

HARTFORD DAY SPRING.

VOL. XXX.

HARTFORD, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY. OCTOBER 3, 1900.

NUMBER 2.

CHURCHES.

M. E. CHURCH. Pastor, G. C. DRAPER. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Epworth Junior League at 8 o'clock, Sunday evening. Young people Epworth League at 8 p. m. Sunday.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. L. G. HERBERT, Pastor. Services every morning and evening. Sabbath, in the morning at half past ten and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Seats free. An cordially invited. Christian endeavor meeting Sunday at 6:30 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH. C. A. SALTER, Pastor. Services every Sabbath morning and evening. Sabbath School 11:45 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. B. Y. P. U. prayer meeting Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock. Covenant meeting on Saturday before the first Sunday in each month. All cordially invited.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH. WILLARD MCARDITY, Pastor. Services every Lord's Day. Preaching at 10:30. Lord's supper at 11:30 a. m. Bible school at 12. Preaching at 7 p. m. and Teachers' meeting at 8:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7 o'clock on Tuesday evenings. All invited, you will be welcome to these services.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH. M. DAFOR, Pastor. Sabbath school 2 p. m. Preaching at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Fraternal Societies.

FLORIDA LODGE, NO. 309.

F. & A. M.

Meets Saturday Evening on or before the Full Moon each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

HENRY SPAULDING, W. M.
C. A. GUSTINE, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

Charter Oak Lodge No. 231.

HARTFORD, MICH.
Meets every Thursday evening.

HORACE CONGDON, N. G.

FRANK HINES, Sec.

HARTFORD TENT NO. 330.

K. O. T. M.

Meets 2d and 4th Saturday evenings of each month at Grange Hall.

C. DRAKE, Commander

W. R. SOBER, Record Keeper

ELLISWORTH POST, NO. 20. Department of Michigan. G. A. R. Meets every second Tuesday evening of each month in Odd Fellows Hall. All comrades visiting Hartford on nights of meeting will receive a hearty welcome at our Post room.

H. L. STRATTON, P. C.
LUTHER SUTTON, Adj't

Business and Professional.

G. W. MERRIMAN,

BANKER.

HARTFORD, MICH.
Money to Loan on Real Estate.

A. H. CHANDLER.

Lawyer and Notary Public.

Office over Oppenheim's store,
—front room.

Hartford, Michigan.

Albert H. Tuttle.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Special attention given to collections and Conveyancing.

E. S. ANTISDALE, M. D. Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat. Glasses Fitted. Benton Harbor, every Saturday, Hours 10:30 to 5, 7 to 8. Chicago office, Columbus, Memorial Building, 108 State St.

E. A. PALMER, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office on Main street, in Masonic Block.

W. R. SOBER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN.

Office at Residence, EAST MAIN STREET.
Telephone in connection with office.

DENTIST

W. S. HINCKLEY, D. D. S.

Graduate of the University of Michigan. Formerly over Mortimer & Son's Hardware. Painless extraction of teeth by a new gasometer with vitalized air. At Lawrence every Tuesday. Work guaranteed in all branches of dentistry.

W. P. TRAPHAGEN.

Attorney at Law...

Hartford, Michigan.

Office in Phelps Block.

S. MARTIN, D. D. S.

DENTIST.

Office hours 8 to 12 a. m.
1:30 to 5 p. m.

Office over Eagle's Drug Store.

JOE PRINTING

IS OUR

QUALITY

New American Beet Crop Estimate.

We give below a close preliminary estimate, based on our latest special information received from the best sources, showing the probable tonnage of beets and the probable outrun of sugar of the new crop by states:

New York	Est. Sugar Tonnage	Est. Sugar Production
Illinois	20,000	1,800
Ohio	19,000	1,800
Michigan	300,000	25,000
Minnesota	25,000	2,500
Nebraska	72,000	7,000
Colorado	70,000	6,300
Utah	81,000	9,000
Washington	16,000	1,500
California	8,000	700
	240,000	25,000
	192,000	86,000

There has been a severe drought in California during the greater part of the season which caused heavy reduction in the tonnage. This drought extended to Washington, Oregon and Utah, and largely damaged the crops in those states, but the weather in other states was generally favorable. The total production of beet sugar in the United States in 1899-1900 was 72,944 tons; in 1898-99 was 31,871 tons, and in 1897-98 was 40,399 tons. —Willett & Gray.

From Illinois the report comes that on land planted to beets last year, this year's crop of beets is showing up even finer than last year's, and to prove that beet culture does not materially exhaust the soil for other crops a visit was made by a representative of a Fremont newspaper to several farms, with the result that on one farm where twenty-six acres of last year's beet fields are in corn this year a yield of sixty bushels of corn per acre is expected, and the remaining land of the farm presents a better appearance than last year. Another farm that was in beets last year will have a yield of fifty bushels of corn per acre this year from portions of the same land. Oats on some more beet land will give sixty bushels, and so on through the list.

Banker Routs a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the bank of Thornville, Ohio, has been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or a bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with Coughs, Colds, or any Throat, Chest or Lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at Geo. T. Chamberlin's Drug Store.

Pardon Me, But—

Bryan. He had let out his prophesying business, and gone to criticising Mack. He says the Filipino branch should be given up, so far, nobody has been able to find out HOW Bryan would manage to give it up. That is one of his secrets. Bryan is chock full of this kind of secrets. When Mack first looked over this little branch, he found the Filipinos using wooden rails. He offered to put in steel rails, fix up the line and teach the Filipinos how to run modern and civilized machinery. But the little breech-clouted fellows threw stones at the first crew of American train hands and Mack has since been unable to find enough of the Filipinos to do for a conference. In the meantime, Mack is running the branch as best he can and patiently waiting for the truants to repent of their cussedness and come in from the hills and swamps and talk it over.

That's the size of it. The softest snap in this world is to find fault, without putting yourself to the trouble of offering an exact remedy for the faults. Bryan seems to be enjoying the snap. "Unconstitutional," "robbery," "slavery," "ruin of the republic," he howls. But the howl is not young. That same old howl has been used by political fault-finders since the first days of Washington's taking the Presidential chair. Bryan's yawp has been yawped for generations and by far abler yawpers.

Now, how about this Filipino business? Some folks wanted a war. Mack wasn't hankering for it. He carried a muckety in a war once that was WAR. He knew that war wasn't comical. But we had to have a little excitement. Cousin George Dewey, he went into Manila. Now, with Bryan or anybody else tell of a case where a commander has captured the enemy's fort and then looked right off so as to give the enemy time to get his breath and hold

a new fort? In War, a captain does not go up to the other fellow, give him a real sassy slap and then wait for the other fellow to get up his muscle and let go of his fist.

Spain signed a treaty of peace. What then? What about the Philippines? Bryan or any man knows that when war ends between two nations, the dependencies of the defeated nation if left to themselves by the victorious nation, meet one of two fates: anarchy reigns or else other nations dash in and gobble up the unprotected dependencies. A dependency is a dependency.

Suppose Mack had pulled out. Behold Bryan shouting until he was purple in the face, "Coward! Coward! Coward!" And who shall say his howl, for once, would not have been on the level?

Stepped Into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible legsores for thirty years, but Bucklen's Arnica salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises and Piles. Sold by George T. Chamberlin, 25c.

The Colonel and the Farmer.

[From the New York Sun.]

Colonel—My downtrodden friend, are you aware the Empire is ruining you?

Farmer—Well, Colonel, I told Maria I'd go to town and buy her a set of Empire furniture for the bedroom today, but I reckon 'twont quite ruin me.

Colonel—But your liberty is in danger.

Farmer—Not's long as I behave myself, and I always calculate to do that.

Colonel—But, my friend, the Trust, with the Money Trust at their head, are begging you.

Farmer—Well, they'll be a long time doing it. I'm in the Money Trust myself now.

Colonel—But surely you are afraid of the ravages of the Octopus?

Farmer—I don't care a rap for no Octopus as long as the pesky grasshoppers keep out of the way.

Colonel—But there's the mortgage.

Farmer—Yep, lent money on one yesterday.

Colonel—But surely you do not approve the retention of the Philippines.

Farmer—Colonel, when I get hold of a good thing, I kept hold of it. When I get money enough money to buy more land, I buy it.

Colonel—But, my dear sir, would you put the man-made dollar above the God-made man?

Farmer—No, but I'd put the man-made dollar in the man-made bank. And I must get there before the bank shuts up. So you'll have to excuse me, Colonel.

Colonel—But, my misguided friend, think of the Declaration—

Farmer—How did you know that Bill Gibbings made one to my second daughter, Eliza Ann, last night? Yep, and I've got to go and price pianos and things this afternoon. Good-by. (Exit singing):

"O, I like to see a five and I love to see a ten, So, ho, here we go for McKinley in again."

William E. Curtis Out for McKinley.

Among the portraits of the prominent Gold Democrats who have come out for McKinley printed by the New York Sunday Tribune, we are pleased to recognize the strong features of William E. Curtis, the widely known correspondent of the Chicago Record. The other gold Democrats composing the distinguished group are ex-Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, Wheeler H. Peckham, whom President Cleveland sought to elevate to the United States supreme court; ex-Governor George H. Hoadly and Francis L. Stetson, at one time a law partner of Mr. Cleveland.

Reward.

We the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25-cent boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25c for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money on one package of either if it fails to give satisfaction. R. T. Chamberlin.

OUTS WIN FROM BOOKIES.

Race Track Hangers-on Describe How They Caught On to a Good Thing.

"It was just like this, you see, me and Mickey came to Chicago to be on hand for the opening season of the races at Washington park from Detroit," said a short man with a sandy mustache and wearing clothes that had seen better days around a race track, who was standing near the grand stand in Washington park the other day talking to a tout who was going to give him a good thing, relates the Chronicle. "When Mickey and I hit the town we didn't have a cent, so we had to beg our chuck and banner money from people on the street. The next day we were in for it good. No money, didn't know anybody, only a few touts, who only had eating money for themselves and had a good thing that would win in a walk and the odds were big. Mickey says: 'Pal, I tink I can get a few bucks to bet on a good thing,' so he did. How he got it I don't know, but in three days after he got it we walked out of the track with \$2,500 in our pockets of the bookies' easy money." That is the story overheard by a man who was standing near the two alleged touts who were telling of their good luck since the opening of the Washington park track.

BROKE THE NEWS SUDDENLY.

Comical Episode in the Meeting of Long-Separated Brothers in England.

A curious little story reached us the other day from the lips of an officer invalided home from South Africa, says the Liverpool Post. The eldest son of a well-known duke had a younger brother in Ladysmith and was naturally anxious and eager for his safety. He himself was serving with the forces of Gen. Buller and was through all the long and arduous campaign which preceded the relief of that place. When it became known that the road was at last open, the young nobleman was sent forward with the first forces to enter the town. He soon found his brother, whom his eyes had been yearning to see for so many long and weary months. "Hallo, Jack!" he shouted, and then, in his excitement and pleasure, for the life of him he couldn't think of what to say next. At last he blurted out with: "Old Tom, the gardener, is dead." An anti-climax which, in spite of the apparently mournful character of the news, caused both the brothers to roar with laughter. Such was the first item of home news which the younger one heard after a sickening period of anxious waiting.

The Sale...

ON THE

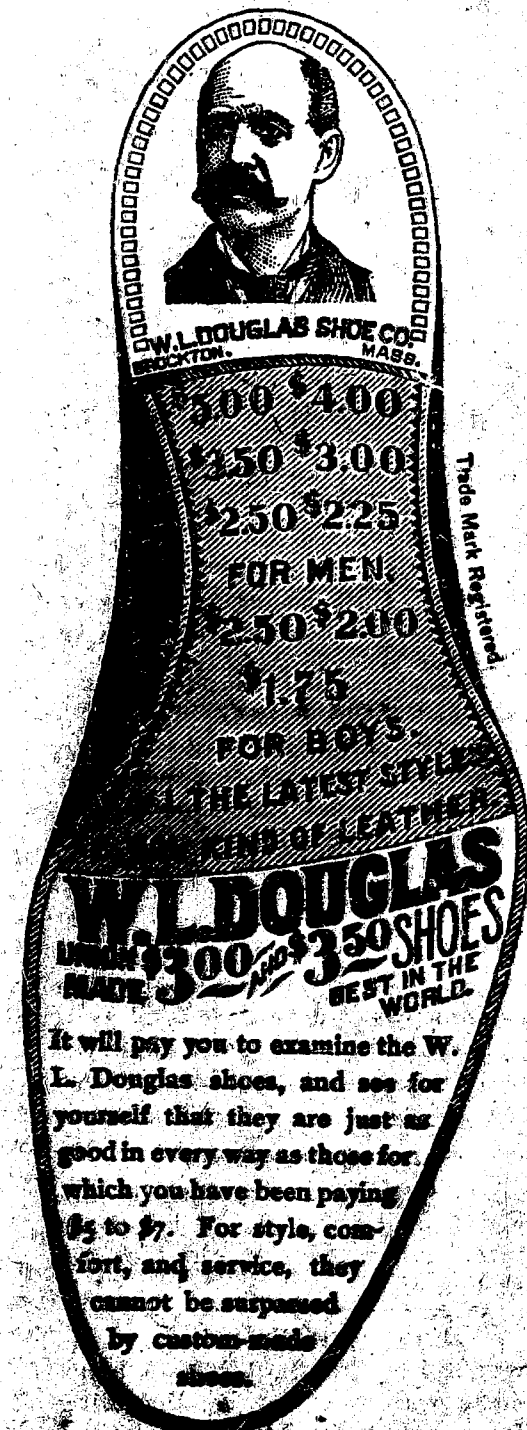
Manley Shoe Stock

still continues. All styles

at

50 to 75 Per Cent

of the cost price.



FOR SALE BY
THOMPSON & SON.

Millinery Opening

My Annual—

Fall Opening of Millinery,

at which time we hope to have the pleasure of seeing our friends in trade, will be on

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 5 and 6,

during which time we will be prepared to show you everything that pertains to Millinery, Trimmed Hats, Street Hats, Untrimmed Hats, Feathers, Ribbons, Laces, Baby Bonnets, Children's Hats, Caps, Etc.

You are cordially invited.

Adda Humphrey.

The usual 10 per cent discount will be given on opening days.

Remember—

FOR

Teas, Coffees and Spices

I lead. I carry the Famous

Yale Brand of Coffees.

TEAS—Both Green and Uncolored Japans that can't be beat for the money.

Come in and see my

NEW LAMPS,

and get the prices, as they will astonish you.

Remember for Potatoes, Butter and Eggs I am the headquarters. Yours for a Square Deal,

C. D. Olds.

Our Stock of

Fall Goods

is now complete.

We have everything New and Up-to-Date to show you in our line.

We invite you to call and examine

Stock and Prices.

The latest things in

Dress Goods and Trimmings

A beautiful line of

French Flannel Waist Patterns.

Having bought a large stock of COTTONS at reduced prices, we are going to give our customers the benefit.

Come to us for Sheetings.

OCOBOCK & SON

Read the DAY SPRING for the News.

PLEDGE HAS BEEN KEPT.

Gen. Chaffee Instructed to Reduce the American Forces in China to a Legation Guard.

TROOPS ALREADY LEFT FOR MANILA.

Minister Conger Requested to Commence Peace Negotiations—The Strength of the Allied Forces—Russia Orders Troops and Legation to Leave Peking.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The United States government on Tuesday took the first step towards the redemption of its pledge made to the Russian government August 28 last, by cablegram instructing Gen. Chaffee to reduce the American forces in China to the proportions of a legation guard.

Alarmed.—Washington, Sept. 27.—The administration is alarmed lest Germany's rush into war may turn all China against all the powers, but it will go on with negotiations. Plans as seen at Shanghai indicate a serious possibility of the disruption of China, and Austria are expected to enter the two powers which Germany's move in Britain takes the same position as the United States.

Conger Instructed.—Washington, Sept. 28.—Minister Conger has been instructed by the government to communicate with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching with the object of starting peace negotiations. Great Britain's terms in reply to Germany reject the proposal to punish prior to negotiations, but object to Earl Li.

Strength of Allied Forces.—Vienna, Sept. 28.—The admiralty has received a dispatch from Taku giving the strength of the forces landed there by the allied powers, as follows: Austrian, 494; German, 3,178; British, 3,353; American, 3,608; French, 6,376; Italian, 3,341; Russian, 20,934; Japanese, 15,770. Total, 68,253.

Troops Leave Peking.—Washington, Sept. 29.—Gen. Chaffee reports that a portion of his army is already en route to Taku, where transports will be taken to Manila. Germany is reported to have receded from her radical proposals respecting negotiations with China and to have agreed with Russia and France on modified plans.

Lacks Official Advice.—The state department has not been advised officially of any of the events of more or less importance which are said to have occurred in China, according to various European reports, within the past 24 hours. If Tuan has been degraded, and if Russia contemplates a blockade of the Chinese naval ports, the department does not know the facts.

