

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN.

VOLUME 28, NO. 13.

MIDDLEVILLE, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PHYSICIANS

S. C. RICH, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office in Jordan Bldg. Residence on Broadway.

A. HANLON, M. D.

All diseases treated. Surgery a specialty.

J. P. FERGUSON, M. D.

ATTORNEYS.

WM. L. COBB,

Attorney at Law, Empire Block, Middleville, Mich.

M. F. JORDAN,

Attorney at law. Real Estate and Insurance agency. Middleville, Mich.

HARTLEY E. HENDRICK,

Attorney at Law. Real Estate and Insurance Agency. Keeler Block. MIDDLEVILLE, MICH.

J. E. BARRELL, W. W. POTTER.

Barrell & Potter,

ATTORNEYS, HASTINGS, - - MICH. Office over Hastings City Bank.

M. A. COYKENDALL, Dentist.

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

F. & A. M.—Middleville Lodge No. 331. Regular communication Tuesday evenings, on or before full of the moon. John Coats, W. M., G. W. Matteson, Sec.

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

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

F. L. PHELPS,

Livery, Feed and Sale stables,

Middleville, Mich.

Strictly First-Class Rigs Furnished at a Reasonable Rate for Any Occasion.

DR. F. L. PHELPS,

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Treats all diseases of domestic animals. Telegraph and telephone calls promptly attended.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF THE GRAND RAPIDS BUSINESS COLLEGE, Shortland, Type-writing and Practical Training School, Grand Rapids, Mich. Address A. S. PARISH, 74 Pearl St.

WANTED—Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in Michigan for established, reliable house. Salary \$750 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Third Floor, Omaha Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in Michigan for established, reliable house. Salary \$750 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Third Floor, Omaha Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think thing to patent? Protect your ideas by bringing your wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,500 prize offer.

SALESMEN WANTED.

We can furnish profitable and steady employment to three or four good salesmen in that locality to travel and represent our business. No experience necessary and no capital required. Write us for our terms to agents and description of sample case we put out. Address, J. B. FOOTE PORTRAIT CO., 34 W. 52, Fredericktown, Ohio.

THINK OF THE MONEY MADE from inventions—novelties, or simple useful labor-saving devices. If you have made a discovery, or worked out a mechanical problem we'll give reliable advice as to its patentability. The "Inventive Age," illustrated magazine, 6th year, in interest of inventors, guarantees work of its "Patent Department," and illustrates and describes useful inventions free. Complete, valid, strong and complete patent; best terms; advice free. Address THE INVENTIVE AGE, Washington, D. C., or THE SUN, Middleville, Mich.

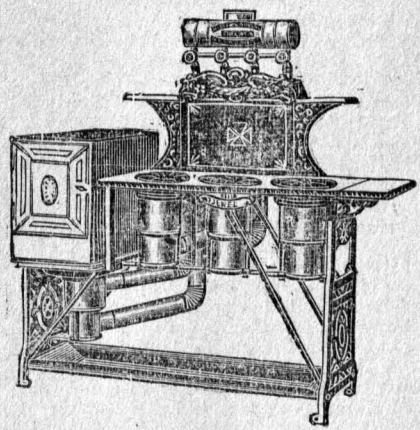
THE NEW YORK WORLD

THREE-A-WEEK EDITION,

18 Pages a Week. 156 Papers a Year.

Is larger than any weekly or semi-weekly paper published in the United States. Democratic weekly published in New York City. Three times as large as the leading Republican weekly of New York City. It will be of especial advantage to you during the Presidential Campaign, as it is published every other day, except Sunday, and has all the freshness and timeliness of a daily. It combines the news with long list of interesting departments, unique features, cartoons and graphic illustrations, the latter being a specialty.

All these improvements have been made without any increase in the cost, which remains at one dollar per year. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN together one year for \$1.80. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.



CALL . . .

And see a fine line of

Gasoline

Stoves,

(Jewel and Reliable)

And make up your mind to buy before the hot-weather catches you.

ROAD WAGONS & BUGGIES

Of all kinds. Good goods and Prices accordingly.

PLOWS.

Oliver, South Bend and Imperial Plows.

These have been tried and are reliable.

HARNESS.

Hand made Harness, Single,

Double, Light and Heavy.

FENCE WIRE.

Galvanized, Plain

and Barbed.

Complete Line of Shelf Hardware.

FRANK D. PRATT.

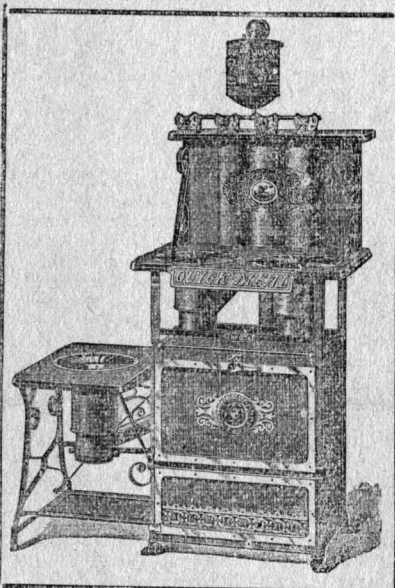
Eave Troughing & Steel Roofing

Done on Short Notice.

ALLEN MORSE.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THE TINKER.



QUICK MEAL

Gasoline

Stoves . . .

Gives Perfect Satisfaction. Cause no Trouble, are Reliable and Best.

Also Barbers'

Ideal Oil Heaters.

Our Stock Of

General Hardware

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

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

Builders' Supplies a Specialty.

RESPECTFULLY,

W. D. GARDNER & SONS.

Tin Shop in Connection.

West Side.

GUilty OR NOT GUILTY DISEASED MEN CURED

THOUSANDS of young men, middle aged men and old men can look back at their boyhood days or early manhood with a sigh of remorse. The ignorance of early youth, or later on a mispent life as "one of the boys" has sown the seeds for future suffering. SELF ABUSE is a terrible sin against nature and will bring a rich harvest. Blood and Private Diseases sap the very life and vitality of the victim. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure all the following diseases:

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, SYPHILIS, STRICTURE, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, PIMPLES, LOST MANHOOD, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES.

ARE YOU ? NERVOUS and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restlessness; haggard looking; weak back, bone pains; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicocele; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—WE CAN CURE YOU OR ASK NO PAY.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY—CONFIDENTIAL

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE. A warning from the Living. "At 15 I learned a bad habit. Tried four doctors and nerve tonics by the score without benefit; emissions and drains increased. I became a nervous wreck. A friend who had been cured by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan of a similar disease, advised me to try them. I did so and in two months was positively cured. This was eight years ago. I am now married and have two healthy children."—C. W. LEWIS, Saginaw.

VARICOCELE CURED. "Varicocele made life miserable. I was weak and nervous, eyes sunken, bashful in society, hair thin, no ambition. The 'Golden Monitor' opened my eyes. The New Method Treatment of Drs. Kennedy and Kergan cured me in a few weeks."—L. L. PETERSON, Ionia.

EMISSIONS CURED. J. P. EMERSON relates his experience. "I lived on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Finally I learned the TRUTH and the CAUSE. Self-abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

SYPHILIS CURED. "This terrible blood disease was in my system for eight years. Had taken mercury for two years, but the disease returned. Eyes red, pimples and blotches on the skin, ulcers in the mouth and on tongue, bone pains, falling out of hair, weakness, etc. My brother, who had been cured of Gleet and Stricture by Drs. Kennedy and Kergan, recommended them. They cured me in a few weeks, and I thank God I consulted them. No return of the disease in six years."—W. P. M., Jackson.

17 YEARS IN DETROIT, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK. READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. BONUS FREE.—"The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated), on Diseases of Men, Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

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

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

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

BOWEN'S MILLS.

Town meeting is close at hand. Republican caucus at the Pinery schoolhouse next Saturday, the 28th, at 2 p. m.

S. R. Pierson is numbered among the sick.

Mrs. Jane C. Fairfield of Galien, Mich., is visiting her grandson, Guy Pierson, and family.

Mrs. John Briggs, jr., and two youngest sons of Grand Rapids are visiting their relatives at this place.

Walter Bechtel of Grand Rapids is visiting at this place.

Bro. Azariah Headley died March 16, 1896, in Yankee Springs township, Barry Co., Mich. He was born June 8, 1833, in Scott township, Steuben Co., Indiana, which would make him 58 years old. He came to Gilead, Branch county, Michigan, in 1852 with his parents and lived there till the fall of 1870. He came to Barry county, Michigan, and settled in the township of Yankee Springs, the same year. He married Miss Elizabeth Fackler 34 years ago, who outlives him. He was converted to God about forty years before his demise. He leaves his companion, two sons and three daughters; he had lost his oldest son about twenty-five years before his death. He leaves two brothers and many friends and Christian brothers and sisters. His oldest daughter married Mr. Henry Shougar, who deeply mourns with the children the loss of so faithful a friend and father. Thou hast gone from thy home, dear brother, To the realms of the blest above; And we feel so sad at thy parting Of a brother so dearly loved.

But it was the will of God called thee From companion and children so dear; But they have done all they could to keep thee, A husband, a father and friend.

We shall miss, oh yes, we shall miss thee. Till the mansions in which thou art blest, Because thou wast fully prepared For the home of thy Saviour and God.

Then farewell to thee, dear brother, Till we meet thee in glory above. Where sickness and death never cometh To sunder the children of God.

EAST CALEDONIA.

Wilmer Glick of Freeport spent a few days last week with his cousin, Lewis Schrader.

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

Mrs. D. W. Dutcher, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Proctor are on the sick list.

Mrs. T. D. Buck has moved her household goods to Mr. Amy's, where she is residing for the present.

Mr. Crandel, who has been living in Mr. Page's house, has moved back on his farm.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Albert Williams Wednesday, April 1.

Daniel Hembling is moving his goods to Caledonia.

Mr. Crandel has received his pension.

Will Duley closed a successful term of school in the Barber district. Miss Edna Wilson of Caledonia will teach the next term.

Mrs. Chas. Rathbun spent a few days last week with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry Menzies, of Alaska.

Miss Inez Strait is visiting at Philo Cline's of Parmelee.

HASTINGS HITTINGS.

Miss Elsie Hough of Nashville visited Mable Trego last week.

Mrs. A. J. Bowne and daughter Beatrice returned to Grand Rapids Thursday.

E. E. Lamoreaux of Grand Rapids was in the city the latter part of the week in the interest of the Grand Rapids Neckwear Co.

Mrs. N. E. Gardner and granddaughter, Charlotte Barlow, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wolcott of Battle Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Blake of your village visited friends here Sunday and Monday.

Miss Flora Trego will teach the spring term of school at the Ryan district in North Irving. The high school regrets to lose Miss Flora, as she has won many friends here during her stay.

Several teachers from this place attended the Teachers' Association last Saturday and report a very good meeting. They think that the Middleville teachers are A-1 at entertaining.

Little James Standley met with a very serious accident at the Wool Boot factory last Saturday. He was caught in the large belt and before he could get out several bones were broken and a shoulder dislocated. He is doing as well as could be expected.

IRVING INKLINGS.

Attend the Epworth League next Sunday evening.

Doreas society next Friday afternoon at the Congregational church parlors. Everyone invited to attend.

Fred Betts spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Ethel Whalley spent a few days of her vacation at this place and attended church last Sabbath. She will spend the remainder of the week with Miss Jennie Thomas at Howard City.

Miss Pearl Hendershott accompanied her far as Grand Rapids Monday.

Mrs. Nettie Donovan of Grand Rapids is visiting her father and sisters; will also visit other friends and relatives this week.

Mr. A. Everhart, after a short illness, died at his home last Sunday afternoon. He leaves a wife and two daughters, both of whom, with their husbands, were with him when he died. He will be greatly missed by all his friends and neighbors, for he was a

man highly respected by all who knew him. His family have the sympathy of all the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin attended the funeral of Mr. Headley at Bowen's Mills last week.

Mrs. Anna Curtis visited her sister, Mrs. Will Gillett, at Lake Odessa last week, returning Wednesday.

The surprise given Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hoyt last Thursday evening was a success in every way. Everyone had a good time and they were truly surprised, and expressed themselves as very much gratified to thus meet so many of their friends before they left for their new home. Mr. H. started Tuesday a. m. and took little John Henning with him to his parents in Detroit.

Miss Alma Strong returned to Grand Rapids Monday.

Mr. J. Smith went to Kalamazoo last week.

Mrs. Hattie Shaw is visiting at Hickory Corners.

Mr. Chase, teacher of our school, attended the Teachers' Association at Middleville Saturday. Mr. Pattengill and Miss Beadle visited the school Friday afternoon.

Mr. D. E. Poff has accepted a situation in a hardware store at Caledonia.

LEIGHTON LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Barrell and son of Hastings are spending a few days with relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Scott of Dutton were seen on our streets Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ham are rejoicing over the arrival of a little girl March 15.

Mrs. A. M. Meyers, who has been spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Jones, returned to her home in Litchfield Monday.

About thirty young people of this place gave Miss Melinda Aulb a surprise Friday evening. A very pleasant time was reported.

Freeman Wiggins of Iowa, who has been spending a few days with his brother, Chas. Wiggins, has returned home, accompanied by Chas. Wiggins, who will visit his daughter, Mrs. L. Carpenter, of Chicago.

Mrs. S. A. Southwick, who has been spending a few days with relatives in this vicinity, has returned to her home at Mt. Pleasant.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Finkbeiner, March 16, a girl.

Will Steeby, while working in the woods last week, was badly poisoned.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Sebriz have a new top buggy.

Misses Ada McDowell and Minnie Steeby are at home on their vacation.

NORTH IRVING.

It is with sadness that one chronicles the death of one of their neighbors, but that is one of the many shadows we are called to pass through. Robert Billings was buried last Saturday. He had been sick quite a long time with consumption, and finally had to succumb to the inevitable. A wife and two little girls are left and a large circle of friends. Rev. Grigsby of Hastings conducted the services.

F. Williams and wife of Carlton were guests at F. Roberts one day last week.

The Teachers' Association was a success—a large attendance, so much so that the afternoon session had to be held in the M. E. church.

This world is full of changes—one has to adapt themselves to many different customs, and now it will be "our pastor and his wife," the change being since 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. May this be a happy change. By the time the papers have been distributed congratulations will have been given. So here is for North Irving.

Mrs. Lamoreaux and son of Grand Rapids and Mrs. D. Trego of Hastings visited their mother, Mrs. Matthews, Sunday.

Spring has surely come, and who can say but that we have had a very pleasant winter.

Mr. Clever and Frank Ingratz of your village visited at this place Sunday, and while in attendance at League services in the evening supposed of course his (Mr. Clever's) horse was enjoying it too. But, alas! how mistaken; for when he went to get him, preparatory to going home, he found the horse had become tired and laid down, breaking the thills, and things were quite considerably mixed up, making it necessary to leave buggy and harness and go home on horseback.

There have been many changes here this spring. Some of them are: Ed Palmer and wife are working Mr. Southerland's farm; Mr. Zerbe working Mr. Henyon's farm.

ORANGEVILLE OUTINGS.

Mrs. George Bunce of Nebraska visited friends here Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Boniface died Saturday morning after a short illness. The funeral was held at her home on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Hulbert of Grand Rapids was here the first of the week visiting friends.

Mr. John Hotelling of Otsego was in town Monday.

School closed last Friday for a two weeks vacation.

Mrs. Colley is very sick at the home of her son, Charles Colley. It is not expected that she will live.

Mr. J. Bronson and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson were elected as delegates to go to the S. S. convention to be held at Hastings on Monday and Tuesday of next week.

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

PARMELEE PICKINGS.

We'll be brief this week, because we are hard up for news, and to write up our own weak thoughts on the two main topics is prohibited, for reasons which are right in some respects. Our territory is large enough, so we won't complain about that, the trains come and go and return just as they did 20 years ago. We have a day school and weekly meetings, with a prayer meeting in between, just as we had 40 years ago, and they are all right in their places. We are glad to enjoy these privileges, but why not go a little beyond and find pleasure in a new field and a broader sense? Other correspondents write you of the Epworth league, of the oratorical contest, the convention of musicians, the spelling contest which is popular in many parts, but these things are not ventured in Parmelee, and there are reasons for every act of our lives, unless we are insane—such people act without motive—and there are reasons why, which we will, for the sake of policy, leave to you for your own consideration. If this is taken favorably, maybe in the future we will be more definite. I will end this by informing you that there is talent enough in Parmelee if there was an opportunity to develop it, there are bright lights which burn in the highway or under a bushel, and still we are living in hope that it won't always be so.

The sick and afflicted among us since I wrote you last have this consolation—they have one week less to suffer.

We are hopeful still that a better day is coming by and by.

The election will bring the people together and their desires, to a certain extent, will be made known. Parmelee will make her appearance at the polls this spring bodily.

Patrick Parker of Middleville spent Monday forenoon with acquaintances here, after which he took the noon train for Grand Rapids.

Mr. Lane, we understand, will soon move on his farm in the south part of the state.

S. Lawrence and R. Pinney, the Middleville painters, are on our streets today.

Mud is common among us, as it is with you.

Mrs. S. A. J. Southwick of Mt. Pleasant spent a few days last week with relatives in Parmelee.

Mrs. Watson, who has been sick for some time, is better at this writing.

Frank Morgan is busy these days in his sugar bush. His callers are very numerous now-a-days. We're "in it" with the rest.

Will Kepkey will spend the coming spring and summer driving his favorite span of Clydesdales on the Robert Allen farm.

Charlie Parmelee is now daily employed in Skiff's mill.

Robt Jenkins reports that he renewed his subscription to THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN last Saturday, and a visible gleam of light is noticeable in his countenance.

A. G. Stimson is still improving.

Tommie Bass, who has been confined to the house for some time, is able to be out again.

Robert Allen's family will be welcomed back to their home on East Church-st. next Wednesday.

Mrs. John Kepkey, who has been sick for some time, is reported better at present.

We hear that the "Crusaders" have been instructed to appear in Parmelee in a few days.

A land buyer from the township of Hope is among us.

A jealousy among children ought not to exist. Fix it up.

Reuben Buck, the healer in the Kent county jail, has but little sympathy from Parmelee.

It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

Three feet of snow fell at Toronto, Canada, last week, blocking trains for several hours.

CONVINCED AGAINST HIS WILL. Nearly everyone for miles around Morley, Mich., knows Chas. A. Jones, whose farm lies two and a half miles northwest of that village. His friends, and they were numerous, feared he would not long be spared to them, for the doctor pronounced him afflicted with heart disease and said he might drop dead any minute. This was not very pleasant reflection for his wife, who watched him almost constantly; once she found him where he fell unconscious in the yard. His appearance indicated paralysis, the doctors were called again, but they did not understand his case, consequently couldn't do much for him. He was in this condition when he heard of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and its effectual use by others. He sent to Nelson Pike's drug store for a sample, and as he expressed it: "I had little faith in patent medicines, but something seemed to convince me that this was a good one and could be relied upon. Do you know I felt better and slept well after taking two doses? I want to say to you that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is the most wonderful medicine ever made. It cured me so completely that I never felt better in my life."

Mr. Pike, who sold him the medicine, says: "I wouldn't have believed such a cure possible if I had not seen the change with my own eyes; it is certainly the most remarkable cure of my twenty-four years' experience in the drug business." It is equally as valuable for other nerve diseases, such as nervous prostration, spasms, fits, sleeplessness, mental depression, exhausted vitality, despondency, sexual and general debility. For sale by J. W. Armstrong and all druggists. 11-4

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

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

WHOLE FAMILY DEAD.

OVERWHELMED BY DISASTER IN KENTUCKY.

Buried Under Wreckage in Their Mountain Home—Horrid Accident in a Manitoba Mine—Spain Makes No Headway in Cuba—Bayard Censured.

Meteor or Landslide?

The people near Hindman, Ky., are very much excited over the report that a large mass of stone and cinder-looking substance has fallen on the side of Pine Mountain, about twenty-six miles from there. Persons living in the vicinity say they were startled by a whirling sound and then a crash. Large stones and chunks of black substance came rolling down the side of the mountain, scattering in every direction for hundreds of yards along the valley. The house of Mrs. Hester Yates, on the mountain side, was demolished and the logs scattered in every direction. Mrs. Yates and family, consisting of several small children, were buried beneath the debris. The hard substance was over half buried in the mountain side, but struck a solid rock and burst into hundreds of pieces.

TO BREAK A. J. DAVIS' WILL.

