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BUSINESS REVIEWED.

ADVANCE NOTES FROM BRADSTREET'S "STATE OF TRADE."

Prices Generally Higher, With Increased Activity—August Railroad Earnings—Business Failures for the Past Week.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Bradstreet's "State of Trade," published tomorrow, will say: Special telegrams indicate that in the leading staple lines at the principal distributing centers the movement of merchandise and produce is seasonably active. It is brisk at Kansas City, New Orleans, St. Louis, Omaha, Chicago and Memphis, but has been checked through the intervention of two holidays at San Francisco. At Duluth, where the outlook is for increased shipments this year of No. 1 wheat, general trade is fair, and at Cincinnati the customary activity prevails.

Lumber is weaker at Boston on account of heavy stocks. Boots and shoes maintain the activity previously noted, but rather is quieter, though firm. Petroleum has continued dull with a declining tendency. Cattle are in generally heavy supply at Western cities, but they have been less freely shipped and are up 5 cents. Raw sugar is 3-16 cents up on good refining demand, and the strong statistical position. Refined is ⅛ cents higher on active demand.

The bank clearings at 51 cities for the week ended September 11, were $1,103,287,557, a gain over this week last year of 2 per cent. New York city's clearings which constitutes 60.9 per cent of the grand total are less than those for a like period last year by 6.6 per cent, while at 30 other cities the gain is 14 per cent.

Stock speculation at New York is in a demoralized condition owing to the stringency of the money market, and share values have declined sharply, corn carriers and some of the trust getting especially weak.

The grain markets were greatly affected by the unfavorable government crop report and prices are up 5@6c per bushel on wheat, corn and oats. Trade calculation on the department report as to condition and acreage point to a total crop of four hundred million bushels of wheat. All available supplies increase very slowly east of the Rocky mountains, but so fast in California that available transportation facilities are unable to meet the demand.

Frost has appeared in Nebraska, but crops there are out of further danger.

August railway earnings show a moderate gain over the same month last year (3.90 per cent.). When the general transportations movement began to increase heavily. The total earnings of 145 railroads for the month aggregate $38,857,567 on an increased mileage of 2.1 per cent. The southern and southwestern groups show the heaviest gains. The Rock Island and Wabash systems account for 77 per cent. of the total loss shown by 31 roads, while only five systems (the Atchison, Richmond & Danville, St. Paul, East Tennessee and Denver & Rio Grande) show gains in excess of $100,000 each. The earnings of 129 railroads for eight months aggregate $280,428,435 on a total of 82 917 miles, a gain of 10.6 in earnings and 2.7 per cent. in mileage over 1889.

Dry goods are in full average demand at eastern markets. More activity is reported by Boston jobbers, while some reaction is visible at New York. Agents are doing a moderate spot business and a good business in spring goods. Dress goods (both cotton and woolen) are in good movement and demand. Foreign fabrics are more active. Prices as a rule are very firm. Colored cottons then upward. Print cloths lack strength owing to larger stotks. Freer buying by worsted and dress goods mills and apparent progress toward settlement of the tariff legislation is said to have strengthened the tone.

Cotton is steady and unchanged after active business and considerable speculative fluctuation. The bureau report showing a decline of four points in condition in August was disappointing to the bulls.

Business failures reported, number 162 in the United States this week, against 141 last week, and 190 this week last year. Canada had 22 this week, against 25 last week. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1 to date is 7,100, against 7,986 in the like portion of 1889.

Bank Clearings for the Week.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The clearing house returns for the week ending Thursday, September 11, as specially telegraphed to Bradstreet's are as follows:

Boston	$ 84,032,839
Providence	4,409,200
New York	672,212,941
Philadelphia	66,097,796
Pittsburg	15,299,245
Cincinnati	13,108,650
Cleveland	5,588,057
Detroit	6,206,600
Indianapolis	1,925,226
Louisville	6,861,943
Chicago	82,871,640
Omaha	5,137,384
Milwaukee	8,087,815
Minneapolis	10,049,595
St. Paul	4,486,401
Memphis	1,605,147
St. Louis	22,325,214
St. Joseph	1,966,329
Kansas City	9,260,100
Nashville	2,211,233
New Orleans	17,720,218
San Francisco	14,027,715
Denver	5,620,034
Tacoma	874,620
Seattle	1,308,775

Heavy Loss in Exports.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The bureau of statistics of the treasury department in its monthly report of exports of breadstuffs shows that the value of such exports for the month ending August 31 was $10,700,840 against $13,362,776 for the corresponding month in 1889.

The Silver Market.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The silver offers and purchases at the treasury today were as follows: Amount offered, 431,000 ounces; amount purchased, 321,000 ounces, as follows:

46,000 ounces at	$ 1,156
100,000 ounces at	1,157
100,000 ounces at	1,157
75,000 ounces at	1,575

Killed By a Powder Explosion.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 13.—John Wahlfort, John Haas and Michael Pastelle were yesterday killed by the explosion of six kegs of giant powder at Shoshola Glen. Wahlfort's body was horribly managled. The report of the explosion was heard for miles around, and in the neighboring villages windows were shattered and broken by the concussion.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Democrats Threatening to Obstruct Its Passage in the House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—This morning, for the first time in several months, the ways and means committee held a session. The purpose was to discuss the treatment of the senate amendments to the tariff bill, and the entire session was so consumed. As the bill itself had not reached the committee no formal conclusions could be noted, and the proceedings were entirely confined to general discussion. On one point there seemed to be practical agreement, and that was that the amendments should be considered by the committee instead of acceding at once to the request of the senate, for a conference. As to how much time should be allotted to that proceeding there seemed to be a diversity of opinion, but there was a pronounced disposition on both the Republican and Democratic sides to hasten the action of the committee as much as possible. The date upon which the bill when enacted into law shall take effect was also discussed, but this phase of the question gave rise to a strong individual opinion that October 1 was too early to admit of final action upon this bill, and its distribution among the customs officers of the country.

The committee will meet again tomorrow and proceed formally to consider the bill and amendments which were referred to it by the house soon after the committee adjourned. It is said by some Democratic members that the facility with which their party associates will lend themselves to the Republican efforts to hasten final disposition of the bill is conditional upon the programme which is to be adopted by the Republicans in the house for the remainder of the session; and that if it should be attempted to pass a threatening resolution to terminate with the Ohio districts as established by the last gerrymander or to force through other pronounced partisan measures, resort will be had to all parliamentary means to obstruct the tariff bill.

TOO MUCH WATER.

Floods in Pennsylvania, New York, West Virginia and Texas.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Sept. 12.—A disastrous flood is raging in this vicinity. The Neshannock is higher than for years before, and at seven is still rising, with a heavy rain falling. Several of the thoroughfares are inundated and the mills are obliged to close down.

A bridge on the Pennsylvania company's side track was swept away together with cars loaded with steel that had been run on the bridge to hold it down. The Shenango river is also rising rapidly, and will be all over the bottom land tonight.

Advices from Charleston, W. Va., say that a sudden rise in the Gauley river yesterday carried away thirty-one coal barges, all loaded, which were valued at $50,000; they were lost. The barges inflicted heavy damages to the government dam at Brownstown.

Heavy Rainfall in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—Dispatches from northern Ohio show heavy rains. At Bucyrus four inches of rainfall was reported yesterday. The Sandusky river is so high as to cut off communication with North Bucyrus. At Akron the rainfall was disastrous. Great damage was done throughout the country, and in the city unusual destruction was wrought. North Howard street, one of the principal business streets, was fearfully washed in some places. A portion of the street railway was left ties in air hanging by the rails. The main sewer was exposed and water pipes were torn out. Railway travel is almost suspended.

Spoiled the Fairs.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The Black river is swollen to nearly the height of the spring freshet. The rain has been falling in the vicinity almost steadily for three days, and this week's fairs have been a failure. Five inches of water has fallen in a week.

On the Rio Grande.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—Dispatches from Texas say that the Rio Grande river is on a rampage. At Eagle Pass it is higher than it has been for ten years. All the lower part of the city which is densely populated by Mexicans is six feet under water, and much property has been swept away but no lives were lost.

Four Inches in Dakota.

ARDOCK, N. D., Sept. 12.—Snow began falling here at 5 a. m. today and now lies four inches deep on the ground. Threshing is delayed at least a week.

Good and Bad Indians.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 12.—Information has been received here that a council of the prairie band of the Pottawatomies was held a few days ago on the reservation in Jackson county, this state. It terminated in a row in which three of the leaders were killed and several others wounded.

Snow in Minnesota.

HALLOCK, Minn., Sept. 12.—The rain which has been falling since Wednesday night turned to snow this morning. The farmers are afraid wheat will sprout in the stack. An inch of snow is reported, at St. Vincent. Threshing is not over and much wheat will be lost in the Red River Valley.

Gold in South Dakota.

RAPID CITY, T. D., Sept. 12.—An immense find of gold has been made somewhere in this vicinity during the last few days, but the locaters refuse to indicate its exact locality. Several pounds were to an assayer, who made several assays, the results of which far exceeded anything yet found in the hill. Four pounds of the rock yielded 1.7 ounces. The prospector says he can get out about as much, 700 to 1,000 pounds daily. If such proves to be a fact, a stampede will occur as soon as the location is made known.

