the average of the years since 1892—as proved by the following figures taken from page 293 of the "Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1896," which was prepared under the direction of Secretary Carlisle, as proved by the let-ter therein submitting the report to the House of Representatives—except the fignres on wheat and corn crops of 1896 which have been obtained from page 559 of the "Year Book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture," which was prepared by Secretary J. Sterling Morton, who is one of the most extreme free traders in the nation:

٦	on wheat cr Wheat crops.	* *	Decrease
	Total bu.	Total value.	from 1892
1892	515,949,000	\$322,111,881	
	.396.131,725	213,171,381	\$108,940,50
	.460,267,416	225,902,025	96,209,8
1895	.467,102,947	237,938,998	84,172,88
	.427,684,346	310,602,539	11,509,34

tates' wheat crop during the ast four years\$300,832,581 arm loss on corn crops— Total value.
1,628,464,000
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Total loss on wheat and corn.\$664,558,230 It will be noticed that the loss in the value of the wheat crops of the United States during the past four years—\$300, 832,581—was nearly one-third of the total value of the crops for the four years when compared with the value of the wheat crop in 1892! It will also be noticed that the total decreased farm value of the corn crops of the past four years aggregated \$363,725,658—a total loss of \$664,558,239 on the farm values of the wheat and corn crops of the United States during the past four years compared with the farm value of those crops in 1892! Remember that it is the "farm" value of the grains that is quoted from the official tables. If figured on the expert value of wheat and corn for the years named the loss on the wheat and corn for the years named the loss on the wheat and corn crops is nearly double that for the "farm" loss—for it is over a billion dollars.

Losses on Oats and Hay.

The following official statistics give the losses of the farmers of the United States on their oats and hay crops for the years named in consequence of the decreased home consumption during the four years of free trade government and free silver

Oats crop.		Decrease.
Year. Total bu.	Total value.	from 1892
L 892661 ,035,000	\$209,253,611	
1893638,854,850	187,576,092	\$21,677,519
1894662,036,928	214,816,920	*5,563,309
1895824,443,537	163,655,068	45,598,543
1896707,346,404	132,485,068	76,768,578
		\$144,044,640
*Increased value o		
1894, deducted f		
value of the other	r years named	. 5,563,309

177,697,257 182,737,258

\$462,739,066 Add loss on oats crops 138,841,331

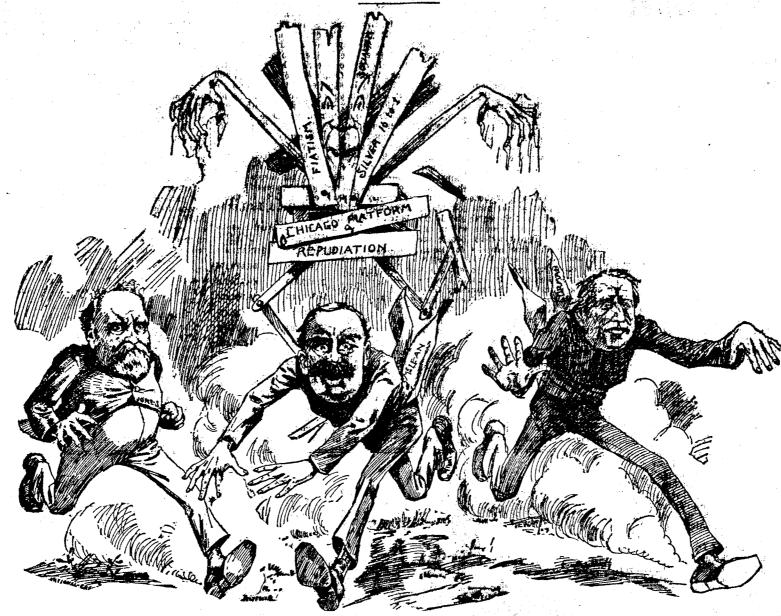
Total four years' loss on oats and hay\$601,220,397 Th official reports on the oats crops for the years 1892 to 1895 were obtained from page 294 of the "Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1896;" and the oats crop of 1896 from page 567 of the "Year Book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1896." The official hay crop statistics were obtained from page 571 of the "Year Book U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1896," which states that no official estimates were made on the hay crops for the years 1889 to 1892 inclusive. If the statistics for 1892 had been collected the total loss on the hay crops would undoubtedly have been largely increased by

Losses on Farm Animals. The farmers' enormous losses on the value of their farm animals during the four years of free trade government and free silver coinage agitation ending March 4, 1897, are proved by the following figures taken from pages 574, 575, 576 and 577 of the "Year Book of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1897," prepared under the direction of Secretary J. Sterling Morton, who was the free trade Secretary of Agriculture during President Cleveland's last term:

comparison with the total value of 1892.

LOSS On raim animais—	Decrease
Year. Total value.	from Jan. 1, 1893
Ten 1, 1893\$2,483,506,681	\$312,689,92
Jan. 1, 1894\$2,170,816,754 Jan. 1, 1895 1,819,446,306	664,060,37
Jan. 1, 1896 1,727,926,084	755,580,59 828,092,06
Jan. 1, 1807 1,655,414,612	020,002,00

Total loss on farm animals dug rin the four free trade years .\$2,560,422,968 The largest tin plate mill in the world is to be erected at Newcastle, Pa. See, didn't somebody predict just a few years ago that no amount of protective encouragement would make it possible to manuDEMOCRATS AFRAID OF THEIR PLATFORM.



facture tin plate successfully in America? Treasury officials now have no doubt that the Dingley law will produce ample revenues after it gets fairly at work. The earnings of its second month exceeded those of the second month of the Wilson

law, and are steadily growing.

Secretary Wilson says the beet suga manufactories in the United States will be quadrupled in number in the next Is this due to "famine abroad"? Of course the Dingley law must not be

credited with it.

Prof. Wilson is so busy with his new duties that he hasn't had time to explain why farm products and prices of labor in-creased as soon as the Dingley law went

into operation. The Democratic New York Journal says that "gold is on its way to New York and the tide of domestic manufacturing interests rises higher each day. The railroads are blocked up with the crush of business all along the line."