Russian Troops Withdraw.—Washington, Oct. 1.—The most important news from China is the announcement of the withdrawal of the Russian minister and troops from Peking to Tientsin and the accord of action shown between the United States and Russia by the orders sent to the American troops to also withdraw.

Americans Preparing to Leave.—Tientsin, Sept. 28, via Shanghai, Oct. 1.—Orders from Washington directing the withdrawal of the bulk of the American troops were received this afternoon and preparations to comply were begun immediately. Gen. Chaffee is here directing the movement.

Orders Sent to Conger.—Washington, Oct. 1.—The instructions which have been sent to Minister Conger relative to the negotiations with the Chinese envoys are kept secret by the state department for reasons best known to President McKinley and Acting Secretary of State Hill. It is known, however, that they embrace five propositions, as follows:

1. That Prince Tuan be removed from office and someone acceptable to the powers be appointed in his place.
2. That Minister Conger represents the United States as plenipotentiary and has no connection whatever with mediation for China.
3. That any reasonable programme outlined by a majority of the powers, the stipulations to be less severe than those of Germany, may be accepted by Mr. Conger.
4. That in the event of a continued disagreement among the powers and China, Minister Conger is to proceed to negotiate with Earl Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, solely with regard to American interests, and with a view to determining the attitude of the United States as to future action.
5. That Minister Conger is to plainly inform the representatives of the powers that the United States intends to guard Amoy and Nuchwang with a large naval force, solely in the interest of trade rights, and that, aside from the legation guard in Peking, no American troops will be permitted to remain in China.

How the Powers Stand.—Washington, Oct. 1.—The alignment of the powers on the German proposition to make the punishment of the Chinese ringleaders a condition precedent to negotiations may now be stated as follows:

Great Britain, Russia and France stand with the United States in regarding this proposition as inexpedient. Japan occupies a middle attitude; she is willing to follow the German lead if all the other powers are agreeable, but only for the sake of preserving harmony among the powers, and from a belief in the wisdom of the German proposition.

Austria and Italy stand shoulder to shoulder with Germany, making the German a solid front. The first named powers do not attempt to argue German proposition and their attitude make it apparent that they have decided in without much consideration.

A WARM TIME.

Gov. Roosevelt Narrowly Escaped Personal Violence from Mob at Victor, Col.

Cripple Creek, Col., Sept. 27.—Gov. Roosevelt was mobbed at Victor and Independence last night. Crowds at both places beat and stoned him, shouting for Bryan and charging with clubs and missiles upon the escort which followed the republican candidate from the train to the hall and back. The New Yorker was hit in the breast with a heavy transparency bearing Bryan's name. He stood amid a hail of stones upon his car platform without being hurt, and he heard, as he bowed politely to the mob, the most obscene epithets and curses that angry political opponents could hurl at him.

That Col. Roosevelt was not seriously and perhaps fatally injured is due to his heroic defense by about a dozen members of the rough rider regiment, led by Sherman Bell, and the assistance of about 20 veterans of the Spanish war, who rode down the mob, fought back the rioters with boards and clubs, and in a formation known to football as the flying wedge rushed the vice presidential candidate through the mob to safety on his car.

There is no doubt that Gov. Roosevelt owes his escape from injury, and perhaps death, to the fact that he was surrounded by so many of his old troopers, all of whom idolize him.

AMERICANS CAPTURED.

Gen. MacArthur Reports That a Detachment of Troops Under Capt. Shields Are Missing.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Gen. MacArthur cables the war department that on September 11 Capt. Devereaux Shields, with 51 men of company F, Twenty-ninth volunteer infantry, left Santa Cruz for Torrijos. Nothing has been heard from him since, and it is supposed that the entire party, including Capt. Shields, has been captured, with many killed and wounded. The scene of this reverse is Marinduque, a small island lying due south of the southern coast of Luzon and about 300 miles from Manila.

The Twenty-ninth infantry was recruited at Fort McPherson (Atlanta, Ga.). Capt. Shields was lieutenant colonel of the Second Mississippi during the Spanish war. He was made captain in the Twenty-ninth infantry July 5, 1899. He was a resident of Natchez, Miss., where his wife now resides.

WINS MANY PRIZES.

United States, Next to France, Secures the Greatest Number of Honors at Paris Exposition.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The jury of final appeal in the exposition awards has finished its work. The statement prepared for the United States' commission shows that America received the highest number of awards of any nation save France, and that she also received more awards in each classification, except grand prizes, in which Germany secured a greater number. The figures, excepting for France, follow:

Grand prizes, United States, 215; Germany, 236; Russia, 209; Great Britain, 182. Gold medals, United States, 547; Germany, 510; Russia, 346; Great Britain, 406. Silver medals, United States, 638; Germany, 575; Russia, 411; Great Britain, 577. Bronze medals, United States, 501; Germany, 321; Russia, 321; Great Britain, 410. Honorable mention, United States, 348; Germany, 184; Russia, 206; Great Britain, 208.

Cyclone in Iowa.

Clarinda, Ia., Sept. 28.—A cyclone nearly destroyed Sharps, a small town east of here, Tuesday night. The depot, two churches, railroad water tank, box cars, loaded corn cribs and half a dozen dwellings were all blown down. One man was hurt by a buggy overturning on him. The storm also struck Newmarket, a larger town, demolishing a few houses.

The Struggle Hopeless.

London, Oct. 1.—An interesting report comes from Komati Poort to the effect that Mr. Kruger, in a letter to his wife announcing that he is going on a six months' holiday, said, in substance, that after the capture of Mafeking he knew the struggle was hopeless and counseled moderation, but that Mr. Steyn's "arbitrary behavior" overruled his counsels.

National League Games.

The standing of the baseball clubs in the National league is as follows:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Brooklyn	76	51	.596
Pittsburgh	67	67	.500
Philadelphia	60	60	.500
Boston	64	63	.504
Chicago	61	67	.476
St. Louis	59	69	.461
Cincinnati	58	72	.446
New York	56	74	.432

Named for Governor.

Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 27.—The republican state central committee has named Frank White, of Valley City, for governor in place of F. B. Fancher, who declined the nomination on account of bad health.

Steel Plant Starts Up.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 28.—The new Bessemer plant of the Republic Iron and Steel company was lighted early Thursday morning. The mill has a capacity of 600 tons of steel billets per day and will give employment to 600 hands.

OFFER TO RAISE WAGES.

Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company Posts Notices of an Increase of Ten Per Cent.

GRIEVANCES ARE TO BE ARBITRATED.

Men Will Ignore the Notice Pending Formal Action for Entire Field—Miners Do Not Seem Inclined to End the Strike—Want the Recognition of Their Union.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—An offer of an increase of ten per cent. in miners' wages was on Sunday inaugurated by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company, and this move, it is stated, will be followed on Tuesday by similar notices at every colliery in the anthracite region. It is expected by the operators that this increase in wages will be satisfactory to the men, and they believe many of the strikers will take advantage of the offer and return to work. Mining operations will, in this event, be given an impetus and the operators expect there will then be a gradual resumption until the collieries will again have their full complement of employees. The Philadelphia & Reading company operates 39 collieries, and of these 27 have been shut down, owing to insufficient working force. Whether the miners will accept the proffer of the company and return in sufficient numbers to operate the mines cannot be foretold.

Reports received from several points in the Schuylkill region, where the Reading collieries are located, rather indicate that the mine workers will follow the instruction of their organization officials and remain away from the mines. President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, received no notice of the intention of the operators to offer the increase in wages, and the intimation is thus given that the miners' organization will receive no recognition from the operators.

Miners Warned.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—The following notice, bearing date of October 1, was posted Sunday in the vicinity of all the collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company in the anthracite region. It was signed by Superintendent Luther, of the Philadelphia & Reading company:

"This company will pay an advance of ten per cent. on the wages of all men and boys employed at its collieries. This advance takes effect to-day."

Beneath this notice another was posted which read as follows:

"Yellow Mine Workers: United Mine Workers of America—Do not pay any attention to this notice posted by Mr. Luther, of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, but wait until you hear from President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, or until you have decided by your own locals what is right for you to do."

"C. B. POTTER."

Mr. Potter is an officer in the district branch of the United Mine Workers of America. The regular Reading company advance for the last half of September and the first half of October had previously been fixed at six per cent. above the \$2.50 basis. The scale for the preceding 30 days was at the \$2.50 basis. The advance of ten per cent. offered in the posted notice by the Reading company is separate and distinct from the natural scale increase, and hence the total increase to the miners would be 16 per cent.

Not Inclined to Yield.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 1.—While the third week of the strike finds expectations of a speedy settlement in the air, the feeling among the men here is not at all inclined to the ending of the strike. They do not believe it can be accomplished in a week, even if the miners were satisfied to accept the ten per cent. increase offered by the Philadelphia & Reading company, which is doubtful. In this region the ten per cent. does not appeal to them. They want more, and they want also the recognition of the union.

Will Wait for Orders.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 1.—The notices of the Philadelphia & Reading Iron company offering an increase of ten per cent. in wages were posted in this town, at Mahanoy City and other places. Upon reading the notice organizer George Harris, whose headquarters are at Mahanoy City, issued instructions to the presidents of local branches of the United Mine Workers to warn the strikers against returning to work until so ordered by the officials of the union.

Funds for Galveston's Relief.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 1.—Regarding the contributions for the Galveston flood sufferers, which have been made to him directly, Gov. Sayers announces that the total amount received up to noon Sunday was \$672,476.29.

Passed Away.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 27.—George F. Drew, the first democratic governor of Florida after the war, died at his home here, aged 73 years. Two hours before his death his wife passed away.

Death of Samuel Carey.

Cincinnati, Oct. 1.—Samuel Fenton Carey, congressman in 1868 and candidate for vice president on the Peter Cooper ticket in 1876, died in this city, aged 87 years.

Roberts Promoted.

London, Oct. 1.—It is officially announced that Lord Roberts has been appointed commander in chief of the British army.

Four Men Killed.

Edwardsville, Ill., Sept. 27.—A brick kiln here was wrecked by lightning and four men were killed by falling walls.

INTERESTING GOSSIP.

Occurrences Worthy of Note Are Reported from Many Points in the State.

Berrien Springs post office has been advanced from fourth to first class. James Smith, of Owosso, died at Pontiac after a short illness of kidneys.

J. C. Calkins, considered one of the strongest grocers, financially, in Benton Harbor, has closed his store in the interests of his creditors.

The total cash collections in Saginaw for the Galveston sufferers amounts to \$1,616.96. A number of boxes of supplies have also been forwarded.

Dr. Joseph Tripp, the oldest practitioner in Adrian, died as a result of injuries received recently by being run into by a horse and wagon. He was 73 years old.

George Funk, of Niles, and his son were bitten recently by a horse which is thought to have been afflicted with hydrophobia. The animal died the same night, and his victims are on the anxious seat.

The board of education has decided to submit to the taxpayers of Lansing a proposition to expend \$2,500 for the maintenance of a manual training department in the public schools during the current year.

A young man was run over by a Grand Rapids & Indiana switch engine at Grand Rapids and his left foot and right leg cut off. He recovered consciousness only long enough to tell that his name was Will O'Connor and that his father lived in Hastings, and died on his way to the hospital in the ambulance.

Food Commissioner Grosvenor calls the attention of the trade to the proper labeling of flavoring extracts. All packages containing extracts must bear the name and address of the manufacturer. It must be ordinarily conspicuous, so as to be easily seen and read by intending purchasers. During the past month 203 samples of food products were analyzed, and all but 37 found to be pure.

The peppermint farms around Decatur are expected to yield from five to 15 pounds per acre this year. From 40 to 70 pounds have been realized from these lands in years gone by, but wet weather and frosts have reduced the average with persistent regularity until to-day, of the 400 "stills" that dot the big fields, only a few are in use. Strange to say, the price of oil has gone down as fast as the output has decreased.

The Alpena house was sold by Mrs. E. E. McKnight to Frank A. Ladue, of Cheboygan, who takes immediate possession. The terms are private. The Alpena is one of the oldest and best known hotels in that part of Michigan. Twenty-five years ago it was the headquarters of lumbermen who came into this country and it had some time been the company home of every one of Alpena's big operators. A lumberman said that more big timber deals had been negotiated in the Alpena than any other building in the state.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Michigan Farmer Falls Into the Hands of Thieves and Loses \$5,000.

Coldwater, Sept. 30.—William E. Nivison, a wealthy farmer living 4 1/2 miles from Coldwater, was unaccountably and robbed of \$5,000 Friday afternoon three miles from here on one of the most public roads leading to Coldwater. Nivison says a well-dressed stranger, giving his name as Gosmer, a banker at Jonesville, came to his farm and offered to buy it providing he could get an adjoining farm with it. Nivison drove to Coldwater with the man, drew \$5,000 from the savings bank and started back to buy the adjoining farm. The couple were met on the road by a third man who, aided by the alleged banker, knocked Nivison senseless and robbed him of the \$5,000. Officers are in pursuit of the thieves.

Mill Closes Down.

Cadillac, Sept. 28.—Cummer & Diggins' sawmill No. 1 has shut down. For a quarter of a century the "little mill" has been running almost constantly. Three sets of machinery have been worn out beneath its roof. It has been one of Cadillac's most substantial institutions. It is not known yet what disposition will be made of the mill. The pine in this section has been exhausted, which accounts for the shut-down.

Died at the Same Hour.

Detroit, Sept. 36.—A strange coincidence occurred Friday in connection with the death of Engineer Thomas Hamlin, of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Mackinaw railroad, who was killed in a railroad wreck at Durand. Three years ago his wife deserted him in Detroit and nothing has been heard from her. A telegram from Cleveland stated that ten minutes after the death of Hamlin at Durand she was killed in an elevator there.

Murderer Sentenced.

Newbury, Sept. 27.—Bert Hubbell was sentenced to Jackson prison for 15 years for the murder of James Murphy. A dramatic scene followed when the mother of the prisoner arose, exclaiming: "My God, is this justice?" Then pointing to the prosecuting attorney, said: "You have washed your hands with my son's blood through politics."

Entitled to Pay.

Lansing, Oct. 1.—Acting on the advice of Attorney General Owen, the state board of auditors has allowed Maj. Ralph Stone, private secretary to Gov. Fingert, \$1,500 for his services in connection with the preparation and collection of Michigan's Spanish war claim against the general government.

Free Consultation.

BY Dr. McDonald



THE SPECIALIST.

Office Parlors at the Richmond House HARTFORD

Tuesday, October, 16. One Day Only.

each month. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Dr. McDonald has for years made a study and specialty of chronic and lingering diseases that require skillful medical treatment for their cure. Such cases as family physicians fail to help and pronounce incurable are particularly solicited, especially the overdone with strong mineral drugs and poisons. Dr. McDonald uses only the purest medicines from the vegetable kingdom. He pays attention to the cause of the disease and instructs his patients the way to health and happiness.

Dr. McDonald can show hundreds of testimonials in the handwriting of grateful patients who have been cured by him, when others failed. He is familiar with the human system that he is able to read all diseases of the mind or body correctly at a glance without asking any questions. Thousands of individuals are being treated daily for diseases that they do not have, while a few drops of medicine directed give speedy relief, and permanent cure in a very short time. Good health is the most precious jewel in our crown of happiness. With it the world is bright, without it, misery claims us for her own. If you are a sufferer you should weigh well these words; a person who neglects his health is guilty of a great wrong to himself and a grave injury to humanity. The name of Dr. McDonald, the well known specialist in the cure of chronic and lingering diseases has become a household word in thousands of homes which his skill and wonderful remedies have made happy by restoring dear ones to health after all hopes were lost. The doctor is a graduate of the highest and best medical colleges and his advanced theories in the treatment of chronic diseases surprise the most skeptical. All chronic diseases of the

EYE
EAR
THROAT
LUNGS
HEART
LIVER
STOMACH
KIDNEYS
AND BOWELS

scientifically and successfully treated. Dr. McDonald has made a special study of all diseases of the brain and nervous system, and all delicate and obscure diseases peculiar to women.

Dr. McDonald's Special Remedies are a permanent cure for men suffering from nervous and sexual debility and early decay. Rheumatic paralytic cripples made to walk; catarrhal deafness positively cured and many made to hear a whisper in a few minutes. All aches and pains fade away under his magical remedies, epilepsy or falling sickness positively cured through his new method of treatment. Special attention given to catarrh and diseases of the blood.

Those unable to call write for question blank. Hundreds cured through correspondence. Medicines sent everywhere. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Address—

DR. D. A. McDONALD,
The Specialist,
Wellington Place, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE DAY SPRING.

for the best results in all kinds of—

News, and Job Printing.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or uneasy heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

PROBATE ORDER.

State of Michigan, County of Van Buren, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Van Buren, holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Paw Paw, on Thursday the twentieth day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. Present, HON. JAMES H. JOHNSON, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of ROSWEL AMES, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ellen M. Stafford, one of the heirs of said deceased, praying for reasons therein stated that administration of said estate may be granted to Ferdinand Ernath or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the twenty-second day of October, nineteen hundred, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Paw Paw, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should 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 Hartford Day Spring, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Van Buren for three successive weeks at least previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES H. JOHNSON, Judge of Probate.