ARNEY AND CROZIER

Have Their Character "Passed" by the Conference.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Sept. 12.—The conference today took up and decided both the case of Rev. J. W. Arney, of Saranac, and that of Rev. J. G. Crozier, of Coldwater.

In Mr. Arney's case there was a lengthy report from the committee relieving the horse race at Saranac, and Mr. Arney's experience with fast horses. The report closed as follows:

Brother Arney appeared before the committee and made the following statement:

"I certainly did commit a very imprudent act when I committed myself to the project of having a horse race at Saranac on July 26. Having obligated myself as a Methodist minister not to attend horse races, I committed a great wrong when I stepped aside and participated in this one. I certainly regret this imprudence, and sincerely regret the notoriety that has come from that transaction, and am very sorry for the harm which may have ensued to the church. I desire also to say that neither by my act nor in my belief can I indorse this idea of ministers engaging in such practices as public horse racing."

"And further Mr. Arney further stated that while he remains a Methodist minister and he expects to be a Methodist as long as he lives—he will never again engage in horse racing. Your committee recommend the adoption of the following:

"Resolved, That the Michigan annual conference places the seal of its unqualified disapprobation upon all attendance upon horse races as especially forbidden in section 242 of the discipline and very demoralizing in their character, and we cannot approve of our ministers' training horses for trafficking in them. Indeed, we believe, as we were reminded at our ordination to this holy office, that we should as much as lieth in us apply ourselves to this one thing and draw all our cares and studies thereto."

The report was listened to with the greatest attention, and adopted unanimously. Brother Arney was then called. He reported his collections, and his character was passed. His presiding elder reported that he was doing a good work, and that he was desired by his people at Saranac as pastor for another year.

Dr. Barnes jocularly remarked that he had applications for Brother Arney from two or three charges in his district. This ends the matter.

The report of the committee on J. G. Crozier, the Union City preacher who was accused of using grossly insulting language to Mrs. W. H. Cozier, of Union City, also reported. It will be remembered that Mr. Crozier apologized on bended knees to Mrs. Cozier, in the presence of witnesses. The committee report was brief and as follows:

Your committee have carefully considered all the statements made, and while we believe that the language used was unguarded and indiscreet, yet we believe there was no immoral intent and we therefore recommend that his character pass.

A YOUTHFUL SWORDSMAN.

Nicholas Hartman, Commissioned by Gov. Hill, Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Col. Nicholas Hartman, the Brooklyn boy who has won the title of champion sword driller of America, sailed for Europe yesterday. The youngster, who had the honorary title of colonel conferred upon him by Gov. Hill for his proficiency as a swordsman, is on his way to London, where he will complete arrangements for a competition for the championship of the world with Edward R. Jones, the champion sword driller of Europe. The winner will receive a diamond medal valued at $4,000. The medal is a magnificent one, three inches wide and nine inches long. It has five heavy gold and enamel cross bars, pended from which is a Greek cross with a diamond in each point. General Barker of the United States army will be drillmaster for the contest, which will be conducted first by command, then by bugle call and finally by drumbeat. One hundred and fifty-six movements will be executed. If Jones subdues his opponent he will have to perform these evolutions in less than ten minutes for that is the time Colonel Hartman takes in going through them. Judging from the records of the contestants, Brooklyn's plucky boy has a good chance to win. He has been victor in 56 drills and has brought two to a draw, while ones has won 24 and lost 14. Colonel Hartman was recently presented with a gold watch, the trophy for the American championship. He is confident of success.

Tillman is Boss in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 11.—After an all night's session the Democratic convention at an early hour this morning nominated B. R. Tillman of Edgefield for governor, and soon after filled out a complete ticket. The platform adopted reaffirms the principles of the Democratic party, both national and state, particularly favoring free and unlimited coinage of silver and the repeal of the internal revenue system, denounces the McKinley tariff bill and the Lodge election bill, condemns the action of Speaker Reed, demands the abolition of national banks and the passage of such laws as will prevent dealing in futures and will place a tax on incomes.

Gone with the Cash.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—It is reported that Postmaster John Fidinger, of Clarende, this (Erie) county, has disappeared. He kept a general store in connection with the office. His indebtedness amounts to $10,000. Fidinger is a veteran soldier and pensioner and was appointed postmaster about a year ago.

THE NEW TABERNACLE

SAGE ADVANCES MONEY TO BUILD IT.

But Rev. Talmadge Has to Put Up Gilt Edged Security—Life Insurance and Bonds Are Required.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Rev. Dr. Talmadge's new tabernacle will, it is expected, be formally opened and dedicated on Thanksgiving day. Until that time the pastor will continue to preach on Sundays in the Academy of Music. It is doubtful if the building would have been completed by the time set had it not been for Russell Sage, the banker and broker of Wall street, who advanced the necessary money under peculiar surety circumstances.

The sum of $125,000 was desired to finish the structure, and the agent for the congregation broached the subject to Mr. Sage.

The financier agreed to loan the money provided the security was all right. The plans of the tabernacle were submitted to him. The whole matter was talked over at several interviews and Mr. Sage finally made known his terms, which were that the $125,000 would be issued if secured by a mortgage on the church property at 6 per cent. interest, the German-American company guaranteeing the title and a bond making certain the payment of the loan, the bond to be signed by W. B. Mead, E. H. Branch, John Wood, C. S. Darling, F. M. Lawrence and James H. Ferguson, trustees of the tabernacle. In addition to the mortgage and bond, Dr. Talmage was to insure his life for $25,000, the policy to be made payable to Mr. Sage in the event of the clergyman's death.

The terms, it is said, have been agreed to, and Dr. Talmade came to town to be examined by the physician of the life insurance company. He was pronounced in excellent health, and the policy written. Dr. Talmage was not in Brooklyn last night, so that verification of this part of the story could not be had. Trustee John Wood, however, said that so far as the loan was concerned the facts were as related. As to the insurance on Dr. Talmage's life, he did not know, and therefore could not speak. The bond and mortgage will be signed in a day or two, and then work on the tabernacle will be pushed as fast as possible.

It is understood that Dr. Talmage is anxious to clear off the mortgage inside of a year. This will necessitate much hard work. For the purpose of raising the debt, Mr. Kimball, who has become famous as a church debt raiser, is to be here early in September and a series of meetings held at which the needed money it is hoped will be collected.

SERVED SEVEN YEARS

For a Crime Committed by Another

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 12.—Seven years ago a young man named Roby, who lived in Jasper county, was arrested on the charge of arson. It was alleged that he had wilfully set fire to his uncle's house in the night. The house was burned to the ground and the inmates narrowly escaped with their lives. Roby protested his innocence, and being of highly respected family, every effort was made to save him from the penitentiary. He had had some disagreement with his uncle and this, with other circumstantial evidence, made a seemingly strong case against him. He was tried and convicted and sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary. From the day of his sentence he stoutly held that he was guilty, but without a murmur bade farewell to the world and took up his life within penitentiary walls. All these years he has quietly toiled in chains, always protesting that he was a wronged man and waiting for that justice which has come at last. Yesterday a gentleman from Jasper county called on Governor Gordon and told the story of Roby's conviction, and then showed indisputable proofs that the prisoner was innocent and that a negro had committed the crime. The governor will pardon Roby at once.

BEATING A RAILROAD.

How Mr. Thiel Increased the Weight of His Loads of Grain.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—William Thiel, a grain and flour dealer at 625 Milwaukee avenue, confessed to Justice White this morning a novel method he employed to cheat the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. Thiele secured his grain from the St. Paul cars and every morning his wagon was weighted before he got a load and that weight was deducted after the wagon was loaded and weighted. The wagon wasn't empty every morning, however. Mr. Thiel every time he went to get a load of grain carried a boy along with him in the wagon and both wagon and boy were weighed together, and Mr. Thiel got credit for the weight of both. He had a different boy every time he got a load and the average weight of the lads was about 125 pounds. Thiel's trick was discovered and he was arrested. He was fined $25.

A Texas Saloon Quarrel.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 12.—At Gatesville, Tex., last nigh, a quarrel occurred at the Ruby saloon between the barkeeper, Henry Vogel, and three or four young men from the country. One of the latter, Thee Basham, threw a glass at Vogel, who drew a Colt's revolver and fired. The ball struck Basham in the throat just above the collar bone and went entirely through his body, coming out just above the left hip, entered the forehead of Wilke, went through, and coming out at the back, struck with such force that it stuck in the wall beyond. Both men will die; Vogel was released on $2,000 bond.

Got Drunk and Died.

DUBUKE, Ia., Sept. 12.—Last evening Matt Wagner, Nick Steinmetz and Peter Maas left this city for the purpose of seeking work at Menominee, a few miles south of East Dubuque. This morning their dead bodies were found about four miles down the track and lying close to it. The conclusion is that they were struck by the Illinois Central train which left here last evening. They were under the influence of liquor when they started on their fatal journey.

CEDAR SPRINGS FAIR.

Gov. Luce, Premiums, Races and Politicians.

CEDAR SPRINGS, Sept. 12.—The three days' fair closed tonight and the figures show that there was a total attendance of over 6,000. While the exhibits might have been larger they could not have been more creditable. The Sparta band was here today and rendered some fine selections. Governor Luce spoke to a fair crowd, but not so large as that which heard A. S. Partridge yesterday. He spoke for nearly two hours, and his arguments were forcible and well received.