Elizabeth S. Bowdin of Springfield, Mass., makes an attempt.

Another effort is being made to break the will of Andrew J. Davis at Butte, Mont. A petition was filed in court Friday by Elizabeth S. Bowdin, of Springfield, Mass., a sister of the dead millionaire, asking that the probate of the will be revoked. It alleges that the will which was probated was never signed by Davis nor attesting witnesses, and that, if it was ever executed, it was revoked by a later one made in 1880. The latter will, it is alleged, expressly revoked the other one and all other former wills. In 1886, it is said, Davis got this last will from the vaults in the First National Bank and destroyed it. The only assets in the estate are now believed to be \$1,000,000 cash and about \$300,000 first mortgage bonds of the Butte and Boston Mining Company.

TASK IS ABOUT HOPELESS.

Pacification of Cuba Now Considered Almost Impossible.

The pacification of Cuba is now looked upon as impossible, except as the result of a supreme effort involving the sending of large reinforcements to that island and the instituting of a complete blockade of its coasts. It is semi-officially denied in Madrid that the statement attributed to Gen. Weyler, captain general of Cuba, in an interview cabled there from Havana, suggesting the possibility of his resigning, really points to the probability of his relinquishing his command. It is further stated he has the support of both the Government and the public.

THAWED OUT GUNPOWDER.

Four Killed and Two Hurt by Explosion in a Gold Mine.

Word has been received of a terrible explosion at the gold mines at Roseland, in the remote Northwest country. As a result four men are dead and two others so seriously hurt that they will probably die. Two boxes of gunpowder were being thawed out in hot water. The only man who knows how it became ignited lies at the point of death in the hospital. He came running out of the tunnel crying, "The powder is on fire," but before he could reach a place of safety the explosion occurred. Eight men were working in the mine and only two escaped death or serious injury.

Vote Against Bayard.

The House Friday, after three days of debate, adopted a resolution censuring Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Secretary of State and now ambassador to the court of St. James, for utterances delivered in an address to the Boston (England) Grammar School and in an address before the Edinburgh (Scotland) Philosophical Institution last fall. The vote stood 180 to 71 in favor of the first resolution and 191 to 59 in favor of the second.

Found with His Skull Crushed.

The body of Dr. J. H. Lyons, one of the Northern Pacific Coal Company's physicians, was found within a few steps of his residence at Roslyn, Wash., with his skull crushed. He had left for home a few minutes before with Sam Isaacs, who parted with him at the Idaho avenue bridge. As far as can be determined, there was no attempt at robbery.

Issues a Call to Arms.

A dispatch from Cairo says that the khalfa has proclaimed jehed (holy war) against Egypt and has called all the dervishes capable of bearing arms to enroll under his banners. The dispatch adds that it is said that Osman Digna is to leave Cassala and join the dervishes now mustering at Dongola.

Buildings Blown Down.

A hurricane passed over Hart's Creek valley, fifty miles south of Huntington, W. Va. Buildings were blown down and immense damage was reported. It was the heaviest windstorm ever known in that section.

Town Burned by Cubans.

The town of Cabanas, on the north coast of Pinar del Rio, has been reduced to ashes by the Cuban insurgents. It had 1,500 inhabitants, churches, a town hall and two school houses.

German Sugar Duty.

A Berlin dispatch says that the reichstag committee fixed the import sugar duty at 40 marks a hundred kilos.

Tragedy at the Post.

Private Allen of Company A, Fifteenth Regiment, shot and fatally wounded Private Daniel M. Call of the same company in the post quarters at Fort Sheridan, Ill. While being disarmed Allen was then accidentally shot with his own revolver, and he will also probably die.

British Ship Ashore.

A report has been received that the British ship Glenmorag, from Calloa for Portland, Oregon, is ashore near Ocean Park, Oregon. Two men were lost and the balance of the crew was saved.

RED FLAGS DISPLAYED.

Crowds of Italian Socialists. Cheer for Giuseppe De Felice.

The socialists of Rome turned out in force to welcome back to Rome and liberty the leader of their party, Giuseppe De Felice. De Felice is a Sicilian and was formerly a member of the Chamber of Deputies. Early in 1894 he was arrested on the charge of plotting with the exiled anarchist Cypricote and Sig. Casilli, another deputy, of planning a revolution which had for its ultimate aim the overthrow of the monarchy. They succeeded in causing serious uprising in Sicily and other parts of Italy, in which considerable blood was shed and much property was destroyed. De Felice and about forty of his companions were tried and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, and while in prison several of them were re-elected or elected members of the Chamber of Deputies. Among the former were De Felice, Barbato and Bosco. But on July 18 last the Chamber of Deputies annulled their elections on the ground the men were convicts. The socialists, however, took the ground that as the prisoners were sentenced by a military tribunal for offenses of a purely political nature they were not convicts in the proper sense of the term. It was expected De Felice, Bosco and Barbato would appear in the Chamber of Deputies when the new cabinet made its first appearance before the house and claim their rights as deputies.

A. J. STONE SOLD OUT.

Everything He Owned in Chicago Goes by Foreclosure.

All the real estate in the city of Chicago standing in the name of A. J. Stone, a once wealthy man, was sold Tuesday under foreclosure proceedings at the sales rooms of the Real Estate Board. It brought \$205,000, the purchaser being A. M. Billings. The property sold consisted of eight pieces on the West Side, improved; seven unimproved lots on Fullerton avenue, seventy acres near the county poor house at Dunning and 260 lots in Maywood. The improved property embraced the Chicago View Hotel, Mr. Stone's home at 431 Washington boulevard, the property at 10, 12 and 14 Sheldon street, 1102 West Madison street, 424 and 426 Randolph street, 438 to 442 Randolph street, 39 to 45 Bryan place and a road house at Cragin.

MINERS FLOCKING TO ALASKA.

Another Steamer with Gold Hunters Sails from San Francisco.

The steamer Umatilla sailed from San Francisco for Victoria and Puget Sound ports, carrying at least 100 miners with outfits for the gold fields of Alaska. Many of them are going to Cook's Inlet, while not a few are to brave the dangers of a north winter and attempt to cross the ice from Dyer Inlet to the Yukon. To reach the Yukon by water it will be necessary to wait until the end of May, and it will be some time in June before the river is sufficiently free from ice to admit of navigation. The fame of Forty-Mile Creek has gone abroad and the majority of mining-men seem to be of the opinion that once they are at that goal their fortunes are made. Those who have been at the camp advise all people to stay away unless they have money to buy provisions and pay their way back to civilization.

Enterprising Japs.

Evidences of great activity, political and commercial, in the affairs of Japan, China, and the countries of the far East come to the legations in Washington. As a result of Japan's prosperity, brought about by the successes in the war with China, that country has not only determined to largely augment her navy, but also to establish commercial steamship lines connecting the United States with Japan. The Japan Steam Navigation Company is preparing to enter this new field, running between San Francisco and Yokohama, in competition with the Pacific Mail and the Oriental and Occidental lines, now controlling this trade. An important consideration in projecting the new Japanese line has been that of railway connection east from San Francisco, but in the event of a determination of the Pacific railways not to give the same rates as those given to the old steamship lines, which are branches of the railways, it is said the Japanese company, supported by ample subsidies from the Japanese Government, will be prepared to run at a loss in order to establish a foothold. New steamers of the company have recently passed through Washington on his way to contract for the ships, two of which probably will be built in this country and two in England. They will be of 6,000 to 8,000 tons burden and of a speed several knots greater than the ships now in the Pacific service.

Smuggled Watches on His Baby.

Among the passengers who arrived on the steamer Saale at Hoboken Friday were Leon Reichin, his wife and baby. Eighteen valuable gold watches were found secreted in different parts of his clothing. His wife had gone with her infant to Mayers' hotel. Inspectors followed and searched her baggage without result. The infant's underclothing attracted their attention, however, and upon being undone were found to be filled with gold watches, twelve in all. Reichin was arrested for smuggling and taken before United States Commissioner Rowe in Jersey City.

Monetary Conference Discussed.

In the chamber of deputies at Brussels, Deputy Borchgrave made a minute and searching statement of the evils of the depreciation of silver. M. Desmet Deneayer, minister of finance, in replying, recognized the gravity of the evils, though he thought it was incumbent on Belgium to call a monetary conference. But the government would co-operate in any measures in this direction of fixing a ratio between gold and silver.

Morton Must Distribute Seeds.

The Senate joint resolution directing the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase and distribute seeds, bulbs, etc., as has been done in preceding years, has become a law without the President's signature, the resolution not having been returned to Congress within the constitutional ten days' limit. Secretary Morton refused to carry out the old law and vigorously opposed the passage of the present more mandatory act.

Murderers Hanged at Belleville, Texas.

At Belleville, Tex., Clem Stawthor and Buck Chappelle, negroes, were hanged Wednesday for murder. Chappelle killed Mrs. Dora Ermschoff because she did not hand out her pocketbook quick enough.

Governor Matthews Seriously Ill.

Gov. Matthews, of Indiana, has been confined to his home with the grip and is regarded by his physician as being very ill, but not necessarily in a dangerous condition.

MANY CUBANS SLAIN.

PIERCE BATTLE FOUGHT IN PINAR DEL RIO.

Three Hundred Killed or Wounded—Rumor of Weyler's Recall—McKinley Will Have Support of Wisconsin Republicans.

Insurgents Meet a Reverse.

Havana dispatch: A hot battle between the forces under Col. Hernandez and the insurgents under Maceo, Banderas and others, is reported from the neighborhood of Candelaria, in Pinar del Rio. The insurgent loss is reported to have been 300 killed and wounded. Of the troops Capt. Torroja Guerrero was killed and Lieut. Comas wounded. The official report also says that five soldiers were killed and fifty-six wounded. The details of the battle are rather meager. Many columns are now closely pursuing Maceo. Maximo Gomez is encamped at the plantation of Morenita, near Guira Melena, in Havana province. The insurgents have burned the splendid plantation houses and machinery of San Leon. The important village of San Antonio de los Vegas has been plundered and burned, with the exception of fifteen houses. Two fields of the plantation of Toledo have also been burned.

CRANK AFTER EDISON.

Walked from Nebraska to Collect an Imaginary Claim of \$100.

Thomas A. Edison had a visit from a remarkable crank at his home in Orange, N. J., the other night. He was Bert Budgeon, from Edison, Neb., who says that eight years ago Edison stole from him a patentable discovery, an arc light carbon, and has made money through it. Edison has been deluged with letters from Budgeon for two years. About a year ago the writer sent word he would accept \$100 in cash and call the account settled. Later he drew on Edison at sight, but the drafts were not honored. Last fall he wrote announcing he was coming to Orange to collect the money in person, and requested that sufficient money to pay his fare be forwarded to him. No attention was paid to the letter, but Budgeon himself appeared in West Orange. He was a wreck. He had walked from Lincoln, Neb., across the continent to Orange to obtain \$100. He was arrested. He talked rationally on all subjects save that of his imaginary claim on Edison.

M'KINLEY INDORSED.

Wisconsin Republicans Favor the Ohio Man and Declare for Sound Money.

Wisconsin Republicans, in State convention Wednesday at Milwaukee, chose the following national delegates: Delegates at-large, Philatus Sawyer, William D. Hoard, Eugene S. Elliott, James S. Stout; alternates, H. B. Smith, W. S. Heine, James R. Lyon, Judge Plummer. The convention declared specifically for sound money in national finance and against free coinage of silver, and said that William McKinley is the presidential choice of the whole State. This action was taken in the biggest convention ever held in the State. These principles were presented to a convention of 681 delegates, and were adopted by a unanimous vote. Then delegates and crowded galleries joined in cheering the completed work.

SOUTH CHINA MISSION.

Figures from the Annual Report to the American Board.

The thirteenth annual report of the South China Mission of the American Board has been received. A summary of the report shows: One station, 7 out stations, 2 missionaries, 2 female assistant missionaries, 9 native preachers, 16 native teachers, 7 other native helpers, 9 places for stated preaching; average congregations, 340; Sabbath school membership, 30; adherents, 517; 3 churches, with 133 members, 50 received this year on profession; 1 high school for boys, with 10 pupils; 15 common schools; total number under instruction, 357; total contributions from the people, \$23.49.

PRICES OF HORSES ADVANCED.

Sellers at Crown Point, Ind., Have Their Best Day Since 1892.

Four thousand farmers attended the regular monthly horse sale at Crown Point, Ind., Tuesday, it being the only good market day since 1892. The sales show a marked increase in the price. Several car loads were sold readily to Chicago at prices ranging from \$70 to \$100, making almost double the price paid during the past four years. Horses that were refused by the buyers last month at \$40 quickly sold Tuesday for \$70.

Gen. Weyler May Resign.

Gen. Weyler, captain general of Cuba, in an interview published at Madrid, is quoted as expressing great surprise at the charges made against him in the United States, "in view of his great prudence pending the settlement of the question of belligerency." Gen. Weyler is also credited with having said that the attitude of Congress stops the normal development of the war. The interview places Gen. Weyler on record as saying that numbers of persons are joining the insurgents from all parts of Cuba and even from the capital, Havana, because they hope they will be recognized as belligerents. In conclusion he is said to have related that he is confident of the eventual success of the Spanish cause, but the "contradictory demands of prudence and extreme measures, combined with the difficulties arising from the question of belligerency and the elections," may compel him to resign.

Scourge Breaks Out Again.

Yellow fever is again spreading throughout Rio Janeiro at an alarming rate. One hundred new cases were reported Tuesday. The scourge reappeared on the Italian cruiser Lombardina and it was resolved to send her to sea. The vessel started for the Cape Verde Islands.

Will Be Tried in Kentucky.

The Cincinnati Circuit Court has remanded Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling to the sheriff of Campbell County, Kentucky, for the murder of Pearl Bryan of Greencastle, Ind., whose headless body was found in a clump of bushes.

Two Burned to Death.

The residence of Valentine Mushbacker, a farmer near Bantam, O., was burned Friday morning, and his daughter, aged 15 years, and a veteran soldier named Isler, who lived with the family, were burned to death. It is believed the house was set on fire.

NO SENATOR IS CHOSEN.

The Kentucky Legislature Finally Adjourns with Its Work Undone.

The Kentucky Legislature adjourned after sixty days of bickering, having failed to accomplish the two important acts it had before it—the election of a United States Senator and the enactment of legislation to save the State's financial reputation. Gov. Bradley has refused to order a special session, and the State is in a bad way. Lieut. Gov. Worthington issued a call for a special election to fill the vacancy in the Senate caused by Senator Weissinger's death. The Senate committee appointed to investigate Gov. Bradley, and impeach him for usurpation of office, reported to the Senate. The committee, in closing its report, says: Your committee therefore finds and declares that said use of military power of the Commonwealth by the Governor was unnecessary for the preservation of the peace or for any other lawful purposes; that said military force was not used by the Governor for the purpose of preserving the peace, but was used solely for partisan political purposes; that said action of the Governor was wholly without warrant of law and was and is now a flagrant subversion of the civil authority by the military power of the Commonwealth. By a vote of 19 to 14 the report was adopted.

TRADE KEPT UP BY HOPE.

But Little Actual Business Being Done in Home Markets at Present.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Waiting is still the rule. Large hopes but little actual business explains the strength of some markets and the weakness of others. It is especially noteworthy prices of materials have varied greatly from prices of manufactured products, although in most cases the advance last fall was commenced by extraordinary uplifting of prices for materials. These comparisons are important, because they disclose something of the grave dislocation of prices which inadequate consumption and combinations have produced."

Their Capture Easy.

Several important discoveries have been made in connection with X rays by Stephen H. Emmens, of New York, who claims to have succeeded in obtaining the rays from the ordinary sunbeam, and has taken excellent pictures therewith. He has also, he believes, succeeded in reflecting the X rays, which heretofore have been considered impossible of reflection. This opens up a remarkable field, for it means that the rays can be concentrated and with proper apparatus be used to produce photographs instead of mere shadowgraphs as at present. Dr. Emmens has found what he believes to be the X ray in absolute darkness, and has caught its effects on a sensitive plate. His experiments convince him that the X ray is as universal as gravitation itself, that there is a co-relation between it and all other forms of radiant energy, and that it may be changed under proper conditions into those other forms. He is now trying to turn the X rays into ordinary light, and if he succeeds wonders may be worked later.

Carlisle a Candidate.

Secretary Carlisle is a candidate for the Presidential nomination at Chicago. The public announcement to that effect, however, will not be made until President Cleveland has formally stated his purpose not to permit his name to be used in the convention in connection with a third term. It is learned that the President has fully decided upon this course.

Wales Joins the Thirteen Club.

The Prince of Wales became a member of the Thirteen Club of New York Friday night. His acceptance of his election as an honorary member was announced at the Cuban dinner, which the club gave at the Cuban restaurant kept by Lino Martinez.

Cashier Knight Is Arrested.

John A. Knight, cashier of the Fifth Avenue Savings Bank, Columbus, Ohio, was arrested at the instance of certain stockholders, who became dissatisfied with the delay in the settlement of the question as to how the bank came to fail.

Will Stick to Gold Standard.

It is stated that the British Government will support the Witeley bimetallic motion, but with the qualification that the Government does not intend to depart in the slightest degree from the gold standard.

Herbert Winthrop Will Quit.

A special from Winnipeg says Herbert Booth, the head of the Salvation army in Canada, will give up his command and leave the country June 1.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, \$20 to \$45 per ton for common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 38c to 39c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c; clover seed, \$4.45 to \$4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 39c; pork, mess, \$9.25 to \$9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

NERVE FAILED HIM.

PERFIDY OF ONE BANDIT FRUSTRATES A ROBBERY.

Tells Officers of a Contemplated Raid—10,000,000 Packages of Seeds Wanted in Thirty Days—Spanish Victory Proves a Rout for Weyler.

Battle with Bandits.

Two officers were shot and a train robber named Daniel McCole was killed in an attempt to hold up the south-bound New Orleans express near Tulare, Cal. Three bandits boarded the train at Selma, two climbing on the rear of the baggage car and the other one on the tender. As the train pulled out of Goshen the robber who had betrayed his companions left the train without their knowing it, rushed into the telegraph office and told the operator to warn the sheriff's party. The officers hastened back to meet the train and boarded the engine at Tugus. The officers saw the men and opened fire. The bandits returned the volley and Sheriff Daggett was shot through the lungs. Constable Reed was shot in the shoulder. McCole, who is believed to have been one of the Dalton gang, was killed.

SPANIARDS ROUTED.

Defeat in the Recent Pinar del Rio Battle a Crushing One.

The Cuban insurgents have dealt Spain a crushing blow. Trustworthy information has been received at New York from Havana that the battle fought a few days ago in Pinar del Rio, which the dispatches sent out with the sanction of the press censor described as a Spanish victory, was in reality a lamentable defeat for the forces of Gen. Weyler. This news reached New York in a brief cipher cablegram. The source of the information leaves no doubt of its reliability. The Spanish officials will not permit the report of insurgent success to be sent out of Havana. It is expected that the details of the battle will be smuggled over to Tampa and there put on the wires. The late press dispatches from Havana say that officials now admit that the battle was a fiercely contested one and that it was attended with serious consequences to the Spanish. It is the firm opinion in New York among persons informed of events in Cuba that the Spanish cause is lost. It is also believed, despite denials, that this last defeat will so add to the dissatisfaction against Gen. Weyler that either his resignation or recall will soon follow.

STANDS BY HOUSE ACTION.

Senate Committee Will Support Cuban Resolutions Originated by that Body.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations decided to stand by the agreement reached by the Senate conference and to support the House Cuban resolutions as a substitute for the Senate resolutions on the same subject. The committee was not a unit on the proposition, but it was carried by a safe majority. The discussion in the committee indicated that most of the members preferred the Senate form of resolution, but there was placed against this argument that of expediency, and this line of reasoning won the day.

Morton Wants Seeds.

The Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with the mandate of Congress, has prepared a circular letter to be sent immediately to all known reputable growers of seed and dealers in seeds throughout the United States asking them to furnish at reasonable prices to the department 10,000,000 packets of garden, field and flower seeds, beginning with asparagus and ending with wheat. This number of packets will give to each member and delegate in the House of Representatives and to each United States Senator 15,000 packets for distribution among his constituents, after deducting one-third of the whole amount, in accordance with law, for distribution by the Secretary of Agriculture. All the seeds must be delivered on or before thirty days.

Platt and Anti-Platt Forces Meet.