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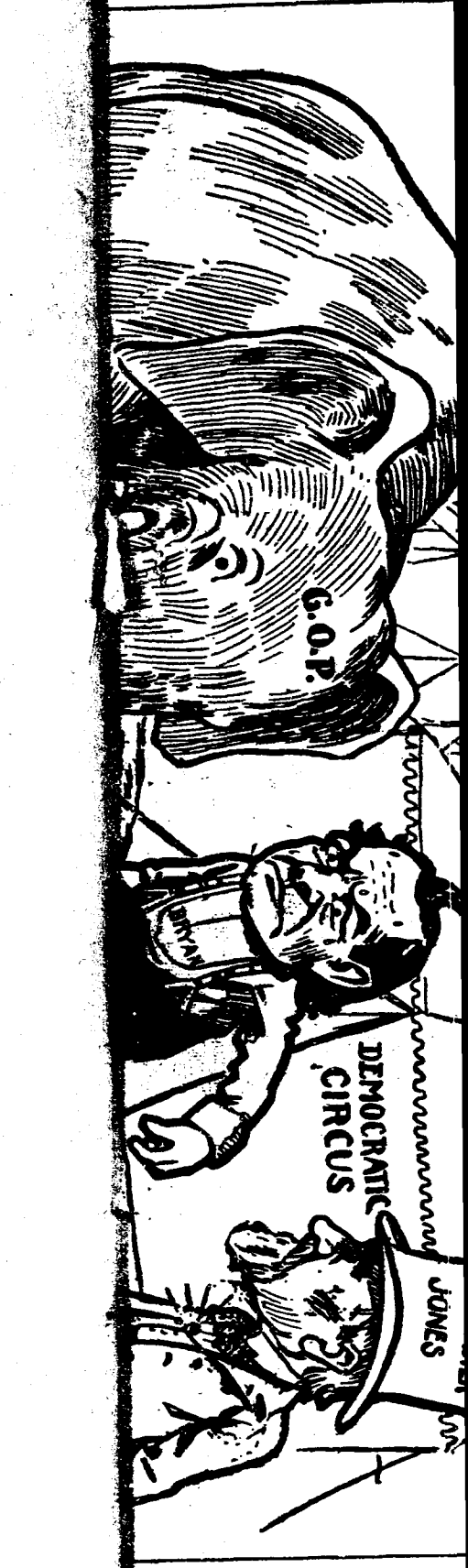
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PLEDGE HAS BEEN KEPT.

Gen. Chaffee Instructed to Reduce the American Forces in China to a Legation Guard.

TROOPS ALREADY LEFT FOR MANILA.

Minister Conger Requested to Commence Peace Negotiations—The Strength of the Allied Forces—Russia Orders Troops and Legation to Leave Peking.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The United States government on Tuesday took the first step towards the redemption of its pledge made to the Russian government August 28 last, by cablegram instruction to Gen. Chaffee to reduce the American forces in China to the proportions of a legation guard.

Alarmed. Washington, Sept. 27.—The administration is alarmed lest General's rush into war may turn all China against all the powers, but it will go on with negotiations. The news seen at Shanghai indicated almost surely the disruption of China into two powers which Germany's move in the East and Britain takes the same position as the United States.

Conger Instructed. Washington, Sept. 28.—Minister Conger has been instructed by the government to communicate with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching with the object of starting peace negotiations. Great Britain's terms in reply to Germany reject the proposal to punish prior to negotiations, but object to Earl Li.

Strength of Allied Forces. Vienna, Sept. 28.—The admiralty has received a dispatch from Taku giving the strength of the forces landed there by the allied powers, as follows: Austrian, 494; German, 8,178; British, 8,353; American, 5,608; French, 6,576; Italian, 2,541; Russian, 20,934; Japanese, 15,570. Total, 68,253.

Troops Leave Peking. Washington, Sept. 29.—Gen. Chaffee reports that a portion of his army is already en route to Taku, where transports will be taken to Manila. Germany is reported to have receded from her radical proposals respecting negotiations with China and to have agreed with Russia and France on modified plans.

Lacks Official Advice. The state department has not been advised officially of any of the events of more or less importance which are said to have occurred in China, according to various European reports, within the past 24 hours. If Tzan has been degraded, and if Russia contemplates a blockade of the Chinese naval ports, the department does not know the facts.

Russian Troops Withdraw. Washington, Oct. 1.—The most important news from China is the announcement of the withdrawal of the Russian minister and troops from Peking to Tientsin and the accord of action shown between the United States and Russia by the orders sent to the American troops to also withdraw.

Americans Preparing to Leave. Tientsin, Sept. 28, via Shanghai, Oct. 1.—Orders from Washington directing the withdrawal of the bulk of the American troops were received this afternoon and preparations to comply were begun immediately. Gen. Chaffee is here directing the movement.

Orders Sent to Conger. Washington, Oct. 1.—The instructions which have been sent to Minister Conger relative to the negotiations with the Chinese envoys are kept secret by the state department for reasons best known to President McKinley and Acting Secretary of State Hill. It is known, however, that they embrace five propositions, as follows:

1. That Prince Tuan be removed from office and someone acceptable to the powers be appointed in his place.
2. That Minister Conger represents the United States as plenipotentiary and has no connection whatever with mediation for China.
3. That any reasonable programme outlined by a majority of the powers, the stipulations to be less severe than those of Germany, may be accepted by Mr. Conger.
4. That in the event of a continued disagreement among the powers and China, Minister Conger is to proceed to negotiate with Earl Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, solely with regard to American interests, and with a view to determining the attitude of the United States as to future action.
5. That Minister Conger is to plainly inform the representatives of the powers that the United States intends to guard Amoy and Nuchwang with a large naval force, solely in the interest of trade rights, and that, aside from the legation guard in Peking, no American troops will be permitted to remain in China.

How the Powers Stand. Washington, Oct. 1.—The alignment of the powers on the German proposition to make the punishment of the Chinese ringleaders a condition precedent to negotiations may now be stated as follows:

Great Britain, Russia and France stand with the United States in regarding this proposition as inexpedient. Japan occupies a middle attitude: she is willing to follow the German lead if all the other powers are agreeable, but only for the sake of preserving harmony among the powers, and not from a belief in the wisdom of the German proposition.

Austria and Italy stand shoulder to shoulder with Germany, making the demand a solid front. The first named power does not attempt to argue the German proposition and their attitude is without much consideration.

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National League Games.
The standing of the baseball clubs in the National league is as follows:
Clubs. Won. Lost. Per ct.
Brooklyn..... 75 57 56.8
Pittsburgh..... 74 58 56.2
Philadelphia..... 69 63 52.3
Boston..... 64 68 48.5
Chicago..... 61 71 46.1
St. Louis..... 59 73 44.6
Cincinnati..... 58 74 44.2
New York..... 56 76 42.6

Named for Governor.
Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 27.—The republican state central committee has named Frank White, of Valley City, for governor in place of F. B. Fancher, who declined the nomination on account of bad health.

Steel Plant Starts Up.
Youngstown, O., Sept. 28.—The new Bessemer plant of the Republic Iron and Steel company was lighted early Thursday morning. The mill has a capacity of 600 tons of steel billets per day and will give employment to 600 hands.

Shortage in the Tea Crop.
San Francisco, Sept. 27.—The shortage in the Japanese tea crop this season is estimated by experts here at 4,400,000 pounds, and prices have already advanced from 10 to 25 per cent.

Hanged.
Nashville, N. C., Sept. 26.—Chamney Davis was hanged at Yorkville Friday for burning the residence of Mrs. Le-
vins Smith.

SIMON GRAY'S FAMILY.

A STORY OF COUNTRY LIFE.
BY ALMA L. PARKER, GUIDE ROCK, NEB.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)
Vinnie walked in by her father's bed.
"Vinnie," he said, "I don't want you to ever speak to a Harrington again. Just as I expected," said Simon.
"It's just a McKinley way," said Vinnie.
"Well, if that's the kind of way McKinley brings, I say he's all right. You can't understand about these things, Cynthia. Women never care but you see these gold bugs that have control of the market will raise prices just a little, to catch farmers in their trap. It's simply another Republican scheme and the reason there is so much business done is because the farmers are smart enough to take advantage of them, and sell before they go down. Maybe we'd better sell our hogs now if that's the case."
"They are hardly fat enough for the market," said Cynthia.
"Well, I don't see what we're going to do. You have gone and let away that \$20. Maybe we'd better sell our sheep and cattle during the McKinley wave."
"I would, Cynthia. I'd be tempted to make a clearing sale, were it not for the looks of the thing. You see Harrington and some others would say I was ashamed to live here since the fight and see Simon, as we'd have to move away if we did sell everything. No, not as long as the money lasted, and they didn't close the mortgage. But then I suppose we'd either have to move to the poorhouse, or to Mexico, or India, where people have good times. Well, if you ever take such a notion, you will go alone. I'd never go with you."
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defensive, against the Filipinos as a people. The Filipinos number probably ten millions of people and two millions of them are capable of bearing arms. If they were united in war against us, the little army which we have there would scarce be a circumstance in their way. But the majority of the Filipinos are a quiet, docile people, not disposed to fight and not engaged in the insurrection now practically quelled. Aguinaldo had comparatively few supporters outside of his own tribe, the Tagalogs, who comprise probably one-tenth of the whole mass of Filipinos. He, in his mad effort for absolute rule, attacked the forces of the United States, and we were compelled to quell the insurrection.

3. The United States troops are in the Philippines for the protection of the people from murder, rapine and misuse, and for the preservation of law, order and property rights. For many years there have been robber bands in the mountains upon the villages and rob and murder the people. The Spaniards paid no attention to the interior, but protected only the coast. Last spring one of these bands attacked a Filipino village and, in addition to the robbery and killing, carried away thirty Filipino women to the hills. Two companies of United States soldiers pursued them, attacked and dispersed the band, and restored the women to their friends. We are bringing to these islands true liberty, "liberty protected by law."

4. The possession and control of these islands came to us by treaty, and not by treaty, and a treaty which Mr. Bryan approved. We are responsible to the nations of the earth and to the Judge of all the earth for their care. We accept the responsibility in the fear of God and the love of humanity. I may not live to see it, my boy, but if you live twenty years you will see the most marvelous development in the world's history in the Philippines. Good roads, good schools, the development of agriculture, manufacture and mining, the introduction of American push and a modern order of travel, and a modern order of government. The people who will win in this struggle will be the people who will win in the world's history. The people of the Philippines are not a people of the past, but a people of the future. They are a people of the future, and we are bringing to them the best of the world's progress.

5. The United States has never made war upon the Filipinos. We have not even been engaged in war, offensive or defensive, against the Filipinos as a people. The Filipinos number probably ten millions of people and two millions of them are capable of bearing arms. If they were united in war against us, the little army which we have there would scarce be a circumstance in their way. But the majority of the Filipinos are a quiet, docile people, not disposed to fight and not engaged in the insurrection now practically quelled. Aguinaldo had comparatively few supporters outside of his own tribe, the Tagalogs, who comprise probably one-tenth of the whole mass of Filipinos. He, in his mad effort for absolute rule, attacked the forces of the United States, and we were compelled to quell the insurrection.

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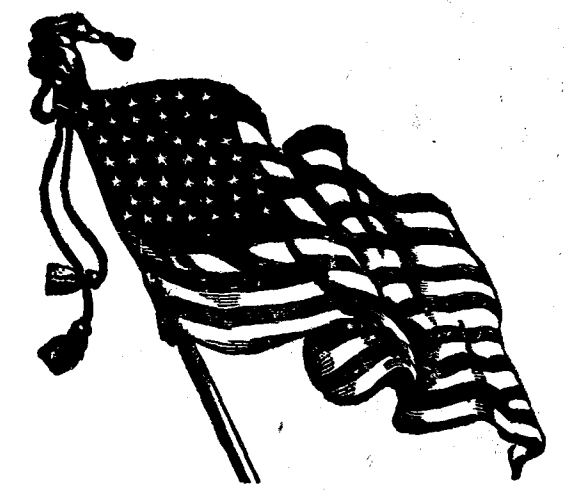
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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3, 1900.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President:—
William McKinley, of Ohio.
For Vice-President:—
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.
For Congress, Fourth District:—
E. L. Hamilton, of Miles.
For Governor:—
Aaron T. Bliss, Saginaw.
For Lieutenant-Governor:—
O. W. Robinson, Houghton.
For Secretary of State:—
Fred M. Warner, Oakland.
For State Treasurer:—
Daniel M. Coy, Kent.
For Auditor-General:—
Perry P. Powers, Wexford.
For Commissioner State Land Office:—
E. A. Wilsey, Van Buren.
For Attorney General:—
Horace M. Oren, Chippewa.
For Sup't Public Instruction:—
Delos Fall, Calhoun.
For State Board of Education:—
James H. Thompson, Oscoda.
For Senator, 8th District:—
J. W. Humphrey, of Allegan.
For Representative:—
C. S. Adams, of Lawton.

COUNTY TICKET.

Judge of Probate—James H. Johnson.
Sheriff—Wesley J. Thomas.
County Clerk—Frank N. Wakeman.
Register of Deeds—John F. Taylor.
County Treasurer—John Marshall.
Prosecut'g Attorney—David Anderson.
Circuit Court Commissioners—
O. W. Rowland,
Russell M. Chase.
County Surveyor—George Mutchler.
Coroners—W. P. Bope, M. D.
H. C. Maynard, M. D.

"If there is any one who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country any longer than I am able to get rid of it."—Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1896.

The Bangor Visitor's Political Economy.
"The Hartford Day Spring is disposed to dispute the general proposition that goods naturally flow to the markets which command the highest prices, and it says that the Visitor is decidedly off its political economy for contending that such is the case."—Bangor Visitor.

The Hartford DAY SPRING has done no such thing. It did dispute and still disputes the Visitor's statement that a balance of trade against us is an evidence of prosperity. We do not believe that when we buy more than we sell and run in debt to other people we are better off than when we sell more than we buy and get the balance in cash in our pockets. We can not imagine that any one but one who did not intend to pay his debts could believe any such proposition.

The Visitor does however advocate that theory, and says.

"Going back to the close of the Rebellion in 1865 we find a large adverse balance of trade. That adverse balance continued during the years up to the great panic year of 1873. And those who were conversant with the history of those times will recall the fact that our government bonds went almost to settle that adverse balance. The panic of 1873 came on in September, and that very month the balance

turned in our favor, though the balance for the year was against us. Now we presume that nobody will claim that that those years from 1865 to 1873 were not prosperous years."

These are facts we do not care to dispute, but there are other facts. The period from 1865 to 1873 was a period of inflated currency, a legacy from the war. Gold was at a premium and money was plenty and cheap. It was a period of extravagance for which we paid dearly in 1873. The balance of trade was indeed against us and as the Visitor says our bonds went abroad to pay that balance. Did that make us richer or poorer? Perhaps the Visitor is like Micawber, who, when he had freed himself from imprisonment for debt by note of hand, dismissed the matter from his mind as settled. But those bonds had to be paid and the people had to pay them.

After the panic of 1873 the balance of trade turned in our favor says the Visitor, and the bonds came back at last in settlement of that balance. Yes, though we recovered slowly from the panic, the recovery was sure; gold lost its premium, we resumed specie payments and a healthy prosperity followed which was not disturbed till the election of Cleveland and the enactment of the Wilson-Gorman tariff law brought on the hard times, from which the election of McKinley and the enactment of the Dingley tariff has happily delivered us. This is history which none can successfully contradict.

Even the Visitor can not deny the present prosperity. The balance of trade in our favor was never before so large; never before have we sent abroad so much of our manufactured wares; no bonds of ours are going into the hands of foreign money-lenders; gold is coming from Europe to pay for the goods we send there, and our government is commanding the respect and securing the patronage of the world as never before.

The election of McKinley and Roosevelt will continue this condition.

"If McKinley and the Republican party are successful and put in power for the next four years, wages will be decreased, hard times will come upon us, and over the land the price of wheat will go down and the price of gold will go up; mortgages on our homes will be foreclosed by the money lenders; shops and factories will close. We will export no goods and we will import from foreign lands all the goods we use; thus will ruin, want and misery be with us."—W. J. Bryan in 1896.

THE TRUSTS.

BRYAN is very profuse in declaring that if he is elected he will put a stop to the trusts. Everywhere he goes he says, "Elect me and I will do away with the trusts." He is like Absalom when concocting his conspiracy against his father; David he declared, "if any man has a grievance, let him come to me and I will see that he has justice."

Bryan makes these general assertions because he thinks they will take with the people. But they amount to no more than did Absalom's promises.

Stop the trusts. Yes, but how? The Sherman anti-trust law, passed by Republicans, has been used to the limit of its power against the trusts, with the result that all of them have re-organized in companies or corporations where the law is powerless to reach them.