The races today were spirited. In the half mile running race, best 2 in 3, Barnoff won, with Money Mack second; time, 55 seconds.

The pacing race was won by Nigger, with Ipse Dixit second and Harry M. third; time, 2:42¼, 2:40 and 2:37¼.

The baloon was partially inflated today, but escaped and rose about 18 feet, when it tipped over and fell to the ground. The ascensions were all complete fizzles. Too much wind.

The society will be able to pay all premiums. In the hall show Mrs. Elmer Hicks' Hazel, an 8-months-old girl, took the prize for being the prettiest and fattest baby on the grounds.

Mrs. E. L. Boynton of Griswold took first premium on butter and first in Register of Deeds Rice's special for bread, cakes, etc. Mr. Boynton gets first on all in the Holstein class, and first on three colts; also first on best collection of potatoes. Henry Lessiter of Grattan gets first on shorthorns, 2-year heifer, fat cow, pair steers and heifer calf; second on 4-year-old cow, 2-year-old heifer and yearlings. On Stropshire sheep he gets first, and second on bucks, yearlings and lambs, and first on fat sheep. Geo. C. Norton of Sparta gets first on Merino sheep and lambs, and first on Chester white pigs.

Brown & Suber get first on carriages, buggies, cutters, single hrrnesses and potatoe diggers. The Star clothing house gets first on best display of clothing. The following town officers win in collection of vegetables, fruits, seeds etc. C. J. Bradish gets first on double harnesses, robes, blankets, trunks, etc. W. C. Compton, H. Morley and many others of this place had fine exhibits.

The annual election of the Agricultural society resulted in the choice of the following board of directors: D. C. Lyle, Solon; E. L. Phelps, Nelson; W. A. Porter, Alpine; W. H. Myers, Algoma; D. C. Woodworth, Solon; J. V. Crandall, Boley; C. B. Moon, Nelson; Neal McMillan, Algoma.

S. E. Bush was elected president, and the secretary will be chosen by the board of directors.

This evening the directors with invited guests enjoys a lunch with ice cream, fruit, cake, etc., at Mr. Frank's restaurant. Among those present were the following gentlemen: John Edison of Sparta, Robert Graham and Thomas Graham of Sparta, Charles Bingham of Cedar Springs, H. D. Jewell; Ann Arbor; John McQueen, Caledonia; J. L. Bailey, Rockford; A. W. Meech and James S. Kirk of Grand Rapids, Charles D. Stobbins of Sparta and R. D. Barriss, sheriff of Missaukee county.

THE BAY CITY ROBBERS.

A Supposed Clue Received from Chicago.

SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 12.—J. J. Harvey, a liveryman of this city, received a letter this morning, dated at Chicago, from a man who rented a rig from him Wednesday morning, supposed now to be one of the robbers who stole a $5,400 package from the Second National bank at Bay City, and with three companions drove to Midland, where they left the team and buggy, which was brought back this morning, by Harvey's son Bert. The letter leads as follows:

J. J. Harvey—"I was called away on important business; leaft your team at Tiumon's hotel, Midland—Signed C. Brown."

Enclosed was $10. Harvey said he knew the man was no penny thief. He appeared to be a polished gentleman. The robbers drove into Midland ap 5 p. m., Wednesday, six hours after the robbery. One of them told Simmons to put up the team as they would want it in the morning. Then he went down the road, talked with his companions who didn't venture into the hotel. The whole party left on the 6 p. m. train going west.

It looks as though the Bay City detectives and police are on a wrong track, or they would have telegraphed to Midland before. The letter was evidently written on a train, the handwriting being shaky.

NOT YET SETTLED.

Still Kicking on the Lake Front World's Fair Site.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—There is a rumor on the streets today to the effect that the opponents of the dual site are endeavoring so to induce the council against passing the ordinance in reference to the lake front, which will be submitted to their vote on Monday evening. This course is roundly condemned and may only result, if persisted in, in reopening the whole question of the site. It seems to be the general public view that the council should be guided in the voting on Monday evening by the action of the directors.

The action of the California World's Fair convention in passing resolutions condemnatory of a double site is being much discussed by the few commissioners in power at headquarters. Commissioner-at-large McDonald this morning said that while he believed in the opposition to the double site; he regretted exceedingly that the wording of the resolution should have been as it was. It was non conducive, he said, to an harmonious feeling.

The Wyoming Elections.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 12.—Telegrams received by the Rocky Mountain News from various points in Wyoming this morning indicate that the Democrats have carried the state by a safe majority, elected Congressman Carey, Congressman Beck and the legislature, which would also mean a Democratic United States senator. The Republican state officers refuse, however, to admit the defeat of their ticket, and claim a small majority.

NEGLECTING THE PEOPLE.

General Complaint About the Cable Company's Bad Service on the Hill.

For about three weeks the service on the hill lines of the Cable company has been very poor. No reason for this has been given and the people have begun to complain in earnest.

For a few days there were no cars run on Lyon or Bridge streets, and since then cars have been running only one way, going up Lyon street and down Bridge, making a continuous round trip, which is very unsatisfactory, as people do not care to spend half an hour getting to and from their business.

During these three weeks the new South End line has been operated in a manner that is pleasing to its patrons, cars being run every six minutes in both directions. Of course, the South End people are greatly pleased over this excellent service, and the hill people are correspondingly unhappy over the neglect of their interests.

Just why such a rush should be made for southern patronage to the neglect of the hill districts is unaccountable. The old Street Railway company people say it is probably with the intention of attracting their patronage, while those interested in the electric railway, east of the city, say that the cable company is trying to freeze them out so that they may be able to buy the road for much less than it is worth.

Fred S. Clark, who is interested in the cable company, said to a reporter yesterday: "The reason we are not running trains in both directions on Lyon and Bridge streets is because we haven't got a sufficient number of grip cars nor coaches either for that matter. They should have been shipped to us six weeks ago and we expect them any time now. The cables are running both ways but we haven't got the cars to run on them."

"But there are an extra number of cars on the other lines," suggested the reporter.

"I know it," said Mr. Clark. "I was consulted about that a few days ago, and I advised the manager to keep the cars there."

Mr. Clark lives on Coit avenue north of Bridge street, so it cannot be for his own convenience that he desires the hill lines to be run in such a half-way style. There has always been a tendency on the part of the street railway companies to do just about as they pleased and whatever paid them the best, irrespective of the wishes of the people and the latter are beginning to think that their representatives in the council ought to see to it that these companies give the service that the ordinances governing them require. Residents on the hill express the opinion that the company should make arrangements therefor and consequently those people who have patronized the hill lines since they were first started.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

One Man Instantly Killed and Four Injured.

SCHOOLCRAFT, Sept. 12.—A Grand Trunk passenger train west bound this afternoon plunged into the rear of a freight train while the latter was taking a side track, her tail light having been turned out. There was a number of sad accidents.

Brakeman J. C. Taylor, in the caboose, was terribly and perhaps fatally injured.

Engineer George Merrifield was found on the seat of the engine terribly scalded and cut.

Fireman J. D. Williams was thrown through the front of the cab and into the debris. He was terribly scalded, but not fatally.

The engine was torn to pieces. The baggage car left the track, but was not injured. The first and second coaches were thrown from the track and their platform smashed in by the force of the collision.

Brakeman Q. J. Hamilton in the first passenger coach was thrown over five seats and two ribs broken.

Brakeman W. T. Conway jumped from the front of each and his right arm and shoulder blade were knocked out of place.

The passengers received no injuries more than bad bruises and cuts.

The injured trainmen were all residents of Battle Creek, and a special train in charge of Fireman Williams brought them home. They reached Battle Creek at 9 o'clock.

Engineer Merrifield, who is single, was so badly injured that he died shortly before noon.

Bought His Freedom.

TOMBSTONE, Ari., Sept. 12.—James Daly, who murdered Constable Hawthorne at Bisbee last April, and for whose apprehension a reward of $4,500 is offered, was heard of today. A deed of several mining claims was received from Pueblo, Colo., by the county recorder here for record. Ante Mehan, formerly well known here, caught him in Pueblo, and it is believed that Daly deeded him property valued at $4,500 for his freedom. Thousands of dollars have been spent in an attempt to capture him in Mexico, but it seems he never went there.

NUBBINS OF NEWS.

F. C. Donald, general passenger agent of the Chicago & Atlantic, has resigned.

More trouble is brewing in Buenos Ayres. Meetings of the cabinet are held daily.

Revolutionists have taken possession of Berne, the capital of Switzerland, and ordered a special election.

W. W. Finley of Kansas City, has been selected to succeed J. F. Goddard as chairman of the Western Passenger association.

The wife of Benjamin Batchelder, a prominent Pennsylvania lumberman, was chloroformed and robbed of $1,700. When discovered she was delirious and has not been able to give any account of the outrage.

MUST BURCH STEP ASIDE

A WRIT OF QUO WARRANTO HAS BEEN ISSUED.

It is Claimed That the Bill Was Not Properly Passed by the Senate—The Facts in the Case.