It will be noticed that the total loss on

the value of the farm animals of the United States during the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896 reached the enormous aggregate of \$2,560,422,968! That is the loss in the value of farm animals alone during the past four years.

These are vitally important facts to the farmers of the nation, and they are only another link in the chain of official proofs—prepared by free trade officials—that the farmers of the United States lost over five billions of dollars by the decreased consumption and decreased values of their crops during the four years of free trade government and free silver agitation. The readers should constantly remember that the statistics given here are not "Register lies," but are taken from the official re-ports of the free trade Secretary of the Freasury and the free trade Secretary of Agriculture of President Cleveland's last administration.-Des Moines Register.

McKinley and 25-Cent Wheat!

The free silverites last year made sun dry bold statements about a contracted currency; that there was not enough money in the country with which to do business, and that the only way out of it was by the adoption of the free and unlimited coinage scheme. This would fix things up all right, but unless adopted, many terri ble things would happen; wheat would drop to 25 cents a bushel, mortgages would be foreclosed, men could find no employment, and a general gloom would settle over the country, such as had never been seen before. It will be remembered, however, that the free coinage proposition was not adopted by the voters of the country, and yet in spite of this fact the circulation of the country within a year has increased nearly \$100,000,000, wheat has gone up to the dollar mark, mortgages are being rapidly paid off, men are employed everywhere, and the only gloom observa ble in the country comes from the fac tory smoke.

Our Farmers Will Profit.

Estimates made by the Government sta tisticians of the United States and Aus tra-Hungary place the deficiency in the world's wheat supply for this year at 202, 000,000 bushels. The total crop of last year fell 130,000,000 bushels short of the average, so the net deficiency of the two years aggregates 332,000,000, or more than one-sixth of a normal year's supply This is sufficient to account for the ad vance in prices, when taken in connection with the fact that the consuming population is constantly increasing. Reports from the wheat exporting countries of the Southern Hemisphere promise a good average yield from the next harvest, but the outlook for next year's American winter wheat is bad enough to more than balance the good promise of Australia and Argentina. On the whole, the outlook is for no better supply next year than this, including India.-Pittsburg Dispatch.

Another Evidence.

An evidence of the improvement in business since the people of the country decided in favor of protection and sound money is found in figures in the recent report of the Interstate Commerce Commission. They show that the freight tonnage for the year just ended is the largest in the history of the railways of the country, and is no less than seventy million tone in excess of the preceding year. The gross earnings of the railroads of the country for the year were nearly \$75,000,-000 greater than those of the preceding

CAN'T MAKE TIN, CAN'T WE?

Old Free Trade Argument Knocked Into a Cocked Hat.

Everybody remembers how the free traders scoffed at the idea of making tin plate in this country, and how long they denied that it was being made at all. Now we are making tin plate enough to supply our own markets and ship some abroad, and we are making it better and cheaper than the Welshmen did. London Hardware of Sept. 16 says, referring to the Welsh makers: "It is not their fault if the American works, brand new in all their appointments, turn out plates a little cheaper than the Welsh mills. Besides, the Americans get their tin bars cheaper

* * * Of course the loss of the Ameri can trade is a great disaster, but it came in the natural order of things, and must be accepted patiently." There never was a greater triumph for the protection prin ciple, or a plainer demonstration of its effectiveness, than the establishment of the tin plate industry in this country, and appreciation of that fact was one reason why the free traders fought it so malig-lignantly.—Louisville Commercial.

Compares the Two Laws.

The American Economist contains an instructive comparison between the first two months of the Wilson tariff and the Dingley tariff. The figures show that during the first month of its operation, September, 1894, the Wilson bill yielded a revenue of \$22,621,229 and during the sec ond month \$19,139,240. The Dingley bill produced \$19,023,615 during the first month of its operation and \$21,933,098 during the second. The point of contrast is that while the Wilson bill showed a large falling off in the second month the Dingley bill shows a large gain and \$2,-793,858 more than the total revenue received during the second month of the Wilson bill. From another point of view, covering expenditures as well as rethe deficit during the first month of the Dingley bill was nearly \$7,000,000 greater han during the first month of the Wilson hill, while in the second month of the Dingley bill the deficit was over \$10,000,-000 less than in the second month of the Wilson bill. The Wilson bill deficit grew as the bill got older and continued to in-crease, while the Dingley bill deficit was 31,000,000 less in the second month than in the first, showing the superiority of the Dingley bill as a producer of revenue, while as a producer of prosperity there is no room for comparison. The Wilson bill destroyed prosperity, while the Dingley bill is restoring it.

An Eminent Man's Views.

People who are railing against the United States courts and their methods would do well to read what retiring Justice Field said of that highest of all United States tribunals, the Supreme Court, after more than thirty years' opportunity to observe the court. In his letter announcing his retirement, he said, "As I look back over the more than a third of a century that I have sat on this bench, I am more and more impressed with the immeasurable importance of this court. Now and then we hear it spoken of as an aristocratic feature of a republican government, but it is the most democratic of all. It carries neither the purse nor the sword, but it possesses the power of declaring the w, and in that is found the safeguard which keeps the whole mighty fabric of the government from rushing to destruc-tion. This negative power, the power of resistance, is the only safety of a popular government.

Trade Revival Not Threatened. The same sort of reaction which has

occurred in the stock market in the past wo weeks took place in the latter part of 1879, the year of gold resumption, and many persons predicted then, as they do now, that the "boom has burst." The very same influence which caused the reaction then causes it now-wild specula Prices went up too fast at the be ginning of the trade revival then, as they have done in the past few months. Business expansion was not checked in the slightest degree, however, by the temporary drop in stocks in 1879, nor is it in 1897.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Their Case Hopeless

Senator Gorman's offer to surrender the Democratic leadership in Maryland provided the Baltimore Sun supports its party in the State and legislative campaign, is the Democracy's flag of distress

in that State. Gorman is a candidate for Henry George because he is the only exe-election to the Senate, and the Legislature chosen this year will elect his successor. A few weeks ago Gorman announced that he was not seeking another term. That was the first confession of weakness on the part of the Maryland Democratic managers, for Gorman's candidacy, as both Democrats and Republicans well know, will take away thousands of votes from the Democratic State and egislative tickets. Gorman's conditional offer now to abandon the leadership of his party and cut loose his official connec-tion with it means that he and the other managers believe that the party's chances in the campaign are hopeless.—St. Louis

Dingley Law Doing Splendidly.