That is what Mark Hanna means when he says "there are no trusts." The old trusts have given way to corporations, against which the charge of conspiracy, which was the point of attack of the anti-trust law, can not lie. In popular language these corporations are still called trusts, and their powers should be abridged and controlled by law. Republicans are as ready and as anxious to do this as are democrats or populists. The difficulty is to frame a law against them which will not interfere with personal rights guaranteed in the constitution. You can not for bid a man to sell a lawful article of commerce in any market where he can find a buyer and at any price that the buyer is willing to pay. Bryan knows this and knows that he is deceiving the people with the hope that he will do what he can not do. Sometimes he frames his language in a way to deceive. He says he will "do all in his

power," when under the constitution he knows he has no power to accomplish what he is understood to promise.

In his Chicago speech last summer Bryan advocated the adoption of a constitutional amendment in order that congress might be able to pass laws by which the trusts could be reached. In the last session of congress the republicans introduced a joint resolution for such a constitutional amendment, which came within a few votes of the necessary two-thirds to secure its adoption, and every populist in congress and every democrat but five voted against that resolution. It has not yet been shown that that opposition of his followers was not inspired by Bryan himself.

The people of the United States, without distinction of party, are firmly opposed to trusts and monopolies and in favor of laws that will control them for the interests of the common people. The republican party is pledged to the enactment of such laws so far as the constitution will permit, and to such amendment of the constitution as will make it possible to reach the trusts by statute, where it can not now be done. Bryan can do no more.

Mr. Bryan's promises of what he will do are, therefore, mere "glittering generalities," the stock-in-trade of a pettifogger, with which he hopes to secure votes on the expectation that he will do what he knows he has no power to do. Such promises are deceptive and worthless.

Never in any twenty-five years of its history since the surrender of the British at Yorktown, has this country made such advance in worldwide influence as it has during the present administration. The splendid achievements of our army and navy during the war with Spain, the wisdom and patriotism of President McKinley in dealing with the great problems of state at home and abroad, these have made us a worldwide power, respected and deferred to by other nations as never before in our history. A recent proof of this is seen in the action of China. Germany demanded that as preliminary to negotiations for peace, China should deliver up for punishment the instigators and leaders of the war against foreigners, chief among whom was Prince Tuan. The Chinese Emperor did not heed this demand but elevated Prince Tuan in office. Our government refused to join Germany in the demand but in expressing its willingness to treat for peace suggested that the punishment of the anti-foreign leaders was the proper thing for China to do. What she would not do at the demand of Germany she has done at the suggestion of this government and Prince Tuan and his coadjutors have been degraded by order of the Chinese emperor.

In discussing the relative merits of the political issues now before the people, Mr. William M. Ivens, a prominent gold Democrat of New York city, says that the people "are infinitely more afraid of Bryanism tomorrow than they are afraid of imperialism day after tomorrow."

We have seen no more pithy and suggestive statement of the chief factors in the campaign than this, and it is skillfully amplified by Mr. Ivens in the following:

"It is not a theory that Mr. Bryan would revolutionize our system of currency if he could. It is a certainty, and all of the consequences, that is, disaster and ruin, are known. As to the consequences of what these gentlemen (Cockran, Schurz et al.) see fit to

Consumption

is, by no means, the dreadful disease it is thought to be—in the beginning.

It can always be stopped—in the beginning. The trouble is: you don't know you've got it; you don't believe it; you won't believe it—till you are forced to. Then it is dangerous.

Don't be afraid; but attend to it quick—you can do it yourself and at home.

Take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, and live carefully every way.

This is sound doctrine, whatever you may think or be told; and, if heeded, will save life.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample. Its agreeable taste will surprise you. BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl Street, New York. 50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

Ready for Winter?

If you have a thought that leans toward

A Good Winter Suit or Overcoat—

The garments are here to clinch it. Our display of Men's and Boy's Suits and Overcoats at

\$5.00 \$7.50 \$10.00 \$15.00

HAVE NO RIVALS IN THE CITY.

The styles and patterns are entirely away from the ready made idea, and outside of this store can only be had at the first class merchant tailor shop by paying 3 times our prices. Wear one of these suits and overcoats this winter and you will give the merchant tailor the go-by hereafter.

Our Cloaks, Jackets and Capes for Ladies, Misses and Children

Has never been so complete as now. Ladies, you will miss it if you buy before you see our grand new stock. Also the best stock of new style shirt waists in all shades and grades. Silks, Satins, Velvets, Corduroys and all wool flannels at prices to please you. Also a great variety in Infants Cloaks and neat little Jaccets, Hoods, Bibs, Booties, etc. Big assortment in Underwear for men, women and children. Hoods, fascinators, shawls, hats and caps, gloves and mittens by the thousands. Shirts, Neckwear, Curtains. Also the best stock of fur collarettes ever shown in Becton Harbor. Just arrived today. Don't miss seeing them. Also a grand variety in skirts and tailor-made Suits. LL sheeting at 44c yd. Bleached muslin at 5c. Shaker flannel at 5c. Cotton flannel at 5c. Feathers at 50c. Comforters at 98c. Blankets at all prices. Oil cloth, trunks, valises and thousands of other useful things too numerous to mention. We have the best stock of goods this fall and are bound to do the business of the town. It will pay you well to see this new stock. It surely will do your heart good to see nice goods.

WHITE HOUSE STORE,

C. & J. SCHERER,

111 WEST MAIN ST.

BENTON HARBOR.

James POUND'S James H.

Dry Goods, Cloaks, Notions.

We have placed on display our first installment of Fall Merchandise in all departments. We invite you to call and inspect these goods, both in quality and price. We are satisfied we can please you. Our goods are purchased exclusively of the largest importers in the United States and selected by experienced buyers who are authority on both quality and price. We shall be pleased to see you.

UNDERWEAR.

A nice fleece garment, ladies', would bring 35c, our price 23c
Extra heavy fleece " " " 50c, our price 35c
" " " men's " " 65c, our price 44c

WOOL BLANKETS.

We always endeavor to make September our big blanket month. We have some of the best things this year we have ever been able to offer.
An extra heavy California Wool, full size, for \$3.50
Special—A silkline, batton stuffed comforter for \$1.75

We are making special efforts in

DRESS GOODS.

All the newest things in Venetians, Pebble Cheviots, Golfings, Camels' Hair, Marlboro's, etc., at extremely low prices.

A Swell line of Outings, Flannelettes, Etc.

SPECIAL -- BATH TOWELS.

A wonder at 5c, better ones at 10, 12½, 15 and 18c. These are away under price.

Call and See Us.

JAMES & JAMES H. POUND,

DRY GOODS.

312 East Main Street.

Benton Harbor.

Now is

the time to
think of new

BUGGIES,

for pleasure riding this fall,
or

Lumber Wagons

in which to market your
wheat, corn, potatoes, or
apples, or for the family's
convenient

Platform Wagon

For any of these, or for repairs
for what you have, call on

M. F. HOOVER,

Hartford, Michigan.

ADVERTISE

IN

THE DAY SPRING

and get results.

Smoke

Bratton's

Cigars.

Hartford Happening

Rummage Sale Oct. 13.
Mrs. Crosby is on the sick list.
Frank Egan is on the sick list.
Robert Webb was in town Saturday.
Pearl Tuttle was home over Sunday.
Mrs. Elizabeth Olds is repairing her house.
Dr. Bope of Lawrence, was in town Monday.
W. L. Pierce is putting a new roof on his house.
H. C. Crosby closed his lunch counter last night.
Rev. Willard McCarthy was in Coloma yesterday.
Social dance of the Academy of Music to-morrow night.
Mrs. F. W. Hubbard has gone to Ohio to visit her mother.
Thompson & Simpson shipped a car of stock last Thursday.
Mrs. Lottie Crooks has returned to her home in Mishawaka.
L. Nutting and family have moved back from Paw Paw lake.
Lester Smith and family expect to move to Eau Claire this week.
Nat Wood and Allie McIntosh were at Pottawatomie Park Sunday.
E. F. Reno, the optician of Chicago, will return to Hartford about November 1.
C. H. Smeed has charge of the grocery department at F. W. Hubbard & Co's.
Verne Moore and wife and Mrs. Van Ostran had business in Paw Paw Monday.
Dwain McAllister arrived home on a visit from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Monday.
Fannie Salter and her aunt, Miss Salter, went to Ann Arbor last Saturday.
The B. Y. P. U. ladies took in over \$12 at their chicken pie supper last Friday night.
Henry Spaulding went to Warren, Pa. Monday, for a four weeks visit with his father.
Rev. R. A. McConnell, of Belding, will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning.
G. T. Chamberlin has a new wall paper ad, which ought to be of interest to the majority of our readers.
Rev. Mr. Salter has shipped his household good, and will go himself to his new field at Caro to-morrow.
Dan Riegel has closed his store at Paw Paw lake and is again at the old stand, and Elmer Stickney is his clerk.
Isaac Lott is making considerable improvement on the Ingraham place. The new house is a very neat structure.
John Gleason and Edith Williams, both of Grand Rapids, were married Saturday morning by Rev. G. F. Craig.
F. W. Northrup is enjoying a visit from his brother, O. M. Northrup, a former resident of Hartford, now at Thompsonville, Mich.
On unquestionable authority we can say that the amount received in this village for peaches and packages this year will amount to \$50,000.
Edward Cleary, of Kalamazoo, stopped in the city Sunday, enroute to Waterloo, Iowa, where he will be the guest of Miss M. Myrtle Mitchell.
Ira A. Smith, of the South Haven Tribune, was a caller at our sanctum Friday, and pronounced the new press and engine an excellent outfit.
Mr. and Mrs. Fay Tift arrived at Jacksonville, Fla., last Thursday. Mrs. Tift is much stronger than when she left here. They enjoyed the trip immensely.
We have just received some elegant samples of menu cards, dance and party programs, wedding stationery, engraved work, etc. Call and see them at any time.
The Pere Marquette R. R. has secured a lease on the M. C. track from New Buffalo to Chicago and now runs its own trains through instead of being hauled by the M. C.
The O. K. Grocery and Supply House occupies half of the last page to tell you of the many bargains which their Annual Stock Reducing Sale affords. You had better read it.
L. L. Dyer and wife left yesterday for their home in California. They have spent a year among their friends here during which time Mr. Dyer has been very sick, but he returns to his home much improved.
The Rummage Sale will give you an opportunity to buy at a very low price sewing machines, carpets, dressers, chairs and kitchen furnishings. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the Ladies' Library.

Mrs. W. H. Elashfield is visiting in Chicago this week.
Fred Griswold went to Chicago by boat last evening.
Elmer Conklin is putting city water in his barber shop.
Verne Moore and wife went to Chicago Monday night.
G. M. Baitinger called on Hartford friends Monday evening.
M. O. Rowland of the Northerner, gave us a call yesterday.
Vet Carpp spent last Sunday with friends in Bloomingdale.
J. H. Jackson of Benton Harbor, had business in town Monday.
C. D. Hotchkiss postponed his public sale until tomorrow, Oct. 4.
Orville Jennings and wife will soon go to Chicago for an extended visit.
Leonard Richter left Saturday for the State Normal school at Ypsilanti.
Jesse Kingston is the latest addition to Hartford's amateur photographers.
Guy Bovier and family will move to the Dick Wilder farm in Keeler next week.
Mrs. G. T. Chamberlin and her mother spent yesterday at South Haven.
Volney Olds and wife and B. F. Teitsworth were at Pokagon Monday and Tuesday.
Mrs. Carnes and Mrs. Shafer from Ohio are visiting their brother, Jesse Thomas.
Mrs. Allie Tuttle Mrs. Martin and Miss Blanche Moffatt left for Chicago last night.
Orville Jennings has been enjoying a visit from his brother from Rome City, Ind.
The dining room and kitchen of the Crosby house are to be used as a fruit packing house.
Harvey Hilliard, George Conklin and Charley Valentine bagged ten fox squirrels Monday.
A leak in the water works mains has just been discovered near Wesley Cone's residence.
Are you reading the serial story "Warrior Gap" now remaining in the Day Spring? Its interesting.
The supreme court has declared the sugar beet bounty law unconstitutional, which is quite a blow to the factories.
Ladies take notice that the millinery opening at Adda Humphrey's will be next Friday and Saturday, October 5 and 6.
Rev. McCarthy passed the twenty-eighth mile-stone of life last Sunday and was the recipient of many dainty presents.
A. Z. Whitney has gone to Owosso to spend the winter. He will be employed in the studio with his brother, Otto Whitney.
The ladies of the Christian church will give a pumpkin pie social at the Conklin store building on Thursday evening of this week.
Library Association will open a Rummage Sale Oct. 13, to continue one week. Bargains will be found in all sorts of wearing apparel, house furnishings, etc.
The new belfry and tower on the Congregational church, taking the place of the spire that was struck by lightning last summer, is completed and presents a good appearance. It is tastefully done and will be better and safer than the spire.
It is asserted very positively that as soon as the rush of work is over the S. H. & E. R. R. will put a gang of men at work on an extension of the road from Lawton to Schoolcraft and that next season connection will be complete with the Grand Trunk line there.
We congratulate our neighbor, —the HARTFORD DAY SPRING, on being now equipped with a fine cylinder press and a two-horse power gasoline engine. The press was put in some weeks since and it was found that horseless power was too much like playing horse. A two-horse power engine beats two (or three) man power by long odds. The DAY SPRING under editor Cochrane has become one of the newest papers in the county.—South Haven Messenger.
Calling at the monument works the other day our attention was directed to a large block of dark Quincy granite known in the trade as "Rock Face work." It is to be erected in the old cemetery to the memory of Luthan W. Hammond, surgeon of the 68th Ill. Vol., his wife, and son, Henry, who was a member of the 1st Mich. Cav. Father and son gave their lives for their country. The work was ordered by their daughter, Mina.
It brings to the little ones the priceless gift of healthy flesh, solid bone and muscle. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c.
Sample copies of the Pilgrim were sent to many of our subscribers. If you want the DAY SPRING and the Pilgrim one year for \$1 send in your name at once.

Read the "Business Locals."
F. W. Hubbard has a new ad this week telling of their fall opening next Wednesday.
R. R. Knapp takes a vacation and will start tomorrow for a western trip through Dakota, Colorado, etc.
Mrs. Ethie Williams, Bertha Stowe and Alice Townsend, enjoyed a trip to Magician lake and vicinity Saturday and Sunday.
The Epworth League will meet with the Misses Rice Friday evening. All are invited to come. Meet at Hubbard's corners at 7 o'clock.
The Ladies Aid of M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Hurlbut Friday afternoon for business and work. Quotations from Engle's poems.
B. F. Teitsworth sold Mrs. Humphrey's four acres in the pinery one and one-fourth miles northwest of the village to Mrs. Anna Shackleton of Hartford, for \$450.
The Rev. James Hamilton, the newly appointed for the Twentieth Century Forward Movement, will preach at the M. F. church Sunday morning and evening. You will be cordially welcomed.
The Ladies' Bee Hive club will meet at Mrs. Allen Olds Friday afternoon, October 5. All members are requested to be present at 2 o'clock sharp.
MARY A. POOL, Press Cor.
Dr. Palmer is making extensive repairs on the building occupied by F. W. Northrup, which will give Mr. Northrup a very light work room. In taking down the oven the workmen saved nearly 5,000 good brick.
At the meeting of the Hartford Woman's Club yesterday, Adda Humphrey and Mrs. C. H. Engle were elected delegates to the State Federation, which meets at Lansing week after next. Mrs. Ella Anderson and Marcella Goodspeed were chosen alternates.
A horse hitched to a two-seated rig and driven by a Mr. Minter of Paw Paw, came tearing down Main street Sunday morning, although as a matter of fact the aforesaid gentleman was not driving when the horse was finally stopped. No particular damage.
Maggie Worthington, daughter of Mrs. M. L. Worthington, died on Monday morning of quick consumption at the age of 17 years. Her funeral will be at the M. E. church tomorrow at 2 p. m. The family have the sympathy of the whole community in this affliction.
W. S. Battie, who moved from here to Ohio about six months ago, is coming back and will occupy Fred Warren's house on South Maple street. Mr. Warren having moved his household goods to the farm. We are glad to welcome the return of Mr. Battie's family.
A friend has received a letter from Orville Packer since his return to his home in San Francisco, Cal., telling of his safe arrival there and business awaiting him. He produces scientific articles on mining and electricity occasionally if desired. He wrote a page article for the San Francisco Chronicle on "Chemical Analysis of Copper" and received \$50 therefor. For a column and a quarter article in the Electrical Review of New York on a discovery in electrical science he was awarded a complimentary subscription for life,—rather good as the magazine costs three dollars per year. Orville is one of our farmer boys making his mark in the world.
The electric light deal with the Anderson Bros. so far as the late movement by Dr. Sober and others to secure a certain number of lights at twenty-five cents each a month, is off, the Andersons persistently refusing to move a wheel for less than thirty-five cents a month. About 325 lights had been secured which with the arc lights to be used for lighting the streets would have brought to the Andersons about \$1,600 per year. But they could not see the desired profit in it and promptly declined to accept the proposition. We understand that another party is now looking over the ground with the expectation of putting in a plant. We need the lights.
You little knew when first we met That some day you would be The lucky fellow I'd choose to let Pay for my Rocky Mountain Tea.
WANTED!!!
50 cords of wood on some of that back subscription. Come quick.
THE DAY SPRING, Hartford.
I wish to give notice that I will come to Hartford and do building moving, stone work and repairing in connection. I will take contracts for all kinds of repairing and furnish everything. Satisfaction guaranteed. Notify by telephone or letter and I will come and look at work. Telephone at my residence. GEO. L. BRUNER, Paw Paw, Mich.
For the NEWS read the Hartford Day Spring.