There were scenes of disorder bordering on riot at the Republican district conventions held in New York city Wednesday evening. The Platt and anti-Platt forces locked horns and fought fiercely for the mastery. The outcome was the election of Platt and Morton national delegates from the eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and fourteenth congressional districts. In the twelfth, thirteenth and fifteenth two sets of delegates were chosen. In the seventh district no convention was held.

Monitor Monadnock Speedy.

Reports from the Mare Island navy yard as to the performance of the monitor Monadnock on her recent trial trip there are most gratifying to the naval officials. With green firemen and defective grate bars the engines developed easily 2,180 horse power and the boat ran eleven knots, passing the navy tug Unadilla in the harbor.

Five Mangled Bodies Found.

A powder mill, which gives employment to seventy-five men at Rifton, Ulster County, New York, blew up. The mangled bodies of five men were found in the ruins. The mill is situated about two miles from Rosendale, which is the nearest railroad station. The same mill blew up about eighteen months ago and at that time four men were killed.

Trick of a Filibuster.

Spanish detectives engaged in keeping watch on the movements of the Cubans in this country were very much exercised over the report that the steamer Hawkins did not sink the morning of Jan. 28, but that she made her way to the island, landed her cargo and is now laid up at one of the Florida keys.

Death of the Petrified Man.

Nineteen years ago George Keller, of Philadelphia, Pa., wagered that he could beat his friend into the surf. The exertion greatly overheated him, and he was paralyzed. He never left his bed, and has been known as the petrified man. Thursday he died.

Postoffice Receipts.

The gross receipts at the thirty largest postoffices in the country last month increased \$344,742. The total receipts were \$2,722,187, against \$2,377,445 for February, 1895.

To Establish a Permanent Fair.

Senator Coggeshall introduced a bill at Albany, N. Y., incorporating L. Boyer, A. Fishers and others as the International and American National Fine and Useful Arts exposition for the purpose of establishing in New York a permanent world's fair.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

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

The National Solons.

The Senate had a spirited Cuban debate Monday, after the early part of the day had been given to set speeches by Mr. Lodge on immigration and Mr. Pugh on silver. The Cuban discussion was mainly important in bringing out the full reading of a statement of the Spanish side of the case by Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister. It claimed to detail the insurgents' methods of guerrilla warfare, the burning of cane fields, and the disorganized character of the insurgent bands. Mr. Morgan commented severely on the Minister's statements. Mr. Elkins offered a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report as to the status of the war in Cuba before a vote was taken in the Senate. In the House a resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of War to make a survey and estimate of the cost of a breakwater at Mr. Piquette Bay, Mich. A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a wagon and foot bridge across the Chattahoochee River at Columbia, Ala. On motion of Mr. Flynn of Oklahoma a resolution was adopted for the immediate consideration of the Oklahoma homestead bill. The bill provided that all actual and bona fide settlers on the public lands in Oklahoma should acquire patent after five years' residence upon the payment of the customary fees without the payment of the price per acre required by existing law. The Secretary of the Interior reported adversely to the bill and stated that if settlers were relieved from the payment of the purchase price (which ranged from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per acre) the loss to the United States would exceed \$15,000,000. A bill prescribing punishment for mutilating coins and for altering or passing mutilated or lightened coins was passed.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

REV. DR. TALMAGE FINDS TWO UNIQUE TEXTS.

And Preaches a Broad Sermon on the Divine Mission of Newspapers — He Says They Are the Most Potent Vehicles of Knowledge of the Age.

Capital City Sermon.

Newspaper row, as it is called in Washington, the long row of offices connected with prominent journals throughout the land, pays so much attention to Dr. Talmage they may be glad to hear what he thinks of them while he discusses a subject in which the whole country is interested. His texts Sunday were, "And the wheels were full of eyes" (Ezekiel x, 12), "For all the Athenians and strangers which were there spent their time in nothing else but either to tell or to hear some new things" (Acts xvii, 21).

What is a preacher to do when he finds two texts equally good and suggestive? In that perplexity I take both. Wheels full of eyes? What but the wheels of a newspaper printing press? Other wheels are blind. They roll on, pulling or crushing. The manufacturer's wheel—how it grinds the operator with fatigues and rolls over nerve and muscle and bone and heart, not knowing what it does. The sewing machine wheel sees not the aches and pains fastened to it—tighter than the band that moves it, sharper than the needle which it plies. Every moment of every hour of every day of every month of every year there are hundreds of thousands of wheels of mechanism, wheels of enterprise, wheels of hard work, in motion, but they are eyeless.

Not so the wheels of the printing press. Their entire business is to look and report. They are full of optic nerves, from axle to periphery. They are like those spoken of by Ezekiel as full of eyes. Sharp eyes, nearsighted, farsighted. They look up. They look down. They look far away. They take in the next street and the next hemisphere. Eyes of criticism, eyes of investigation, eyes that twinkle with mirth, eyes glowering with indignation, eyes tender with love, eyes of suspicion, eyes of hope, blue eyes, black eyes, green eyes, holy eyes, evil eyes, sore eyes, religious eyes, eyes that see everything. "And the wheels were full of eyes." But in my second text is the world's cry for the newspaper. Paul describes a class of people in Athens who spent their time either in gathering the news or telling it. Why especially in Athens? Because the more intelligent people become the more inquisitive they are—not about small things, but great things.

What Is the News?

The question then most frequently is the question now most frequently asked, What is the news? To answer that cry in the text for the newspaper the centuries have put their wits to work. China first succeeded and has at Peking a newspaper that has been printed every week for 1,000 years, printed on silk. Rome succeeded by publishing the Acta Diurna, in the same column putting fires, murders, marriages and tempests. France succeeded by a physician writing out the news of the day for his patients. England succeeded under Queen Elizabeth in first publishing the news of the Spanish armada and going on until she had enough enterprise, when the battle of Waterloo was fought, deciding the destiny of Europe, to give it one-third of a column in the London Morning Chronicle, about as much as the newspaper of our day gives to a small fire. America succeeded by Benjamin Harris' first weekly paper, called Public Occurrences, published in Boston in 1690, and by the first daily, the American Advertiser, published in Philadelphia in 1784.

The newspaper did not suddenly spring upon the world, but came gradually. The genealogical line of the newspaper is this: The Adam of the race was a circular or news letter created by divine impulse in human nature, and the circular begat the pamphlet, and the pamphlet begat the quarterly, and the quarterly begat the weekly, and the weekly begat the semi-weekly, and the semi-weekly begat the daily. But, alas, by what a struggle it came to its present development! No sooner had its power been demonstrated than tyranny and superstition shackled it. There is nothing that despotism so fears and hates as a printing press. It has too many eyes in its wheel. A great writer declared that the king of Naples made it unsafe for him to write of anything but natural history. Austria could not endure Kossuth's journalistic pen pleading for the redemption of Hungary. Napoleon I., trying to keep his iron heel on the necks of nations, said, "Editors are the regents of sovereigns and the tutors of nations and are only fit for prison." But the battle for the freedom of the press was fought in the courtrooms of England and America and decided before this century began by Hamilton's eloquent plea for J. Peter Zenger's Gazette in America and Erskine's advocacy of the freedom of publication in England. These were the Marathon and Thermopylae in which the freedom of the press was established in the United States and Great Britain, and all the powers of earth and hell will never again be able to put on the handcuffs and hobbles of literary and political despotism. It is notable that Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of American Independence, wrote also, "If I had to choose between a government without newspapers, or newspapers without a government, I should prefer the latter." Stung by some base fabrication coming to us in print, we come to write or speak of the unbridled printing press, or our new book ground up by an unjust critic, we come to write or speak of the unfairness of the printing press, or perhaps through our own indistinctness of utterance we are reported as saying just the opposite of what we did say, and there is a small riot of semicolons, hyphens and commas, and we come to speak or write of the blundering printing press, or, seeing a paper filled with divorce cases or social scandal, we speak and write of the filthy printing press, or, seeing a journal through bribery wheel round from one political side to the other in one night, we speak of the corrupt printing press, and many talk about the lamppost, and the empiricism, and the sans culottism of the printing press.

A Good Newspaper.

But I discourse now on a subject you have never heard—the immeasurable and everlasting blessing of a good newspaper. Thank God for the wheel full of eyes! Thank God that we do not have, like the Athenians, to go about to gather up and relate the tidings of the day, since the omnivorous newspaper does both for us. The grandest temporal blessing that God

has given to the nineteenth century is the newspaper. We would have better appreciation of this blessing if we knew the money, the brain, the losses, the exasperations, the anxieties, the wear and tear of heartstrings involved in the production of a good newspaper. Under the impression that almost anybody can make a newspaper, scores of inexperienced capitalists every year enter the lists, and consequently during the last few years a newspaper has died almost every day. The disease is epidemic. The larger papers swallow the smaller ones, the whale taking down fifty minnows at one swallow. With more than 7,000 dailies and weeklies in the United States and Canada, there are but thirty-six a half century old. Newspapers do not average more than five years' existence. The most of them die of cholera infantum. It is high time that the people found out that the most successful way to sink money and keep it sunk is to start a newspaper. There comes a time when almost every one is smitten with the newspaper mania and starts one, or have stock in one he must or die.

The course of procedure is about this: A literary man has an agricultural or scientific or political or religious idea which he wants to ventilate. He has no money of his own—literary men seldom have—but he talks of his ideas among confidential friends until they become inflamed with the idea, and forthwith they buy type and press and rent composing room and gather a corps of editors, and with a prospectus that proposes to cure everything the first copy is flung on the attention of an admiring world. After awhile one of the plain stockholders finds that no great revolution has been effected by this daily or weekly publication; that neither sun nor moon stand still; that the world goes on lying and cheating and stealing just as it did before the first issue. The aforesaid matter-of-fact stockholder wants to sell out his stock, but nobody wants to buy, and other stockholders get infected and sick of newspaperdom, and an enormous bill at the paper factory rolls into an avalanche, and the printers refuse to work until back wages are paid up, and the compositor bows to the managing editor, and the managing editor bows to the editor in chief, and the editor in chief bows to the directors, and the directors bow to the world at large, and all the subscribers wonder why their paper doesn't come. The world will have to learn that a newspaper is as much of an institution as the Bank of England or Yale College and is not an enterprise. If you have the aforesaid agricultural or scientific or religious or political idea to ventilate, you had better charge upon the world through the columns already established. It is folly for any one who cannot succeed at anything else to try newspaperdom. If you cannot climb the hill back of your house, it is folly to try the sides of the Matterhorn.

Near to the People.

To publish a newspaper requires the skill, the precision, the boldness, the vigilance, the strategy of a commander in chief. To edit a newspaper requires that one be a statesman, an essayist, a geographer, a statistician and, in acquisition, encyclopedic. To man, to govern, to propel a newspaper until it shall be a fixed institution, a national fact, demands more qualities than any business on earth. If you feel like starting any newspaper, secular or religious, understand that you are being threatened with softening of the brain or lunacy, and throwing your pocketbook into your wife's lap start for some insane asylum before you do something desperate e. Meanwhile as the dead newspapers week after week are carried out to burial all the living newspapers give respectful obituary, telling when they were born and when they died. The best printer's ink should give at least one stickful of epitaph. If it was a good paper, say, "Peace to its ashes." If it was a bad paper, I suggest the epitaph written for Francis Chautreux: "Here continueth to rot the body of Francis Chautreux, who, with an inflexible constancy and uniformity of life, persisted in the practice of every human vice excepting prodigality and hypocrisy. His insatiable avarice exempted him from the first, his matchless impudence from the second." I say this because I want you to know that a good, healthy, long lived, entertaining newspaper is not an easy blessing, but one that comes to us through the fire.

A Christian Press.

Once more I remark that a good newspaper is a blessing as an evangelistic influence. You know there is a great change in our day taking place. All the secular newspapers of the day—for I am not speaking now of the religious newspapers—all the secular newspapers of the day discuss all the questions of God, eternity and the dead, and all the questions of the past, present and future. There is not a single doctrine of theology but has been discussed in the last ten years by the secular newspapers of the country. They gather up all the news of all the earth bearing on religious subjects, and then they scatter the news abroad again. The Christian newspaper will be the right wing of the apocalyptic angel. The cylinder of the Christianized printing press will be the front wheel of the Lord's chariot.

The Difference.

A little boy, who in the course of some conversation of his elders, heard a good deal of talk about the progress of civilization, approached his grandfather, who was taking no part in the talk.

"Grandpa," said the child, "what is the difference between civilization and barbarism?"

"Barbarism, my boy," answered the old man, "is killing your enemy with a hatchet at a distance of a step, and civilization is killing him with a bomb-shell twelve miles away!"

This cynical answer applies well enough, without doubt, to the difference between civilized warfare and that of a period when the world was less advanced than now; but the completest civilization looks toward the abolition of warfare forever.

The most densely settled State is Rhode Island, and the second Massachusetts. The former has 318.44 inhabitants to the square mile, and the latter 278.48.

A Useful Mirror of Life.

Again, in a good newspaper is a useful

mirror of life as it is. It is sometimes complained that newspapers report the evil when they ought only to report the good. They must report the evil as well as the good, or how shall we know what is to be reformed, what guarded against, what fought down? A newspaper that pictures only the honesty and virtue of society is a misrepresentation. That family is best prepared for the duties of life which, knowing the evil, is taught to select the good. Keep children under the impression that all is fair and right in the world, and when they go out into it they will be as poorly prepared to struggle with it as a child who is thrown into the middle of the Atlantic and told to learn how to swim. Our only complaint is when sin is made attractive and morality dull, when vice is painted with great headings, and good deeds are put in obscure corners, iniquity set up in great primer and righteousness in nonpareil. Sin is loathsome; make it loathsome. Virtue is beautiful; make it beautiful.

Sad Fate of Missionaries—Victory for Express Company—Commissioner Giddings' Report—Rev. Alexander Gee, of Pontiac, Dead.

Ministers Blew Out the Gas.

A meeting of the members of the Finnish Apostolic Church was held at Red Jacket to appoint a messenger to go to Boston, Mass., for the bodies of the two missionaries, John Retowaanda and Abraham Hittanen, who left Calumet for Boston to visit some of their countrymen, and, while stopping at a hotel, blew out the gas and were asphyxiated. John Retowaanda has been a missionary for twenty-five years, is 46 years old and leaves a widow and four children. Hittanen is 50 years of age and leaves a widow and two children at Calumet.

Noble Life Ended.

Rev. Alexander Gee died at his home in Pontiac Friday, after a protracted illness, aged 68 years. Mr. Gee was born at Ann Arbor May 10, 1828. By persistent effort he gained an education and, his determination having been arrived at while young, he immediately entered the ministry. The first pastorate charge held by the deceased was at Oakville. It soon became known to the young divine that he was the possessor of evangelistic talents, and he accordingly began the life of a revivalist. A fitting tribute to his memory, and a presumption of future reward, is the fact that under his direction the membership of his second charge, located at Lakeport, was increased from 35 to 228. Deceased leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter, Mrs. S. J. Johnson, of Ypsilanti. His sons, Charles F. Gee, editor of the Pontiac Times, and Edward Gee, a student at Ann Arbor, are men whose characters reflect credit upon the training of the departed father.

Insurance Business in Michigan.

The forthcoming annual report of Insurance Commissioner Giddings will show that during the year ending Dec. 31 last the old-line life companies wrote \$24,502,848 of insurance, covering 55,165 policies, and had \$127,850,365 of insurance and 121,900 policies in force in the State and the close of the year. They received \$4,365,715 in premiums and incurred total losses of \$1,628,857. Co-operative life and accident companies wrote \$19,500,900 during the year, making a total of \$56,101,750 in force Jan. 1. The total amount written by fraternal associations was \$38,230,185 and the total in force was \$199,023,660, while \$1,516,756 was paid beneficiaries. The insurance written by casualty and fidelity companies was \$57,347,771; premiums received, \$300,300; losses incurred, \$98,980.

Must Be Issued.

Judge Lane, of Adrian, handed down his opinion in the proceedings instituted by Henry C. Smith vs. the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co., asking for a mandamus to compel the company to issue to himself and wife the 1,000-mile tickets provided for in act 90 of 1893. The judge declines to pass upon the constitutionality of the act, holding it is not the province of circuit courts to handle questions so grave. He intimates, however, that were he to do so, he would be of the opinion that the act was void. In accordance with the prayer of the petitioner, the court orders the issuing of a mandamus, the effect of the decision being to hold the Lake Shore subject to the general railroad law of the State. The case will be appealed and will ultimately find its way to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Its Liability Limited.

A package, the value of which was not given, was intrusted to the American Express Company at Detroit in September, 1892, for delivery to H. D. Smith, of Washington. It was safely carried to Toledo and delivered over to the Adams Express Company, the continuing carrier from Toledo to Washington. That night a collision occurred between two trains, a fire resulted, and the package was destroyed. Smith sued the express company, a verdict for the defendant was ordered, and the case appealed to the Supreme Court. The court holds that the contract on the back of the express company's receipt limits the liability of the company to its own line, and that Mr. Smith cannot recover against the American Express Company for the destruction of the goods by the Adams Express Company.

Short State Items.

James Hyslop, an aged farmer, who lived alone on the west side of Higgins lake, near Roscommon, was found frozen stiff, sitting by a fireless hearth.

Carsonville and Applegate are engaged in a war to see which will be appointed the polling place for Washington township for the April election. They have both petitioned the Attorney General, but he refuses to decide the matter for them.

There is great excitement over oil in Berlin township, near Newport. Farmers have leased nearly 15,000 acres to prospectors. Detroit men were trying to induce farmers to organize a stock company for the purpose of sinking a well. The well will be 2,700 feet deep. Part of the necessary machinery is already on the ground.

Knights Templar and several subordinate lodges of the Masonic order suffered severe damages at Detroit in a stubborn fire in the upper stories of the Wayne County Savings Bank building, a five-story structure. The loss to the Knights Templar and the other lodges includes 400 fine uniforms and elegant furnishings and equipment, in all amounting to upward of \$40,000. The building is damaged \$10,000, although the fire was mainly confined to the top story. The Wayne County Savings Bank and the United States engineer's office in the lower floors suffered minor losses. All the losses are believed to be fully covered by insurance.

While feeding a vicious horse, Gregory Reynolds, a young man, 30 years of age, living at Byron, was attacked by the animal and received injuries which, if they do not result fatally, will disfigure him for life.

The Union Seating Company has been organized at Grand Rapids as a rival of the United States Seating Company and will have offices in Chicago. Those in the combination are the Grand Rapids, the Globe of Northville and the School Seating Company of Cleveland, Piqua, O., and Manitowoc, Wis. The capital is \$100,000.

August Lampert, of Grand Rapids, shot himself dead. He was 50 years old and despondent.

Laben Connor, of Fenton, a veteran and a resident of Michigan for sixty-five years, died Monday.

The infant child of Rudolph Metzler, not far from Grand Haven, was cremated in a burning farm house.

Otto Samberg, of Port Huron, has been arrested on the charge of robbing John Forbes, an old soldier, of \$82 pension money.

An old Pinckney boy, E. R. Stockable, has been appointed chief clerk in the department of finance of the Hawaiian republic.

The question of bonding Midland County for \$15,000 for the construction of a new court house will be voted on at the April election.

Gov. Rich has paroled Henry Mayberry, of Wexford County, who, on Feb. 18, 1895, was sent up eighteen months for receiving stolen goods.

The new Grand Hotel and furniture, at Lansing, were damaged about \$8,500 by fire Saturday night. For three hours the firemen fought the flames.

Four years ago the Congregational Church at Benton Harbor split. The Presbyterian element withdrew and built a handsome new church. Now the Congregationalists are trying to get them back again.

James Gauntlett, of Milan, accused young John E. Whaley of stealing \$1.10 from him, but subsequently found he had mislaid the money himself. Whaley sued for \$10,000 damages, but the jury decided no cause of action.

It's no trouble to get poison for suicidal purposes at Grand Rapids. A reporter for a local paper got all he wanted, without a question asked. He didn't commit suicide, but he did write a very sensational article.

C. N. Rapp, who went to New York in the interest of the West Michigan Horticultural Society, reports that he succeeded in obtaining much cheaper rates for fruit east of Buffalo. The rates will be second-class, instead of double first.

The Otsego County poor superintendents have brought suit against Genesee County for \$5,000 damages, alleging that they have expended \$2,000 for Mrs. Amanda Clark's keep, when, as a matter of fact, she belonged to Genesee County.