The question as to whether Hon. M. C. Burch is legally entitled to sit as a circuit judge is finally before the courts, and in a fair way to be speedily settled. A writ of quo warranto was served upon him yesterday morning ordering him to appear before the Supreme court Sept. 30 and show by what authority he is acting. The writ was sued out by the attorney general upon a statement of fact submitted to him by Norris & Norris, who have taken the action at the instance of several of their clients, who have important interests at stake. Political considerations do not enter into the proceedings at all.

It is claimed that the bill originated in the senate, amended in the house, passed by both bodies, and sent to the senate enrollment committee. After it reached the committee the house recalled it, tacked on some important amendments and sent it back to the senate. The latter body never passed the bill as thus amended, but passed it over to the enrollment committee, where it was duly engrossed and handed to the governor for his signature.

It is claimed that the journals of the legislature show this state of facts, and if they do, the court will undoubtedly declare the law a nullity. The results cannot be stated at present, but they are likely to be far reaching. If he has been acting as judge without legal authority, it is possible that the judgments entered by him may all be held void. At the present time he is the presiding judge and the court journals are signed by him. Whether that fact vitiates the records or not cannot now be stated.

It is possible, of course, that the Supreme court may hold the law valid, but the conservatism and thorough methods of the firm of Norris & Norris are so well known that there is a strong inclination on the part of residents of the bar to accept their opinion as final.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

Terrible Experience of the Wife of a Pennsylvania Lumberman.

DRUCKSMUN, Pa, Sept. 12.—A special from Erie, Pa., says: The little lumber settlement Glyndon, in the big woods near Corry, is in a high state of excitement over the robbery and almost murder of Mrs. Mary Batchelor, wife of Benjamin Batchelor, a prominent lumberman. She had been the bookkeeper of the mills for some time, and had gone to Corry, several days for the money to pay the men. Mrs. Bachelder secured $1,800 and started back by a narrow and muddy road through the woods to the mills. Night came on and the woman did not return. Her husband and another party set out for her at dark, but not until morning did the unfortunate woman found. She was then encountered wandering around in the woods in a demented condition. She had evidently been chloroformed and robbed by some person or persons who had followed her from Corry. The unfortunate woman is a mental and physical wreck, and can give no account of how the affair occurred. The purse in which she carried the money was missing, and the torn condition of her clothing and bruised limbs and a lacerated throat showed that she had passed through a terrible ordeal.

SOUNDS LIKE SECESSION.

Judge Calhoun on the Mississippi Constitution.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 12.—Before the constitutional convention, yesterday, Judge Calhoun said that the purpose of the convention was to resist negro suffrage.

The white race could not stand divided sovereignty. If the convention failed to insure white supremacy by peaceful means he would regard every member of the convention as accessory to the murder of negroes who in future might be killed in political riots.

He thought it quite possible that the necessary changes in the constitution might involve a conflict with congress.

"But," he continued, "if the worst comes to the worst and we lose some of our representation in congress, we can stand it complacently if allowed to manage our local and state affairs undisturbed. Even the presidency is a matter of insignificance compared with local self government."

This plan divides the state into 13 gerrymandered districts, eight of which will have wide majorities, and these electors shall elect all state and county officers and the state senate and the legislature alone to be elected by the people.

LIVED ON THE ROOF.

Rough Experience of Hungarian Immigrants in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Coroner Levy listened yesterday to the pitiable tale of a family who, after being evicted from their lodgings at 97 Hester street, managed to exist for five days upon the roof of a tenement. Godelia Gladnitz, a tailor, his wife and their three children, arrived from Hungary three weeks ago. They were encouraged to come to this country by a letter from the husband's brother who lives in Milwaukee. The brother failed to meet them here. Gladnitz had no money to take his family to Milwaukee, so he rented the Hester street lodging and began searching for work. He was unsuccessful. When the last of his money had gone he was dispossessed, whereupon he took his family up to the roof, and there they remained for five days, subsisting on the scanty alms of the poor lodgers in the house. Coroner Levy had them removed to the Hebrew Shelter association. They had suffered terribly from exposure and hunger.

A Pioneer's Sudden Death.

ITHACA, Mich., Sept. 12.—Wm. Polhemus, one of the pioneers of the county, was found dead beside his wagon in the woods last evening. Cause, heart disease. He was about 70 years old.

THE MORNING PRESS.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1890.

AS TO STATE TREASURER.

We should infer from some remarks in the columns of the Telegram-Herald, that great importance is attached to the section a candidate comes from; whose office, if reached, would place him on the state board of equalization. We believe this would be the case with state treasurer. Therefore the Telegram-Herald counts that Detroit will give much more than the Republican vote to Mr. Moore for state treasurer, because he would in that office be able to save Detroit from over taxation, at least, by his influence on that state board.

Of course we have stated this mildly in a fair spirit to our contemporary, but we might fairly infer that the preference of Detroit for Mr. Moore would be prompted by the belief that if elected he would save Detroit from its fair share of taxation in the equalization and thus throw upon the rest of the state burthens Wayne county should bear.

This is the first time we have ever seen this duty that attaches to the office of state treasurer made a point of in politics and we believe it to be wrong. It is wrong to the candidate because the inference drawn is a reflection on his honesty. Besides that it is not good politics because if considered of any consequence it would tend to array the rest of the state against Detroit on that office.

It would be better to say for Mr. Moore, what we believe is the case, that he is an honest man and would show no favor to any section when acting on the state board of equalization if elected state treasurer.

THE PARTY IS DEAD BUT ITS PRINCIPLES LIVE.

The doctrine of the Greenbackers that was despised and sneered at so very generally by both Democrats and Republicans a few years since is being generally accepted.

The Prohibitionists have adopted it. It is a cardinal point in the declaration of the Knights of Labor. It is approved by the Patrons of Husbandry and Patrons of Industry. Two thirds of the Democratic state and congressional conventions have affirmed Greenbackism this year. The Farmers' Alliance and Farmers' Wheels base their organizations on the fundamental principles of the late lamented Greenback party. The Henry George party, Industrial Union and Union Labor party, all go the full length of Greenbackism.

"The stone that was rejected has become the head of the corner."

THE New York Central is a dangerous railroad to travel on at this time. Aside from the dangers threatened by the rage of strikers, collisions are occurring daily, evidently the results of incompetent employes. The best mechanics are generally to be found in their trade unions or other labor organizations, and when strikes occur it is certain that it means the withdrawal from employment of the most reliable and intelligent men. The hastily gathered substitutes are taken in the emergency without much questioning, and thus valuable lives are put in peril by the railroad company desperately and determinedly set on resisting the strikers. The railway company in the throes of a strike is a dangerous line to travel on.

It is real amusing to notice how the party hacks are running over each other to put farmers on the tickets. The farmers are having a boom this year in politics and the cause of it is directly traceable to the Patrons of Industry and Farmers' Alliance. The managers are afraid of labor when it is organized with emphatically avowed political purposes. These organizations are for principles, independent of party. In this way they make parties come to them instead of their going to beg for their rights of parties.

EITHER the legislators who have represented the people of Michigan for some years past have been nincompoops, or the judges of the courts are hypercritical. There is scarcely a law put to the constitutional test that comes through approved. Less riding on free railroad passes and more careful work in committees would certainly improve the character of legislation and this should be insisted upon with every candidate for the legislature.

THE title of Judge Burch is now questioned by writ of quo warrants to be heard in the Supreme court of Sept. 30. If the question raised is against the judge Mr. Adsit may as well withdraw from the Democratic ticket.

Marriage Licenses Issued Yesterday.

	Age.
3240—George E. Chilverton, Solon; Julia Traute, Sand Lake	28—17
3245—Alvah H. Churchill, Plainfield; Susan May Miller, Plainfield	30—25
3244—Joseph Rogers, city; Sarah Waite, city	27—21

THE ACTION OF LIME.

A Brief Summary of Advantages Gained by Its Application to Farming Lands.

Speaking of the torn up condition of Canal street a gentleman commented upon the scene: "This is awfully inconvenient and almost totally destructive of business and it reminds me to say the changed condition of these times absolutely demands a new plan for cities. This is a very different age from that of fifty years ago; yes, so far as that is concerned, the change is very great in the past twenty-five years. This is the age of steam and electricity. We have street railways with horse, cable power and electricity. We have telephone and telegraph, gas and steam conducts as well as water. These modern necessities must have street room in all large places either under the street, over the street, or in the street. Perhaps in the street is the cheapest and best and therefore all newly laid out cities, and in fact all new streets should be laid out with sufficient width to give ample space to the railways and the electric wires, for every purpose. Every new street should be at least 200 feet wide and in the center confined to 100, but should be made for rapid transit and free from all wires. This would give 50 feet along each curbing free from overhead obstructions and surface interruptions of the vehicles drawn by horses.

The decision of Judge Burlingame in the case of W. B. Smith, proprietor of Smith's opera house, reminds me of what a prominent newspaper man told me a week ago. He said that two or three of the police commissioners went to Prosecuting Attorney Stuart and told him that they wanted a warrant issued for the arrest of Mr. Smith every day as long as he continued to sell liquor in his theater. They said that they wanted to break up his business and they thought that would be a good way to do it. Mr. Stuart replied to their requests in this way: "Gentlemen, I am not inclined to favor your view of this matter. If I should adopt the methods you suggest it would be persecution not prosecution, and the people do not pay me to persecute anybody. Besides, I do not believe this law is constitutional, and if it is not so much the worse for us if we attempt the persecution act." Mr. Stuart was wise in refusing to issue the warrants, even though the request came from the commissioners, who, it is said, were actuated in the matter by political interests.