Last Sunday night Rev. O. A. Salter preached an appropriate discourse at the Baptist church as his farewell message before going to his new field of work. The Disciple and M. E. churches gave up their services and their pastors occupied seats on the platform and participated in the union services. A large congregation was present and listened with deep attention to the sermon. At its close Deacon Kendrick Smith offered the following resolutions which were adopted by a rising vote:
Whereas, Our beloved pastor and his family are about to close their labors with the First Baptist church of Hartford, and in view of the fact that during their engagement here the membership has increased twenty-five per cent, the spiritual life revived and quickened, and through the pastor's untiring efforts plans were made which resulted in the remodeling of the church building, therefore be it
Resolved, That our heartiest and most sincere thanks are due Rev. O. A. Salter for this aid he has thus extended to us. And since from our midst there goes a noble and upright character, a true and honest citizen, it is further
Resolved, That it is with the deepest regret on the part of the church that the relations of pastor and people are to be severed.
Resolved, that these resolutions shall be printed in the Hartford DAY SPRING.
K. SMITH,
B. HUMPHREY,
L. E. RUGHTER,
Com. on Resolutions.
School Notes.
Uncle Briggs gave an excellent reading at Friday evening's exercises.
Ray and Lizzie McCotter, James Carpenter and Louis Reed began school this week.
The Juniors are doing nicely with morning exercises.
The members of the High school will attend the funeral of their late schoolmate and loved friend, Thursday afternoon.
The school has been under a shadow this week because of the death of Maggie Worthington, whose quiet life, courteous habits and application to duty had endeared her to her classmates and teachers. The memory of her life is helpful to each and we realize, that "The shortest life is longest, if 'tis best."
The monthly report cards are out and parents should examine the same and endorse their name upon them.
Your blood goes through your body with jumps and bounds, carrying warmth and active life to every part of your body, if you take Rocky Mountain Tea.
We are leaders in JOB PRINTING
BUSINESS LOCALS.
FOR SALE.—A good hard coal burner. 52 3p J. B. RAY
S. M. White, Dentist, Benton Harbor, Mich.
Four new milch cows for sale. Inquire of Mrs. E. G. Wilmot. 2-1
LOST—Between the Van Auken schoolhouse and Hartford on Tuesday September 25, a light-colored coat. Finder please leave at this office.
I will take orders for Ray Cameras and camera supplies at reasonable prices. EVERETT COCHRANE.
One good general purpose mare for sale, weight 1200. Inquire of Mrs. E. G. Wilmot. 2-1
If you wish a good position attend Parsons' Business College, Kalamazoo.
We are Leaders in Job Printing.
SHEEP.
38 head of fine wool Sheep for sale. H. B. CORWIN, Keeler.
52 3
Before putting your wheels away for winter, bring them in and have them cleaned and fitted up for spring. 52 4 H. N. ROBERTSON.
We are doing an excellent business
—IN—
Fall Wearing Apparel,
and we firmly believe we have some bargains that are bound to interest you. Do not over-look us when you come to figure on that Fall or Winter Suit. An inspection will convince you that our prices are right, and "Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed" is our motto.
F. W. NORTHROP,
THE TAILOR,
HARTFORD, MICHIGAN.

Jake Oppenheim,
CLOTHIER,
HARTFORD, MICHIGAN.
At no previous season in the past twenty years have we been so well stocked with such nice goods as we are this season. Our stock is very nearly all in. Bright and clean - full of Choice Goods and Styles. Every visitor to our store is more than pleased with our line of Tailor-Made, Ready to Wear
CLOTHING
and more so with our prices.
We would be pleased to have everybody, intending to buy Clothing, call in and look over our stock. It will cost you nothing for what you see.
Our line of
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens
cannot be beaten in this section.
A full line of
Men's Goodyear Glove Rubbers, (Best Made.)
We Lead in the Job Printing Line!
Fall - Opening
Wednesday, Oct 10, '00.
Bright new things in every department, consisting of:—
Jackets, Golf, Plush and Cloth Capes, Collarettes, Boas and Muffs.
Silk, Wool and Cotton Dress Goods
in all the new weaves and colors.
French and Parisian Flannels, Outings, Silk, Wool and Cotton Waists, Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' Wrappers, Yarns, Wool and Cotton Blankets, Curtains, Portiers, Rugs, Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Oilcloths, Overcoats, Pants, Mackintoshes.
The Best Line of Shoes on Earth - Pingree & Smith,
and several cheaper lines.
Seventy-five cases of Rubber Footwear. Complete lines of **Fancy and Staple Groceries and Produce** always on hand.
On the above date we will give discounts on special lines to be made known on date of sale. Respectfully yours.
F. W. Hubbard & Co.
GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICE OF Wall Paper
Our new stock will soon be here, and we MUST have the room occupied by our present stock to place it in. In order to move our present stock and do it quickly we are going to make the unprecedented offer
One Thousand Rolls at Cost
This sale records the Greatest Wall Paper Opportunity ever offered the people of Hartford, and will continue for 60 days.
If you contemplate papering it will pay you to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. We have a large assortment to select from.
G. T. Chamberlin.

"Black Fay."

Latent Creation in Cigardom. A Leader at

5 Cts.

\$3 A DAY SURE

Send us your address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once.

THE FRANKLIN SOAP CO., DETROIT, MICH.

PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Egan & Co. receive special value, without charge, in "Scientific American."

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggists for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutes and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Middle Street, PHILA., PA.

Read this paper.

A FREE PATTERN

(your own selection to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.)

McCALL'S 50 MAGAZINE YEAR

A ladies' magazine. A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest news; domestic hints; fiction, etc. Subscriptions to-day, or mail 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for latest copy.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL 10c BAZAR PATTERNS 15c

(No-Sew-All-Over Patterns.) Only 10 and 15 cts. each—some higher. Ask for them. Send for latest copy and towns, or by mail from THE McCALL CO., 123-146 West 14th St., New York.

AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIVE FASHION MAGAZINE

Published Monthly

THE DESIGNER

Published Monthly

WITH HANDSOME COLORED PLATES.

ALSO ILLUSTRATES THE CELEBRATED Standard Patterns

The only reliable patterns, because they allow seams.

Subscription Price: \$1.00 a year. 10 cents for single copies.

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR THIS PUBLICATION.

Liberal cash commission. Write for sample copy and terms to Subscription Department.

THE DESIGNER, 123-146 West 14th St., New York City.

GREAT FRUIT SEASON.

It Was the Most Prosperous Known in the History of the Michigan Belt.

St. Joseph, Sept. 30.—So far as volume is concerned, the fruit season, now in its last week, has been by far the greatest season in the history of the Michigan fruit belt, and of that portion of it immediately surrounding St. Joseph, especially. Never in the 25 years of its history have the fruit shipments at the tail end of the season been so heavy. Never has the demand for fruit been so great. Four steamers leave this port nightly and they average 65,000 packages of grapes and peaches for each boat. Each of the three railroads run two fruit trains nightly to Indiana points and points west. The fruit growers have made money this season and are happy. Farmers are nearer out of debt than they have been in years. With the receipts of a single year, records show that several dozen mortgages have been taken up by farmers. The fruit trade has been good for several years, but nothing like the present demand for it and the ready cash to pay for it has been known in a decade. Fruit growing in this immediate vicinity is rapidly becoming a fine art. Chicago business men are investing thousands of dollars in it. The introduction of vast amounts of money in the fruit business here in the past five years has doubled the volume of fruit raised. A conservative estimate of the amount of fruit shipped from this city this year and grown on about 16 square miles of the fruit belt, is given at 20,000,000 packages.

TAXES IN MICHIGAN.

A Reduction of \$817,154.35 in the Amount Levied as Compared with Last Year.

Lansing, Sept. 30.—The taxpayers of Michigan will contribute \$817,154.35 less in state taxes this year than they did last, the total state tax, as appraised by Auditor General Dix Saturday, being \$2,908,680.66. Not only will there be this decrease of nearly \$1,000,000 in the tax to be levied, but, owing to the workings of the state tax commission law, there will be \$3,550,000 more property on the assessment rolls than one year ago upon which to levy this decreased tax. The following shows the purposes for which this money is raised and the amount to be used for each:

Michigan university	\$276,275.00
Agricultural college	74,000.00
State normal college	62,800.00
Central Michigan normal school	25,000.00
Northern normal school	7,500.00
College of Mines	56,550.00
State library	7,500.00
Soldiers' home	110,000.00
Home for Feeble-Minded	78,000.00
School for the Deaf	117,800.00
State public school	51,000.00
School for the Blind	28,115.00
Michigan Asylum for Insane	24,431.00
State prison	35,000.00
Industrial School for Boys	62,750.00
Industrial Home for Girls	45,647.00
Fish commission	25,000.00
Compiling aid. gen.'s records	3,000.00
Food commissioner	18,000.00
State Deaf-mutes' association	200.00
Library commission	800.00
Military fund	89,665.64
Naval Brigade	11,236.20
State board of health	4,500.00
State weather service	1,000.00
Michigan war loan, 1898	138,137.50
Current expense of prisons	30,000.00
Current expense of asylums	504,629.32
General purposes of state government	882,262.00
Total	\$2,908,680.66

Cabbages Shipped to Germany.

Bay City, Sept. 29.—Bay City is now shipping cabbages to Germany via New York. The crop in the old country was a partial failure this year, while here it was unusually abundant. The beet crop having been so poor last season, the truck gardeners who had a few acres to the sugar crop, gave it up this season and raised cabbages. The result is the market is overstocked, and a foreign market must be looked for. The cabbages bring only \$3 a ton, loaded on cars.

Took a Fatal Dose.

Portland, Sept. 29.—Al. Newman went behind the prescription case in Gibbs' drug store, took a graduate from a shelf, filled it with water and drank. Earlier in the day, Willie Gibbs, prescription clerk, had put up a prescription containing acetone. It is supposed two or three drops remained in the graduate. Newman was immediately taken ill and died three hours later.

Fatal Wreck.

Durand, Sept. 29.—A fast freight train crashed into a switch engine on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad here, killing Engineer Thomas Hamlin, of Detroit, and Fireman John Linden, of Ionia. Samuel Beck, brakeman, was slightly injured. Twenty-four loaded cars were burned and both engines were demolished.

Dropped Dead.

Dowagiac, Sept. 25.—Capt. Joel H. Smith, a pioneer and esteemed man of this city, dropped dead on the street of apoplexy. Mr. Smith was in business in this city as early as 1854, and was captain of the Nineteenth Michigan volunteers when they were organized. He was 80 years old.

School Building Burned.

Clare, Sept. 28.—Clare's school building burned at nine o'clock Wednesday night. The fire originated in the basement and is a mystery. The building was a ten-room brick structure, and was erected ten years ago. Loss, \$22,000; insured for \$14,000.

Big Crop.

Gallen, Oct. 1.—The yield of potatoes and corn in this section this fall is enormous. Many potato fields are turning out 400 bushels per acre. There have been no frosts that injured the corn crop and the yield is the largest in the state.

A BANK ROBBED.

Robbers Blow Off the Safe Doors of a Centerville Bank, and Steal \$10,000.

Centerville, Sept. 29.—When the townspeople began to stir about Friday morning they found that during the night the buildings in which is Wolf Brothers' private bank had been wrecked by burglars, who blew off two safe doors, secured \$10,000 in money and made their escape while the 300 inhabitants of the place slept. The bank is in a row of business houses on the north side of the public square, opposite the St. Joseph county courthouse. A number of persons occupy rooms over the storehouses, but if their slumbers were disturbed they failed to make an investigation. The bank owners were notified, and they found that the money that was stolen consisted of \$2,500 in gold, \$6,300 in currency and \$1,000 in silver. Scattered around the wreckage of furniture and fixtures were many silver coins which the robbers hadn't thought it worth while to pick up; some chisels, drills and a hammer. Besides these tools there is no clew to the robbers, who doubtless are well out of the country by this time. The bank employees noticed a stranger hanging about the neighborhood all day Thursday, but are unable to give an accurate description of him.

A STRANGE MALADY.

A Woman in the Michigan Asylum at Kalamazoo Talks Herself to Death.

Kalamazoo, Sept. 28.—The death of Mrs. Charles Reeves, a middle-aged colored woman, at the Michigan asylum was one of the strangest in the history of that institution. Mrs. Reeves was sent from Lansing about ten years ago and had the reputation of being one of the noisiest patients at the institution. She would talk for hours at a stretch. With increased age her shoutings had an effect on her system. Thursday night she had a talking fit of more than usual violence, which lasted far into the night. She died at two o'clock Friday morning of a spasm of the glottis. Her vocal organs refused longer to respond, and she had literally talked herself to death.

DEPOT WRECKED.

Runaway Train Crashes Into a Structure at Houghton and Destroys It.

Houghton, Sept. 28.—A freight train on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad escaped from the control of the crew while descending Lanse hill, where there is a grade of 1,300 feet in ten miles. The brakemen jumped, but the engineer and fireman stuck to the locomotive. The train jumped the track at a curve near the station at Lanse and plowed through the depot building, demolishing the structure and setting fire to the wreckage. The station employees fled in time to save their lives. The fireman and engineer were badly bruised and burned, but both will recover. This is the third depot at Lanse destroyed by runaway trains.

OFFERS A REWARD.

Gov. Pingree Will Pay \$1,000 for the Capture of Gen. White, the Deserting Quartermaster.

Lansing, Sept. 28.—Early this morning Secretary of State Stearns personally offered a reward of \$2,000 for the capture of former Quartermaster General White, who is wanted for participation in the military frauds. Recently it was announced that White had tired of being a fugitive and was preparing to return and take his medicine, but that the Stearns offer would be withdrawn and replaced by one from Gov. Pingree in his official capacity. Before leaving for home Wednesday night the governor announced that this change was made, the reward being reduced to \$1,000 and a proviso added that nothing is to be paid if White surrenders himself.

Found His Wife Dead.

Detroit, Sept. 29.—Fred Seeger, a well-known saloon keeper of Detroit, went to bed Thursday night about two hours after his wife retired, and when he awoke Friday morning found that he had slept all night with a corpse. The physicians declared she expired before he retired. They had been married about a year and she suffered from heart trouble. Seeger was found by the other members of the family kneeling by the side of the bed, crying like a child.

Case Reversed.

Lansing, Sept. 28.—The supreme court has reversed the case of Morgan Cloney vs. the City of Kalamazoo. Cloney was given \$5,000 damages for an injury received by falling into a hole on Burdick street, which had been excavated for a pavement. "The claim of the city that Cloney contributed to the accident by his negligence is sustained in the supreme court, which says 'he walked heedlessly into the excavation.' A new trial is granted."

Wants His Claims Allowed.

Lansing, Oct. 1.—Joseph Schoeff-necker, who has had a claim against the state for years and years for raising a regiment of soldiers during the civil war, presented himself at the meeting of the board of state auditors and asked to have the matter closed up. The legislature has passed a joint resolution for his relief, but the attorney general has not reported favorably upon its payment.

PROVES PROSPERITY.

The Nation's Condition Shown in Labor Day Demonstration.

Striking Contrast Compared with the Conditions Which Surrounded the Same Class of Men Four Years Ago.

The demonstrations in every city and hamlet in this country on Labor day, when the industrial populations poured through the streets in marching order, were certainly gratifying, whether regarded merely as a picturesque display of the forces of society or as a token of the united spirit which guides the destiny of the nineteenth century workman. Rank after rank the marchers in labor's most convincing evidence of the industrial prosperity that prevails throughout the United States. In its personal appearance, as well as in numbers, the testimony admitted of no question. For hours an army of well-fed, well-dressed, cheerful workmen filed through the streets of all large cities, and in small hamlets the parades were none the less marked. This year's Labor day parade was essentially a demonstration of the employed fairly aglow with the signs of satisfaction over plenty of labor at more remunerative wages than labor has known in six years. This year's demonstration was the largest, the best-dressed, the best and the best paid procession of workmen this country has ever seen. There was expansion in its step, its smile and its waist measure.