A good deal has been said in the Demo cratic newspapers, and more particular-ly in the mugwump free trade papers, about the failure of the Dingley bill to produce sufficient revenue. They were produce sufficient revenue. not willing to wait until the bill had been fairly tried and until the stock of imported goods had been exhausted, but began as soon as the bill went into effect to com-plain that it was not a revenue getter. They utterly ignored the fact that in anticipation of it the country had been flooded with imported goods and that conse-quently importations fell off as soon as

law went into effect. The Wilson law was declared on its face to be a revenue getter purely, and its advocates asserted that it was a tariff for revenue only. It went into effect in September, 1894. In its first month the receipts were \$22,621,229. In October, the second month, the receipts were \$19,139, 240. The total receipts for the first two months were \$41,760,469. The Dingley bill was in operation two months on the 1st of October. In August the receipts were \$19,023,615, and in September \$21, 933,096, the total for the first two months of the new law being \$40,956,713, or less than a million below the receipts of the first two months of the Wilson law.

Here is another way of putting it. In

the first month of the Wilson law the deficiency was \$7,705,790; in the second month, \$13,573,800; the total deficiency in the first two months being \$21,275,690 Under the Dingley bill in the first month the deficiency was \$14,564,432 and in the second month, September last, \$3,435,718 the total for the two months being \$18, 000,150, therefore the deficiency in the first two months under the Wilson law was over \$3,000,000 greater than in the first two months of the present law. Putting these results in tabular form we fur nish the following statistics:

First two months: Wilson Dingley Bill. Expenditures ...\$63,036,059 \$58,956,863 40,956,713 Receipts 41,760,469

Deficiency....\$21,275,590 \$18,000,150

Unduly Exercised.

Henry Watterson, the Louisville philos opher, has been viewing with alarm again He sees evidences that the French revolu tion is to be revived very soon on the American stage with Altgeld, Tillman and Henry George cast as Robespierre, Danton and Marat respectively. As a matter of fact, there was never less danger than now that we are near to a conflict with the forces of disorganization. The American people are better fed, better housed, better clothed, better educated, and more contented than any other people in the world, and if they should conclude that any political or social changes are necessary or promising they will make them peaceably through the ballot box. Mr. Watterson should cheer up and return for a season to those mild Swiss wines.-Ex.

Probably an Oversight.

About the only wild vagary that the Chicago platform did not indorse and adopt was the single land tax, and it looks now as if that might go in the next national Democratic platform. The truth is, there is not much else left for the par-The tariff question is settled for many years to come, free silver will never figure in another national election, "government by injunction" is too thin for a national issue, so what is the poor old Democracy to do? John G. Shanklin, Democratic national committeeman from this State, has been a pronounced advocate of the single land tax for years, and a few days ago he said to an interviewer: law, when ti "Were I in New York I should support half million!

ponent among the candidates for Mayor of the principles decided at the Chicago convention, absolute loyalty to which is the test of true Democracy." Henry George cares more for the single land tax than he does for the entire Chicago platform. Mr. Shanklin knows this, and when the time comes he and Henry George will both be found working to get a singleland-tax plank in the Democratic plat-form.—Indianapolis Journal.

Populists Dropping It.

The Populist party is rapidly abandon ing the free silver proposition. The Topeka, Kan., Advocate, a recognized official organ of the Populist party, in a recent editorial, says: "The principal difference between the orthodox Populist and the Republicans and Democrats on the money question consists in the fact that he believes paper money of the right sort is as good as gold or silver, and does not need to be redeemed in either metal. * *
He knows that the fiat or the law written on the coin (one dollar) is its commission and gives it its legal value, and he care nothing about the value of bullion. * * There is no more room in the bimetallic theory for the fiat idea than there is in the monometallic theory."

"Money Power" Again.

Is it that terrible "money power" that is destroying the crops all over the world for the purpose of giving American farmers higher prices and thus showing them the falsity of the wheat-and-silver theory?
There is just as much sense in assuming that the money power could control the wind and weather and grasshoppers and other causes of foreign grain shortages as it was to assume last fall that a handful of financiers located in some mysterious secret chamber in London or elsewhere could control the legislation of the greatest and most intelligent nations of the world in behalf of the gold as was asserted from day to day and week to week during the entire campaign of 1896.

Another Slump.

Another fall in silver is recorded from the financial centers in this country and Europe. During the closing week in September the price of silver bars dropped from 57½ cents per ounce to 54 cents, in New York. A money metal which would fluctuate 31/2 per cent in value in a single week can scarcely commend itself to the average voter as a safe one for adoption by a single nation with, at least the cooperation of other countries to sustain its value.

Bryanism-Free Trade-Free Ruin. If Louise Michel should come to this country to preach the gospel of anarchy she would probably begin by avowing her allegiance to Bryanism, free trade and free ruin and wind up by denouncing Mark Hanna and the Dingley tariff.— Grand Rapids Herald.

Political Bird Shot.

Reports from the farming regions show that the corn is shocked. So are the free silver advocates who note its advance in value.

Those dark clouds that hang over every manufacturing town nowdays are not of a dangerous character, except to the calamity howlers.

The Bank of England is becoming slarmed at the outflow of gold from its coffers to this country, and various me res are being attempted to ston it. But it still continues to come.

The Democratic newspapers are bewailing the fact that the deficit of the second month of the Dingley law was over three million dollars (\$3,000,000). They prob ably did not notice that the deficit of the econd month of the Wilson law was over \$13,000,000.

"Mr. Hanna is the owner of a mine in Michigan. It is the only one in Michigan where the miners own their own homes In this mine they are getting better pay than at any other mine in the State."— Statement by A. W. Wright, ex-Member Board Knights of Labor.