The disgraceful row between Sheriff Bishop and John McQueen, candidate for the office of sheriff, in Douglas' restaurant, has attracted attention to that resort. This brawl occurred about 2 o'clock in the morning, a time when all respectable citizens are supposed to be at home, except they have business elsewhere. But it is not an uncommon sight to see a number of men in "Dug's" even later than this many a morning, and frequently they are intoxicated. A saloon is run in connection with the restaurant, and in a back room, which is reached by passing through the kitchen, is a private bar, where, it is well known, liquors have frequently been sold after hours to regular patrons of the resort. I understand the participants in the row of the other morning had been drinking and the liquor came from this back room. Perhaps the sheriff and his would-be successor were there looking for evidence upon which to base a prosecution for violation of the state liquor law.

A well known local vocalist speaking of Emma Abbott yesterday said: "The opera queen has improved in some respects but in others she is apparently failing. Her lower tones are very poor, without harmony or taste and they jar on the sensitive ear. I think her lower register is affected by her increase in weight. Pruette is a good baritone but he has a way of drawing down one corner of his mouth while emitting his high notes, which is a serious defect in any artist. I was greatly disappointed in not seeing Annie Louise. I consider her a splendid contralto. The lady who assumed her part was so homely that her disappearance in the wings was always a relief. The chorus was very good but very homely."

Republican Ward Meetings.

The Republican committees announces meetings next Thursday evening as follows, for the purpose of effecting ward organization:

Second Ward—Hartman's lecture room.

Fourth Ward—Circuit court room.

Fifth Ward—Finn's hall, Plainfield avenue.

Ninth Ward—McClellan's hall, 154 West Fulton street.

Meetings will be held in the following wards on Wednesday evening, Sept. 17.

First Ward—Red Men's hall, Campau block, South Division street.

Eighth Ward—Turner hall.

It is promised that good speakers will be in attendance at each of the meetings.

Will Coal Go Up Here?

There is a general desire among coal men here to advance the price of coal. In conversation with several dealers a representative of THE MORNING PRESS was informed that they were making only a very small margin of profit. There seems to be a hitch here against any advance, some one of the dealers holding the others in check, and he apparently holds the reins. A dispatch dated at Philadelphia says that while there was no formal agreement reached at a conference between the Reading and Lehigh Valley coal companies, there is a probability of an advance of ten per cent, on domestic size next Monday.

Some Heavy Fines.

Walter W. Hart, barkeeper for Jacob Kridler, was convicted in the Circuit court yesterday of keeping the saloon open Sunday, and was assessed $60 and $11 costs.

Frank Anderson and James Dailey pleaded guilty to similar offenses, and each fined $30 and $3.35 costs.

James Arnold for stealing some articles from the brush factory, was sent to Ionia for six months. James Kehoy for the same offense was let off on suspended sentence.

The Old Residents.

Members of the Old Residents's association will meet at the city hall on Saturday, September 13, at 1 o'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of Mr. George Schroeder. JOHN C. KLYN, Secretary.

400—Morning Press, 63 Pearl Street.

Cut out the line above this and paste it in the proper place in your latest telephone directory.

PUBLIC OPINION.

A Brief Summary of Advantages Gained by Its Application to Farming Lands.

In some soils we find a large quantity of organic acids, to the great injury of land. Such soils are termed "sour," and the presence of the acids can be told by the character of vegetation, which is always harsh and of little value. The beneficial action of lime in such soils arises from the lime combination with the acids, which makes the land sour, and, thus neutralizing them, turns them into a condition that is harmless. The combination forms carbonate of lime or some other salt of lime.

The effects of lime upon inorganic matter, says Ohio Farmer, must not be forgotten, for these are all important. In very many cases it liberates potash and soda from a dormant state and renders them available to plants. The most important action in this respect is the formation of double silicates of alumina. If a double silicate of alumina and soda exists in soil, and lime is added, the silicate gives up the soda and takes up the lime, forming silicate of alumina and lime. If potash be added the lime is given up and the potash taken up, forming silicate of alumina and potash. If ammonia comes in contact with the potash it cast aside for the ammonia, forming silicate of alumina and ammonia.

As clay consists very largely of silicate of alumina, the action of lime on clay soils is seen to be important. Applied to clay lands, lime disintegrates, or breaks up the hard, tenacious, "pucky" character, and makes their tillage much easier; when caustic or quicklime is applied to sandy soils it makes them more adhesive, more compact and more retentive of moisture. Lime does not exhaust soils, except as it prepares unavailable plant food so that crops can take it up. It is the crop that exhausts, not the lime. The latter really adds to the soil, as lime is a plant food itself.

An English authority sums up the advantages of lime as follows: It encourages decomposition of organic matter, neutralizes injurious acids, liberates alkaline matters, promotes the formation of double silicates, favors the production of nitrate of potash, contributes food essential for the perfect growth of plants, and improves the physical character of the soil and promotes healthy growth.

Bees Swarming Without Much Brood.

"1. Will bees swarm without much brood in the hive or any queen cell started. 2. How long do they swarm before the queen hatches, or is she hatched when they swarm?"

The foregoing questions were answered as follows in The American Bee Journal by M. Mahin: "1. In normal condition bees will not swarm when there is little brood and no queen cell. When there is plenty of brood, and the hive crowded with bees, and weather hot, especially if the hive is poorly ventilated, they will sometimes swarm without starting queen cells. 2. Usually a young queen is hatched in from six to eight days after the issue of a swarm with the old queen."

Mrs. L. Harrison replied: "1. If the honey flow is good, Italians will often swarm without queen cells, but not without plenty of bees and brood. 2. In normal condition, usually from two to twelve hours, but with a sudden flow of honey they may swarm before a queen cell is started."

The editor said: "1. Abnormal swarming often occurs, but when bees are in a normal condition they do not swarm with no brood in the hive—nor queen cells started. When it is very hot, or in the midst of a great honey flow, they sometimes leave the hive for want of room, in the condition stated in the question. 2. The old queen leaves with the swarm six or eight days before the first queen is hatched."

Baling Hay.

Some of the states have passed laws that hay shall not be baled before September, and with others the rule is generally observed. Formerly less care was taken, and the interiors of the bales were spoiled and the market injured. Country Gentleman says on the subject: The fitness of the hay for baling depends strictly on the degree of dryness rather than on the time. In hot and dry weather hay will dry more in a few days than in a moderate or cool time when the weather is cool and damp. For baling, hay requires more thorough drying than when thrown loosely into the hay. When made solid by baling, the damp vapor cannot escape from the interior, and it is therefore necessary to give sufficient time for the dampness to pass off. This period would vary with seasons and with the ripeness of the crop, but as a general rule, to be observed in all seasons, five or six weeks are usually allowed.

Snow in an Ice House.

Last winter an experiment was made in South Jersey of filling ice houses with snow in the place of ice. A correspondent of Rural New Yorker went down to watch the operation and report results. "The experimenter," he writes, "is a bottler of mineral waters. I went to inquire about the matter, and the owner informed me that the snow had kept in perfect condition, and that the supply was good for July. He tells me that the snow has answered his purpose as well as ice could have done, and he has used nothing else for cooling his mineral waters."

Agricultural Notes.

Grapevines planted in the chicken runs and trained to the fence afford shade to poultry; and also fruit to the farmer in autumn. The vines should be trained high up.—American Agriculturist.

In an account of the live stock interests of California, Mr. Bancroft places the number of sheep in the state last year at 4,000,000, three-fourths of them high grade merinos. The average price of wool for a dozen years has exceeded nineteen cents a pound.

After long years of experiment The Rural New Yorker continues to advise the planting of "three eyes with all the flesh on each piece of potato possible" for big potato yields.

Arguing a Technicality.

The eagerness with which lawyers jump at technicalities to help out their cases, no matter how absurd the technical point may be, is a matter of wonderment to laymen. Some illustration of this tendency of the legal profession is given nearly every day in the courts in a more or less laughable form. A few days ago a lawyer who was trying in the supreme court to secure the release on a writ of habeas corpus of a man who had been committed for contempt endeavored to raise the point that the commitment stated that the crime occurred Sept. 14, 189, and that consequently the statute of limitations freed his client from punishment on account of it. The opposing lawyer argued in opposition to this view, and the judge gravely held that the point could not be sustained.—New York Times.

John Bull and His Gun.

Secretary Proctor has received a present of a new Enfield rifle from the English government as a sample of the style of arm now in use in the British service. It is handsomely incased in a polished wooden box, with silver plates and corners, and lined with blue velvet. It is of the latest magazine pattern, thirty caliber, and weighs about ten pounds. The gun is exceedingly strong and positive, the breech mechanism being thoroughly automatic. The magazine is a sheet iron case half an inch thick and about four inches square, fitting to the under side of the lock.

A gate shuts it off at the will of the operator, so that the gun can be used either as magazine or a single firing arm. It is provided with a novelty in the way of a long range sight designed to cover distances from 1,800 to 3,500 yards, but the ordinary sight is not considered as fine as that in use on the American Springfield rifle. The cartridges are shaped somewhat after the design of the famous Lebel cartridge, the leaden ball being encased in a thin steel sheet for the purpose of preventing the distortion of the bullet.—Washington Star.