Scarcely four years ago, under the last Democratic administration, there was a great agitation for free soup houses, where the workmen who were out of work, under President Cleveland's administration, could get free soup to keep them from starving. Those same workmen, under a couple of years of William McKinley's administration, are now eating sirloin steaks, and the grounds where the thousands of soup houses stood four years ago, are now covered with factories, employing thousands of men at good wages. Yet the democratic party leaders, from Mr. Bryan down, are trying to have the workmen to vote to go back to the soup house condition again. The American workman will not vote himself out of a good steady job at good wages for all the soup houses that the last Democratic administration produced. They are all voters. Every man who holds in his hand an implement of labor also holds a ballot. For the first time in the history of the labor movement in this country and under a republican administration, the general prosperity of the country includes the prosperity of labor. The steadily increasing prosperity in the business world was distinctly reflected in the neat and satisfied appearance of the different organizations. The men and women marched like people who are self-confident and self-assertive—who know that they are a mighty force in the work of widening and strengthening the nation's fields of industry. They marched like men who dignified labor by stamping it with their own manliness.

Of all our annual exhibitions none is more impressive than that of Labor day. It is a grand demonstration of wealth-producing forces, and of the opportunities which come to men in this free country under a republican form of government and administration. The thousands of workers who make up these annual parades are in truth, as is often said, the brawn and sinew of the nation, but they also represent a progressive intelligence such as it would be impossible to discover in the same citizenship of other lands. From their ranks will spring many of the men of affairs and influential public men of the future.

Questions of politics should not be mixed with the principles which are at the root of all labor organizations. Labor is organized for purely economic purposes. But this year the issue at stake is one which vitally affects the economic welfare of the whole people, and it is only natural that the workmen should regard it as worthy of their best study, both as individuals and as members of trade organizations. They will not let democratic calamity howlers fool them, as they have not yet forgotten the last "democratic times" of only a few years ago. We hear of their philanthropy and immense donations to the poor, but when they give a dollar they take two dollars off the workers' wages. A majority of the people of this country don't want to ruin the industries of the country nor do they want an aristocracy of class. They want a government by and for the people, such as we have had for the past four years, and will have for the next four, labor voting selflessly, perhaps—for its own prosperity.

When the workingman is prosperous, the whole nation is prosperous.

Better Lend Than Borrow.

Mr. Bryan "views with alarm" the fact that Americans are lending money to Great Britain, Germany and Sweden. He thinks the lenders are unpatriotic. Americans are glad to have money to lend. Under a democratic administration they had to borrow \$262,000,000 abroad, and that in gold. Mr. Bryan's election would mean a return to that undesirable position.

Lincoln on Bryanism.

President Lincoln said in his first inaugural address: "The power confided to me will be used to hold, occupy and possess the property and places belonging to the government." Mr. Bryan wants to say in his inaugural address: "Borrow."

BRYAN'S GREENBACK IDEA.

It Is Similar to the National Debt Paying Scheme Away Back in 1868.

The Bryan financial scheme is apparently the grand old idea that carried the democracy of Ohio off their feet in 1868, and that was simply to print enough greenbacks to pay of the national debt and have done with it. This beautiful thought had a majority in the convention that nominated Seymour and Blair. The actual conversation referred to was this:

Energetic Greenbacker opened the talk by saying: "Hello, you, here; don't you think you want some more money? Don't you think we all ought to have some more money?"

Second Citizen (speaking mildly)—Well, yes, I think I'd like to have some more money, and—

Energetic Citizen and Leading Democrat—Well, then, why don't you help us have it? What are you standing around for? Why don't you come and go with us? You want more money, and I want more money. If we all say so we can have it, can't we? Ain't the people going to rule this country any more? If we say print the money they'll print it, won't they? You belong right with us.

Second Citizen—But how about redeeming it? How about paying it up?

Stalwart Democrat (again)—Redeem it! What the devil do you want to redeem it for? Let it wear out, and print more of it!

Now, that was the grand old way of paying the national debt in '68. It doesn't look unlikely that Mr. Bryan will have to make that the paramount issue in this campaign after all, for there will be wildfire in the woods about the protectorate in the Philippines and the Monroe doctrine in Asia.

CORN CONSUMPTION.

What Business Activity Means to Farmers Who Feed Millions of Wage Workers.

The corn crop of the United States will bring to the farmers more money in 1900 than ever before. The department of agriculture reports the price of corn during the first week of September as more than double what it was in 1896 and much higher than at any corresponding date since that time. This increased price is due both to the increased consumption at home and the efforts made by Secretary Wilson, the present head of the department of agriculture, for an enlargement of American markets abroad.

With business activity and people in every line of industry actively employed, the home market is by far the most important one to the farmer; while with business depression, factories closed, mines running on half time, railways with light earnings and a reduction of employees, the consumption and prices in the home market are correspondingly reduced. This is illustrated by the fact that the home consumption of corn fell off \$450,000,000 in 1894 as compared with 1892, and that the price of corn in Chicago in 1896, at the close of the democratic and low tariff period, was less than one-half what it is to-day.

The table which follows shows the home consumption and exportation of corn in 1892, 1894 and 1899, and the exportation only in 1899, the home consumption figures for that year of course not being obtainable:

Year.	Home Consumption.	Exportation.
1892.....	1,883,567,065	76,202,256
1894.....	1,553,008,801	62,529,829
1899.....	1,748,932,755	177,255,046
1900.....	229,348,272	

*Export figures are for fiscal years.

GROWTH OF COMMERCE.

Increased Volume of Trade with Tropical Countries Under McKinley.

Two special features of the growth of our foreign commerce under President McKinley have been the increase in the importation of tropical and sub-tropical products and the increase in the exportations to those countries which furnished those tropical and sub-tropical products. The people of the United States are spending a million dollars a day for classes of merchandise which they cannot produce, or at least are not at present producing in the United States. These include coffee, raw silk, India rubber, fibres, fruits and nuts, tobacco of high grades, tea, gums, cocoa and chocolate, spices, rice, cabinet woods, dye woods, indigo and certain chemicals, all of them of tropical or sub-tropical production. This class of articles form a constantly-increasing proportion of our imports, both because of the increased demand through our manufacturers and through an enlarged consumption by the people and also because of the reduced importation of manufactured goods. In 1895 the importations of this class of articles amounted to \$315,707,698, and in the fiscal year 1900 amounted to \$351,353,246. A large proportion of these articles reach us from Asia and Oceania. The proportion of our sugar imports which is furnished by the Hawaiian islands and the Dutch East Indies is constantly increasing, while the bulk of the raw silk, tea, Manila hemp, jute, gums, spices, indigo and dye woods come from the countries of Asia and Oceania, and the remaining articles of the list are furnished by tropical and sub-tropical countries.

Would He Scuttle?

If Maximilian Gomez, the late commander of the Cuban army, should take to the wilds of the eastern part of the island—something which he will not do—what, in Mr. Bryan's opinion, should this country do? Should it get out and leave the island to anarchy, or should it fulfill its pledge made in good faith to the Cuban people?

The Railroads.

PERE MARQUETTE

TIME TABLE—June 17, 1900.

GOING NORTH.	a	m	p	m	p	m
Leave Chicago	6:45	12:30	4:50	11:30		
Leave Hartford	11:05	3:15	8:10	3:37		
Arrive Hartford	12:25	4:20	9:40	5:20		
Arrive Grand Rapids	1:25	5:00	10:40	6:30		
Leave Grand Rapids	6:35			1:15		
Arrive Traverse City	9:00			4:10		
Arrive Petoskey				4:10		

GOING SOUTH.	a	m	p	m	p	m
Leave Grand Rapids	7:10	12:05	4:30	11:05		
Leave Hartford	8:10	12:40	5:35	1:40		
Arrive Chicago	9:41	1:40	7:05	2:55		
	1:30	5:10	10:00	7:05		

Very day; others, week days only.
H. F. MCKINLEY,
Acting General Passenger Agent,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
R. R. Knappe,
Agent, Hartford.

SOUTH HAVEN & EASTERN R. R.

TIME TABLE—Wednesday June 20, 1900.

EASTWARD.														
	4	6	18	10	12	16								
	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.							
	9 00		9 00		6 00	12 30	6 00							
	9 13		16		6 13	12 30	6 13							
	9 20		20		6 20	12 42	6 20							
	9 30		9 30		6 30	12 55	6 30							
AR	9 45		9 50		6 45	1 10	45							
lv	9 50		10 00		6 50	2 00	50							
	10 04		10 15		7 00	2 40	6 05							
	10 16	p m	10 25		7 30	2 55	7 15							
	10 28	1 30	10 40	6 07	7 45	3 17	7 30							
	10 40	1 30	10 50	6 17	7 55	3 30	7 40							

WESTWARD.	1	2
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THE DESIGNER,
60 West 14th St., New York City.

GREAT FRUIT SEASON.

It Was the Most Prosperous Era
in the History of the Michigan Fruit Belt.

St. Joseph, Sept. 30.—So far as time is concerned, the fruit season in its last week, has been by the greatest season in the history of the Michigan fruit belt, and of portion of it immediately surrounding St. Joseph, especially. Never the 25 years of its history have fruit shipments at the tail end of season been so heavy. Never has demand for fruit been so great. Steamers leave this port nightly they average 65,000 packages grapes and peaches for each. Each of the three railroads run fruit trains nightly to Indiana and points west. The fruit grove have made money this season and happy. Farmers are nearer out debt than they have been in years. With the receipts of a single day records show that several do mortgages have been taken up by farmers. The fruit trade has been good for several years, but nothing like the present demand for it the ready cash to pay for it has been known in a decade. Fruit growing this immediate vicinity is rapidly coming a fine art. Chicago business men are investing thousands of dollars in it. The introduction of amounts of money in the fruit business here in the past five years doubled the volume of fruit raised. A conservative estimate of the amount of fruit shipped from this city a year and grown on about 16 square miles of the fruit belt, is given 20,000,000 packages.

TAXES IN MICHIGAN.

A Reduction of \$817,154.35 in Amount Levied as Compared with Last Year.

Lansing, Sept. 30.—The taxpay of Michigan will contribute \$817,154.35 less in state taxes this year than it did last, the total state tax, as appraised by Auditor General Dix Sept. 30, being \$2,908,680.66. Not only there is this decrease of nearly 300,000 in the tax to be levied, but owing to the workings of the state tax commission law, there will be \$3,550,000,000 more property on the assessment rolls than one year ago, which to levy this decreased tax. The following shows the purposes which this money is raised and amount to be used for each:

Michigan university.....	\$74.00
State normal college.....	69.88
Central Michigan normal school.....	25.00
Northern normal school.....	25.00
College of Mines.....	66.26
State library.....	7.50
Soldiers' home.....	110.00
Home for Feeble-Minded.....	78.00
School for the Deaf.....	117.85
State public school.....	51.00
School for the Blind.....	28.11
Michigan Asylum for Insane.....	12.43
State prison.....	25.00
Industrial School for Boys.....	25.00
Industrial Home for Girls.....	45.64
Fish commission.....	25.00
Compiling and gen's records.....	18.00
Food commission.....	3.00
State Dairymen's association.....	30.00
Library commission.....	89.89
Military fund.....	11.20
Naval Brigade.....	4.50
State board of health.....	17.00
State weather service.....	138.13
Michigan war loan, 1898.....	90.00
Current expense of prisons.....	504.68
Current expense of asylums.....	92.26
General purposes of state government.....	\$2,908.68

Cabbages Shipped to Germany.
Bay City, Sept. 29.—Bay City is shipping cabbages to Germany. New York. The crop in the old country was a partial failure this year while here it was unusually abundant. The beet crop having been so poor last season, the truck gardeners had a few acres to the sugar crop gave it up this season and raised cabbages. The result is the market overstocked, and a foreign market must be looked for. The cabbage bringing only \$3 a ton, loaded on cars.

Took a Fatal Dose.
Portland, Sept. 29.—Al. Newman went behind the prescription case Gibbs' drug store, took a graduate from a shelf, filled it with water and drank. Earlier in the day Will Gibbs, prescription clerk, had put a prescription containing acetone, is supposed two or three drops remained in the graduate. Newman was immediately taken ill and died three hours later.

Fatal Wreck.
Durand, Sept. 29.—A fast freight train crashed into a switch engine at the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad here. Killing Engineer Thomas Hamilton, of Detroit, and Fireman John Hamlin, of Ionia. Samuel Beck, brakeman, was slightly injured. Twenty-four loaded cars were burned and both engines were demolished.

Dropped Dead.
Dowagiac, Sept. 28.—Capt. Joel H. Smith, a pioneer and esteemed man of this city, dropped dead on the street of apoplexy. Mr. Smith was in business in this city as early as 1864 and was captain of the Nineteenth Michigan volunteers when they were organized. He was 80 years old.

School Building Burned.
Clare, Sept. 28.—Clare's school building burned at nine o'clock Wednesday night. The fire originated in the basement and is a mystery. The building was a ten-room brick structure, and was erected ten years ago. Loss, \$32,000; insured for \$14,000.

Big Crops.
Gallen, Oct. 1.—The yield of potatoes and corn in this section this fall is enormous. Many potato fields are turning out 400 bushels per acre. There have been no frosts that injured the corn crop and the yield is the largest in ten years.

Trade Expansion in South America.
According to the Manchester, the present differences in China have emphasized the necessity of American goods in Central and South America. Above what they now control. Production has reached a point of development that manufacturers are seeking every market. One of the number of the land has a strong eye looking south for new fields of enterprise. This is as it should be, for the more goods that are manufactured and exported the greater the prosperity and chance for wage workers at home.

Growth of Foreign Commerce.
Our foreign commerce under a Republican administration in 1890 was worth \$2,244,348,543; under a Democratic free trade administration in 1895 it was worth only \$1,580,908,139, an increase of seven hundred million dollars a year in favor of the Republican party.

Failures Are Fewer.
The total failures of firms that failed in the year ending June 30, 1890, was \$30,878,880. In the year 1890 the failures firms owed \$228,066,884. It will thus be seen that the amount lost is only about one-third what it was in 1890. It tells the story of prosperity.

Plenty of Money Circulating.
President McKinley's letter of acceptance called attention briefly but effectively to the per capita circulation of money in the United States. This per capita circulation marks the high water mark of American prosperity. It is now \$20.85 for every man, woman and child in the country. To show its growth, in spite of the predictions of the currency free silver circles, this table is appended:

Year	Per Capita
1870.....	\$17.60
1875.....	17.16
1880.....	19.41
1885.....	22.02
1890.....	22.82
1895.....	22.83

Exports Increase \$600,000,000.
We exported \$1,384,470,214 worth of merchandise in the year ending June 30, 1890. That was under a Republican administration. In the year ending June 30, 1895, under a Democratic administration, we exported goods worth \$783,392,598. The increase amounts to \$600,000,000. The increase shows the free trade policy. There was a deficit of \$42,805,228.

Once a Demolition, Now a Balance.
There is a surplus of \$81,229,771 in the United States treasury. Five years ago, under the Democratic free trade policy, there was a deficit of \$42,805,228.

France Disapproves of McKinley.
It appears that President McKinley's letter of acceptance has met with a very frosty reception in France. President McKinley's ground with respect to the Philippines does not meet the approval of the French press. All the better years for sustaining the President. France's attitude during the Spanish war has not yet faded from memory.

Found His Wife Dead.
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Who is Mark Hanna?
Who is this Mark Hanna, the man who holds the helm of the ship of state? Is he like old Goliath tall—like some steely in the sky, or is he like the avvil wicked man who whisks the other eye?

That, my son, he's just a man like good old Keeney Blue. Who has his way of doing things, and knows a thing or two? But why does Bryan hate him so, and Democrats hate him so, and isn't up to date?

Oh, no, my son, you bet your life he's not so very slow. For when his shoulders to the wheel the cart is bound to go. The reason why the Democrats are so much against him is because he's got to do the same thing as the Democrats do. As for this talk, and busy deep Bill Bryan and his host. In some dark place where Tagli claims forever more will roost.

When holding all holes and spears of the total imports which these raw materials would help the manufacturer, and second, that a protective tariff destroys our chances in the market, yet it will be of no avail in that the import for use in domestic industries, amounted, in the three years under the Wilson Free Trade law to \$615,403,132, while in the three years under the McKinley protective tariff they amount to \$728,821,332. Look also at the narrow margin of the total imports which these raw materials would help the manufacturer of protection than under the Democratic system of free trade. Why? The answer is simple enough. Under the Democratic low tariff, absolute free trade in some particulars, many manufacturers were compelled either to compete with the foreign or to reduce the cost of production by the low tariff rates.

Home the small consumption of raw material in manufacturing. This difference of more than \$100,000,000 in the quantity of raw materials imported in the three years means a difference of several hundred millions of dollars in the amount of goods manufactured and hundreds of millions in the amount of money paid to free carriers in the various manufacturing lines.