The Philadelphia Record says that the Dingley law comes thundering down the line in the second month of its operation with a deficit of three and a half million dollars. What a noise there must have been in the second month of the Wilson law, when the deficit was thirteen and a

INCREASE IN EXPORTS

LARGER UNDER THE DINGLEY THAN THE WILSON LAW.

Argentine Retaliation Seems to Be a Bluff-Popularity of the Department of Agriculture-Interesting Experiments for the Benefit of Farmers.

Gratifying Outlook. Special Washington correspondence:

There appears to be no check to our exports of American manufactures under the new tariff law. The treasury figures for August, the first full month under the new law, show the largest exports of domestic merchandise of any August in the history of the country. They were \$79,490,264, as against \$66,689,931 for August of last year, and this in the face of the contention of the free traders that the exportation of American manufactured was greatly facilitated by low tariff. For the first eight months of the year 1897 the exports were over \$61,000,000 is excess of those of the first eight months of 1896, so that the treasury officials are pre-dicting that the exports of this year will far exceed those of last year, which itself was a record breaker in the matter of exports. Our first month's trade under the present tariff with Europe gave a balance of upwards of \$40,000,000 in our favor. The following table shows the balance of

trade with the several continents:
Exports to Imports from. Europe\$50,000,000 \$20,000,000 North America. 11,000,000 5.000.000

 South America.
 2,500,000

 Asiatic.
 3,000,000

 Oceanica.
 2,000,000

 5.000,000 Oceanica 3,000,000 Africa 1,000,000 250,000

The present indications are that ex-

ports of this character will amount to nearly \$300,000,000 for 1897, as against a little over \$250,000,000 for 1896 and \$200,000,000 for 1895. Although to this time the exports of manufactured articles have held up wonderfully, it is thought here by close observers more than likely that this exportation will fall off to some extent in view of the fact that American manufacturers are running overtime to supply goods for the American market.

The Argentine Case. Considerable more comment has been

caused over the report of the Argentine re-taliation against our tariff than the case warrants or than the reports received here would indicate. It is stated that Ar-gentina intends to impose extraordinarily high duties on all goods exported from the United States to that country. This action would emanate from a desire to re-taliate for the duties placed on hides and wools by the Dingley law. But it is easily shown that the people and merchants of Argentine would lose more by the operation than they would gain or even cause this country to lose. Despite the complaints from Argentine, our first month's business with South America under the Dingley law resulted in a belance of trade Dingley law resulted in a balance of trade in their favor of over \$4,000,000, or about \$50,000,000 a year, and our trade during the past year has been about three to one in favor of Argentina. Our trade with South America has been aptly said to be very much like a jug handle—all on one side. The official figures of our dealings with the principal South American coun-1897, shows that we imported from them about \$101,000,000 worth of their products, admitting over 98 per cent of that entirely free of duty, and that they bought from us only about \$30,000,000 worth of our products and imposed duties on nearly all of it, and in some cases extremely nigh duties. The President of the Argentine Republic has recommended retalia tion against this country for curtailing privileges heretofore accorded that country, in common with other countries, far greater than any privileges we have enjoyed from them, but it is not probable that the Argentine Congress will take de-cisive steps when the true relations of the two countries are shown by the discussion which will enoue in that body.

Secretary Wilson has arranged with the Postoffice Department to allow farmers to use Government franks for sending their samples of sugar beets to the department and to the experiment stations for analysis. This relieves the farmer of any expense in the matter and will enable to determine whether his soil is adapted to the growth of the sugar beet.

There is no department of the administration more popular or doing better work than that of Secretary Wilson. He has been making interesting experiments with reference to good roads; he has been working to get in an increased and profitable market abroad for our butter; he is working upon the introduction of foreign seed likely to be beneficial to our farmers; he is doing good work looking to the preservation of our American forests and a hundred other things which the Agricultural Department can do for the benefit of the farmer of the present day and the benefit of which his children will reap in years to come.

GEORGE MELVILLE.

What About Corn, Pork and Wool? How do the free silver and free trade theorists who are charging up the advance in wheat to the shortage abroad account for the advance in all other farm products, corn, rve, beef, nork, wool, cattle, horses, sheep, hops, tobacco and potatoes? The fact is that it is due to the increased consumption at home. People who earn little economize in eating; those whose earnings are increased spend far more for food and get that of a better quality. When the working people of the United States are employed at good wages they buy more food and clothing than when unemployed or working for half pay. It is a protective tariff that does the business.

They Would Ruin Us. It is a pity that this country should be

so completely at the mercy of the "gold nower" of England. Gold has been poured into the United States, at San Francisco, New York and all the great ports, until our gold circulation is fifty million more than it was a year ago, while the total increase in circulation is nearly a nundred million. There really seems to be no way to stop these schemers in the old countries from flooding us with their gold and sweeping away the underpinning of the Chicago and other free coinage planks.

Wheat Will Keep Up.

European crop reports confirm the estimated shortages that have been made from time to time and give assurance that the foreign demand will keep the prices of American breadstuffs up to the point about which they have fluctuated for the past few weeks. The property of the American farmer is not a myth in any sense of the word,-Omaha Bee.

A GREAT INDUSTRIAL WAVE

Continues to Sweep Over the Land, Placing Prosperity on a Solid Basis.

Various Sections Vie with One Another in Proclaiming the Return of Good Times.

manufacturing activity continues to verify the predictions of those trade ontimists who have been contending all along that the upward movement is not spasmedic or speculative but actually rests on a basis of growing demand which is destined to be permanent. It is now over three months since the new tariff law was approved by the President. While the most ultra-protectionists will not contend that the new law could have such a marvelous effect upon trade conditions in so short a time, no careful observer will deny that the revival of business confidence has been steady and continuous since its enactment. It is an illustration of what a settled economic policy on the part of the Government will do for the business interests of the country.

The significant features of the phenomenal trade improvement are the heavy increase in iron production and consumption, the largest payments through clearings ever known in October, the increase in the employment of labor and the record breaker in wheat exports. At every point where actual production can be tested it appears greater than before. The increase in the employment of labor has continued and there are daily reports of resumption of work in idle factories and sharp advances in wages.