An Italian's Ingenuity.

An Italian on the river bank has solved the problem of giving his children an outing with the least possible exertion to himself. He places his three children in a baby carriage, to the handle of which a rope about twenty feet long is tied. The bank behind the house has a gentle decline, so that a brisk push from the father sends the carryall flying down the grade. When the water's edge is reached the vehicle's flight is checked by a cord. But the most remarkable part of the contrivance is the goat which draws the contrivance back up the inclined backyard. The animal is made to trot through a long hall from one end of the house to the other. Then the man can sit inside the rear outside door of the hallway, away from the sun's rays, steer the goat by a well directed kick, while at the same time the litle ones are enjoying a delightful tobogan slide amid the refreshing breeze wafted across the stream.—Springfield Republican.

Bitten by a Moccasin.

John Courter, of Manatee, Fla., was bitten on the heel by a moccasin snake. He was walking past Howard & Kennedy's pond, and as he was stepping over some grass the snake struck him, and hung on so that he had to pull him loose. Courter felt pains shoot over him, and he tried for home, over a mile away. He became sick and was obliged to lie down, but he got up again and went home. When he got there his body was swollen, his throat nearly even with his chin, his eyes nearly shut, and he could hardly speak. Fortunately the boy had been instructed what to do. They gave him a dose of ammonia, saturated the wounds with it, and sent for Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Abel and other neighbors. They gave him all the whisky they could find with ammonia in it, and got up a reaction. Then they applied turpentine and ammonia until he was out of danger and able to get up.—Exchange.

Queer Place for a Tree.

"One of the most unique sights I have ever seen on my travels," said Arthur Thomas, of New York, "is the old court house in Greencastle, Ind. I was in the town the other day, and my attention was called to a full grown tree. Now, the curious thing about this tree was that it didn't grow on terra firma, but on the tower of the court house. The tree sprouted years ago from a crevice in the bricks of the tower, and it developed year after year, until now it is a foot or more in circumference at the trunk. It is one of the most curious tree growths I have seen anywhere. It will have to go soon, however, for the county is going to construct a new court house. It seems a pity that it cannot be preserved, for it is a fine specimen of erratic tree growth.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

A Dog That Devours Hard Cash.

Have you ever gone across the inlet with a yachting party and seen Mr. J. D. Smith's shaggy haired dog? He is the most extraordinary shaggy haired dog that you will ever see.

He eats hard cash.

"Billy, Billy; now then."

That is what you say, and you flip him a five cent piece, and he gulps it down like a morsel of meat. Of course everybody who goes over there in a sailing party flips him five cents for the fun of seeing him swallow it, and they swear to me that on Wednesday he ate $5.30, all nickels.—Atlantic City Letter.

An Instrument of Torture.

At a picnic of the Union choir at Deacon Curtis' farm, an old piano which stood in the parlor attracted much attention from its antiquity, having been manufactured in 1740—150 years ago. It has six legs, with drawers in front, and is the property of one of Mr. Curtis' brothers, Mr. Frank Putnam. As it was played upon by several of the young ladies, peals of laughter greeted its dulcet (?) tones, and it was unanimously decided that even Mr. Charles Jennings—good musician that he is—could hardly keep in tune with its variable harmony.—Marlboro (Mass.) Enterprise.

That Alaska Find.

An American officer in Alaska has rescued a bright Indian boy from torture, and proposes to take the lad to San Francisco, and there make of him either a lawyer or a missionary. This shows a very level head. If the boy turns out to be the first native born Alaskan to go to congress educate him for the bar.—Detroit Free Press.

Growing Potatoes in Her Pocket.

An Auburn woman is said to have hung up a calico wrapper, in the pocket of which was a potato, a year ago. She did not use the wrapper till one day last week, when she discovered a whole hill of potatoes in her pocket. There were seven or eight perfect little tubers.—Kennebec Journal.

This is the time of year when the boat begins to crack open in spots where the summer heat has dried up the sides. An easy way to fill up the cracks is to melt equal parts of pitch and gutta percha in an iron pot; thoroughly mix by stirring. Make up in sticks and melt into the seams with a warm iron.

AMUSEMENTS.

POWERS' GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Brady & Garwood.....Lessees.
C. H. Garwood.....Manager.
T. P. Hickey, Resident Manager and Treasurer.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Saturday Evening, September 13.
The Appearance of the Famous
BOSTON IDEAL OPERA CO.,
—IN—
FAUVETTE FAUVETTE FAUVETTE FAUVETTE FAUVETTE FAUVETTE FAUVETTE FAUVETTE
60 PEOPLE IN THE CAST-60
And a Complete Orchestra of
20—PICKED MUSICIANS—20
Under the Directions of Carl Matens.
NEW SCENERY! . . NEW COSTUMES!
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Seats on sale Thursday, Sept. 11, at 9 a. m.

POWERS' GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Brady & Garwood.....Lessees.
C. H. Garwood.....Manager.
T. P. Hickey, Resident Manager and Treasurer.

Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 15 and 16.
Those Most Admirable Exponents of Irish Comedy and Wit,
BARRY & FAY
In Their Highly Successful Comedy
(By Edgar Selden),
"M'KENNA'S FLIRTATION!"
After a run of 175 nights in New York City.
A strong company, including a bevy of pretty girls and a quartette of trained voices. New songs, new music, new dances.
"YOURS FOREVER, MARY ELLEN RYAN!"
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Seats on sale Sept. 11, 9 a. m.

POWERS' GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Brady & Garwood.....Lessees.
C. H. Garwood.....Manager.
T. P. Hickey, Resident Manager and Treasurer.

Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 17, 18.
The Original and World Famous
HANLONS!
Grand Fairy Spectacular
FANTASMA
50-ARTISTS-50.
Wonderful and Gorgeous Scenery!
Marvelous and Mechanical Effects!
Magnificent Transformations!
See the Great Execution Scene!
Seats on sale Sept. 15, at 9 a. m.

HARTMAN'S HALL,
STRAUSS'
Vienna Orchestra
Tuesday, Sept. 23, Afternoon and Evening.
Subscription sale of seats will open at Herrick, Morehead & Simon's music store, 23 South Division street, up stairs, at 9 o'clock, Monday, Sept. 8.
The reserve seat plat will be open to subscribers on Saturday morning, Sept. 13, at 9 o'clock, at the ticket office of Hartman's Hall; the sale of reserved seats to the general public on Monday, September 15, at the same place and hour, and continue until the conclusion of the Engagement.
PRICES.
Evening—Gallery, $1.50; lower floor, $1.00.
Afternoon—Tickets $1.00 all over the house.

REDMOND'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Brady & Garwood.....Lessees and Managers.
C. W. Roberts.....Acting Manager

One Week, Commencing Monday, Sept. 8.
Regular Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
MORRIS' GREAT SENSATION!
A Powerful and Emotional Drama,
A Legal Wrong!
Or Lost in the Tropics!
16 PEOPLE and the OHIO FALLS QUARTETTE!
In songs, medleys, imitations of steamboat bells, whistles, banjo, bass pipes, calliope and church organ. Magnificent scenery and effects. Wonderful mechanical appliances. A great play, combining both comedy and emotion. A story of life in two hemispheres.
PRICES { MATINEE, 10, 20 and 30 Cts. / EVENING, 10, 20, 30 and 50c
Seats on sale at box office. Next week—"Silver Age" with Ed. Mayo.

SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE.
WM. B. SMITH, Prop. and Manager.
Frank H. Swan.....Stage Manager.
O. W. Wilkinson.....Musical Director.
FOR WEEK COMMENCING
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.
A SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT.
The Only
BROTHERS LEONDOR,
In Novel Gladiatorial Representations.
First Appearance of
THE THREE DELLADOTS,
WALTERS—GRAY—LLEWELLYN.
Unrivaled Sketch Artists.
The Wonderful and Popular WESLEY BROS.
The Serio-Comic and Song and Dance Artist,
MISS LOUISE LLEWELLYN.
The Popular Vaudeville Duo,
JOHN AND NELLIE MCCARTHY,
The Song and Dance Queen,
MISS ADA GILLETT.
The Versatile Artists—RIVERS AND SWAIN.
CLARA BOYLE, FLO. BENNETT, FRANKIE THORNTON AND BELLE DESMONT.
Matinees—Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
Prices { Evening.....15, 25 and 35 cents. / Matinee.....10, 15 and 25 cents.

THE BLUSHING HABIT.

Why should the maid endowed with grace,
In youthful beauty's pride,
Where'er a blush comes to her face
Feel strangely mortified?
What's lacking in a maiden's blush
Of innocence the boon,
As radiant as the rosy flush
Upon the face of June?
Sweet maid be not ashamed to blush;
'Twill all too soon be gone;
Some future day you'll use a brush
And pink to put it on.
—[New York Press.

But the famous Mrs. Astor does not altogether agree with the poet. Her opinions is that we do not wait until our complexion is gone, but as soon as we have any bad feelings we either address or call on Dr. S. Clay Todd, who formerly practiced here (in New York City), but who now has his office at 45 Monroe street, room 4 Grand Rapids Mich. He understands our complaints and helps us immediately. He sends us the necessary medicines, wherever we may be.