Through the Republican policy of opening the mills and of restoring confidence to general business, practically every workman in the United States has been able, since 1890, to have all the fresh meat he wants. The fact that the city workman can afford to eat more roast beef, chops, hams, veal, cutlets, bacon, pork, sausages, etc., than he could in 1886 means of course that these must be more money in the farmer's business of raising corn to feed to cattle and hogs. Take the many other products derived from cattle and hogs, which had been raised on corn, like lard, glue, gelatin, tallow, and many others, and you will find that the farmer's business is more prosperous than when they are not. As a result of such increased demands for the products from subsidized hogs and cattle, which in turn means better demand for corn, there has been an enhancement in the value of live hogs and cattle as follows:

	Jan. 1, 1897.	Jan. 1, 1890.
Cattle.....	\$307,529,421	\$353,458,280
Hogs.....	100,272,170	235,128,000
Total.....	\$674,202,191	\$588,586,280

A 4,000-ton steel rail contract has just been booked in Pennsylvania for the Cape Colony government railways. This is another order of 3,000 tons of rails delivered before the war began. Another recent shipment is 3,000 tons, which have been sent to Germany. This is good commercial expansion.

Mr. Oney is a Democrat. He needs a party. He has no other. It would be strange if he did not support a Democratic candidate unless he were a public man. A public man, he must support him, in spite of this. It is of grave public service. He has a plan to displace Mr. Bryan. He has a plan to displace Mr. Bryan. He has a plan to displace Mr. Bryan.

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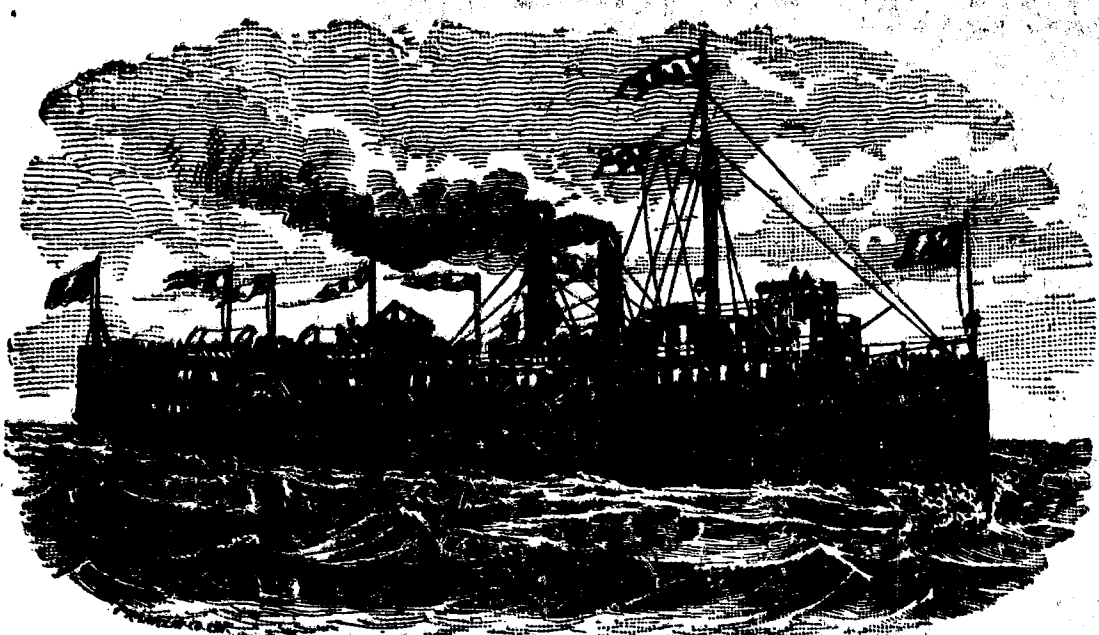
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FOR CHICAGO



Take the Pere Marquette Ry.

AND
Graham & Morton Steamers

VIA ST. JOSEPH.

Leave Hartford.
4:42 p. m.
6:59 p. m.
Leave Chicago
9:30 a. m.
11:20 p. m.

Arrive Chicago.
9:00 p. m.
6:00 a. m.
Arrive Hartford
3:18 p. m.
11:05 a. m.

Through Tickets including berth...
Local fare Hartford to St. Joseph...
Lake fare St. Joseph to Chicago on day steamers...
Use your mileage from Hartford to St. Joseph 19 miles...
Lake fare St. Joseph to Chicago on day steamers...
Fare on night steamers not including berth...
Baggage checked through on through tickets. On local tickets it is transferred at St. Joseph without extra charge or annoyance to passengers.

T S MORTON, Sec'y

J H GRAHAM, Pres.

The reason that it pays to advertise in the DAY Spring is because it has the circulation and you get results.

Ask Your Grocer for UANDI TEA

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.
IN SEALED PACKAGES ONLY—PURE AND FRAGRANT.
"IT COSTS NO MORE—TRY IT"

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to obtain a patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys.)

Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

I have used Ripans Tablets with so much success that I can cheerfully recommend them. I have been troubled for about three years with a bad cold and a sore throat. I could not eat or sleep. I was told by different physicians that it was caused by bad teeth, of which I had several. I had the teeth extracted, but the attack continued. I had seen advertisements of Ripans Tablets in all the papers but had no faith in them, but about six weeks since a friend inducted me to try them. Have taken but two of the small white tablets and the cold has disappeared. I have never since had a recurrence of the attack. Have never given a testimonial for anything before, but the great amount of good which I believe has been done me by Ripans Tablets induces me to add mine to the many testimonials you doubtless have in your possession now.

A. J. DAWSON.

I want to tell you, in words of highest praise, of the benefit I have derived from Ripans Tablets. I am a professional man and in the profession a clear head is a very needed thing. I have seen advertisements of Ripans Tablets in the papers and have been told by the doctor of my city, Dr. J. H. Smith, of the benefit of them. I have taken three of the small white tablets and the cold has disappeared. I have never since had a recurrence of the attack. Have never given a testimonial for anything before, but the great amount of good which I believe has been done me by Ripans Tablets induces me to add mine to the many testimonials you doubtless have in your possession now.

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I have been a great sufferer from constipation for over a year. Nothing gave me any relief. My food and sleep were both affected. I could not eat or sleep. I was told by different physicians that it was caused by bad teeth, of which I had several. I had the teeth extracted, but the attack continued. I had seen advertisements of Ripans Tablets in all the papers but had no faith in them, but about six weeks since a friend inducted me to try them. Have taken but two of the small white tablets and the cold has disappeared. I have never since had a recurrence of the attack. Have never given a testimonial for anything before, but the great amount of good which I believe has been done me by Ripans Tablets induces me to add mine to the many testimonials you doubtless have in your possession now.

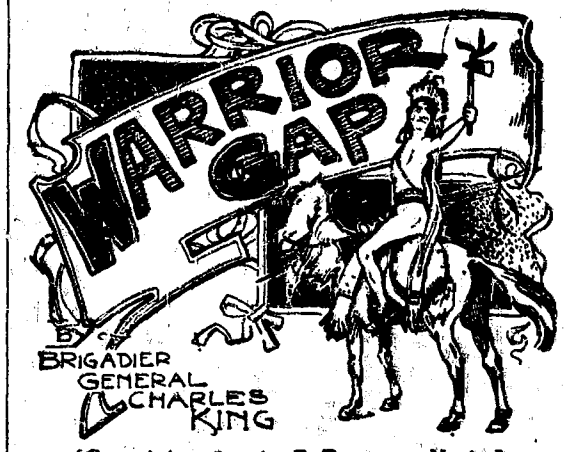
I have been suffering from headaches ever since I was a little girl. I could never ride in a car or go into a crowded place without getting a headache and then I was told by different physicians that it was caused by bad teeth, of which I had several. I had the teeth extracted, but the attack continued. I had seen advertisements of Ripans Tablets in all the papers but had no faith in them, but about six weeks since a friend inducted me to try them. Have taken but two of the small white tablets and the cold has disappeared. I have never since had a recurrence of the attack. Have never given a testimonial for anything before, but the great amount of good which I believe has been done me by Ripans Tablets induces me to add mine to the many testimonials you doubtless have in your possession now.

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LOVE'S VICTORY.

Unarmed, Love wins her bloodless battles here. Against her stubborn foes: She conquers Hate, and routs the coward Fear. And swiftly overthrows Proud Self and blind Ambition. She de-thrones King Greed, whose worldly sway Has ruled man's mind in all the earthly zones. From the remotest day! She tolloeth in the silence to gain The victory o'er Wrong; Grim Avarice resists her power in vain—Her power, a heart-born song! She worketh with her miracles to glean Men's thought and to restore That which they yearn to know of the Unseen. To their soul's sight once more! O Love, how mighty shall thy triumph be. Which now hath but begun; Look where thine adversaries turn, and see Before Life's dawning sun! As vapors vanish 'fore Aurora's beam, When day dispels night, So disappear before thy power supreme The enemies of Right!

Unarmed, Love comes and scatters far And wide The hosts of selfish sin; Ah, with what grandeur doth her rising tide O'er life's dark shoals flow in! —Boston Transcript.



[Copyright, 1897, by F. Tennyson Neely.]

CHAPTER IX.—CONTINUED.

"Bless my soul!" said Folsom. "I supposed that was what she was for. What did these women mean by telling me I must have a companion—a guide, etc.?"

"They meant, you blessed daddy, that they wished to provide you with—one of their number, and me—with something I do not want. If Mrs. Fletcher is to be housekeeper, I have nothing to say, but—don't you think your big daughter old enough and wise enough to select her own companions? Daddy dear," she continued, after a little pause, and nestling close to him with a pathetic look in the big brown eyes, her lips twitching a bit, "I know how loving and thoughtful you have been in all this, and I wouldn't have you think me ungrateful, but—did you believe I was always going to be a little girl? What do you suppose I studied housekeeping for at school? Mrs. Fletcher is engaged, I presume, and I can't ask you to undo that now, but I wish you had written to me first. However, if you don't mind, there's somebody I'd rather you would invite to take the fourth seat to-day, and then you can have Pappoose beside you, if you wish."

"Why, of course, sweetheart, anyone you like."

"Lieut. Loomis, then, daddy—the officer we met on the train. Jessie likes him, and he's such a friend of her brother—the only one we have yet seen who seems to know him at all. Then you could ask him to dinner, too."

Folsom's face was a study. Doubt and perplexity both were twitching in the little muscles about his lips. "We met three officers, did we not, Elinor, and I had thought—somewhat of asking the major and his guest. He said he wished to call. He was here while we were driving yesterday. I met him later."

"Yes, I saw his card," was the hurried, indifferent answer. "But they are not like Mr. Loomis. Daddy, I did not at all like that Capt. Newhall, or—for that matter—"

"They both seemed prodigiously struck with you," said Folsom, in misguided confidence, yet pardonable pride. "They've done nothing but talk to me about you ever since."

"They did nothing but talk to me all the way over the mountains, except when they were out taking what I have reason to believe was an occasional drink, daddy mine. Jess had Mr. Loomis to herself. They have found your weak spot, daddy. They know you love to talk of your daughter. You have only known Maj. Burleigh a little while. Is it not so?"

"Only within the year, perhaps, though of course I've heard of him a great deal."

"And this Capt. Newhall, whose regiment is in Louisiana while he's out here on leave—I thought officers went east when they got leave."

"Newhall says he's out looking over some mining schemes. He has money to invest, I believe."

"He should invest some money in a traveling suit, daddy dear. That coat and his lined seemed woefully out of condition. Gentlemen are not careless about such matters."

"Oh, he explained that his trunks were delayed in Omaha or somewhere, and were coming along next train. I own I was prejudiced against him, too, but of course if he's a friend and guest of Burleigh's—he must be all right. He's staying with him at the depot."

"And you've got to invite them to dinner?" asked Miss Folsom, after another pause, during which she had been thinking deeply.

"Not if you don't want it, pet. Of course they expect it. Army officers are hospitable, you know. Burleigh has asked me to dine with him a dozen times, though I've only been there once."

"Then you'll have to invite him, daddy. You're the warrior, with quick decision. Only, just wait for a day or two. Capt. Newhall was going

right out to the mines, he said, and there may be others who'd be glad to have Jessie's brother ought to be here any hour."

"Yes," said Folsom, dubiously. "I've been thinking about him—I've been wishing—"

But he hesitated and faltered and could not meet the deep brown eyes, so full of searching inquiry and keen intelligence.

"You've been thinking—what, daddy?" she asked, and now her slender hands were on his shoulders and she was turning him so that she could study his face. "You have been hearing something you do not wish us to know, daddy, dear. I heard Maj. Burleigh say something to Mr. Loomis about—about Lieut. Dean, and I know Mr. Loomis did not like it, and Jessie and I can't believe it. Father, where is he? Why doesn't he come? Why do these—these people at the fort hem and haw and hesitate when they speak about him? Jessie is getting so troubled."

"I'm getting troubled, daughter," answered Folsom, impulsively. "I never met a likelier young fellow or one that promised to make a better officer. He may be all right, too, only it isn't so much what they do say as what they don't say that troubles me. Burleigh here and old Stevens out at the fort and one or two others I've asked about him. Burleigh says he 'lost his nerve' when they met Red Cloud's big band. A boy might be excused for that so long as he didn't misbehave. It was big responsibility for a young lieutenant. But these people, as you speak of them out at the fort, really know very little about Dean. Burleigh says he's in a position that enables him to know so much more about the character and habits of the young officers."

"Surely he can say nothing against Mr. Dean!" exclaimed Pappoose, looking up with quick indignation in her brown eyes. "No one knows how good and generous he has been to Jessie and his mother."

They were standing at the moment in the corner of the library farthest from the doorway. The front windows opened to the north, giving a fine view of the rolling hills rising higher and higher and looking down upon the grass-grown slopes spread out at their feet, criss-crossed and traversed by hard-beaten roads and trails. Immediately in front of the house Folsom had seeded and watered and coaxed into semblance of a lawn the best turf to be had in that section of Wyoming, and inclosed it in a spick and span white picket fence. The main road between the fort and the railway station passed directly in front of his gate. The side window of the cozy room looked out to the west over the valley of a rushing stream, once rich in trout, but now much infested by the mules from Burleigh's corral, which lay half a mile away to the southeast, out of sight of Folsom's house except from the upper windows. Eager to stock the library with standard works against his daughter's coming, the old trader had consulted a friend among the officers and had sent a lavish order to a house in Chicago. Books, therefore, were there in plenty on the handsome shelves, and they were not ill-chosen either, but it was Mrs. Fletcher who pointed out how stiff and angular everything looked, who introduced the easy lounge, the soft rugs, the heavy hanging portieres of costly Navajo blankets. It was her deft touch that draped the curtains at the windows and softened and beautified the lines the hand of man would have left crude and repellent. And that library had been her favorite haunt; but since the coming of the girls Mrs. Fletcher had seemed to retire to her own room aloft, and to spend no time below stairs that was not demanded by her household duties. Now as the father and daughter were talking earnestly together, they heard Mrs. Fletcher moving about overhead as though looking over the work of the housemaid. Jessie had gone to her own room to write a short letter to her mother. Maj. Burleigh was to come at 10:30 to drive them out to Pinnacle Butte, a sharp, rocky height far across the valley, from the summit of which a wonderful view was to be obtained. It lacked but five minutes of the time and suddenly Mrs. Fletcher's voice was heard on the floor above. It was a well-modulated voice, gentle and controlled, with a clear, vibrant ring in it that made the words distinctly audible to the hearers below.

"The major's carriage is coming up the street, Miss Dean. There are two officers."

"Two!" exclaimed Jess, starting to her feet, thinking only of her brother. "Oh! I wonder if." And then they heard her go pit-a-pat through the hall to the front of the house, heard Mrs. Fletcher more deliberately follow, heard presently the beat of horses' hoofs on the hard roadway, and the whirr of coming wheels. "I'll go out to meet them, Elinor—I'll talk to you more about this some other time. You don't care to go on this ride this morning one bit, do you, dear?" he added, uneasily.

"No, father; frankly, I don't—but he has been polite to you and attentive to us. There's no help for it."

And so Folsom went alone to the door to meet his visitors on the porch without, and did not hear, did not see Mrs. Fletcher, who came hastily down the stairs, her face singularly pale, a glitter of excitement in her eyes. On this she hastened along the broad hall, reaching the library door just as Folsom stepped out on the porch. On this she darted in, closed the door behind her, almost rushed to the north window, and there grasping the curtain she crouched, heedless of the possibility of observation, and for half a minute crouched and crouched and stared. Then, as Folsom's genial, powerful voice was heard in welcoming accents,

and heavy footsteps came along the broad board walk, the woman straightened suddenly and, noiseless as before, hurried back across the room and came face to face with the daughter of the house.

"Oh, Miss Folsom!" she faltered, her bosom heaving in violent agitation. "I did not know you were here. I—excuse me—" and hastened out of the room and up the winding stairs.

"Pappoose" never hesitated. Coolly, quickly, she stepped to the window. Maj. Burleigh had just reached the top step and was exchanging greeting with his host. The stylish team and glistening wagon were just spinning away.

"It'll be back in five minutes," she heard the quartermaster explain to her father. "Newhall has to meet some people coming in by stage from Green river. I thought I'd rather spend the time here."