The September exports of wheat surpass all records, amounting to 25,868,-838 bushels, against 17,646,815 bushels last year, the value being over 100 per cent larger for all breadstuffs. For the week just closed the total exports of wheat from both coasts of the United States aggregated 6,039,720 bushels, against 4,835,641 bushels last week. 4. 156,817 bushels a year ago and 2,409,000 bushels in 1895.

With such a favorable showing in all departments of business activity the pessimistic calamity wailer hasn't a leg left to stand on.

Kansas Is Prosperous.

A correspondent in Wichita tells of remarkable revival thus: Has a miracle been wrought beside the Kansas Nile? Is this a case of the dead brought to life? Truly prosperity has breathed into the nostrils of Wichita. The fever of booming raged here in its most malignant form. It was followed by a trance-like state of such continuance that some mistook it for death. But an awakening has come. The flush of returning health is plainly visible. The pulse is beating strong. In the banks of Wichita are more deposits to-day than at any previous time since the boom was at its height nearly ten years ago. They are exactly double what they were one

On one of the principal corners stands a bank , which has been organized a year, with \$25,000 capital. It has in deposits to-day \$250,000, just ten times its capital Six hundred loans came due this year in Sedgwick County, of which Wi-chita is the seat, and 450 of them have been paid off. Money is going begging. Block, the millionaire capitalist, has been three weeks to place \$40.00 where it will earn something and still has it. Traveling men for Wichita jobbers, whose sales a year ago averaged \$8, 000 a week are now turning in orders for \$20,000 a week. A new mill grinding 300 barrels of flour a day has just started.

In the directors' room of one of the banks eight or ten of the substantial men of Wichita were gathered to make prepar ations for the Kansas bankers' conven tion, to be held here. One of them talked and the others acquiesced in this view of the changed conditions: "We are infinitely better off than we were last year. We have doubled our deposits and are carry ing stronger reserves than ever before. We have on an average 60 per cent in cash in our vaults. Our jobbers are doing double the business they did last year. There isn't one of them that can keep up with his orders. We have five wholesale grocers, two wholesale drug houses, two jobbers in dry goods and the same num ber in boots and shoes. Ten or fifteen more jobbers could come here and do well. The country banks all around us are in fine condition with larger deposits than they ever had. The live stock interests in this vicinity are larger than they ever were. The reports show that we have 68,000 hogs in this county of Sedgwick. In Sumner, the next county, the wheat crop this year was 4,500,000 bushels, more than was raised in any other county of the State. More people are buying homes in Wichita than at any time since the hoom period. The books of a leading real estate firm show more transactions in six weeks past than in six years preceding We think good times have come to Wichita to stay." And these are but a few instances of Wichita's prosperity.

Trade, Price and Iron.

All other facts and conditions in the business situation are of small consequence by the side of the sudden and increase in September in the consumption of iron. The production of pig iron is no greater—in fact, it is a little less—than two years ago. The weekly production, Oct. 1, 1895, was 201,414 tons ("Iron Age" figures), and on the first of the current month the total product weekly, was 200,128 tons. This makes the product practically equal now and two years ago. The consumption has however, greatly increased. In 1895 when the product rose 30,000 tons in three months, from July 1 to Oct. 1, against 36,000 tons now, the unsold stocks steadily grew. This year the unsold stocks have fallen in three months from 1,000,-612 tons July 1 to 691,527 tons Oct. 1, a stroy the Union. There are enemies of

HE record of mercantile and | fall of 309,089 tons. The amount of iron made now and during three months past is very closely equal to the amount in 1895; but the amount actually consumed is considerably greater.

This goes to the root of prosperity be cause the consumption of iron is the best possible measure of the activity of railroads, both in maintenance and in new construction, of house building and of new manufacturing plants. This increased ac tivity also was chiefly in the past month. From July 1 to Sept. 1 stocks only fell 136,502 tons. In September pig iron stocks fell 172,583 tons. Taking production and stocks together, in July and August, about 172,700 tons were consumed each week; in September 226,200 tons Here is an increase of 53,500 tons in the weekly consumption of iron in September over the average of July and August, an increase of 31 per cent Such an advance in the consumption of iron indicates a very large advance in the disbursement of wages, because the amount spent on any enterprise for iron is a very small share of the total expended for wages in the same enterprise.

More of It.

The Financial Chronicle notes many proofs of improving business. Bank clear ings in August were 36 per cent better than in August, 1896, and September clearings are 50 per cent better. September clearings, in fact, are the largest in our history. Failures were but 1,012, with liabilities of \$10,309,033, against 1,514 failures, with \$29,774,917 of liabilities in the same month last year. Railroad earnings were 13.5 per cent better on eighty-four roads than on the same roads in the same month of 1896. These are cheering signs of a general growth in business and returning prosperity. If we could only quiet our jingoes and give practical interests a chance a bright future might be anticipated.-Baltimore Sur

What Comptroller Eckels Says.

The statement of Comptroller Eckels of the United States treasury in regard to the business improvement throughout the country is very encouraging. He states that "the improvement has come rapidly and permeates all lines of industry. It began with the agricultural class. farmers have large crops and are getting good prices for them. The cattle raisers are benefited by a substantial rise in the price of cattle. The same is true with the sheep raisers. This improvement in agricultural earnings has had its effect on the railroads by increasing their earnings. It has put money into circulation and enabled people to pay off their debts, and has thereby benefited the merchants."

A Sure Barometer.

The monthly statement of the postal receipts of the principal cities of the country, which has just been made public is of great significance as an indication of the condition of general business. A handsome increase in the income of the postoffices of the leading cities was made in September, as compared with the same month in 1896. In only a few places of 50,000 inhabitants or over was there any falling off in the month. One of these was New Orleans, where the decline was probably due to the yellow fever, which has seriously depressed business in that region bordering on the Gulf of Mexico

Banks Attest Revival.

St. Louis bank clearances in the week ust ended, which were, in round figures, \$30,000,000, were up near the highest line ever reached. The increase over the same week in 1896 was 28.2 per cent. Probably if the yellow fever scare in Texas and along the gulf coast were ended St Louis clearings these days would be breaking all records. Part of the territory thus affected is, in a business way, tributary to St. Louis.-St. Louis Globe-Democra

Popocrats, Attention!