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Grand Rapids As It Is.
There has been much written and published about Grand Rapids. People all over the country know it by its enterprise, its beauty and its manufacturing industries, and the large and well supplied business places. Among the number is that of EATON, LYON & CO., who have catered to the trade so many years that their name is a guarantee that everything sold is of the best.
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GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
In Effect June 22, 1890.
GOING NORTH.

Arr. from Lv. going	South.	North.
Big Rapids and Saginaw		4 05 a m
Traverse City and Mackinaw	6 50 a m	7 25 a m
Traverse City and Mackinaw	9 15 a m	11 50 a m
Traverse City and Petoskey	2 15 p m	4 10 p m
Mackinaw City	8 50 p. m.	10 30 p. m

Train leaving at 10 30 p. m. runs daily Sunday included. Other trains daily except Sunday.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Arr. from Lv. going	South.	North.
For Cincinnati	6 00 a m	11 00 a m
For Fort Wayne and Chicago	10 15 a m	10 21 a m
For Cincinnati	3 40 p m	8 00 p m
For Sturgis and Chicago	*6 50 p m	11 30 p m
From Big Rapids to Saginaw	11 30 a m	

Train leaving for Cincinnati at 6 p. m., runs daily, Sundays included. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Sleeping and parlor car service—North: 7:25 a. m. and 10:5 p. m. trains have Wagner sleeping and parlor cars to Petoskey and Mackinaw City. 11:30 a. m. train has parlor car to Mackinaw City. 4:40 p. m. train has parlor chair to Cincinnati; 6 p m train sleeping car for Cincinnati.

11:30 p m train Wagner sleeping car for Chicago via Kalamazoo.

Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.

For Muskegon, Lv. 7:00 a. m. 1 20 a. m. 5:40 p. m.
From Muskegon, Ar. 10:10 a. m. 3:34 p. m. 10:35 p. m.
Through tickets and full information can be had by calling upon A. Almquist, ticket Agent, at depot or Geo. W. Munson, Union ticket office 67 Monroe street.
C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agent

CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN.
In Effect July 20, 1890.
DEPART.

Express for Big Rapids, Ludington, Manistee and Traverse City	7:30 a m
Express to Chicago and Muskegon	*9:00 a m
Mail for Chicago	11:00 p m
Express for Muskegon and Hart	*5:05 p m
Night Express for Chicago	*11:35 p m
Night Express for Indianapolis	*11:35 p m
Night Express for Traverse City	11:30 p m
Express for Big Rapids, Baldwin, Ludington, Manistee and Traverse City	*5 05 p m
Express for Grand Haven and Muskegon	*8:00 p m

ARRIVE.

Night Express from Chicago	*6:30 a m
Night Express from Indianapolis	*6:30 a m
Express from Muskegon	*10:45 a m
Express from Traverse City, Manistee and Ludington	12:35 p m
Mail from Chicago and Muskegon	1:05 p m
Express from Grand Haven	*5:50 p m
Fast Express from Chicago	*10:15 p m
Express from Muskegon and Pentwater	*5:50 p m
Express from Baldwin and Traverse City	*11:30 p m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Monday. ¶Daily except Saturday.

Through parlor coach to Chicago on 1:00 p m. train. No extra charge for seats.

Through combination sleeper and chair cars to and from Indianapolis on Night Express trains.

Leave Grand Rapids 1:00 p m. arrive in Chicago 6:30 p m. Leave Chicago 9:00 a m. arrive in Grand Rapids 3:35 p m.

DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.
In Effect August 24, 1890.
DEPART.

Express for Saginaw and Bay City	*6 55 a m
Mail for Lansing, Detroit and East	†7 25 a m
Ar. for Lansing, Detroit and East	*1 00 p m
Mail for Alma, St. Louis and Saginaw	4 10 p m
Fast ex. for Detroit, N. Y. and Boston	*6 20 p m

ARRIVE.

Mail for Saginaw, and Bay City	11 50 a m
Mail from Lansing, Detroit and East	†10 50 a m
Fast express from Detroit and the east	*4 40 p m
Express from Detroit and St. Louis	*9 00 p m
Alma, St. Louis and Saginaw	10 50 p m

*Daily. All other daily except Sunday.

Sleeping cars run on Pacific and Atlantic Express to and from Detroit—Leave Ionia at 6 00 Day Express and Grand Rapids Express to and from Detroit—Parlor and connections run at Detroit with all through trains East—Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, 67 Monroe st., and at Union depot.

FRED M. BOUGE, Gen'l Agt. 67 Monroe st.
J. S. HOWKINS, Ticket Agt. Union Depot.
GEO. W. MUNSON, Union Ticket Office, 67 Monroe street.
O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. and T. Agt. Chicago.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

WEST BOUND.	Ar	Lv.
Morning Express	12:50 p m	1:00 p m
Through Mail	4:10 p m	4:15 p m
Steamboat Express	10:25 p m	10:30 p m
Night Express	*6:40 a m	8:45 a m
Mixed		7 30 a m

EAST BOUND.	Ar	Lv.
Detroit Express	6 45 am	10:00 a m
Through Mail	10:10 a m	10:20 a m
Evening Express	3:35 p m	3:45 p m
Express	9:50 p m	10:55 p m

*Daily. †Sundays excepted.

Detroit Express leaving at 8:50 a. m. has Wagner parlor and buffet car attached and evening express leaving 3:4 p. m. has parlor car attached. These trains make direct connection in Detroit for all points East.

Steamboat Express makes direct connection at Grand Haven with steamer for Milwaukee.

Express leaving at 10:55 p. m. has Wagner Sleeping car to Detroit, arriving in Detroit at 7:30 a. m.

Through railroad tickets, ocean steamship tickets, and sleeping car berths secured at the D. G. H. & M. railway City Office, 23 Monroe st., and at the depot.

A. ALMQUIST, City Pass. Agent
JNO. W. LOUD, Traffic Manager, Detroit.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

"Our Best Citizens."

EDITOR MORNING PRESS: Some time since one of our city dailies referring to a dance at Reed's Lake observed that "Many of our best citizens were in attendance." A good Methodist brother, reading the article referred to, was quite indignant that people who would attend balls should be classed among our best citizens. I have been meditating on this incident ever since, pondering the question: Who are really our best citizens? Surely it is a high honor to be one of the best citizens of a great city like this, and every one of us may well covet the position; but are we quite sure what is required? This good brother alluded to no doubt feels that our "best citizens" were to be found only among the members of the church. Such ought to be the case, but nearly every day we have mournful evidence that even among the clergy are to be found criminals of the lowest order. Among business circles church membership is no passport to credit; on the contrary is often a bar to it.

With others again the expression "our best citizens" at once brings up the bankers, the capitalists, the leading merchants and manufacturers, or men who possess titles; but these men are not necessarily our best citizens for some of them are men of dissolute habits and are known to be standing over volcanoes which are liable at any moment to burst forth and hurl them to the depths of infamy. It is nearly a universal idea that no one can be classed among the "best citizens" unless he is a man of rank, of influence and especially of money. So in all our great cities there is a tremendous struggle to secure these things so that they may be allowed to enter the charmed and select circle known as "The Four Hundred."

Now, if this latter idea were true the number of "best citizens" would be small, and but very few could ever hope to secure the high honor. Fortunately, however, these artificial and accidental distinctions have nothing to do with our subject. Rank, title, place, money, are worth striving for, but in and of themselves are but empty honors and bubbles unless they have been really earned. We are coming more and more to see that a man is to be measured by what he is; by what he has wrought in himself, for himself, and for his fellow men. We rightly honor the possession of wealth when a man has acquired it by his own heroic labors. We rightly honor rank when a man has earned it by noble and brave deeds. We properly respect social position when it is the result of the culture of every part of the man's nature; but the creature of a mere circumstance is a subject for contempt.

Our "best citizens" it seems to me, then, are not confined to any particular class, but are not to be found among all classes. The honor can be won by an ever drawing number of persons. The best citizen in this city is the man who has done the most to advance its best interests, and has done the city the most honor! He stands at the head. Next to him are the men who have wrought to the best of their ability although their ability has not been quite as great as his, but the man who has done much to advance our material interests, but whose private life has been a poisonous moral contagion to all whom he has in any way influenced is not a good citizen. The moral atmosphere that surrounds a man, the influence which he exerts for good, is the measure of his value to the community. The man whose name is the oftenest on our lips is not necessarily the man who is doing the most to build up our best interests. He may be a terrible obstacle in the way of true progress, while the man we have never heard of may be the man who has done the most to promote virtue, honor, sobriety, education, and industry; and if this man is not our best citizen, I do not know where to find him. If anyone has a better rule by which to measure our "best citizens," I should be glad to hear from him. Respectfully,

CHAS. K. GIBSON.