Paul Sartor, a baker at Adrian, has been troubled with defective eyesight since boyhood. A short time ago he fell out of his cart, cutting a deep gash over the eye. Upon removing the bandages he found that his eyesight had been almost completely restored.

Richard Murphy, the chap who stole \$400 in cash from his former employer, Mrs. Robert Smith, living near Flint, came to grief at Saginaw. He made extravagant purchases of champagne, engaged a room at a low resort and was having a high old time when arrested.

City and county are still quarreling about the payment for heat in the Port Huron city hall. Mayor Boynton wanted to get around the injunction against turning off the county's heat by discharging the engineer, on account of lack of funds. It was finally decided to pull the fires and repair the boilers, which will take a week or more.

Margaret J. Tate began suit in the Grand Rapids Circuit Court by capias against Harrison T. Ledyard for a \$20,000 solace to her damaged affections. She is the pretty daughter of the janitor of a business block owned by Ledyard, and in which he had his office. He paid her, as alleged, ardent attentions, gave her many gifts, and finally won her affections. It is asserted that he promised to marry her after the death of his wife, ill with an incurable disease, but he has been a widower a year and has steadily refused to keep his promise. Ledyard is well known as a capitalist, property owner and a club member, and belongs to one of the oldest families in the city.

The People's Church of Kalamazoo, whose pastor, Miss Caroline J. Bartlett, recently declared she would gladly "fellowship" Col. Ingersoll, is greatly excited over the charge that many Unitarians have left the church, and that its members are made up largely of "drunkards, blasphemers and atheists, who do not have to believe in God or hell." The charge was made by Rev. C. M. Keene, of the Church of Christ, in the form of a letter to the Christian Standard. Mrs. Lucinda H. Stone, the well-known reformer, declared from the pulpit that no one had left the People's Church, but its membership is rapidly increasing. The very essence of the church is temperance. The donation of \$20,000 from Silas Hubbard with which the church was erected was the savings from abstaining from drink and tobacco.

Martin L. Sweet, long looked upon as one of the wealthiest men in Grand Rapids, filed a trust deed to the Michigan Trust Company to secure creditors. He is 78 years old, has been in ill health for two years and inability to give personal attention to his affairs brought on the crisis. The assets covered by the trust deed include the Sweet Hotel property, his Holstein stock farm of 180 acres inside the city limits, numerous city lots and several small farms near town; real estate in Blendon, Ludington, Custer, Newaygo, Three Rivers and other points; his interest in Brown, Hall & Co., the Sweet Furniture Company, the Antrim Iron Company, 330 shares in the Old National Bank, a large block of Lowell and Hastings Railroad shares and numerous land contracts and mortgages. The assets will probably foot up \$400,000 or \$500,000, conservatively estimated. Sweet lost heavily in a wheat deal some time ago. His furniture factory was not a success financially and the Lowell and Hastings Railroad, in which he is a heavy stockholder, used up much of his surplus. He also suffered heavy losses through indorsement. Mr. Sweet is a pioneer flouring mill operator and wheat buyer and one of the earliest bankers. At one time he held nearly half of the total of the Old National Bank and until two years ago was its president.

While feeding a vicious horse, Gregory Reynolds, a young man, 30 years of age, living at Byron, was attacked by the animal and received injuries which, if they do not result fatally, will disfigure him for life.

The Union Seating Company has been organized at Grand Rapids as a rival of the United States Seating Company and will have offices in Chicago. Those in the combination are the Grand Rapids, the Globe of Northville and the School Seating Company of Cleveland, Piqua, O., and Manitowoc, Wis. The capital is \$100,000.

August Lampert, of Grand Rapids, shot himself dead. He was 50 years old and despondent.

Laben Connor, of Fenton, a veteran and a resident of Michigan for sixty-five years, died Monday.

The infant child of Rudolph Metzler, not far from Grand Haven, was cremated in a burning farm house.

Otto Samberg, of Port Huron, has been arrested on the charge of robbing John Forbes, an old soldier, of \$82 pension money.

An old Pinckney boy, E. R. Stockable, has been appointed chief clerk in the department of finance of the Hawaiian republic.

The question of bonding Midland County for \$15,000 for the construction of a new court house will be voted on at the April election.

Gov. Rich has paroled Henry Mayberry, of Wexford County, who, on Feb. 18, 1895, was sent up eighteen months for receiving stolen goods.

The new Grand Hotel and furniture, at Lansing, were damaged about \$8,500 by fire Saturday night. For three hours the firemen fought the flames.

Four years ago the Congregational Church at Benton Harbor split. The Presbyterian element withdrew and built a handsome new church. Now the Congregationalists are trying to get them back again.

James Gauntlett, of Milan, accused young John E. Whaley of stealing \$1.10 from him, but subsequently found he had mislaid the money himself. Whaley sued for \$10,000 damages, but the jury decided no cause of action.

It's no trouble to get poison for suicidal purposes at Grand Rapids. A reporter for a local paper got all he wanted, without a question asked. He didn't commit suicide, but he did write a very sensational article.

C. N. Rapp, who went to New York in the interest of the West Michigan Horticultural Society, reports that he succeeded in obtaining much cheaper rates for fruit east of Buffalo. The rates will be second-class, instead of double first.

The Otsego County poor superintendents have brought suit against Genesee County for \$5,000 damages, alleging that they have expended \$2,000 for Mrs. Amanda Clark's keep, when, as a matter of fact, she belonged to Genesee County.

Paul Sartor, a baker at Adrian, has been troubled with defective eyesight since boyhood. A short time ago he fell out of his cart, cutting a deep gash over the eye. Upon removing the bandages he found that his eyesight had been almost completely restored.

Richard Murphy, the chap who stole \$400 in cash from his former employer, Mrs. Robert Smith, living near Flint, came to grief at Saginaw. He made extravagant purchases of champagne, engaged a room at a low resort and was having a high old time when arrested.

City and county are still quarreling about the payment for heat in the Port Huron city hall. Mayor Boynton wanted to get around the injunction against turning off the county's heat by discharging the engineer, on account of lack of funds. It was finally decided to pull the fires and repair the boilers, which will take a week or more.

Margaret J. Tate began suit in the Grand Rapids Circuit Court by capias against Harrison T. Ledyard for a \$20,000 solace to her damaged affections. She is the pretty daughter of the janitor of a business block owned by Ledyard, and in which he had his office. He paid her, as alleged, ardent attentions, gave her many gifts, and finally won her affections. It is asserted that he promised to marry her after the death of his wife, ill with an incurable disease, but he has been a widower a year and has steadily refused to keep his promise. Ledyard is well known as a capitalist, property owner and a club member, and belongs to one of the oldest families in the city.

The People's Church of Kalamazoo, whose pastor, Miss Caroline J. Bartlett, recently declared she would gladly "fellowship" Col. Ingersoll, is greatly excited over the charge that many Unitarians have left the church, and that its members are made up largely of "drunkards, blasphemers and atheists, who do not have to believe in God or hell." The charge was made by Rev. C. M. Keene, of the Church of Christ, in the form of a letter to the Christian Standard. Mrs. Lucinda H. Stone, the well-known reformer, declared from the pulpit that no one had left the People's Church, but its membership is rapidly increasing. The very essence of the church is temperance. The donation of \$20,000 from Silas Hubbard with which the church was erected was the savings from abstaining from drink and tobacco.

Martin L. Sweet, long looked upon as one of the wealthiest men in Grand Rapids, filed a trust deed to the Michigan Trust Company to secure creditors. He is 78 years old, has been in ill health for two years and inability to give personal attention to his affairs brought on the crisis. The assets covered by the trust deed include the Sweet Hotel property, his Holstein stock farm of 180 acres inside the city limits, numerous city lots and several small farms near town; real estate in Blendon, Ludington, Custer, Newaygo, Three Rivers and other points; his interest in Brown, Hall & Co., the Sweet Furniture Company, the Antrim Iron Company, 330 shares in the Old National Bank, a large block of Lowell and Hastings Railroad shares and numerous land contracts and mortgages. The assets will probably foot up \$400,000 or \$500,000, conservatively estimated. Sweet lost heavily in a wheat deal some time ago. His furniture factory was not a success financially and the Lowell and Hastings Railroad, in which he is a heavy stockholder, used up much of his surplus. He also suffered heavy losses through indorsement. Mr. Sweet is a pioneer flouring mill operator and wheat buyer and one of the earliest bankers. At one time he held nearly half of the total of the Old National Bank and until two years ago was its president.

While feeding a vicious horse, Gregory Reynolds, a young man, 30 years of age, living at Byron, was attacked by the animal and received injuries which, if they do not result fatally, will disfigure him for life.

The Union Seating Company has been organized at Grand Rapids as a rival of the United States Seating Company and will have offices in Chicago. Those in the combination are the Grand Rapids, the Globe of Northville and the School Seating Company of Cleveland, Piqua, O., and Manitowoc, Wis. The capital is \$100,000.

August Lampert, of Grand Rapids, shot himself dead. He was 50 years old and despondent.

Laben Connor, of Fenton, a veteran and a resident of Michigan for sixty-five years, died Monday.

The infant child of Rudolph Metzler, not far from Grand Haven, was cremated in a burning farm house.

Otto Samberg, of Port Huron, has been arrested on the charge of robbing John Forbes, an old soldier, of \$82 pension money.

An old Pinckney boy, E. R. Stockable, has been appointed chief clerk in the department of finance of the Hawaiian republic.

The question of bonding Midland County for \$15,000 for the construction of a new court house will be voted on at the April election.

Gov. Rich has paroled Henry Mayberry, of Wexford County, who, on Feb. 18, 1895, was sent up eighteen months for receiving stolen goods.

The new Grand Hotel and furniture, at Lansing, were damaged about \$8,500 by fire Saturday night. For three hours the firemen fought the flames.

Four years ago the Congregational Church at Benton Harbor split. The Presbyterian element withdrew and built a handsome new church. Now the Congregationalists are trying to get them back again.

James Gauntlett, of Milan, accused young John E. Whaley of stealing \$1.10 from him, but subsequently found he had mislaid the money himself. Whaley sued for \$10,000 damages, but the jury decided no cause of action.

It's no trouble to get poison for suicidal purposes at Grand Rapids. A reporter for a local paper got all he wanted, without a question asked. He didn't commit suicide, but he did write a very sensational article.

C. N. Rapp, who went to New York in the interest of the West Michigan Horticultural Society, reports that he succeeded in obtaining much cheaper rates for fruit east of Buffalo. The rates will be second-class, instead of double first.

The Otsego County poor superintendents have brought suit against Genesee County for \$5,000 damages, alleging that they have expended \$2,000 for Mrs. Amanda Clark's keep, when, as a matter of fact, she belonged to Genesee County.

Paul Sartor, a baker at Adrian, has been troubled with defective eyesight since boyhood. A short time ago he fell out of his cart, cutting a deep gash over the eye. Upon removing the bandages he found that his eyesight had been almost completely restored.

Richard Murphy, the chap who stole \$400 in cash from his former employer, Mrs. Robert Smith, living near Flint, came to grief at Saginaw. He made extravagant purchases of champagne, engaged a room at a low resort and was having a high old time when arrested.

City and county are still quarreling about the payment for heat in the Port Huron city hall. Mayor Boynton wanted to get around the injunction against turning off the county's heat by discharging the engineer, on account of lack of funds. It was finally decided to pull the fires and repair the boilers, which will take a week or more.

Margaret J. Tate began suit in the Grand Rapids Circuit Court by capias against Harrison T. Ledyard for a \$20,000 solace to her damaged affections. She is the pretty daughter of the janitor of a business block owned by Ledyard, and in which he had his office. He paid her, as alleged, ardent attentions, gave her many gifts, and finally won her affections. It is asserted that he promised to marry her after the death of his wife, ill with an incurable disease, but he has been a widower a year and has steadily refused to keep his promise. Ledyard is well known as a capitalist, property owner and a club member, and belongs to one of the oldest families in the city.

The People's Church of Kalamazoo, whose pastor, Miss Caroline J. Bartlett, recently declared she would gladly "fellowship" Col. Ingersoll, is greatly excited over the charge that many Unitarians have left the church, and that its members are made up largely of "drunkards, blasphemers and atheists, who do not have to believe in God or hell." The charge was made by Rev. C. M. Keene, of the Church of Christ, in the form of a letter to the Christian Standard. Mrs. Lucinda H. Stone, the well-known reformer, declared from the pulpit that no one had left the People's Church, but its membership is rapidly increasing. The very essence of the church is temperance. The donation of \$20,000 from Silas Hubbard with which the church was erected was the savings from abstaining from drink and tobacco.

Martin L. Sweet, long looked upon as one of the wealthiest men in Grand Rapids, filed a trust deed to the Michigan Trust Company to secure creditors. He is 78 years old, has been in ill health for two years and inability to give personal attention to his affairs brought on the crisis. The assets covered by the trust deed include the Sweet Hotel property, his Holstein stock farm of 180 acres inside the city limits, numerous city lots and several small farms near town; real estate in Blendon, Ludington, Custer, Newaygo, Three Rivers and other points; his interest in Brown, Hall & Co., the Sweet Furniture Company, the Antrim Iron Company, 330 shares in the Old National Bank, a large block of Lowell and Hastings Railroad shares and numerous land contracts and mortgages. The assets will probably foot up \$400,000 or \$500,000, conservatively estimated. Sweet

Danger Signals

More than half the victims of consumption do not know they have it. Here is a list of symptoms by which consumption can certainly be detected:—

Cough, one or two slight efforts on rising, occurring during the day and frequently during the night.
Short breathing after exertion.
Tightness of the chest.
Quick pulse, especially noticeable in the evening and after a full meal.
Chilliness in the evening, followed by slight fever.
Perspiration toward morning and pale face and languid in the morning.
Loss of vitality.

If you have these symptoms, or any of them, do not delay. There are many preparations which claim to be cures, but Dr. Fitch's English Remedy for Consumption has the highest endorsements, and has stood the test of years. It will arrest consumption in its earlier stages, and drive away the symptoms named. It is manufactured by the Acker Medicine Co., 16 and 18 Chambers St., New York, and sold by all reputable druggists.

ALL KINDS OF

Calsomining,
Whitewashing,
Paperhanging.

Work Guaranteed.
Prices To Suit The Times.

4-11 EDWARD BENAWAY.

LOOK HERE!

WALLPAPER AND

WINDOW SHADES.

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

WALLPAPER AND

WINDOW SHADES

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

J. W. ARMSTRONG.

West Side Drugstore,
Middleville, Mich.

YOU MAKE NO MISTAKE

When you buy Groceries of us as we keep the best line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

In town. Also

CANNED and BOTTLED GOODS,

And can sell you

SALT! BY { Barrel, Sack or Lump,

At Bottom Prices.

Yours truly,

A. M. Gardner.

BRIDGE ST. HOUSE,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

\$1.00 and \$1.25

a day.

Single Meals 25 cents.

6 Meals \$1.00

21 Meals \$3.00.

This Hotel has been

thoroughly refitted and

modernized with electric

lights, bath rooms, hot and cold water, new

furniture and a

GOOD COOK

who CAN COOK.

IT IS IN THE HEART OF THE CITY.

E. FULLERTON & CO., Props.,

Corner Bridge and Kent Sts.

Cut out this ad, give it to the clerk

when you register, mention this

paper, and it will entitle you to a

\$1.25 room for \$1.00.

R-I-P-A-N-S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



ONE GIVES RELIEF.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896.

May 2nd, is the date referred to the committee for adjournment of Congress.

South Dakota is solid for McKinley while New York nominated Governor Morton.

The free silver township committee has, owing to the refusal of Mr. Carveth to accept, placed William J. Stimson at the head of their ticket. Up to time of going to press, the vacancy caused by Mr. White's refusing to run for highway commissioner has not been filled.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The republican township caucus held at the engine house Saturday at 2 p. m. was well attended. Hartley E. Hendrick was elected chairman, John W. Saunders clerk, Samuel Allen and Aaron Sherck tellers. The following ticket was nominated:

Supervisor—Aaron Sherck.
Clerk—John W. Saunders.
Treasurer—John E. Ackerson.
Highway Com.—Orlando Thomas.
Justice of the Peace—E. P. White.

Drain Com.—Thomas Scott.
School Inspector—Don D. Putnam.
Member Board of Review (2 years)—John S. Johnson.

The caucus refused to accept the resignation of Elias Gray as member of the board of review.

Constables—Walter Foster, Frank Stinson, Dilman Benjamin, Dwight Johnson.
The total time consumed was but twenty minutes, the clerk being instructed to cast the ballot for each man on the previous year's ticket.

FREE SILVER CAUCUS.

This caucus was not as largely attended as the democratic caucuses usually are. B. A. Almy was chosen chairman, William J. Stimson clerk, Samuel Carlisle and Henry Damouth tellers. The following ticket was nominated:

Supervisor—Hamilton Carveth.
Clerk—George L. Matteson.
Treasurer—Glenn E. Gardner.
Highway Com.—Oscar White.
Justice of the Peace—Charles McLischy.

Drain Com.—Moses S. Robinson.
School Inspector—James German.
Member Board of Review—James E. White.

Constables—Roswell W. Pinney, Rollo Green, Theodore B. Moore, Willis Wood.

Township Committee—J. R. Coats, A. L. Taylor, W. J. Stimson.

MIDDLEVILLE, Mich., March 24, 1896.
EDITOR MIDDLEVILLE SUN:

I wish to say through the columns of your paper that I am as strong today in my faith in the republican party as I was during the years in which I shouldered the musket in defense of my country. The "free silver" party (so-called) without my consent or knowledge placed my name on their ticket. As soon as I learned the action of their caucus I took the first opportunity to notify them that I would not allow my name to remain on their ticket under any consideration. The republican party has always given us a sound financial policy and I am willing to trust it in the future. Respectfully,

H. CARVETH.

I want it distinctly understood that I am a republican and will not accept the nomination for highway commissioner on the free silver ticket. In fact, I would not accept the office on the republican ticket. OSCAR WHITE.

If the SUN is not worth two cents a week it is not worth taking out of the postoffice. Patrons will please remember that subscriptions are payable in advance and ALL are discontinued at expiration of time paid for unless otherwise arranged for. No farmer would sell a thousand bushels of wheat to as many different persons and stand his chances of collecting pay for the same and it is just as unreasonable to expect a publisher to transact business on a basis you would not be willing to duplicate.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF THORNAPPLE:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the board of registration of the township of Thornapple will be held at the office of the township clerk in said township, on Saturday, the 4th day of April, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons, not already registered, as shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors in said township, who may apply for that purpose, and that said board of registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid, from nine o'clock in the forenoon until twelve o'clock, noon, and from one o'clock until five o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose aforesaid.

By order of the township board.
J. W. SAUNDERS,
Clerk of Thornapple Township.

WE CAN'T HELP IT.

If you get caught and pay more than we are asking for Furniture. Your neighbor will put you on if you don't know that we are selling new '96 samples at from 20 to 40 per cent below any price quoted in town, either wholesale or retail.

YOUNG AND CHAFFEE FUR CO.,
94, 96, 98 and 100 Ottawa Street,
Grand Rapids.
Next to Michigan Trust.

MUNYON

Thousands Declare They Have Been Cured

Druggists Say They Sell More of Munyon's Improved Homoeopathic Remedies Than all Others Combined.

Read the Testimonials

Mr. William La Berge, La Grange, Ind., says: "I had lumbago and rheumatism for four years. At times the pain and stiffness in the back were so bad I could not rise from a chair or put on my shoes. Several doctors tried to cure me, but failed. I heard so much about Munyon's Rheumatism Cure I thought I would at least try a 25-cent bottle; and, greatly to my surprise, I began to get great relief after using only a few doses of the pellets. I was encouraged to continue, and by the time my third bottle of pellets was finished I was completely cured. I cannot give too much praise to Munyon's Rheumatism Cure."

Mr. P. C. Rhodes, Evansville, Ind., says: "I had rheumatism for several years, was unable to dress myself, and my people were compelled to care for me as for a baby. Three days after I began taking Munyon's Rheumatism Cure I was able to dress myself, and am better than I have been for a long time. I have also used other of Munyon's Remedies, and they all proved satisfactory. You can have my affidavit to this statement if you desire."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in 1 to 3 hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Cure, with Herbs, \$1.00.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c.—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c.—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost power to weak men. Price \$1.00.

Munyon's Remedies at all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease. 13-1

BOARD MEETING.