What were some of those remarks that were heralded around from Popocratic stump to stump last year, to the effect that our currency was so limited and contracted that we could not do business, and that the only hope for a return to prosperity was through the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1? It is quite evident to observant men that some of these Popcrats were laboring under a mistake, be cause by reference to the election returns of 1896 it will be seen that the free coinage proposition was not adopted, and yet here we find in the country to-day nearly a hundred million dollars more in circula tion than there was a year ago, and not a dollar of it free silver. Gold alone has increased in circulation in the last year over fifty million dollars.

A Wise Action.

The President's action in the appointment of a special reciprocity commissioner to arrange our reciprocal trade relations with the countries entering into our reciprocity agreements is spoken of with gen eral satisfaction. Under President Harrison's administration these matters wer attended to through the State Department, whose tedious routine methods occa sioned considerable delay, but the subject was an experiment at that time, while under the last administration the reciprocity treaties were all abrogated, leading to retaliatory measures on the part of Spain, France, Germany and South American republics.

Sectionalism.

The spreading of protectionist sentiment in the South, the impartial and wholly national spirit which has determined provisions of the Dingley law, and the wise and statesmanlike utterances of President McKinley have gone far to destroy the remnants of that sectionalism which, forty years ago, threatened to de-

America and of American institutions who are fond of prophesying that the time will come when the United States will split up into several different countries. The wish is father to the thought, for it has no real basis on existing facts. Every true American knows that that time will never come, and deplores and condemns any talk which tends to arouse sectional-

ism.

What spirit of sectionalism still exists we owe almost entirely to the free traders. They systematically try to stir up the West against the East on the ground that protection unduly favors the Eastern manufacturers; they try to rouse the East against the West because, as they say, protection favors the Western rancher to the detriment of the people of the East; they try to arouse the South against the North and the North against the South. It is quite consistent that those who would make a catspaw of our own country to enrich the nations of the earth should try to sow the seeds of disunion within our own borders. The American people are indebted to the free traders for many evils, and not the least is this effort of theirs, on every occasion, to stir up a spirit of sectionalism. It is an evil which should be stamped out in summary fash-ion and all honor should be given to that thoroughly American law, the Dingley law, which, by protecting all sections of the country alike, has disarmed section-

American Machinery in Africa. The British vice-consul at Loanda states that up to the present no British firm has sent out a representative to Angola. There is a fair demand for cane-crushing mills, steam engines and turbines. A entative of an American firm is out for the third time within four years, and has done good business. He sees no rea-

DISCOURAGING TO BRYANITES. \$120,000,000, or about \$2,000,000 a day. Money Circulation Increases a Hun-

dred Million in a Year.

Mr. Bryan and his free sliver colaborer would like to blot out the newspaper records of their speeches a year ago. It was just this time in the campaign of 1896 that they were asserting that the country was suffering from a lack of currency, and could only be supplied by the free and un-limited coinage of silver. The people of the country did not agree with them, and free and unlimited coinage has not been put into operation. Yet the Octobe statement of the Treasury Department shows that the money in circulation to-day is, in round numbers, \$10,000,000 in excess of that one year ago. Curiously, more than one-half of this increase is in gold. The following table, issued by the Treasury Department on Oct. 1, shows the money in circulation Oct. 1, 1897, com-

pared with Oct. 1, 1896: Amt. in circu- Amt. in circu-lation Oct. lation Oct Gold coin ... \$7,145,770
Standard silver dollars ... 57,145,770
Subsidiary silver ... 61,176,415
Gold certificates ... 82,000 1, 1896. \$478,771,490 56,513,178 60,228,208 cates Silver certifi-88,736,639 cates
Treas notes, act
July 14, '90...
United States
notes
Cur. certificts.,
act June 8, '72
Nat. bank nts. 874.620.299 354,431,474 89.816.063 88,984,047 251,795,544 249,547,300 52,825,000 226,464,135 Tetals\$1,678,840,538 \$1,582,802,289

A Pitiable Spectacle.

The American people must be proud of the record the defeated candidate of the Popocratic party of last year is achiev-

The gold exports which have begun are therefore small by those which will follow and they will come at a time when the treasury at Washington holds within \$4,-000,000 as much gold as the Bank of England. Not unnaturally discount rates are falling here and risking abroad, and with the rise abroad in discounts has come s sale of American securities to this country. The national mortgage is being paid and one more step taken toward the financial and commercial supremacy of the

world.
Wheat prices turn just now on Argen tine supplies, which may be from 10,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels, no one knows which. Free exports continue and the Western farmer is making his sales at higher profits and less trammeled by artificial causes than in a number of years, to the national advantage. The Daily Dry Goods Reporter puts the cotton yield at 9,371,000 bales of 500 pounds. This would be, with one exception, the largest crop on record, and both cotton and print cloths fell last week. Bessemer pig and steel billets rose last week and in general iron and steel look to larger prices. The ship ments of boots and shoes are now at the highest figures reported.-Philadelphia

They Acknowledge the Corn.

The silverites have at last weakened in the face of the rapid depreciation in the value of their metal. It was a matter of surprise that they should have shouted silver as long as they did, in view of its steady depreciation, but they were doubtless in hope that something—wheat or something else—would carry it up again to its price of last year. Instead of this, it has gone down like a chunk of lead, literally, and finally stands at such a ridiculously low figure that they have been forcPARAGRAPHS WITH POINTS.

Short and Timely Commentaries Men and Events.
There will, it is announced, be six a

tial eclipses in 1898. But there will be other eclipses, too. The silver envoys who went to Japan to

see why silver was demonetized don't seem to be in any hurry to report. Time is passing, gentlemen.

Under President Cleveland the per cap ita circulation in the country fell \$21.10, but it has increased under President McKinley to \$22.89.

Even the Tammany Democrats have snubbed Mr. Bryan. He wrote them urging that they should put silver into their platform and they promptly responded by keeping it out.