And on the back seat, affably waving his hand in adieu, and jauntily lifting his rakish forage cap in salutation general to any of the young ladies who might be watching, sat the gentleman whose regiment was in Louisiana while he was up here on leave looking after mining investments.

CHAPTER X.

"Three mortal hours," said Miss Folsom to her fond little school friend and chum that afternoon, "have I had to sit or stroll with or listen to Maj. Burleigh. I never once was able to enjoy the view. What made him hurry us away from the northeast point, do you suppose?"

"Did you notice that, Nell? I did, too, and I was so interested in the view. Away up toward Laramie peak I could see something through the glasses that looked like a lot of little ants crawling along together. It was just after that—just after we looked through the glass, that he marched us round to the other side. The view toward Green river isn't half as pretty."

"And now he's telling some interminable story to father over their cigars. What shall we do if he hangs on? Father will have to ask him to drive with us to the fort, and there won't be room."

"Unless Mrs. Fletcher gives up her seat," said Jessie, demurely.

"Mrs. Fletcher isn't going. A very different person takes her seat to-day, Jess. Father left a note for Mr. Loomis at the hotel and he accepted. Now you see why I don't want Maj. Burleigh."

It was then long after three o'clock. At five they were to start, and Jessie



The voice came neither from bed nor lounge.

could hardly curb her impatience. The mail from Frayne, so said Folsom, would arrive that evening, and then surely there would be news of Marshall. They had slipped away to their rooms after the bountiful luncheon served on their return, in order, as Pappoose expressed it, that the gentlemen might have their cigars in peace. Mrs. Fletcher, after seeing that everything was prepared, had directed the servant to say to Mr. Folsom, on the return of the party, that she would prefer not to appear, and would be glad to keep her room, as she did not feel it at all necessary for the housekeeper to meet strangers, and Folsom felt a sense of relief. It was so much sweeter not to have any presiding genius other than Pappoose, not that he was forgetful of Mrs. Fletcher's merits and services—which were great—but it was plain to see that his daughter would have been happier had no such office existed as that created for this deserving and destitute widow. At three Miss Folsom had gone and tapped at the lady's door—her room was in the third story, overlooking the street—and was very civilly assured that Mrs. Fletcher stood in need of nothing, but, being wearied, she would like a little sleep. No, she did not even care for a cup of tea. Yet Elinor felt confident that the voice that replied to her inquiries came neither from the bed nor the lounge, but from the direction of the front window.

At three the cigars were smoked out and the host and his guests were in the library. It was Folsom's custom, when a possible thing, to take a brief nap after the midday meal, and Elinor felt sure he would be glad of the opportunity now, if Burleigh would only go, but Burleigh wouldn't. In monotonous monologue his voice came floating up to the second floor, drowsy, unbroken in its soporific flow, and the girls themselves, after the morning's drive in the clear, bracing air, felt as though forty winters would be a blessing. Could it be that Burleigh had lingered on in hopes of their reappearance below? Might it not be that relief came not specially Pappoose would yield to the spell and fall asleep in his easy chair? Was it not Miss Folsom's duty to descend and take the burden of entertainment off those elder shoulders? Those thoughts

oppressed the girl, and, starting up, she cried:

"It's simply wicked of me staying here and letting poor papa be bored to death. Do come down, Jess, dear, unless you're too dreadfully sleepy. He acts just as though he intended never to go."

And Jess promised reluctantly to come down in ten minutes, if he didn't leave; but she hated him, and had hated him ever since he spoke so of Marshall in the car three days before.

The upper hall had been quite dark when Miss Folsom went up to inquire how Mrs. Fletcher was, just after luncheon. The door to her little room was tightly closed. The blinds in all the other rooms aloft were drawn against the glare of the sunshine in the cloudless atmosphere, yet now, as Pappoose stepped suddenly out upon the landing, she was surprised to see that the upper floor was much lighter than when she went up half an hour earlier. The maid had not gone thither from the kitchen, and Mrs. Fletcher wished to doze. Who, then, could have opened both blind and door and let in that flood of light? Impulsively the active girl flew up the winding stairs to the third story, and some one suddenly withdrew from the balcony rail, and an instant later, as Miss Folsom reached the top, all became dark again. Mrs. Fletcher's door had unquestionably been open, and was now shut to. She must have been out there listening, and gravely the young girl asked herself what it meant—Mrs. Fletcher's agitation in the library that morning as she peered out at the major's wagon; her absence from luncheon on account, as she pleaded, of not desiring to appear when company was present; and now, despite her desire to sleep, her vigil at the third-floor landing, where she was surely listening to the sounds from below.

Pondering over the facts, Elinor Folsom slowly retraced her steps and went downstairs. She reached the library no too soon. Old John's eyes were closed and he was slowly topping, overcome with sleep. The sound of her cheery voice aroused him, and he started, guilty and crestfallen.

Burleigh's heavy face brightened visibly at her coming. He cared no more for music than does a cat, but eagerly followed her across the broad hall into the parlor when she suggested showing him the beautiful piano papa had given her; and old John, blessing her, lurched for the sofa, buried his hot head in a pillow, and was asleep in ten seconds. Maj. Burleigh was alone with the lovely daughter of the veteran trader. He was a man of the world, she an unsophisticated girl just out of school—so said Burleigh, albeit a most charming one; and he, who had monopolized her time the entire morning, bore down once more upon his prize.

[To Be Continued.]

The Spirit Mediums.

The Occasional Visitor—I have noted that these clever spirit mediums who can make chairs and miscellaneous furniture dance a hornpipe always call in a very material drayman when they want to move the piano.

The Artist—You recollect the Frenchman who asked an Irish medium to produce the spirit of Voltaire? Voltaire came forth, much to his admirer's delight. It was Voltaire complete in every detail. The Frenchman began an animated conversation in their native tongue. The shade did not respond. At last the Frenchman grew exasperated and turned to the medium.

"Not can ze great Voltaire converse?"

"Of course he can, yez heathen, if ye will stop that forrin lingo and talk good English. Do yez take him for a frog-eater?"—"As Talked in the Sanctum."

His Music.

The secret of success is to believe in the thing that one is doing. Because he innocently expected nothing but compliments, an Italian organ-grinder easily got out of a difficulty. He had been playing before the house of a very irascible old gentleman, who furiously and with wild gesticulations ordered him to "clear off." The organ-grinder, however, continued to grind away, till finally the old gentleman had him arrested for disturbance. At the police court the magistrate asked why he did not leave when requested to do so. "Me no understand much Inglesse," was the reply. "Well," said the magistrate, "but you must have understood what he meant when he kept stamping his feet and waving his arms." "No, me not know," replied the Italian. "Me tink he come to dance to my music." The organ-grinder was discharged.—N. Y. World.

Proof Positive.

Female Customer—You say these spoons are solid silver, young man?

Clerk—Yes, ma'am; every one of them.

Female Customer—Who are they made by?

Clerk—Sterling, ma'am. His name is on every spoon.—Judge.

Not Necessary.

Deacon Short—Robbins gave me a lead quarter when I asked him to change a dollar for me.

Friend—Did you get after him about it?

"Oh, no; I didn't have any trouble in passing it."—Harlem Life.

Uncle Allen.

"The trouble about onions," philosophized Uncle Allen Sparks, "is that when you eat them you have to take so many people into your consideration about it."—Chicago Tribune.

His Virtue.

"Well, no one can ever say that I talk about my neighbors."

"No. You talk about yourself so much that you don't have time."—Chicago Times Herald.

Our Neighbors.

South Haven.
John D. Krueger and Georgia Mabel King of this place were married in Kalamazoo September 26, Rev. J. A. Pierce officiating. Both are well known and popular young people and have general congratulations.

Two others of our highly esteemed young people, John Hodge and Ruth Stennett were married on September 25, by Rev. M. L. Fox.

Attorney Guy J. Wicksall left Wednesday, for White Cloud to visit his brother.

T. M. Wheeler and daughter, Ethel, left Tuesday night to visit friends in Waukesha, Wis.

Calvin, son of Capt. J. S. Donohue, has gone to Las Vegas, N. M., to spend the winter hoping for relief from asthma in that climate.

A. B. Culver, who lives on Conger street, reports that he had a good mess of fine strawberries for his table, last Sunday, and expects to have more if the weather continues warm.

Mrs. Josie Place, of Hartford, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Hodge, who are also entertaining F. A. Hodge and wife of Sherwood, Mich.

Four men one night last week stole twenty-five bushels of peaches from C. A. Horsford's orchard and five bushels from Edson Monroe's.

District No. 1 gets \$1,600 primary school money.

South Haven has five boys in the University at Ann Arbor.

A. S. Packard, of Covert, has received a bronze medal from the Paris Exposition for photographs of his peach orchard taken by Miss Nannie Brown of this city.

What's Your Face Worth.
Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25c at Geo. T. Chamberlin's Drug Store.

Lawrence.
Gertrude Barrows is visiting in Butte Creek.

Cora Wakeman has returned from a visit to Charlotte, Grand Lodge, Olyet and Lansing.

Jim Abrams has gone to work for the Western Electrical Mfg. Co.

Mrs. E. R. Lake, wife of Prof. Lake of Oregon Agricultural College, is visiting her sister here.

C. E. Stevenson has moved into the house vacated by Rev. E. E. Wood.

The canning factory is paying \$750 per month for help.

Mr. P. Miller who has been visiting relatives here for the past week started for his home in Iowa Thursday accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Mary Fish. After spending a few weeks in Iowa Mrs. Fish expects to go to Nebraska to spend the winter with her son, Eugene Fish.

While leaving the canning factory one day last week Mrs. Potter stepped on a box which, turning, threw her violently. She was taken up unconscious, and it was some time before she could be revived.

Leon Stebbins, Majorie Hess, Mahoy King, Carrie Plopper and Irene Thompson have gone to Ypsilanti to attend the normal.

Seeing a statement last week in the South Haven daily of the work that the South Haven canning factory had done so far this season, we think it time to say something about what the Lawrence Canning company plant are at. They have shipped fifteen carloads of fruit already and have orders for as many more which are nearly ready to ship; will be as soon as they can get boxes made to ship them in; have sold and received pay for \$15,000 worth and are receiving money from them every day; have canned in all \$50,000 worth of fruit and would have done more but help is scarce; are working hands from Paw Paw, Decatur, Hartford and all we can get from the surrounding country and everybody working in the factory is making good wages. If anyone doubts this statement, just call on our secretary and he will soon set at rest your doubting mind. We intend to pay a dividend on the canning stock the first of January, 1901, of 20 per cent, which will be a good showing for the first year's run.—Lawrence Times.

Radio News.
Mrs. Will Sumner is quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregory of Hartford visited a few days last week with their granddaughter, Mrs. Jud Flaherty.

Mrs. Ora Rosefelt is quite sick.

Mrs. Buck has gone to Chicago to visit her daughter, Mrs. Parmelee.

Hazel Clavel, who has been sick in Hartford six weeks, was able to be brought home Sunday.

Pat Irish says that Maude is home on a visit.

Marshall Cook of Hastings speaks for the republicans Wednesday eve.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes that he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at Geo. T. Chamberlin's Drug Store.

Circuit Court.

Winfield S. Faith vs. Levi DeHaven; verdict and judgment for plaintiff, \$450 and costs. Order entered giving sixty days in which to settle bill of exceptions.

LeGrand R. Anderson vs. Leo B. Switzer; assumpsit. Plea withdrawn; judgment for plaintiff, \$378.02 and costs.

The people vs. Matthew Kinney; violation of local option law. The respondent in this case was tried at the last November term and convicted of the offense of selling cider. He removed his case to the supreme court, where the conviction was affirmed. The court imposed a fine of \$80 and costs taxed at \$34.90, which was paid.

The people vs. John Martin; burglary. The respondent in this case was sentenced to Ionia for the term of two years.

George M. Nelson et al. vs. Herbert Pomeroy; capias. In this case the defendant was charged with the conversion of certain promissory notes, the property of the plaintiff. The jury returned a verdict of \$746.08 in favor of the plaintiff.

Kate Kelly vs. Lorenzo Kelly; divorce. Decree granted on the ground

of desertion.
Ribett Gould vs. Albert E. Gregory; case. This was an action for false imprisonment, and was begun in December last. Gould claimed that his arrest and imprisonment were maliciously procured by Gregory and laid his damages at the sum of \$20,000. The trial of the case was concluded Wednesday. The evidence showed that Gould had been a tenant of Gregory's, and that there had been some trouble between them. The jury, after being absent about two hours, returned into the court and rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$2,000 damages.

Leo Switzer vs. LeGrand R. Anderson; on trial. This is an action for alleged slanderous words claimed to have been spoken by the defendant concerning the plaintiff, who was a tenant on one of the defendant's farms.

HOME MARKETS.
Hogs, on foot, 44c
dressed, 64c-7
Beef, on foot, 3.00-4.00
dressed, 6.00
Eggs 14 cts.
Butter 17 cts.
Apples 25
Potatoes 30c;
Oats 24c.
Corn 45c
Wheat, 75c
Rye 50c
Clover seed \$5.50
Wool 17 to 20 cts
Beans \$1.20 to \$1.50 per bu.

HEARING OF CLAIMS.
State of Michigan,
County of Van Buren, ss.
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Van Buren, made on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D., 1900, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Carrie M. Strong, late of said County, deceased, are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the Village of Paw Paw, for examination and allowance, on or before the first day of April next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday the third day of December, and on Monday the first day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.
Dated: September 28, A. D., 1900.
JAMES H. JOHNSON,
Judge of Probate.

Beautiful Women.
A clear complexion can come only from pure blood and a healthy liver and stomach. Knox Stomach Tablets purify the blood and rid the system of the poisons that show on the skin in pimples and blotches. Fifty doses fifty cents at druggists.

People who burn the Lamp of Reason need Rocky Mountain Tea. Greatest reason producer known. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Special Sale

—OF—
Childrens' Underwear
Next Saturday.

Best Prints, all styles and colors, only 5c.
Best Amoskeag Apron Check Gingham 6c.
I have the best Cotton Batton in town for 10c.
Also a nice line of

New Fall Dress Goods
which I am selling very cheap. Give me a call and look the Bargains over.
S. P. HIGH.

The Day Spring
is best equipped to properly execute your

Job Printing
at the lowest living rates.
Engraving a Specialty.

HARTFORD **The O. K. Grocery and Supply House,** HARTFORD

Our Annual Stock Reducing Sale

Will Commence Saturday, OCTOBER 6, 1900,

and will continue during the entire month. As usual this time of year we propose to reduce our entire stock of Dishes, Tinware, Groceries, etc., in order to make room for Holiday Goods, which will begin to arrive about Nov. 1. At this Special Sale you will have an opportunity to buy Dishes at Prices never heard of in Hartford before. Below we quote a few prices, giving you some idea, also, of what we have to offer.

100 Piece Dinner Sets
Imported ware, per set.....\$6.00
Johnson Bros' 100 Piece plain white Dinner Sets, per set.....\$7.75
VERY SPECIAL
Your Choice for \$10.00
High grade, semi-porcelain, 100 Piece DINNER SETS, worth from \$12 to \$15 per set, Special Sale
Your Choice for \$10.00
Eleven sets to select from. Come early.
2, 12 piece semi-porcelain Chamber Sets, worth \$10 a set, Special price \$7.50
10 piece Chamber Sets at \$2.25
Bowls and Pitchers at 75c
Tea cups and saucers, per set 33c
Johnson Bros' semi-porcelain, per set 50c
7 in Dinner Plates 45c; 6 in Plates 35c; 5 in Plates 25c.
Fancy imported Oat Meal Dishes 3 for 25c.
Fancy china, prettily decorated Oat Meals 50 and 60c per set.
China Bread and Cake Plates. Fancy Cups and Saucers, Bread and Butters, Olives, Pickles and Sugar and Creamers—everything at reduced prices.

Tinware almost at your own price!
We will close out our entire stock of TINWARE, Notice sidewalk in front of our store for prices in this line.



All Goods Guaranteed or money Refunded.
No trouble to show goods. Prices the same to all. Bring in your Butter and Eggs

Groceries
9 Bars of Jaxon Soap.....25c
Sal Soda, per lb.....10c
10 lbs Oat Meal.....25c
4 lbs Crackers.....25c
VERY SPECIAL
During this sale we will sell
Teas and Coffees at Cost.
We do this knowing that if you once try our goods you will continue buying at the regular prices.
Quality speaks for itself.
Best Lard 3 lbs for 25c Best Salt Pork 7c per lb.
Oil per gal 9c. Hartford Cheese per lb 13. No. A 1 Family White Fish 8c per lb.
Sodio 5c, C Starch 5c Celuloid Starch 3 for 25c
Elastic Starch 3 for 25c Scouring 4c.
All kinds of Cereals at 11c per pkg
Lemon and Vanilla Extract per bottle 8c

Remember, these are not Catch-Penny Prices
—Great Bargains in Lamps—
Kindly Call and Examine our Goods before Buying. You can Save Money on everything You Buy
The O. K. Grocery and Supply House.