The Township Board will meet on Tuesday, March 31, at Justice Cobb's office for annual settlement with the treasurer and to transact such other business as may properly come before it.

Clerks and office men who feel weary from work and mental strain, need the Fountain of Youth to revive them. We will present you with a trial bottle. Inclose ten cents to cover postage. Fountain of Youth Mfg Co., Hot Springs, Ark. Regular price 50 cents. 50

When you buy a building lot in Chicago, you do not after all own the whole space between it and the sky. You are allowed to build on it only a hundred and thirty feet high.

Why delay trying the Fountain of Youth if you have any kind of systematic disorder? Price 50 cents. One trial bottle free. Send 10 cents to cover postage. Fountain of Youth Mfg Co., Hot Springs, Ark. 50

ELECTION NOTICE.

TO THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF THORNAPPLE, BARRY COUNTY, MICHIGAN:

You are hereby notified that the next annual township meeting will be held on Monday, the 6th day of April next. All those residing in the first precinct, which includes all that portion of the township lying east of the Thornapple river, will vote at Jordan hall in the village of Middleville, and all living in the 2d precinct, or west of the Thornapple river, will vote at the Sanford building in the village of Middleville. The polls of said election will open at 9 a. m. and close at 5 p. m., unless the board in their discretion shall adjourn one hour at noon.

J. W. SAUNDERS,
Clerk of Thornapple Township.

\$1,000 IN PRIZES

To Be Distributed Absolutely Free.

Use the letters contained in the text: "Monon Seeds Grow," and form as many words as you can, using letters either backward or forward, but don't use any letter in same word more times than it appears in "Monon Seeds Grow." For example the words: seed, none, weeds, a secure, val, forming the greatest number of words, using the letters in the text, will receive One hundred Dollars in cash. For the next largest list we will give \$75 in cash, for the next \$25 case, and for each of the next ten largest lists we will give \$10 in gold. If you succeed at word making you can secure a valuable prize, as The Monon Seed Co. intend giving many hundred special prizes to persons sending them lists containing over twenty-five words. Write your name on list of words (numbered) and enclose the same, postpaid with 12 two-cent stamps for a combination package of Monon Seeds That Grow which includes 12 packets of the latest and most popular flowers of different varieties, also particulars and rules of distribution of prizes. This word contest will be carefully and conscientiously conducted, and is solely for the purpose of further introducing our seeds in new localities. You will receive the biggest value in flower seeds ever offered, and besides if you are able to make a good list of words and answer promptly you will stand an equal opportunity to secure a valuable prize. We intend spending a large amount of money in the distribution of prizes in this contest. We assure you that your trial order with us will be most gratifying. Write your name plainly and send list as early as possible. Address: MONON SEED CO., Monon Bldg., Chicago.

W. H. FRENCH...

PROPRIETOR OF

TONSORIAL PARLORS.

We have the best Hair Dressing (H. H. H.) ever used. Having used it once you will use no other.

We are agents for the Baxter Steam Laundry of Grand Rapids. Laundry sent Wednesdays and returned the same week.

HOT SOFT WATER BATHS READY AT ALL TIMES.

FINE HAVANA CIGARS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Yours truly,

W. H. FRENCH.

Opposite Postoffice.

WANTED:—Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in Michigan for established, reliable house. Salary \$750 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Third Floor, Omaha Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 43-25

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

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

STATIONS.	Det	Exp	NY	Exp	Ngt	Fr't
	a m	p m	a m	p m	a m	p m
Grand Rapids Lv.	7:00	1:00	6:00	11:00	4:10	7:10
Middleville	7:35	1:37	6:35	11:35	4:40	7:40
Hastings	7:52	1:59	6:57	12:49	4:58	7:58
Jackson Ar.	9:50	3:50	9:00	3:40	5:20	

WESTWARD BOUND.

STATIONS.	Pac	Spl	M'H	G R	Exp	Fr't
	a m	a m	a m	p m	p m	p m
Grand Rapids Ar.	5:00	6:40	11:45	10:20	4:05	
Middleville	5:37	7:18	12:02	9:58	2:15	
Hastings	5:50	7:30	12:10	9:19	1:03	
Jackson Lv.	12:01	3:50	8:45	7:30	7:10	
	a m	a m	a m	p m	a m	
Detroit Lv.	8:45	2:00	6:30	4:35		
	p m	p m	a m	p m		

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.
Schedule in effect March 15, 1896.

NORTHERN DIVISION	Leave	Arrive
	Going North	From North
Trav. City, Pot. & Mack	7:35 am	5:15 pm
Traverse City	7:55 am	11:35 am
Saginaw	8:10 am	11:00 pm
Potoskey and Mackinaw	8:10 pm	6:45 am
7:35 a. m. train has through cars to Saginaw and parlor car to Potoskey and Mackinaw.		
2:10 p. m. train has sleeping car to Potoskey and Mackinaw.		

SOUTHERN DIVISION.	Leave	Arrive
	Going South	From South
Ch. Ft. Wayne & Kal'zoo	7:35 am	9:15 pm
Ch. Ft. Wayne & Kalamazoo	7:50 am	9:30 pm
Ch. Ft. Wayne & Kal'zoo	7:50 pm	9:30 am
Kalamazoo	11:40 pm	9:20 am
7:25 a. m. train has parlor car to Cincinnati.		
7:00 p. m. train has sleeping car to Cincinnati.		

CHICAGO TRAINS.	Leave	Arrive
	Going West	From West
Lv. Grand Rapids	7:25 am	11:40 pm
Ar. Chicago	2:40 pm	6:30 am
2:00 p. m. train has through coach; 11:30 p. m. train has through coach and sleeping car.		
Leave Chicago	4:50 am	11:30 pm
Ar. Grand Rapids	2:00 pm	6:50 am
3:00 p. m. train has through coach and 11:30 p. m. train has through coach and sleeping car.		

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

Notice for Hearing Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF BARRY, ss.
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate court for the county of Barry, made on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1896, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Valentine Adam, late of said county deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate court, at the Probate office, in the city of Hastings, for examination and allowance, on or before the 24th day of September next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Wednesday, the 24th day of June, and on Thursday, the 24th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
Dated March 25, A. D. 1896.
CHAS. W. ARMSTRONG,
Judge of Probate.

Chancery Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. In Chancery.
COUNTY OF BARRY, ss.
May Benedict, Complainant
vs.
John Benedict, Defendant.
Dated March 25, A. D. 1896.
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Barry in Chancery, at Hastings on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1896.
In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, John Benedict, is not a resident of this state, and that the plaintiff, John Benedict, is a resident of the state of Indiana, on motion of Milton F. Jordan, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, John Benedict, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.
And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order, to be published in the MIDDLEVILLE SUN, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued there at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, or that she cause a copy of this order to be published in the MIDDLEVILLE SUN, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Barry, once in each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. CHAS. W. ARMSTRONG, (A TRUE COPY) 11-4 Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF BARRY, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Barry, held at the Probate office, in the City of Hastings, in said county, on Friday, the 6th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.
Present, CHARLES W. ARMSTRONG, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Helen I. Hines, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Hartley E. Hendrick, executor of the last will and estate of said deceased, praying that his final account, this day filed may be heard and allowed; and he discharged from said trust.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the fourth day of April, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the City of Hastings, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition may not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the MIDDLEVILLE SUN, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Barry, once in each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. CHAS. W. ARMSTRONG, (A TRUE COPY) 11-4 Judge of Probate.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

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

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

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

Wallpaper AND Window Shades

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

YOURS WITH RESPECT,

M. F. DOWLING,

JOHN CAMPBELL

Is the dealer that will show you the finest line of new Spring Clothing in Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits in Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cheviots. Remember we buy clothing direct from one of the largest Merchant Tailoring Establishments in the United States and can save you big money on anything in the line of

CLOTHING.

We are also giving special attention to the Boot and Shoe trade this Spring, and are showing a line second to none in the county. Never before have we been able to offer such sterling values in Men's Oil Grain and Calf Boots, also Men's Work Shoes in Creoles, Balmorals, Congress in genuine oil grain goods.

Our line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes is better than ever and we cordially invite your inspection and consider it a great pleasure to show goods.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

JOHN CAMPBELL.

SCHONDELMAYER BROS.

Have just received a large shipment of the latest Spring and Summer Styles in

Suits, Shirts, Caps, Neckties, Suspenders, Boots, Pants, Collars, and Hats, Rubbers, Cuffs, Shoes.

In fact everything that goes in a first-class Clothing and Furnishing store. These goods are all new; no old stock.

If you want the { Best Goods, Latest Styles, Lowest Prices, } They are for sale at

SCHONDELMAYER BROS.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

MY WAGON SHOP

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

SLEIGH AND WAGON REPAIRS

And general wood work give me a call.

GEORGE SANFORD.

IF YOU THINK OF BUYING A

Lumber : Wagon,

CALL AND SEE OUR

Extra Easy Running

First-Class Wagon.

WE ARE SELLING AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Blacksmithing and Woodworking at Reasonable Rates.

DIETRICH & BRISTOW,

East Main St., Middleville.

TUBULAR WELLS.

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

PENDER & GALE.

WATCH

C. E. STOKOE.

Repair Shop.

I have opened a shop to do WAGON, SLEIGH, AND FURNITURE REPAIRING. Also SAW FILING. At the rear of Jordan Block. Give Me a Call. HENRY MASTERS.

HORSE-SHOEING A SPECIALTY

At C. Schondelmayer's.

Shop on West Main Street. Watering Trough Corner.

For Wagon and General Repairing, call on

C. L. JOHNSON.

At C. Schondelmayer's.

West Side Grocery

HODGE & LEE,

PROPRIETORS.

DEALERS IN

STAPLE and

FANCY

GROCERIES.

FISH BY THE POUND OR KIT.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

WEST SIDE RIVER.

FREE DELIVERY.

"The brooks will soon begin to flow, The violets to softly blow, All nature will be bright and sweet, And hen's eggs cheap enough to eat."

Nothing cleans cleaner than Jaxon Soap.

E. S. Grosfend has recovered from a week's illness.

K.'s of P. have work in the first next Wednesday evening.

When you want to buy Wall Paper or Window Shades go to Armstrong's.

There will be a special meeting of the F. & A. M. lodge next Tuesday evening.

Mr. R. Doyle lost a fine horse seven years old of inflammation of the bowels last week.

Wait and see that new line of Dress Goods in fancy black novelties soon to arrive at Campbell's.

S. F. Zerbe has bills out announcing a sale to take place at the Mason Cline farm two miles northwest of the village on Tuesday, March 31, at 1 p. m.

Rev. R. Duane Freeman has taken unto himself a wife. The best wishes of the SUN are extended to them, and we can say confidently that it is the only way to live.

A surprise was sprung on Ray Hooper Friday evening by twenty-three of his fellow workmen from the factory. To say that a pleasant time was enjoyed is putting it mildly.

J. Egan has bills out announcing an auction sale of stock and farm implements to take place at his residence one mile south of Harris Creek corners on Tuesday, March 31, at 1 p. m.

Some of the small boys and girls of the village gave a one cent entertainment at Jordan hall Wednesday afternoon. It would be needless to say that the audience received their money's worth.

Mrs. Mose Robinson, residing northeast of the village, was greatly surprised on Tuesday last when the neighbors and old time friends began to gather at her home early in the forenoon; but soon realized that about thirty of them had remembered it was her birthday. It was a good old fashioned time that all had, and that dinner! Well, the tables just groaned under the load of good things and the participants groaned later on. Good music was enjoyed and some, to the strains of organ, violin and horn, "tripped the light fantastic toe," among whom Mrs. Till Johnson took the prize for being the best waltzer while old Mr. Gott came in just in time to receive the booby prize. If you want a big time, lots of fun, lots of chicken pie, etc., you want to strike Mose Robinson's neighborhood. A few useful gifts and many good wishes were left for Mrs. R. and late in the afternoon the company dispersed feeling that it had been good to be there.

Mrs. N. Griswold will hold her annual Easter Opening April 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th. The public is invited to attend.

We have bought large stocks of Wall Paper and Window Shades for spot cash and are positive we can save you money on these goods at Armstrong's.

J. R. Cook has left at the SUN office a pair of steel bowed glasses. Owner please call.

Announcements will be printed tomorrow for Mrs. Eva Talbott's Easter millinery opening to take place April 1 and lasting four days.

House and four acres of land for rent located on Grand Rapids st. Also seed beans for sale. See sample at Pratt's hardware. 13tf D. BRODIE.

FOR SALE—One bay mare 7 years old; weight 1100. Harness and buggy for sale cheap or will take two cows toward pay. Enquire of J. W. Olin at mill.

All persons indebted to us are requested to call and settle accounts at once that we may close our books.

A. HANLON & SON.

No household should be without the fountain of Youth. 50

FOR SALE—A few thousand seasoned Oak Fence Pickets. 12tf W. S. RUSSELL.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Cold Spring Creamery Co. until Saturday p. m. at 2 o'clock April 4, '96, for the overplus skim milk; all bids to be on a basis of 32 gal. bbl. and at a certain price per bbl.; the skim milk to be taken away every day and the tank left clean. There will be no water in the skim milk this season. The Co. reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Directors of Cold Spring Creamery Co. 13-2 Middleville, Mich., March 25, 1896.

Don't pay other concerns fancy prices on furniture, when you can get it here cheaper than the dealer can buy at wholesale.

YOUNG AND CHAFFEE FUR CO., 94, 96, 98, 100 Ottawa street, next to Michigan Trust, Grand Rapids.

CORN SALE.

Thursday, April 2, at 10 o'clock a. m., I will sell at public auction at my farm 1 1/2 miles east of Parmelee, about 400 bushels of corn. Terms five months' time on good approved notes without interest. Come prepared to take corn away that date. R. D. FREEMAN. 13-1

PERSONAL POINTS.

Mrs. J. E. Gogle is ill.

E. H. Wade is very sick.

Mrs. Lou Boorn is improving.

Jay Matteson Sundayed in Owosso.

Miss Belle Cook is visiting in Hastings.

Miss Sara Cook is visiting relatives in Kalamazoo.

Miss Ethelwyn Whalley Sundayed at D. Campbell's.

George L. Matteson was in Grand Rapids Sunday.

Dr. Nelson Abbott was in Grand Rapids on business, Tuesday.

Miss Ethel Gardner of Fowlerville is a guest at W. D. Gardner's.

John Dennis of the Hastings Journal was in the village Saturday.

F. O. Stokoe is home from Albion college on a two week's vacation.

O. M. McLaughlin of Nashville was in the village on business yesterday.

Roy Cook left Wednesday for Albion where he expects to spend the summer.

Mrs. L. VanDoran of Holland is the guest of her sister, Mrs. David Matteson.

Geo. L. Matteson on Tuesday evening learned the secrets of a Master Mason.

Mr. Will Harper of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with his uncle, Charles Harper.

Mr. Dewolf of Grand Rapids was the guest of his friend, James Sprague, Tuesday.

Mortimer Baker was the last candidate to receive the degrees in the K. O. T. M. lodge.

Mr. Bedford, who resides northeast of the village, started Monday on a visit to England.

Postmaster Matteson and wife were in Ada on Saturday at the funeral of a cousin, Mr. Headley.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Wilcox have moved from Muskegon to their farm just west of the village.

Miss Ida Balch of Jamestown, N. Dakota, was the guest of her friend, Mrs. C. McLishy, over Sunday.

Mr. J. W. Willard and family Sundayed with Mrs. W.'s father, Mr. John Swegles, of North Irving.

Mr. Courser of Grand Rapids was the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. N. Griswold, on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Jennie Hoyt of Alma, Gratiot Co., Sundayed with her friends, Mrs. Will Willard and Mrs. Ella Camp.

Mr. Geo. Nash and daughter, Adelaide, of Richmond, Me., are guests at F. D. Pratt's and Sam'l Campbell's.

Rev. H. Appleton was in attendance at the ministerial association of Cong'l ministers in Grand Rapids, Monday.

Miss Clara Sylvester is spending a few days in Nashville, and on her return will stop with Mrs. D. W. Johnson.

Harry Guileman has accepted a position of the G. R. & I. and Michigan Central R. R. Co. for \$45 per month at Wasopi, Mich.

Mrs. Eva Talbott and Mrs. A. O. Wilkinson spent the first part of the week in Grand Rapids trimming their patterns, hats and bonnets.

O. B. Barber of East Caledonia was in the village Tuesday and favored the SUN with his subscription. He contemplates another western trip the coming summer.

S. B. Linski is expected to return to the village early in April, after which time he will be pleased to meet his many friends and old customers at his place of business.

Miss Mabel L. Southwick was the guest of Miss Matie Crookston of Yankee Springs over Sunday. She returns to her school near Charlotte in a few days.

Miss Daisy Dowling returned to Prairieville Monday to continue her school work, which had been interrupted for a couple of weeks by a few cases of diphtheria in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Becky Converse and children took the evening train for Nebraska, her home, last Thursday. She has been the guest of her parents and sister and other relatives the most of the winter.

Miss Dayton of Grand Rapids, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. Doyle the past four weeks, has concluded to remain and sew in Irving and vicinity for a while. She is now sewing at John Hendershott's.

Miss Olive Clever, visiting in Ohio, is contemplating extending her visit during the summer, as a good opening is promised her for a large class in music, in which she is very efficient. While we wish Miss Ollie the best of success in her chosen profession, she will be much missed in the musical gatherings of our village.

Jay Matteson leaves Monday for Owosso, where he has accepted a position with I. H. Keeler in the Owosso State Bank. eJay is one of Middleville's most exemplary young men, and his many friends will join with the SUN in wishing him the best of success in his new field of labor. He is vice president of the Sr. Y. P. S. C. E. and treasurer of the Boys' Brigade, and will be greatly missed by both organizations.

Mrs. W. E. Keeler has nearly recovered from a weeks illness.

Mrs. Lucy Sanford is spending a few days with friends in Nashville.

Mrs. J. C. Martin who is very sick is reported better this morning.

Glenna Clever is spending her vacation with relatives in Nashville.

Mrs. Putnam and grand-daughter Hazel Hendrick are visiting in Hastings.

R. M. Ferguson of Grand Rapids Sundayed in the village the guest of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Whitmore, who have been suffering with la grippe, are recovering.

Ed. Blake and family spent Sunday in Hastings.

Mrs. C. H. Hayter is numbered among the sick.

Bertha Camp is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Abe Carl.

Mrs. G. E. Gardner is able to be out after a two months' illness.

Mrs. Eugene Ward of Caledonia was the guest of Mrs. Saunderson, Tuesday.

Mrs. Parady and daughter Libbie of Nashville, are guests at C. Clever's.

Guy M. Johnson is spending a few days with his parents in the village.

Wall Paper and Window Shades are selling cheap at Armstrong's.

BICYCLES

For 1896.

Our Wheels are as good as the best. Our Prices are as low as the lowest. We can now show you Clippers, Lakesides, Stormers, and Plymouth Roadsters. You can't beat them on earth for the money.

J. E. ACKERSON.

DR. NELSON ABBOTT, DRUGGIST.

(SUCCESSOR TO A. HANLON & SON.)

SPECIAL SALE ON WALL PAPER TO CLOSE OUT.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

Everything in the Drug line first-class in quality.

CLOTHING CLOTHING

Just opened up another large invoice of Men's and Boys'

SPRING SUITS.

We are now able to show the largest and most complete stock of clothing we have ever had, and the prices are unusually low.

THE GREATEST ATTRACTION

In our line is the fine dressy clay worsted suits we are selling at \$10.00, every suit elegantly made and trimmed—they are worth more money—but we are bound to sell the best \$10.00 suit in the county.

Twenty Dozen Boys' Knee Pants just in, we are selling at a bargain.

Knee Pants,	- 19c	worth	- 25c
" "	- 25c	"	- 35c
" "	- 50c	"	- 75c
" "	- 75c	"	- \$1 00

If you are looking for anything in Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Sweaters and Neckwear, we will make prices that will surely interest you.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS.

M. S. KEELER & CO.

MY PLAYMATES.

The wind comes whispering to me of the country green and cool—
Of redwing blackbirds chattering beside a reedy pool;
It brings me soothing fancies of the home-
stead on the hill,
And I hear the thrush's evening song and the robin's morning trill;
So I fall to thinking tenderly of those I used to know
Where the sassafras and shakeroot and blackberries grow.

What has become of Ezra Marsh who lived on Baker's hill?
And what's become of Noble Pratt whose father kept the mill?
And what's become of Lizzie Crum and Anastasia Snel,
And of Roxie Root, who tended school in Boston for a spell?
They were the boys and they the girls who shared my youthful play—
They do not answer to my call! My playmates—where are they?