Nobody has been heard to hint for the past two months that William McKinler made any mistake last fall when he remarked that he thought it better to coem the mills to American labor than the mints to the world's silver.

It is hinted that the Democratic ticket of 1900 may be Henry George, of New York, and Tom Johnson, of Ohio, on a platform of single tax. The party must have an issue, you know, and as free trade and free silver are dead there seems to be nothing else left.

The year ending Sept. 1, 1897, was a bad one for the wheat-and-silver-hand-in-hand theory. One onnce of silver on Sept. 1, 1896, was worth just as much as one bushel of wheat in New York. On Sept. 1, 1897, it took just two ounces of silver to buy a bushel of wheat.

It is understood that Mr. Bryan will ssue another book shortly, to be entitled "The Complete Letter Writer," and that it will contain full instructions on the art of getting private letters into print "without waiting for the aid and consent" the party to whom they are written.

The earnings of the Dingley law in the second half of August were slightly in excess of \$9,000,000; those of the first half of September were over \$10,000,000, and those of the last half of September in excess of \$11,000,000, showing a steady and gratifying increase in income under

"The true story of Mr. Hanna's attitude to his workmen and toward union labor, as far as his mining interests in Western Pennsylvania are concerned, is that he is the best man in the whole district to work for."-From statement of William Warner, Secretary United Mine Workers of Pittsburg District.

The treasury receipts under the Dingley law are steadily increasing. The receipts of its second month are greater than those of the second month under the Wilson aw, despite the fact that the Dingley law found the country filled with foreign goods, while the Wilson law found many millions dollars' worth of goods waiting to enter and contribute to its earnings.

The Tammany Democrats evidently thought a live national chairman better than a dead presidential candidate. Chairman Jones advised them to give silver the cold shoulder in their platform. Ex-Candidate Bryan urged them to embrace it. As Jones will remain chairman until the national convention of 1900 is fully organized, the wily Tammanyites stood by

The Philadelphia Press has made a careful canvass of the State of Pennsylvania, sending out 102 inquiries into the 67 counties of the State relative to the business and industrial conditions. The result is most gratifying and the reports unanimous to the effect that times have greatly improved, factories started up all over the State, orders are coming in and labor finding employment everywhere.

The leaders of the calamity party are overjoyed at the slight fall in wheat late-They are expectantly watching quotations, in the hope that something will conduce to a further depreciation of its value, so that they can say, "We told you so" to the farmers. The fact that an ounce of silver a year ago was equal in value to a bushel of wheat, but now buys only half a bushel, has knocked the wind out of their specious arguments.

A couple of months ago the free traders looked complacently at the large exportations of manufactures under the Wilson w. and were only waiting to point availt ingly to the falling off of these exportstions under the new law. It seems, how-ever, that they were wrong, as usual. The first month of the operations of the Dingley law showed a larger exportation of manufactured articles than for any corresponding month of preceding years. Se much for their statements that the enactment of a protective revenue law would cut off our market abroad for American

A Rebuke to Demagogues. To the demagogues and agitators who are assailing the corner stone of American government, the judiciary, the example of Justice Field comes as a speaking rebuke. Field entered upon his duties just before the most trying time in American history, the period of reconstruction, During his long career on the Supreme bench he won the respect even of his bitterest political opponents. He was ever true to his convictions.—Cincinnati imes-Star.

Have Money to Spend.

Profits and wages being good in the States may cause such demand all round that the British trades will feel something of it in spite of the tariff.—Bradford (England) Ob-server.

We think so. This was the result during our prosperity under McKinley pro-tection. When money is abundant here, our people always buy freely of British luxuries. It is from such purchases as these that we add largely to our customs revenue under a protective tariff.

Nebraska's Best Hope.

Mr. Bryan's remarks in a private letter f admonition to his friends in Nebrasks that the Republicans are working night and day to carry the State. No doubt this is true, and it will be great good luck for Nebraska if the Republicans succeed in their object.—St. Louis Globe-Demo-

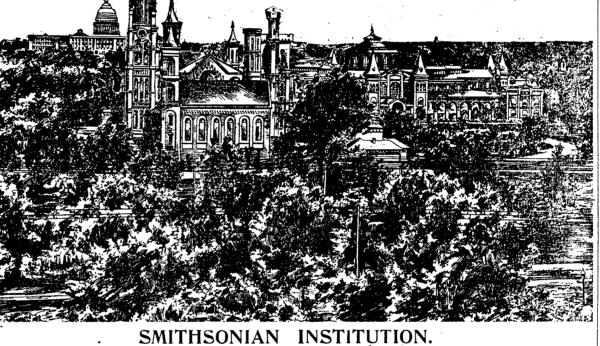
Hardly Possible.

The country wants a rest from tariff agitation and tariff tinkering, and besides there is no reason to suppose that the present Compress would pass any better tariff law.—Lynchburg (Va.) News.

We doubt whether any Congress could pass a better tariff law.

Speak Up, Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan was heard to say months ago that he would be glad if the McKinley administration could bring prosperity to the country. That was very patriotic, but has anybody heard his expressions of satisfaction since it has come?



NE of the most prominent features of Washington, D. C., and a scientific establishment of world-wide reputation is the Smithsonian Institution. It was founded, by act of Congress, approved Aug. 10, 1846, on the bequest of James Smithson of England for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." The amount first received was \$515,169; the residuary legacy, \$26,210.63; total sum derived from the bequest, \$541,379.63. In 1867 Congress authorized the increase of the fund to \$1,000,000, and \$108,620.37, resulting from savings of income and increased value of investments, was added to the amount then in the U.S. treasury, making the fund \$650,000. Later bequests have in creased it to over \$700,000, of which the interest is available and sufficient for the support of the institution. The Smithsonian building is one of the most imposing edifices in the United States. Its architecture is of the Norman or Romanesque style. The material of which it is constructed is a lilac-gray freestone, mined twenty-three miles up the Potomac from Washington. The corner stone was laid May 1, 1847, in the presence of President Polk and his cabinet. On Jan. 24, 1865, the building was partially destroyed by fire from a defective flue. Scientific operations were not, however, seriously impeded by the fire and the great building has since been gradually restored, until now it is wholly reconstructed and fireproof.