What has become of Levi and his little brother Joe
Who lived next door to where we lived some forty years ago?
I'd like to see the Newton boys and Quincy Adams Brown,
And Hopsy Hall and Ella Cowles who spelled the whole school down!
And Gracie Smith, the Cutler boys, Leander Snow and all
Who, I am sure, would answer could they only hear my call!

I'd like to see Bill Warner and the Conkey boys again,
And talk about the times we used to wish that we were men!
And one—I shall not name her—could I see her gentle face
And hear her girlish treble in this distant, lonely place!
The flowers and hopes of springtime—they perished long ago,
And the garden where they blossomed is white with winter snow.

O cottage 'neath the maples, have you seen those girls and boys
That but a little while ago made, oh! such pleasant noise?
O trees, and hills, and brooks, and lanes, and meadows, do you know
Where I shall find my little friends of forty years ago?
You see I'm old and weary, and I've traveled long and far;
I am looking for my playmates—I wonder where they are!
—Eugene Field, in Chicago Record.

THEY SAVED THE GUN

It is not yet quite fifty years since the close of our war with Mexico, yet the swift movement of modern life has nearly overlaid recollection of it among our people, the colossal tragedy of the civil war intervening between now and then, serving still further to dwarf the older and smaller event. In its day it was one of the most remarkable military events in history.

The battle of Buena Vista, on the 22d and 23d of February, 1847, was, after the opening fights of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, the only considerable conflict of the war in which our forces stood on the defensive, if they may be said to have so stood in those opening battles. After the capitulation of Matanzas, General Taylor had moved forward with a strong column, attacked and taken the fortified city of Monterey, had advanced to Saltillo, where he had been joined by the column commanded by General Wool, which had marched from Laredo, Texas, by way of San Antonio, and was preparing to push forward toward the Mexican capital, and a meeting with the strong force which Santa Anna, the Mexican president, was collecting to "destroy the invaders," when he was overtaken by the order from General Scott, detaching the larger part of his force, including nearly all his "regulars" and the larger part of his seasoned volunteers. This was done to strengthen the column destined to invade Mexico from the southeast, landing at Vera Cruz.

The effect of this order was to reduce General Taylor's force to less than 5,000 men, made up of volunteers, much the larger number of whom had been soldiers little more than six months, and had hardly been "under fire" at all. Most of them not at all. There were left to him two or three batteries of "flying artillery," commanded by regular army officers, but in large degree manned by men detailed from volunteer infantry regiments. There were one or two squadrons of regular cavalry, but other than this insignificant squad of trained soldiers his force was made up of green volunteers, mainly from Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi and Arkansas.

Before General Scott's orders had been carried into effect General Taylor had advanced to Agua Nueva, about twenty miles beyond Saltillo, but the exasperating depletion of his forces made further advance impossible; and here, too, he was met with intelligence that General Santa Anna had organized an army of more than 20,000 men, and was pushing northward with the purpose to destroy him, and then turn his victorious forces to meet Scott, whosoever he might land. There was no ground at or near Agua Nueva where an inferior force could hope to stand, and General Wool was sent back to select a place where defense might be made.

Near Buena Vista, a dozen miles in the rear of Agua Nueva, the mountains on the left of the road along which Taylor had advanced approached more closely than elsewhere to a deep and impassable valley on the right of the road, the sharp foothills running toward the ragged ravine like the outspread fingers of a man's hand, until, at the Pass of Augustura, there were but a few yards between the point of the rocky spur and the brow of the deep valley.

This was the ground selected for defense, and the whole of the small army fell back to this point. Captain Washington's battery, in which the afterward famous General George H. Thom-

as was a lieutenant, was posted immediately commanding the pass, supported by six companies of the First Illinois Infantry, commanded by Colonel John J. Hardin, who was killed near the close of the battle, and whose oldest son, General Martin D. Hardin, subsequently graduated from West Point, was desperately wounded at the second battle of Bull Run, where he lost an arm.

Two incidents of this extraordinary battle illustrate in a forceful way some of the peculiar qualities of the American soldier, and as general history makes no mention of them, being merely details, hidden in the general event, it may prove of some interest to recall them for the readers of this generation.

The first attack of the second day, by a Mexican column of some four thousand men, was delivered directly at the Pass of Augustura, and was beaten off almost, perhaps quite, altogether by the terribly destructive fire of Washington's guns. It was barely over, when a second column of five thousand or more, headed by a brilliant body of lancers, moved out to attack the American line nearer its center. Almost at the same moment a body of American troops, only a few hundred in number, moved out toward the front and advanced beyond supporting distance, as if challenging the whole Mexican army. It was composed of Colonel Bowles' Second Indiana Infantry, or a large part of it, with a section—two guns—of a light battery, under the command of Lieutenant O'Brien—regarded as one of the most brilliant and promising of the younger officers then in the army—and manned mainly by men selected from volunteer regiments of infantry.

Orders had been sent to Colonel Bowles to take up a designated position and aid in repelling what seemed the grand attack of the day. But the position to be taken was not clearly specified, or for some other reason he misunderstood it, and advanced his men

still hot and smoking gun, and shouted: "Hold tight, now, for I'm going off from here like hell!"

And leaping, like a fiend incarnate, on the back of one of the horses, with a defiant shout to the foe, in a hurrying rain of bullets, he did "go off like"—he said he would. Twenty minutes later, from a new position with the nearest friends, his gun was again hurling grape into the still advancing column. And Flynn lived to tell the story long afterward at his home in Illinois.

The other gun, which O'Brien was forced to abandon, was one which had been captured from Santa Anna eleven years before by General "Sam" Houston on the bloody field of San Jacinto, where Texas independence was won. Had Santa Anna won at Buena Vista, how he would have vaunted the recapture! But he did not win, and after the battle was over the gun was found by some of our soldiers, spiked and thrown into a ravine. A few years later O'Brien died in Tampa, Fla., sincerely mourned by the whole army. Of such material have our American armies, North and South, been made up.

The other incident referred to, affecting more men, but illustrating similar soldierly qualities, followed on the heels of this.

The misfortune that overtook the Indiana men was full of the presage of defeat. Another such disaster, and the destruction of the little army, outnumbered more than five to one from the first, could hardly be averted. The next force to feel the attack was the Second Illinois Infantry, commanded by Colonel William H. Bissell, subsequently Governor of Illinois, and also a member of Congress from that State, who, while holding this latter position, "gave pause" to a fiery Southerner who sought a duel. However, "that's another story." The fight of the Indiana men had left this full Illinois regiment almost as far beyond effective support as the routed men had been, yet they calmly stood in line and await-



LIEUTENANT O'BRIEN ORDERS FLYNN TO HELP HIM.

entirely beyond support. The first shock of the attack by more than ten times their number fell on this little force, and they stood in peril of being literally trampled under foot. They were as good fighting material as there was in the army, and they fought desperately, until their officers, seeing, too late, the error that had been made, without deliberation, gave a vague order to retire, and they did retire. There was no limit to the order and it might have meant "clear home to Indiana," as one of them subsequently said. Not to put too fine a point on it, they literally ran off the field, and though all, or nearly all, of them fell in with other troops or fought bravely through the day, they did not regain their own organization.

Before this disaster many had been killed and wounded, and the men of O'Brien's guns had more than shared their losses. The trained soldier knew into what a shamble he had been led, but he never wavered or grumbled, and he worked his guns with desperate energy, every discharge opening long lines in the advancing column and shaking it to the remotest ranks. At last all the men and horses of one gun were disabled, and all but the commander at the other gun were stricken down, even part of the horses. And even as the supporting infantry were melting from the field, and O'Brien stood alone, within less than a hundred yards of the head of the advancing column, with his own hands, unaided, he charged his own active gun, double-shotted with grape and canister, and hurled its tempest of shot full in the faces of the foe with terrible effect.

Then, as the column reeled under the blow of his single gun, he glanced swiftly about him. Not a man of the little force was left on his feet, but he saw one man—a member of an Illinois regiment, Flynn by name—who was one of his command, half lying, half sitting against a small bowlder. To him he spoke fiercely:

"Get up here, damn you! and help me limber up this gun!"

"I can't, Lieutenant," replied Flynn. "I'm shot through both legs."

"Well," replied O'Brien, "you can lift a little," and so saying he seized the man, sat him down on the ground under the limber—prolong, perhaps they call it—of the old-fashioned gun, cut loose the harness from the dead horse, and with superhuman strength rolled the body out of the way, and while Flynn lifted, despite the torture of his wounds, the gun was limbered. Then he dragged the man from the ground, threw him like a saddle, astride the

ed the onset, their Colonel sitting his horse, silently watching the advancing foe.

The Mexican column, recovered from the shock of O'Brien's guns, moved steadily forward in perfect order, their lances glittering in the sun, and the heavy column of infantry swinging sturdily up a gentle rise. The jingling of spurs and the firm voices of officers preserving perfect alignment, with the dull, muffled sound of many feet, could be distinctly heard. Soon there came a dropping fire, and when the column came within range the guns of Bissell's men were heard, not in a volley followed by silence while reloading the old-fashioned muskets, but at first "firing by file," which began on the right and rolled steadily down the line, and then every man loaded and fired as fast as he could. The oncoming column was shaken for a moment, but still moved sternly forward. The Illinois men stood "in the open," unprotected. Men dropped in the ranks, but the cool command to "close to the right" was as coolly obeyed, and not a man left his place except to lie down and die. Far down the slope, nearly a mile away, could be seen Hardin's First Illinois and McKee's Kentuckyans running at top speed to join the fray, and a little to their left the guns of Bragg's battery leaped and bounded savagely forward, as officers and men plied voice and lash and put their shoulders to the wheels and raced onward with the hurrying guns. Desperate and mad hurry it was, indeed, and yet it seemed that, do their utmost, they must be too late, and Bissell's devoted men, alone under the tempest, must be swept from the field.

Yet, still they fought on, their Colonel calmly watching the foe, and the line officers firmly closing up the ranks as, file after file, the undaunted men went down. Suddenly a mounted staff officer—Major Bliss, a son-in-law of General Taylor—"bloody with spurring, fiery red with haste," dashed through the storm of bullets, and addressed Colonel Bissell:

"Colonel, can you take ground to the rear without danger of another panic?"

Bissell looked calmly into his blazing eyes and answered:

"As surely, sir, as your regimental drill."

"Then do so. But do it at your peril." Bissell rode closer to the right of his regiment and commanded: "Cease firing!" The command passed swiftly down the line, and the firing ceased. Then, followed by his aid, who carried his plumed hat in his hand, his fingers clutching it rigidly, the impassive Col-

onel galloped to the center and rear of his line, and his familiar voice rang in his men's ears: "bunt face!" and the line turned in its track. "Forward! Quick time! Steady—men—steady—march!" and the line swung steadily toward what had been the rear, following the Colonel's uplifted sword and the aid with his crushed hat and his heart in his mouth, while men dropped in the ranks as they moved away, and some were caught and helped on by their unwounded comrades.

The aid measured with excited eyes the distance from the foe and that to where Hardin's and McKee's panting men and Bragg's mad gunners pressed forward, and presently said, half under his breath:

"That will do!"

Instantly Bissell wheeled his horse, waved his sword, and swiftly rang out the commands: "Halt! Right dress! About face! On the right, commence firing!" and once more Bissell's guns poured in a storm that checked the cheer of the enemy even as it began.

"The battle's won, by God!" shouted the excited Bliss, as he clapped his battered hat on his head, and, dashing his spurs into his horse, rode swiftly away to report.

And, even as he spoke, Hardin's and McKee's men opened fire, and Bragg's maddened gunners poured in, with incredible swiftness, a tempest of grape that broke up the enemy's column and shattered the grand charge of the day.

These are some of the "little things"—the details—which general history cannot pause to record, but which vividly illustrate qualities of the American soldier, and, taken together, make up and are indispensable to the great things—the results—which history does record.

RATTLESNAKE WINE.

It is a Favorite Medicine in the West Indies.

Benjamin Gooch, in his "Medical and Surgical Observations," published in 1771, gives a summary of different ancient therapeutic methods, based on the use of animal poisons. One of his observations relates to a case of severe pains, spasms, etc., of long duration. Gooch says, after speaking of the patient's sufferings: "Not to appear inhuman to so wretched a being, after telling him I could do nothing, I sent him a bottle of rattlesnake wine, to take a glass of frequently. This was in the West Indies drank as the highest cordial. Three nights after the patient walked in. 'Sir,' said he, 'you cannot be so much amazed as I am, nor half so much pleased; I am come to thank you, and, if not criminal, to worship you.'" Gooch's account of how he learned the virtues of rattlesnake wine is as follows: "A very wealthy old gentleman in the West Indies had long been afflicted with leprosy to a high degree, which was deemed incurable by his physicians. Apparently in a dying state, he made his will, leaving a large legacy to a female servant, who had lived with him many years. This circumstance being known to the servant, she and her paramour studied and contrived how to make away with him in such a manner as to raise the least suspicion. They put the heads of rattlesnakes into the wine he drank, thinking it would prove an infallible poison; on the contrary, he grew better, and the criminals, imagining the poison was not strong enough, added more snake venom, whereby the gentleman was restored to perfect health. Conscience finally put this servant upon her knees before her master, confessing her crime. Forgiveness was granted, and the old gentleman gave her a sum of money, ordering her to depart and never see him more."

An Oregon Freak.

A curious physical freak has been discovered on the tongue of the infant child of Mrs. Carl F. Wagner, the wife of a railroad man of Albina, Ore. About a week ago, when the child was but a week old, the mother called the attention of the family physician to the fact that she experienced a peculiar feeling when the child was nursing.

She had not investigated for herself, but thought the babe's tongue was exceedingly rough for one so young. The doctor opened the child's mouth and was astonished to find its tongue covered with silken hair of short growth. This was somewhat extraordinary, and he could hardly believe that what he saw was a fact. The attention of some of the most prominent physicians there has been invited to this freak of nature. They say it is an unparalleled case. It is so extraordinary that a report of it will be furnished all the leading medical journals in the country and Europe. A local museum man has already made Wagner, who is a poor man, an offer for the use of the child as soon as it can be safely taken from its mother.

Aluminum.

The production of aluminum in this country has increased from eighty-three pounds in 1883 to 850,000 pounds in 1895, and the estimate for 1896 is 3,000,000 pounds, the process for making it having been greatly improved. The price at the reduction works ranges from 50 cents to 55 cents a pound. Applied electricity explains the ease with which the light metal is now turned out.

Will Last a Lifetime.

Prof. A. C. Totten, of New Haven, has issued a calendar good for 67,713,250 years. It is said to have a very simple key, and is evolved on a cycle of 1,600,000 years.

A New York electrician has succeeded in sending messages over a telegraph wire at the rate of 1,714 words a minute.

Mamma—Willie, where are those apples gone that were in the storeroom? Willie—They are with the gingerbread that was in the cupboard.—Exchange.

IN THE CASE OF WAR.

TROOPS AVAILABLE IN THE VARIOUS STATES.

Investigation of the Organized Militia of the United States Shows There Are 9,467,694 Soldiers Available When Needed.

Uncle Sam Counts Warriors.

According to a report on the organized militia of the United States, which has just been prepared by the War Department, the United States, in case of need, can put 9,467,694 men in the field. Copies of the publication are as scarce as the proverbial hen's teeth. The public printer has furnished the War Department with only half a dozen copies, and these have been given to the President, the Secretary of War, the Assistant Secretary of War and the general commanding the army.

At the close of the year 1895 every State and territory, with the exception of Indian territory and Alaska, had an organized national guard. The total force of the militia number 115,000, of which 102,004 composed the infantry arm, 5,215 the cavalry, 5,267 the artillery, 649 special corps and 1,443 generals and staff officers. In many of the States last year camps were held, and the attendance upon these occasions ranged from 55 per cent in Mississippi to 95 per cent in Vermont. The total appropriation allowed the militia by the Government amounted to \$400,000, while the States during the same period spent \$2,834,974 on these organizations. It is estimated that mobilization of the militia could be effected in the different States and territories in from three hours in the District of Columbia to seventy-two hours in Oregon, other State organizations assembling between these two periods.

New York is far in the lead in the number of men enlisted in the national guard, its strength amounting to 12,901 officers and enlisted men. Pennsylvania is second, with 8,482; Ohio third, with 6,433; Illinois, 6,226; South Carolina, 5,711; Massachusetts, 5,344; California, 4,364; Georgia, 4,355; New Jersey, 3,938; Alabama, 3,120; Indiana, 3,026; Virginia, 3,006; Texas, 3,000; Michigan, 2,875; Connecticut, 2,740; Wisconsin, 2,640; Iowa, 2,398; Missouri, 2,107; Minnesota, 2,027; Maryland, 1,885; Louisiana, 1,883; Kansas, 1,815; Mississippi, 1,695; Oregon, 1,530; District of Columbia, 1,471; Kentucky, 1,469; North Carolina, 1,403; Tennessee, 1,339; New Hampshire, 1,380; Maine, 1,337; Washington, 1,184; Nebraska, 1,137; Florida, 1,088; Utah, 1,003; Rhode Island, 979; Arkansas, 974; West Virginia, 845; Colorado, 833; Vermont, 800; South Dakota, 798; Idaho, 535; North Dakota, 525; Montana, 510; Arizona, 500; New Mexico, 470; Wyoming, 450; Nevada, 439; Delaware, 427, and Oklahoma, 153.

It is estimated in this publication that in case of necessity, Illinois could place 852,625 in the field; Pennsylvania comes next with 771,874, and Ohio third with 650,000; New York, 560,000; Indiana, 481,192; Kentucky, 361,137; Missouri, 350,000; Massachusetts, 339,391; Wisconsin, 306,343; Texas, 300,000; Virginia, 295,440; New Jersey, 284,887; Georgia, 264,071; Michigan, 260,000; Iowa, 245,590; North Carolina, 240,000; Mississippi, 228,700; Maryland, 205,816; Arkansas, 205,000, and the remainder of the States below 200,000 each.

In about two-thirds of the States, the publication says, the militia is armed with the Springfield rifle and carbine of various patterns. A number of the artillery militia regiments are provided with Gatling guns and 3.2-inch breech-loading rifles, but a large proportion of the artillery armament consists of 12-pounder Napoleons, 3-inch muzzle-loading rifles, Parrot rifles and other obsolete ordnance.

The aggregate of small arms ammunition held in reserve in addition to that in the hands of the troops is not far from 3,000,000 rounds. States having Gatling gun batteries keep on hand a limited supply of ammunition for these guns. The supply for field guns is very limited, and the quality by no means the best.



Within a week or two work will be begun upon the monument which is to mark the birthplace of George Washington at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Va.

Mrs. Abigail Knapp Holman, the wife of ex-Representative William S. Holman, of Indiana, died suddenly. Mr. Holman was with her at the time. The remains were taken to Aurora, Ind., for interment.

Within two or three weeks another magnificent statue will be added to the large number that adorn the parks and avenues of Washington. The bronze figure of Gen. Hancock, designed by Henry J. Elliott, is about to be erected on the reservation at the corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue.

The Secretary of the Interior Wednesday made a requisition on the treasury for \$10,190,000 for pension payments, as follows: Buffalo, \$1,065,000; Chicago, \$2,375,000; Concord, \$700,000; Des Moines, \$1,950,000; Milwaukee, \$1,750,000; Pittsburgh, \$1,550,000; Washington, \$100,000; Indianapolis, \$100,000.

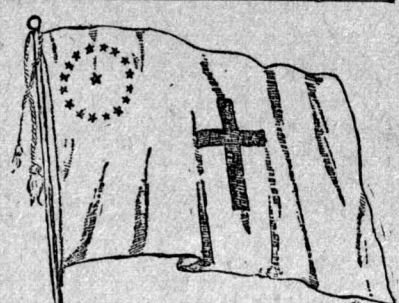
The Nicaraguan canal bill was agreed upon by the sub-committee which has been at work on it for several weeks. The bill provides for the reorganization of the Maritime Canal Company, the payment of all its debts, the selection of a board of fifteen directors, ten of them named by the United States, three by the canal company and one each by Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

The will of Henry C. Bowen, late publisher of the Independent, was filed for probate at New York. It gives to his widow for life most of his property, real and personal, which after her death shall become part of his residuary estate. It creates a trust fund of \$30,000, the income of which is to be paid to her during her life.

Life insurance companies have applied for an injunction restraining the State Superintendent of Insurance of Missouri from levying the 2 per cent tax assessed by a recent law.

BALLINGTON NAMES HIS ARMY.

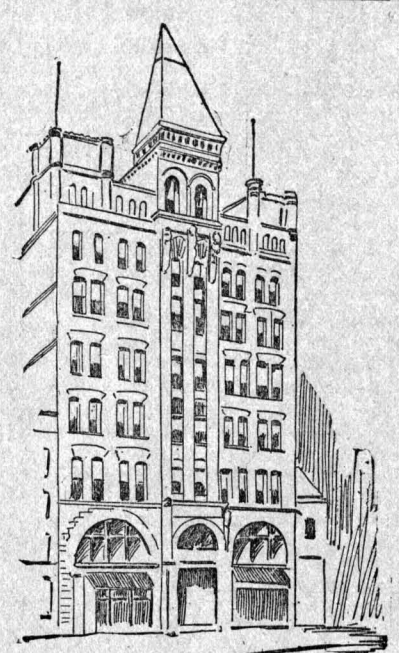
Salvation Secessionists to Be Known as "God's American Volunteers." "God's American Volunteers" is the title by which Ballington Booth's new Salvation army will be known. Commander Ballington Booth says that all official negotiations between Gen. Booth and himself are now closed. Ballington Booth said that the standard of the new army would be distinctly American. It will



NEW SALVATION ARMY FLAG.

consist of a white flag, emblematical of purity. In the center will be a large blue star, typical of hope; in the middle of this star a white cross, emblematical of sacrifice for others. In the corner of the standard or flag, nearest the top of the staff, will be forty-five white stars in a field of blue, representing the States of the Union. Over the central large star will read the motto, "The Lord my banner," and underneath the words designating the number of the post to which the standard is presented. It is to be carried by a color sergeant at the head of the parade along with the national flag. Following this description the commander said: "God Almighty grant that the principles and truth represented by this standard may be preserved by the American people for all time."

The uniform to be worn by "God's American Volunteers" has been decided upon. The dresses of the women will be made of seal-brown cashmere. The skirt will be perfectly plain, of such a length



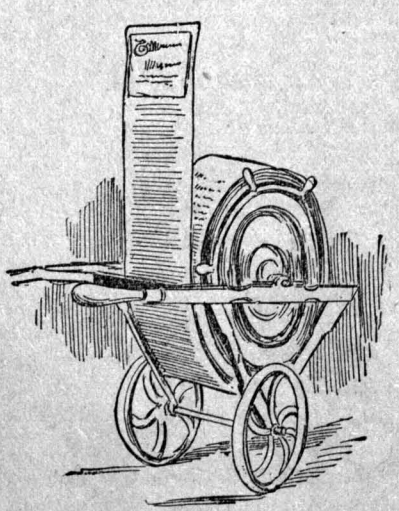
ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK.

that it will just clear the ground. The waist of the uniform will be a tight-fitting Norfolk jacket with three box plaits down the front and three down the back. The headgear of the women will be a poke bonnet. The men's uniforms will be almost exactly like that of the United States army.

A TWO-MILE PETITION.

The German-American Document Shipped to Albany.

A New York paper says: The petition of the German-American Citizens' Union for a liberal Sunday law was presented to the Legislature on Thursday. It is probably the most formidable document which has ever been presented to that or any other legislative body. The petition itself is brief enough, but the signatures attached to it give it its formidable character. Appended to it are about 200,000 names, and the slips pasted together make a roll of about two miles—10,560 feet—long. To put this in shape for presentation to the Legislature baffled the ingenuity of the managers of the union, and outside talent was then called in. A. B. Smith, of the Trow Directory Company, was appealed to, and he designed the reel, which is shown by the accompanying illustration. The reel is twenty-six inches in diameter, set in a tripod frame, mounted on two wheels. The reel and frame are made of black walnut, highly polished, while the wheels and trimmings are of nickel. The reel was made by a concern engaged in



A MONSTROUS PETITION.

the manufacture of fire apparatus. The strip more than fills the reel by two inches, and encroaches to that extent upon the space between the handles.

Ground has been broken for the convention auditorium at the south end of the new city hall on Clark avenue in St. Louis. A big force of men and 200 teams were put to work. They will have to remove 6,000 or 7,000 cubic yards of earth before the foundation can be laid.

Mrs. J. A. Harrison, wife of the postmaster at Hobbie, Ky., who was arrested for tampering with the mails, has confessed that she broke open the decoy letter with the \$3 in it, but did so through curiosity, and not for the purpose of obtaining the money, which was replaced.

He Owns 1,500,000 Sheep.
Gustave Javanovitch is the sheep king of Russia and very probably the dog king of the world. He has a flock of 1,500,000 sheep and beside numerous men to tend these he keeps 35,000 dogs, nearly all of them Scotch collies. In Russia the great flocks of sheep are wolves, but Javanovitch, with his army of dogs, ought to be able to sufficiently protect his flocks.

WHAT HEADACHE IS.

The Danger Signal that Nature Gives to Women.

It Signifies That Serious Female Trouble Is Imminent.

Most female diseases manifest their presence by a headache.

When a dull heavy ache in the head is accompanied by disordered stomach, bad taste in the mouth, dull eyes, pains in back and groins, lassitude, nervousness, despondency and irregularity,



It is time to locate the trouble and remove it. We will tell you right now that the symptoms indicate positively that serious womb trouble is imminent.

Don't let this fearful disease get you in its power. If you are uncertain, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., giving full symptoms. Your letter will be read, acted upon and answered by one of your own sex, and without charge.

Note Mrs. Snyder's letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"Before taking your remedies, day after day I would read the testimonials of women who had been cured by the use of your Vegetable Compound.

"At last I decided to write and tell you my condition.

"I had been examined by physicians who told me that my womb was very large and prolapsed, and also said there was a growth on the inside of the womb that must be cut out; menstruations were so painful that I suffered for three days of every month, and it was impossible to get any rest. For two months I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound, Blood Purifier and Sanative Wash, and now I am entirely cured. I had suffered nine years, thinking there was no cure for me, and it only took five bottles of your remedies to cure me."—Mrs. L. SNYDER, Trenton Junction, N. J.



The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

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

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

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

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

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Pond's Extract

Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Quiets Pain, Is the Bicyclist's Necessity. Sores, CURES Burns, Piles, Colds, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, etc. USE POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation. after Exercising—No Lameness. POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is a specific for Piles. 50 cts. POND'S EXTRACT, O., 76 5th Av., N. Y.

CARLISLE IS TO RUN.

TO BE A DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

Formal Announcement Will Be Preceded by Mr. Cleveland's Declaration of a Third Term—Administration Support to Be Given Carlisle.

Cleveland to Decline.
According to a Washington correspondent, John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, will be an aggressive candidate for the Presidency before the Democratic national convention next July in Chicago. He will stand on an uncompromising sound money platform, and it is understood that he will have the unequalled support of the present national administration. A public announcement of his candidacy will soon be made by one of the Secretary's close friends in the Senate. This announcement, however, will not be made until President Cleveland has formally stated his purpose not to



SECRETARY CARLISLE.

permit his name to be used in the convention in connection with a third term. It is learned on excellent authority that the President has fully decided upon his course, and it is expected that he will make known his determination within a short time. Although Secretary Olney's name has been considered with favor by Democratic leaders it is known that he does not desire the nomination. It is undoubtedly true that Mr. Carlisle's candidacy will have the support of Mr. Cleveland and the members of the cabinet. His friends in conducting the canvass for his nomination will urge that it be made upon a currency platform as stated above, and if he be successful at Chicago, will then make this issue prominent in the campaign leading up to the November elections.

GROVER'S NEW SUIT.

It Is Made of Leather and Is to Be Used on Hunting Expeditions.

On the 18th day of March, says the New York World, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, wore a new suit. It is not, however, a frivolous thing for personal adornment. It is designed for the serious, hard work attendant upon duck shooting. Just before dawn on the day on which the President entered upon his sixtieth year Mr. Cleveland, attended by Dr. O'Reilly, of Washington, and equipped with a hammerless gun and a patent rubber decoy duck, brand new, donned his spick-and-span garments, entered a flat-bottomed skiff, and devoted his energies to bagging his favorite game.

The birthday suit is made of leather and consists of trousers, waistcoat and coat, the last-named garment measuring



GROVER'S NEW HUNTING SUIT.

six feet in girth. The President's gun, which he has owned for two years, is hammerless. It is a double-barreled 10-gauge affair, and cost the moderate price of \$85. Mr. Cleveland does not use smokeless powder and he never shoots "on the flight" on land. The rubber decoy duck is a birthday gift. It is pneumatic, and can be sent up into the air and allowed to come down and rest upon the water, and Mr. Cleveland has spent no little time and derived no small amount of pleasure in experimenting with it.

The disadvantage of the pneumatic rubber duck is that it can be punctured, in which case it is ruined. This duck in use is as natural as life. But when it lies upon the water, with other ducks around it, you must make a sound to set the ducks rising from the water before you can fire. If you snap your gun at them as they float you will puncture your own pneumatic duck and it will collapse. A good day's sport is from ten to twenty ducks; thirty-five is very fine. The President's record shows an average of three.

Witherby (to ticket seller)—Say, that woman ahead of me has such a big hat that I can't see the play. Won't you give me another seat? Ticket seller—Why don't you ask her to take it off? Witherby—Not much! She's my wife.—Truth.

Cats can smell even during sleep. When a piece of meat is placed immediately in front of a sleeping cat's nose the nostrils will begin to work as the scent is received, and an instant later the cat will wake up.

A VICTIM OF RHEUMATISM

A PROMINENT IOWAN STRICKEN.

How He Obtained Immediate and Permanent Relief—A Story for Other Sufferers.

From the State Register, Des Moines, Iowa.
What an innocent-sounding name has rheumatism, and yet how terrible a reality to the thousands who suffer with it. Rheumatism, the unsolved riddle that baffles modern medical science.

Doctors agree that rheumatism results from poison of and deposits in the blood, but as to just how they can be reached and eradicated it would seem their knowledge fails. When people are attacked with rheumatism they go to their physician. The usual treatment is a long series of medicines which give but temporary relief, and the patient gives up, resolving to have nothing more to do with doctors. Yet rheumatism is not a necessary evil. Because one is growing old, it is not imperative that one should accept rheumatism as a natural accessory to advancing years.

There is a remedy for rheumatism, despite the general belief that it cannot be cured—a remedy that has cured thousands of the most severe cases. Mr. R. F. Kinyon, who lives in Newton, Jasper County, Iowa, is one who has been cured of rheumatism, and can speak from actual experience.

"I have been sick for a good many years with rheumatism and neuralgia, and tried a good many medicines without any lasting benefit," said Mr. Kinyon to a reporter. "About a year ago I purchased my first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They helped me immediately, and the second box did me still more good.

"The improvement has continued ever since. I am now decidedly better and fast regaining good health, and cheerfully recommend this great medicine to those similarly afflicted.

"Besides curing the above stated diseases, it has much improved my general health. I formerly had what I called 'numb spells,' but since I began the use of this medicine they have entirely ceased."

To render this statement unassailable Mr. Kinyon makes the following affidavit: State of Iowa, Jasper County, ss.:

The above statement was affirmed before me and in my presence by R. F. Kinyon, this 19th day of October, 1895.

A. F. LUFKIN, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Where Rattlesnakes Are Sold.

Rattlesnakes, live ones, are cheap in Florida. For \$4 you can purchase a fellow that will begin buzzing like a peanant vender's steam whistle as soon as he sees you, while his slender black tongue darts in and out like a sewing machine needle. For \$17 you can buy a six-footer, whose bite would seem a reasonable excuse for drinking a whole keg of whisky at a sitting. The astonishing feature of the rattlesnake trade, however, is that the snakes are cheaper dead than alive. A prepared skin, the size of the \$17 live rattler, may be purchased for \$5, although there is enough of it to make two or three pocketbooks of the kind that sell for \$25 apiece.

GOLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

And the Best Way to Get There Is Over the Santa Fe Route.

The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colo., is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of gold there is demonstrated beyond doubt.

To reach Cripple Creek take the Santa Fe Route from Chicago or Kansas City. The only standard gauge line direct to the camp. Through Pullman sleepers and free chair cars. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek.

Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. R. R., Monadnock Block, Chicago.

In the Land of Cigarettes.

The Colombian Government will put up at public sale next July the monopoly for the sale of cigars. The concession is to be for the period of five years, and the following is the upset price: First year, \$360,000; second year, \$390,000; third year, \$420,000; fourth year, \$45,000; and fifth year, \$500,000.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the Western country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the season of 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has arranged to run a series of four home seekers' excursions to various points in the West, Northwest and Southwest on the following dates: March 10, April 7 and 21 and May 5, at the low rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address F. A. Miller, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Churches on Wheels.

Traveling churches are to be established on the Trans-Siberian Railway, which passes through many desert tracts where neither village nor church may be met with for miles. Cars fitted up for divine service will be attached to the trains for the benefit of the officials.

Bargains in Carriages and Harness.

Intending purchasers of carriages, phaetons and buggies would do well to write to the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Co. at Elkhart, Indiana, for their new catalogue. These manufacturers deal directly from their factory with consumers, and have customers from Maine to California to whom they ship and sell at factory prices. Their work is good and honest, while their prices, considering quality and finish, are so reasonable as to attract attention wherever their carriages are sold. Their advertisement in another column explains their methods of dealing with purchasers.

Not a few men are like the amoeba—they live on what sticks to them.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

The Unkindest Cut of All.
As Shakespeare says, is to poke fun or sneer at people who are nervous, under the half-belief that their complaint is imaginary or an affectation. It is neither, but a serious reality. Imperfect digestion and assimilation of the food is a very common cause of nervousness, especially in the want of sleep. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters speedily remedies nervousness, as it also does malarial, kidney, bilious and rheumatic ailments. The weak gain vigor speedily through its use.

His Version of the Daniel Story.
"What did you learn at Sunday school, Harry?" said his mother, after his first visit to that institution. "Nothing." "What did the teacher talk about?" "Only that they put dandelions in the lion's den, and he wouldn't eat 'em."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The man who can solve a nation's financial problems while he whittles a shingle is often hard pressed to secure a pound loaf to keep his family from starving.

"First babies," said the old nurse, "are very wonderful beings, but you'll never see a man wake up his second baby to see it laugh."

Baldness is often preceded or accompanied by grayness of the hair. To prevent both baldness and grayness, use Hall's Hair Renewer, an honest remedy.

First of all, teach children the splendid aristocracy—the noble democracy—of the order of individual merit.

For relieving throat diseases, coughs and hoarseness, use "Brown's" Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

No man's creed is complete which does not declare a belief in himself.

If you have tried Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap you have decided to use it all the time. If you haven't tried it you owe it to yourself to do so. Your grocer has it, or will get it. Be sure that wrappers are printed in red.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$200 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for

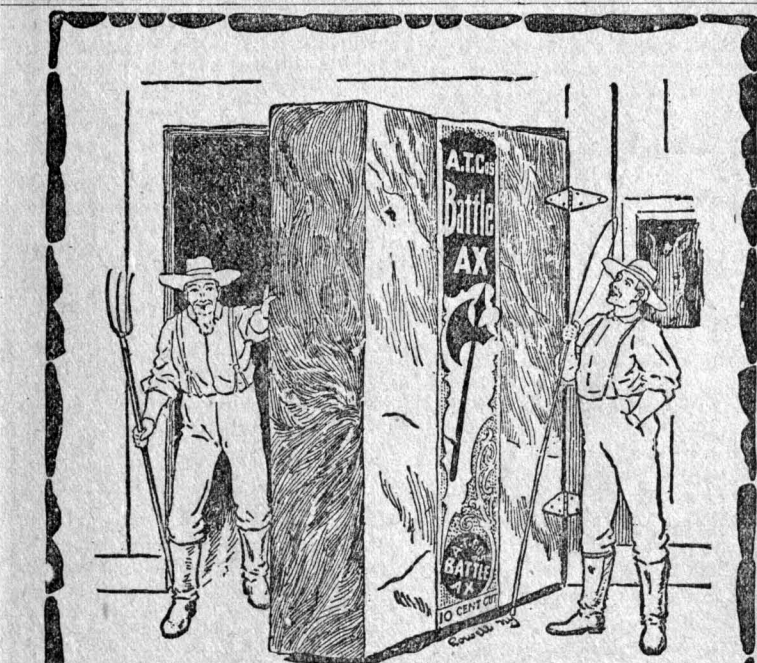
OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.25 Shoes; \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 35 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



"Big as a Barn Door."

Battle Ax PLUG

For 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade goods for 10 cents. Before the days of "Battle Ax" consumers paid 10 cents for same quality. Now, "Battle Ax"—Highest Grade, 5 cents. That's true economy.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Brothers Strangely Met.

Jesse M. Brown, of Franklin, Pa., and Manson Brown, of Titusville, Pa., were called to Akron, Ohio, Saturday by a telegram announcing the dangerous illness of their father. The two brothers had not met in twenty years. They traveled in the same train and sat opposite each other. Neither knew who the other was. Leaving the train they walked to the business portion of the city together. They met again on South Main street and in a joking manner one of them stated that they were following each other. This led to a conversation in which it developed that they were brothers.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

All About Western Farm Lands.

"The Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the West. Send 25c in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams street, Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

Hypocrites often use a scriptural quotation as a funnel through which to drop a poison into some human heart.

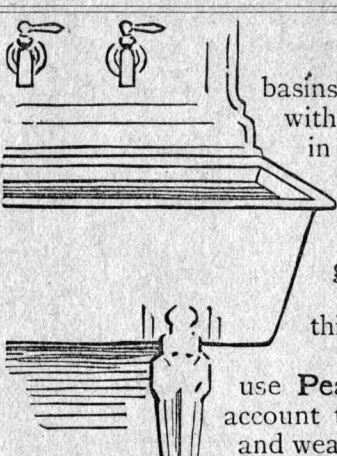
She was a dear, sweet girl, with a complexion of angelic loveliness, such as all young ladies possess who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.

Everywhere endeavor to be useful, and everywhere you will be at home.

KNOCK THE SPOTS OUT.

A sore spot, green, black, or blue, is a

BRUISE and watch the color fade, the soreness disappear. IT IS MAGICAL.



Your sink,

basins, tubs, etc., never become clogged with grease, if the washing that's done in them is done with Pearline.

A small matter, perhaps—but remember that Pearline saves trouble and annoyance in a great many just such small matters.

And the truth is that these little things alone ought to be enough to lead any quick-witted person to use Pearline—even without taking into account the big things, the saving in work, and wear and tear, and time, and money. 478

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

RIPAN'S TABLETS

Mr. Charles S. Patterson, the publisher of Newspaperdom, says that it is not often that he gets so enthusiastic as he does over Ripan's Tablets. Almost with the regularity of clockwork he used to feel, at about eleven o'clock, that something had gone wrong with his breakfast; especially was this true if he had had a restless night, as is no uncommon thing with headworkers. "My stomach," said Mr. Patterson, "is under the standard as to strength, and it seems at these times to act only indifferently, and finally to stop. Clouds come before my vision and a slight nausea is felt. Then I reach out for my Ripans. (Years of the sort of thing related have made me know the symptoms as well as my name.) Down goes one of the blessed little concentrated boons, and in a few minutes the visual clouds lift, discomfort passes away, stomach apparently resumes operations, and at 12:30 or 1 o'clock I go out for my usual rather hearty luncheon—all in delightful contrast with my former practically ruined afternoons—that I sought to escape by fasting and various doses."

Ripan's Tablets are sold by druggists, or by mail at the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripan's Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample Vial, 10 cents.

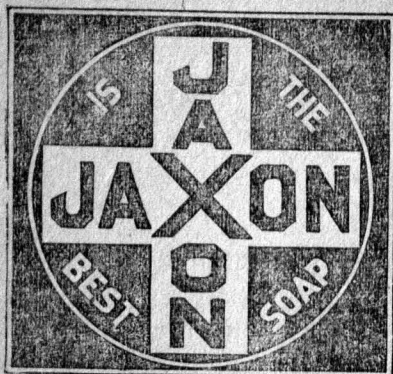
WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but sold direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 177-109 styles of Carriages, 41 styles of Hides, 41 styles of Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co. Elkhart, Ind.

C. N. U. No. 12-96

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.