law the Smithsonian Institution is the depository of the national museum, which is a collection of "all objects of art and of foreign and curious research, and all objects of natural history, plants and geological and mineralogical specimens belonging to the United States." It is particularly rich in objects illustrative of ethnology, ornithology and ichthyology. Few specimens are purchased, additions being made through gift or by exchange. In the early history of the institution it established a system for the interchange of American and foreign scientific thought. By this system, which has now attained great proportions, societies and individuals are brought into close communion by the interchange of publications. This system, which costs nearly \$16,000 annually, was established in compliance with the second provision of which enjoined the "diffusion" of knowledge among men

The Smithsonian Library was several years ago transferred to the care of the Library of Congress, and now forms the National Science Library. It consists of about 110,000 volumes. For a number of years the institution conducted an extensive series of meteoro.ogical observations, but these were discontinued when the United States signal service bureau was established. The institution issues three series of publications. The first is a quarto entitled "Contributions to Knowledge"; the second an octave styled "Miscellaneous Collections," and the third an octave Annual Report. The the exclusive enjoyment of any one people is plainly indicated by the terms of the instrument conveying the legacy.

not do equally well, and says that "the American machinery is inferior to that of British make, and cheaper, but it sells well, and that is the principal thing." If a few English firms were to subscribe together and send out a man to visit the Islands of Principe and S. Thome, and then Loanda, Benguella and Mossammedes, so that they might get an insight into what class of machinery is required in those parts, their money would not, the vice-consul stated, be badly spent, and they would learn a great deal. They would probably learn something about the superiority of the American machinery.

Louisiana Business Improved.

The Shreveport jobbers and wholesalers unite in saying that the business season is unite in saying that the business season is opening nicely and promises to be unusually active. They are in a position to know, and we hope and suspect they are correct in this conclusion. Confidence is gradually increasing in all departments of trade, and it really seems probable that the long expected era of prosperity is about to dawn upon our fair and fertile Southland. It is trusted that the expectation may meet full realization.—Shreveport (La.) Times.

We are gled to learn of this business im-

We are glad to learn of this business improvement, and trust that it extends throughout Louisiana. The unswerving efforts of United States Senator McEnery to secure protection for, and to promote the interests of, his State promptly bearing good fruit. Whenever the sugar industry of Louisiana is prosperous, then all its wholesale and retail interests must be in the same happy condi

They Are Disappointed.

The Democratic orators who were expecting to make mince meat of the feature of the Dingley law relating to exportation of American manufactures have lapsed into singular silence. Nor are they making comparisons of the exportations under the new law and those of a year ago under the Wilson law. For their exclusive information, attention is directed to the fact that these exportations aggregated during the second month of the Dingley law \$103,360,000 as against \$83,-756,000 in the corresponding month of last year.

son why the British manufacturers should for county fairs through the country. Mr. ed out of self-respect to quit howling for Bryan "lectured" at the Wichita, Kan., county fair the other day, under an agreement to receive one-half of the gate re-ceipts. This was paid him, amounting to \$2,400, but it was then discovered that he had been swindled by the management, which had made extra charge for grandstand tickets and for selling beer, the proceeds of which were not divided with Mr Bryan,

Railroad Men Were Wise.

The railroad employes of the country are not regretting their labors and votes of last year in favor of McKinley, sound money and protection. The gross earnings of the year just ended for the railroads of the country are \$75,000,000 greater than in the year preceding, and the number of people employed has large ly increased, with a higher scale of wages in many cases. Railroad shops have start ed up all over the country on full and overtime, giving employment to thousands of old hands who had been thrown out of employment by the previous depression and the difference generally between conditions in railroad circles now and a year ago shows a remarkable change.

'Exports of Manufacturers.

The excess of merchandise exports for September reaches the stupenuous figure of \$62,281,187. This is \$7,000,-000 over the most liberal estimate and \$15,000,000 more than seemed likely two weeks ago. Never in our commercial history have exports been so large from the lesser ports and this deranges all calculations. The excess of exports is almost twice the excess in September, 1896, \$34,275,108. Last year the cotton crop was early. This year it is late. It is mov-ing in October when the excess of merchandise exports was \$63,049,267. Imports are this year less than last year for New York by \$2,175,000, and while ports from New York are about \$500,000 less, they are undoubtedly larger for the country, as 62,000 more bales of cotton and 2,600,000 bushels of wheat are known to have been exported from all ports. The heavy excess of September will therefore be in all probability equalled and the two months will have an excess together of be honest enough to acknowledge it.

free coinage, and are now kicking around the political junk heap for some other worn-out kettle which they can patch up and hang over the political fire.

Far from Discouraging.

The free trade organs are fond of comparing the tariff receipts of the first sixty days of the Dingley-law with the first sixty days of the Wilson law-well knowing that special conditions operated in favor of the Wilson blib before its passage and while the Dingley law was pending.—Doylestown (Pa.) Intelligencer.

Allowing for the disadvantages under which the Dingley bill suffered, during the first sixty days of its enactment, a emparison of its results with those of the Wilson bill during its first two months ncubation, is far from discouraging to the friends of protection. It will be found lsewhere.

American Bluntness.

It is Secretary Sherman's blunt way that is displeasing to Englishmen, and it certainly does not place Salisbury in the most favorable light. The American people will not think any the less of Secretary Sherman for the opinions regarding him of the English press. He may be wanting in the useless arts and wiles o diplomacy, but he knows how to state facts so that everybody can understand them and he has shown himself to be a match in controversy for Salisbury or any other British diplomat.—Omaha Bee.

Good for the Dingley Law.

Senator Jones of Arkansas called attention-in a speech in the Senate-to the remarkable record of the Wilson law as relating to the exportation of American manufactures. And yet the exportation of this class under the second month of the operations of the Dingley law were 25 per cent in excess of those of the corresponding month of the Wilson law of last

Won't Acknowledge the Corn. Already the law (Dingley) is vindicated so far as its effect upon the industries of the country is concerned. It will be justified in due time as a revenue measure.—Omaha (Neb.) Bee.

True. But the free traders will never