HERE WE ARE

Already for business with a large assortment of all the latest styles of imported and domestic Woolens for

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS, PANTS, OVERCOATS AND FANCY VESTINGS

At Rock Bottom Prices.

Please come and see my goods before you buy. I am sure you will like them. Suits made to order from

\$10.00

and upwards.

Pants made to order from

\$3.00

and upwards.

Cleaning, Repairing and Pressing Neatly Done.

All Work Guaranteed.

H. F. TEGELER.

Merchant Tailor.

Agent for Valley City Steam Dye Works.

NOTICE!

Do You Want a Good

Fur Robe

At a small expense; more durable than any fur known? If so send us your hides. We manufacture Robes, Coats, Gloves, Mittens and Rugs. We tan Horse, dog, Mule, Bear, Deer, Elk, Wolf, Angora, Goat or any Fur. Calf, Cow, Steer or Bull and all other skins can be tanned alike—soft and pliable.

Our Custom Department

Is the best in the State. Robes can be returned to you in thirty days. Send for samples and price list.

HASTINGS ROBE and TANNING CO

HASTINGS, MICHIGAN.



J. R. COOK'S LUMBER YARD, Middleville, Mich.

WANTED—MEN TO TAKE ORDERS for our Northern Nursery stock. Good pay each week. Salary on commission. Experience not required. New special varieties controlled only by us. If you can't devote but part of your time, write us and enclose stamp.

BRADBURY & CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED SALESMEN—We want one or two good men in each county to take orders for a Choice Line of Nursery Stock or Seed Potatoes. We can give you Steady Employment with Good Pay. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. State when writing which you prefer to sell. Address,

The Hawks Nursery Co., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Wanted—We want one or two good men in each county to take orders for a Choice Line of Nursery Stock or Seed Potatoes. We can give you Steady Employment with Good Pay. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. State when writing which you prefer to sell. Address,

The Hawks Nursery Co., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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

Bring your Dressed Veal and Poultry to this market. Poultry must be feather dressed heads on undrawn and crops empty.

C. CLEVER.

THE MIDDLEVILLE SUN

J. W. SAUNDERS, Publisher.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1896.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

An excellent and varied program to be rendered at the Congregational church Easter evening will be found on this page.

Pastor Walter A. Biss will preach an "object sermon" in the Baptist church next Sunday evening. Several S. S. scholars will assist the pastor. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Baptist S. S. is preparing a very fine program for Easter which will be published next week. New Easter music has been procured and with fine singing and recitations we hope to please all who may favor us with their presence on Easter night.

Baptist church, Walter A. Biss, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning topic, "A Great Fall." Sunday school at the close of morning service. Junior B. Y. P. U. at 3:30 p. m. Senior B. Y. P. U., 6 p. m. Subject, "Special Answers to Prayer." Leader, Pastor W. A. Biss. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 p. m.

The Congregational church of this place was organized fifty years ago on the 5th of April and the church will celebrate the golden anniversary on Sunday and Monday, April 5 and 6. On Sunday Dr. James Gallup will preach the sermon and the choir will render appropriate music assisted by Mr. Fleming. In the evening an Easter concert will be given by the young people of the church and Sunday school. On Monday evening, April 6, the church will hold a golden reception in the church parlors, for which elegant invitations have been printed in this office.

Congregational church, H. Appleton, pastor. Services, 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject for morning, "How to Tell a Christian." Evening, "Duties to Others." Sabbath school at the close of the morning service. Junior C. E., 4 p. m. Topic, "How Can We Shut out Christ from Our Lives, and What is the Result?" Prov. vi:16-19. Leader, Mrs. A. A. Matteson. Y. P. S. C. E., 6 p. m. Topic, "Things That Keep Us from God." Prov. vi:16-19; viii:13-17. Leader, Miss M. Gertrude Shay. Teachers' meeting, Monday, 7 p. m. Boys' brigade, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. A most cordial welcome to all.

EASTER CONCERT.

Program for Easter concert to be given at Congregational church Sunday evening, April 5, 1896:

Voluntary.....Mrs. A. M. Gardner
Song.....Pastor
Prayer.....Pastor
Song.....Choir
Recitation.....Mamie Matteson
Recitation.....Willie Irving
Song.....Mrs. Shay's Class
Recitation.....Bessie Richards
Violin Solo.....Mary Pratt
Reading.....James L. Ackerson
Song.....Mrs. Stark's Class
Reading.....Fiona Carveth
Song.....School
Recitation.....Scott Campbell
Song.....George Armstrong
Song.....Miss Broughton's Class
Recitation.....Hollo Stevens
Recitation.....Fannie E. Pratt
Song.....Will J. Kirby
Violin Solo.....Vera P. Cobb
Recitation.....Clare Matteson
Song.....Choir
Collection.....School
Benediction.....School

BAPTIST AID SOCIETY.

The Baptist Aid society will serve supper in the church parlors on Friday, March 27. Business meeting at 3 p. m. Supper at the usual hours, to be served by the fifth division. Mrs. Severance, chairman of the entertainment committee; Mrs. Wm. Brown, chairman of the reception committee.

CONG'L AID SOCIETY.

The Congregational Aid society will meet in the church parlors Friday, April 3. Tea served from 5 to 7. Ladies to entertain: Mrs. C. M. Paul, Mrs. F. D. Pratt, Miss Fannie Pratt, Mrs. S. C. Rich, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. Spaulding. 13-2

ATTENTION LADIES.

The Ladies of the Cong'l Aid society have decided to have another Chrysanthemum show at the church parlors next fall, and invite all lovers of these beautiful flowers to join in making this one of the most beautiful festivals Middleville ever held. We make the announcement early in order to give all who wish to compete for the prizes offered time to grow their plants ready for bloom. Those wishing to order plants in the club can do so by seeing one of the committee, Mesdames C. H. Hayter, J. W. Armstrong and Frank Lee. List of prizes:

General display.....1st. 2d.
For dozen largest blossoms.....50c 25c
The largest blossom.....50c 25c
Greatest number on a plant.....50c 25c
Best variety.....50c 25c
Best display of cut flowers.....50c 25c

We have a few more of those high-grade bed-room suits left that we sell at twenty-five per cent. discount below wholesale prices.

YOUNG AND CHAFFEE FUR CO., 94, 96, 98, 100 Ottawa street, next Michigan Trust. Grand Rapids, Mich.

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

HALF FARE TO DETROIT.

On account of the republican state convention to be held in Detroit, the Michigan Central will sell tickets at the rate of one first-class fare for round trip, good going May 6 and 7, limited to return May 8, inclusive.

13-6 J. E. GOGLE, Local Agent.

Take a dose of De Witt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These Little Pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

MIDDLEVILLE P. O., March 21, 1896. Letters addressed to persons named below remain unclaimed in this office and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not claimed by April 4, 1896:

NAMES.
Wm. Barns. W. H. Richards.
Dr. C. E. McCallum.
Please say "advertised" when asking for advertised letters.
DAVID MATTASON, Postmaster.

It is folly to adopt the plan of never taking medicine. You are untrue to nature's demands. If you feel bad take the Fountain of Youth blood and nerve vitalizer. One bottle to each free of charge. Inclose 10 cents to cover postage. Fountain of Youth Mfg Co., Hot Springs, Ark. 50

One of the greatest blessings of the bicycle is that it has started the agitation for good roads, and if Colonel Pope keeps on we shall in time bless him and the wheel for bringing us out of the slough of despond of miserable highways.—Boston Herald.

The Fountain of Youth blood and nerve vitalizer is not recommended to cure everything but it is most emphatically guaranteed to cure general debility, faintness, lassitude and weakness of men and women, and to build up a strong hardy mental and physical system. It is pleasant to the taste and its beneficial effects are immediate. None would be without it after knowing its virtue. We ask you to accept a trial bottle free of cost. Regular price 50 cents a bottle. Inclose ten cents to cover postage and we will send you one bottle without charge. Fountain of Youth Mfg Co., Hot Springs, Ark. 50

NAMES OF INVENTORS WANTED.

Inventors—those who have not yet secured patents as well as those who have—will receive valuable information by sending their names and addresses to the editor of this paper.

MARVELOUS RESULTS.

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

South Haven business men have raised a sufficient bonus to secure the location in their village of a large canning factory.

MONEY IN INVENTIONS.

Did it ever occur to you that the remarkable development of the United States during the last half century is more directly due to the inventive genius of her people than to any other cause?

Did you know that invention has accomplished more for the manufacturing interests of the country than the tariff?

Did you know that through the invention and application of labor-saving machinery many things now considered poor man's necessities were once the luxuries of the rich only?

Did you know that great fortunes have been made out of small inventions—novelties and even toys?

Did you know that the field of invention is today as great as ever and that the application of every patented mechanism creates a demand indirectly for still other appliances on which patents can be obtained? A patent gives the inventor an exclusive monopoly for the period of 17 years.

Nearly every person has an idea which if worked out might bring a fortune.

Nearly every mechanic, electrician, engineer or chemist can discover something new, novel and patentable if he'll try.

The life and essence of a patent is proper and comprehensive claims and specifications. A poor patent is not worth the fees paid to obtain it. Readers of the SUN who are inventing something are advised to write to the "Inventive Age," Washington, D. C., for full and reliable instructions and advice, or communicate directly with the SUN.

Middleville Markets.

Wheat (white).....	64
C. Rye.....	30
Corn, per bu.....	33
Oats.....	25
Clover Seed.....	5 00
Timothy.....	2 00
Flour (roller).....	2 20
Bran per ton.....	12 00
Middlings.....	14 00
Butter.....	12 15
Eggs.....	9
Potatoes.....	12 15
Chickens (feather dressed).....	8
Turkeys (feather dressed).....	10
Beef (dressed).....	4 5
Veal.....	5 50
Hogs (dressed).....	4 00
Hogs (live).....	3 75
Lard.....	7
Tallow.....	3
Hides.....	3 4
Pelts.....	15 30
Hay (timothy).....	12 00
Hay (clover).....	10 00
Wood (dry maple).....	1 50
Wood (green).....	1 00
Oil (retail).....	10 13
Gasoline.....	12
Salt.....	90
Refuse Salt.....	4 00

THE BARRY COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Barry Co. Teachers' Association met in the Middleville High school at 9:15 a. m. Saturday, March 21. After singing "America," "Marching Through Georgia," "Battle Hymn of the Republic," Rev. F. N. James led in devotional exercises. After a song by the choir Hon. Aaron Clark gave the Address of Welcome. Some of the things said in the address were: "A politician goes to a convention with some selfish aim, and he bends every energy towards accomplishing this; while the teachers come together to get and give ideas as to how to best help some one else, those children whom the parents have intrusted to their charge. During the last twenty-five years there has been a great advancement in teachers and methods of teaching. But not such an advancement as will be made in the next twenty-five. The time has come when the teacher is not bound down by text books, but he or she can reach out and take the method that will best lead the pupil to comprehend the subject. When the teacher has given the pupils a rule of right thinking she has accomplished her end. We are coming to a time when the intellectual and physical education will not be kept separated, but will go hand in hand; and when the moral instruction will not be confined to one day in the week at Sunday school. Then will our legislative halls be filled with upright lawmakers who work for their nation. Then will there be no dishonesty in commerce and crime will cease and we will have a full rounded citizenship."

We listened to another song by the choir.

The next, a class exercise in arithmetic, shows how the pupils of the first grade are interested in this branch. Following this was a "Flag Exercise" by pupils of first intermediate room.

The first subject for discussion, "Assigning and Developing a Lesson," was presented by H. B. Andrus of Nashville. Without going into details he said that he would spend a few minutes at the close of a recitation in explaining a new process in mathematics and give one or two problems to fasten it in the minds of the pupils. In history or civil government he would give a short outline of the lesson for tomorrow so the pupils would know something of what would be expected of them. Perhaps assign special topics to certain ones in the class. In answer to a question, "How to Present Compound Proportion," Mr. Andrus explained his method. Mr. McLaughlin said: "A teacher ought never to go before a class without preparing the lesson the night before, and having in mind every point that was to be brought out in the lesson and how she was going to do it." Commissioner Beadle said she always had good success in history by spending the last few minutes of a recitation in leading the pupils into the next lesson by telling some interesting fact and then assigning the lesson while this was fresh on their minds and they always worked to get all they could about it. We sang a song and listened to a recitation by Ross Armstrong entitled, "The Watchman's Story."

Miss Beadle next presented the subject, "Observations and Hints." She said: "Pure, sweet children will develop into pure, sweet men and women if their surroundings are of the right kind. I have been in school districts where the walls of the school house were smoky and disfigured, and cobwebs were suspended from the ceiling and stretched across the corners. No wonder, then, that the children do not remain sweet and pure. It has been said 'Just as the teacher is, so is the school,' and I think it might equally and perhaps better be said, just as a community is, so is the school. The community should bear its share of the blame. Then the district or district board should make the surroundings attractive. I consider it part of the teacher's business to see that this is done, you can at least keep the floor clean; every spring and fall rake the yard and burn the rubbish so some place can be found to empty the ashes except right in front of the door. The Michigan Agricultural College has formed a plan by which schools that wish to may better the appearance of the yard. This is by giving flower seeds to the first ten schools of a county making application for same. At present seven schools have taken advantage of this. I hope three more will do so soon. For the benefit of some teachers who do not understand the law, I will state that no teacher can hold more than three third grade certificates and not more than one special. Specials are only granted until the next examination and if your term is not finished you will have to write anyway. There are more teachers than schools in Barry county and the board does not want to qualify any more teachers this way. It has granted only two specials and hopes these will be the only ones during its administration, for it is no honor to give one and no honor to hold one. An Inspiration meeting and School Exhibit will be held in place of the October meeting of the association. It is not to be competitive and the work is to be selected from the regular daily work. This is to be held at the county seat and every school in the county is expected to be closed at that time."

The subject, "District Libraries—Need of, How to Get, How to Care for," was presented by O. M. McLaughlin. He said: "Let me control my boy's reading and I will have no fears about his becoming a good man. No wonder a child gets bad literature when there is nothing good placed before him. If there is a good library in the school containing books of reference and books that will have a good influence on their moral character, we need not worry about the pupils. As a flower opens its petals in the warm summer sun so will little children grow into good man and womanhood with proper reading matter before them. How to get it? Take a paper and go to the school board and say, 'Will you give five dollars if I will raise five dollars some way?' Then go and present it to every one you see, ask for twenty-five cents, fifty cents and one dollar. If a teacher has any push and energy he can raise ten dollars, which is sufficient to start a library, by entertainments." Here Mr. Pattengill told of a teacher who couldn't raise money because the people wouldn't give, and so she charged an egg admission and sold the eggs from time to time until she had raised fifteen dollars to start a library with. "You must be careful in the selection of books. There are books for the little ones and books for the older ones. Don't forget or neglect the first. Too often not enough care has been taken in the selection of books. When you have a few books you want a bookcase. Ask your board for one. The law says it shall furnish a bookcase. But if it does not comply with the law, write to the Supt. of Public Instruction and in due time it will hear from him, perhaps that will have an influence upon it."

Meeting adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

Afternoon session convened in M. E. church at 1:55. Opened with song by the choir. Then followed the business meeting, and a solo by E. D. Matteson. The paper, "Geography by the Journey Method," was read by Miss Woodard. She started with her class at Panama and made a tour of South America. She showed the advantage of this over the old method. Principal Mealey led the discussion. Mr. McLaughlin moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions. This was carried. Then Mr. Pattengill said he didn't think much of resolutions and asked them to join with him in giving three cheers for Middleville, which were given with a will. Then followed a class exercise, "The Flower Song," by Miss Rogers' pupils; recitation, "The Telegram," by Lucile Wilkinson; solo by Allie Brown; recitation by Hazel Hendrick; recitation by Ward W. Stratton.

Hon. H. R. Pattengill then gave an address. He talked for an hour on school matters. Some of the things he said were: "There has been a great advancement of interest in school work, which is shown by the large attendance of teachers from different parts of the county. If teachers weren't intensely interested in their work they wouldn't come so far to get a few ideas. When a teacher pays her own fare to attend these meetings the school board ought to be willing to let her close school one day. But some boards think they must put in full time whether they accomplish as much work or not. They don't think that a teacher will gain new inspiration, which will make the school better by attending these associations. They don't recall this principle that twice the energy and one-half the time will accomplish the same work that one-half the energy and twice the time will. The teacher must be full of enthusiasm and the pupils will go at the work with the same spirit. If the teacher is dull she cannot awaken the pupils to take an interest in the work. When she sees one class a little behind the others, she should not blame the class but she should turn those 'Cathode Rays' on herself to find out the trouble. Double her efforts with that one class and, if need be, let the best class run on its inertia a few days while she is bringing the poor class up. I believe every school ought to have three sets of first readers, two sets of second readers and perhaps more than one third. The first reader class should have a first reader to learn to read in, and then have two other first readers or books equivalent to first reader reading, i. e., with the same small words but used in different combinations. This will give the pupils a good command of language which they will not get any other way. If each class could commit to memory one classic poem each month, when they will have finished school they will have a vocabulary of words that will stand by them a lifetime. Even if they learn one a term it will be of great benefit. The more a person remembers of what he reads the better it is, providing he reads good books. A person cannot afford to read bad books for one cannot read all the good books if he should read constantly all his life-time. So every bad book you read takes the place of a good one and puts you so much farther behind. Here are some rules for reading:

"1. 'Never read a book without a pencil in hand.' If the book is yours and you have a right to mark it, mark on the margin such passages as impress you most. If the book is not yours, take a paper and mark the page and paragraph.

"2. 'Transcribe beautiful passages and commit to memory those that you like best.' This aids in enlarging your vocabulary.

"3. 'Don't read for the sake of reading.' Don't read just because you have nothing else to do, but read to get the thought.

"4. 'Suit your reading to your mood.' If you are fresh and bright you can read something that requires thinking; but if you are tired read something that requires no effort to follow. This will rest you.

"5. 'Some books are worth reading more than once; some are not worth reading once.'

"6. 'In your reading keep in mind the things that uphold your reading and those that are a contrast.' Recall all that you have read which agrees with and supports your present reading, also all that is opposed to it.

"7. 'Rewrite or repeat as much as you can remember.'

"8. 'Read not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse; but to weigh and consider.'

Mr. Pattengill here stopped but was requested to keep on, so he concluded to tell us about Mexico. He talked half an hour longer and although we could tell you something of what he said, we will not make this article too long.

Miss Baile Cook sang a solo and Scott Campbell recited. The association closed with a song by the choir.

The very large attendance at the convention shows the interest the teachers take in these meetings and we were glad to see so many citizens of the village and vicinity in attendance at all of the sessions.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. De Witt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Name and Residence.	Age.
R. Duane Freeman, Irving; Mildred C. Brown, Rutland.....	31-16
Calvin L. Hill, Yankee Springs; Alma D. Miller, same.....	31-17
Edward Groat, Johnstown; Nellie A. Cundall, same.....	28-22
Loy W. Cross, Banfield; Flora C. Edmunds, same.....	25-25
Fred A. Sands, Hope; Ora Z. Newland, Rutland.....	21-20

The Fountain of Youth blood purifier and vitalizer makes the weak strong, the old young, and revives the system. We make every one a present of a trial bottle who will send us ten cents to pay postage and packing. The good effects are immediate. Regular price 50 cents. Fountain of Youth Mfg Co., Hot Springs, Ark. 50

You are sure of non-wash-out colors, which do not crock, if you use Magic Dyes. Also color more goods than other brands, 10 cents of J. W. Armstrong. 13-2

We don't want to impose upon anyone by sending the SUN to people after their subscription has expired. There ought to be a law protecting the reading public against all bills for papers mailed after expiration of time paid for.

Burns are absolutely painless when De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure Piles. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Every one does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds and hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

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

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. Dr. Nelson Abbott.

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

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

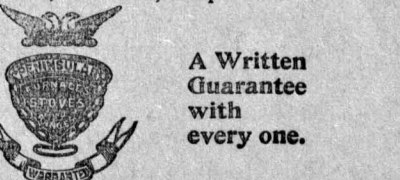
Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and terative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at J. W. Armstrong's drug store. 1

A Waste Of Money

is going on in every kitchen where there is an old fashioned stove. Fuel is only half consumed and heat goes where it shouldn't—the

Peninsular Wrought Steel Range

is an economizer of time, money and fuel. Pays for itself in a short time. Double walls of wrought steel, asbestos lined. Durable, handsome, cheap.



A Written Guarantee with every one.

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