EDITOR MORNING PRESS: I but voice the sentiments of the people in the south part of the city when I applaud your independence. What is said in the PRESS in reference to "Disgraced Politicians" in Friday's issue, must certainly be approved by all good citizens, irrespective of party affiliations or "previous condition of servitude." In the language of the immortal Franklin: "If people don't want to be hit, let them stand from under." We love independent thought, untarnished with personal abuse, and to this high standard we think the MORNING PRESS is surely climbing, having started on a high round of the ladder. All in our part of the city are well pleased with your efforts and presage success. Principle should always be higher than party, and until the American people learn this lesson they will easily be led astray by designing politicians who care more for votes than for the "dear people" who put them in power. No public servant can disgrace himself without disgracing his constituency, all of which these servants ought to ponder. Yours for the right. S.

EDITOR MORNING PRESS: In your first issue you made a few remarks about the progress of the public library and its prospects. Would it be out of order to agitate in your columns the opening of the reading room and reference library evenings until 9 p. m.? Few people can find time to go during the day. The extra expense would not be much, and it would give many an opportunity to get at good literature who are at present shut out. Sunday afternoon might be included too.

Will Plead Guilty.

C. Vander Ploeg was arraigned in Police court yesterday on a charge of violating the scavenger ordinance and pleaded not guilty. The complaint says that he buried a vault in his yard. When he learned that the city would summon witnesses and that if convicted he would have to pay the costs, he decided to plead guilty when the case is called this afternoon.

Watson Wants to go to Congress.

It has been generally expected that the Democrats would nominate ex-Congressmen Ford with a whoop and hurrah at their congressional convention, to be held on the 23d inst., but it is now reported that ex-Collector D. O. Watson of Coopersville would not refuse the nomination and that his friends are quietly working up a boom for him.

Mary Jennette Discharged.

The case against Mary Jennette was quashed by Judge Burlingame yesterday on motion of his attorneys. The ground of the decision was that the complaint and warrant charged her with using indecent and profane language, but did not specify what she said. This is the third case quashed this term for defects in the complaint.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The subscription book for the Strauss orchestra concert closed at the music store of Herrick, Moorehead & Nelson last night with nearly 800 seats engaged. This looks like business, and there will be few, if any, vacant seats at either of the concerts, on September 23. The orchestra numbers forty-five pieces and the playing is as that of a single individual. This is due to the magnetic personality of Edward Strauss, the leader, whose whole body is in motion from the instant he gives the signal to begin. He is slight and active and full of nervous force. His men are so trained that they obey his slightest gesture with automatic fidelity. The regular sale of seats will commence at Hartman's box office this morning. Those who have subscribed for seats may select their seats from the diagram.

Tonight the celebrated Boston Ideal opera company will sing "Fauvette" at Powers.' This opera is a new one here, although it had a wonderful run in Boston and proved one of the greatest successes in the operatic line. Both the opera and the company have been given very flattering notices by the press wherever they have appeared.

"Fantasma" is the greatest pantomime of the day, and the wonderful stage mechanism used in its production has been the subject of much comment and praise by the press throughout the country. The Hanlons are read in this branch of the theatrical profession and they should be well received at Powers' next week.

On Monday and Tuesday evenings those amusing comedians Barry and Fay will present their latest production, "McKenna's Flirtations," at Powers'. The new piece had a remarkable run in New York, and the press of the metropolis pronounced it one of the best of the modern comedies.

"A Legal Wrong" will give its last matinee at Redmond's this afternoon and close its engagement with tonight's performance. It has proved an excellent drawing attraction and has pleased the patrons of the cosy theater.

Manager C. H. Garwood is expected here tomorrow. He has his hands full at present with his numerous theatrical interests and is unable to visit his theaters here very frequently.

The Wesleys are probably the best knockabout comedians on the vaudeville stage and they have made another hit at Smith's opera house this week. Matinee this afternoon.

Thos. H. McKee, the advane courier of Robert Downing, is at Sweet's hotel. The tragedian will appear at Powers' next Friday and Saturday.

CANAL STREET LITIGATION.

Two Injunction Suits in Which the City is Interested.

The expected litigation over the improvement of Canal street has been commenced. John C. West, acting in behalf of the Western Union Telegraph company, for which he is local manager, has commenced suit, in the United States court, against the city, to prevent interference with the company's poles in Canal street and Judge Severens granted an order restraining the city from molesting the poles. The order was served upon Marshal Wilson and a hearing is to be had on Thursday next week.

The bill filed by the company's attorneys, Messrs. Fletcher & Wanty, sets forth that, in accordance with certain acts of congress, the company in 1858 constructed the telegraph lines in Canal street, which street is a public highway, and also a United States post road; that the company now has seven poles carrying seven wires on the east side of Canal, between Pearl and Bridge streets; that there has been no legislation by the state prescribing other than the present and usual method of maintaining the lines and that they are not encroachments or encumbrances upon the street. That on April 25 the city's officers notified the company to remove the lines, but that to comply would amount to a destruction of that part of the company's property, and would injure and interrupt its facilities for doing the public business; that Alderman McKee, chairman of the council committee appointed in the matter, has notified the company that the poles would be cut down and removed, and that the complainant fears the carrying into effect of said threat, which it is claimed would damage the company to the extent of more than $2,000. The bill therefore asks that all concerned be restrained from destroying the lines, and the preliminary injunction is now in force.

As heretofore stated the city officials expected the Street Railway company would attempt to relay cobble stones between the tracks and it was rumored that the work would be done Thursday night. Late Thursday evening City Attorney Taylor filed a petition for an injunction to restrain the company from any such action. It cited the council's action in regard to the improvement of Canal street, and the many evils that would follow any hostile action by the railway company. Judge Burlingame granted a preliminary injunction and it was served upon the Street Railway company's agents yesterday morning. None of them could be found upon the street Thursday night.

St. Mark's Academy.

Rev. Dr. Campbell Fair will deliver an address on "Education" in St. Mark's chapel Monday next at 9 a. m. on the opening of the fourth year of the flourishing school which is now the only educational establishment in the city taking pupils from the kindergarten to the academy. The school is located in the large school rooms of St. Mark's church, Division and Pearl and is open to the public. The teachers are Miss Augusta Wyne Koop, Miss Harriet P. Bretts and Miss Nellie Campbell.

Somebody Should Catch Him.

An insane man or a villian has been making himself exceedingly obnoxious in the southern part of the city and the police are looking for him. He has in several instances made shameful exhibitions of himself and Wednesday with a mask over his face and in very scant attire forced his way into the residence of O. A. Patterson, 624 South Division street, whose wife was alone in the house and sent her screaming to the neighbors. He has visited several houses in Oakdale Park and one night, clad only in his mask and a linen duster, was chased by men who saw him, but escaped in the darkness.

THE CHICAGO ROUTE.

Grand Rapids & Indiana and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Wagner sleeping cars commencing Monday, June 22, trains will run as follows:

Grand Rapids to Chicago: Leave Grand Rapids, 10:25 a. m., 11:30 p. m. Arrive in Chicago 4:15 p. m., 8:05 a. m. 10:25 a. m. train has through parlor car from Grand Rapids to Chicago, and passengers will reach Chicago in time for all the afternoon western connections. 11:30 train has through Wagner sleeping car. These trains will run daily except Sunday.

Chicago to Grand Rapids: Leave Chicago 7:05 a. m., 3:10 p. m., 10:10 p. m. Arrive in Grand Rapids at 2:15 p. m., 8:00 a. m. and 6:50 a. m. The 8:10 p. m. train has Wagner parlor car from Chicago to Grand Rpids, daily, except Sunday. 10:10 p. m. train daily except Saturday, has through Wagner sleeping car. Other trains daily except Sunday. Passengers by 3:10 p. m. train can obtain dinner in dining car before reaching Kalamazoo.

Direct connection at Kalamazoo Junction.

For sleeping car reservations apply at Union ticket office, 67 Monroe street, or to A. Almquist, at station.

C. L. LOCKWOOD,
G. P. & T. A.

Ottawa Beach.

For the accommodation of those wishing to attend the hop at Hotel Ottawa tonight, the C. & W. M. railway will run a through coach to the Beach on the 5:45 train on that date. The regular train at 9:30 Sunday morning will make its last trip, return leaving Ottawa Beach at 7 p. m.

WM. A. GAVETT,
Acting General Passenger Agent.

THE Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad company will sell harvest excursion tickets September 9 and 23 and October 14, to points south, southwest, west and northwest, at a single fare for the round trip. Tickets good for return within 30 days.

For tickets and further information apply to A. Almquist at Union station or G. W. Munson, Union ticket office.

100—Morning Press, 63 Pearl Street.

Cut out the line above this and paste it in the proper place in your latest telephone directory.

CABINETS $2 a dozen at Wykes, 35 Monroe street.

America's Theatrical Army.

The estimate of the total number of people earning their daily bread from theatrical performances must be somewhat changed this year. It was said a few years back that these numbered 40,000, but last year nearly 1,500 foreign actors came to America, and this season will bring even a greater number, not counting a perfect flock of variety people from England and the continent who will next season make the United States their happy hunting ground. In the past two years bevies of young women have been sent on the stage through the dramatic schools, one of these alone, it is said, furnishing 200 new made actresses that actually found employment. During this time, although newcomers are plenty from all sources, but few have, comparatively speaking, joined "the great majority" or been retired; so, taking "one consideration with another," the professional family at work in the 4,000 theatres and halls throughout the country when the next season is at its height will number not less than 50,000. It is said that England has a dramatic family of nearly 60,000, the number being larger than ours from the reason of the greater number of stock companies and few number of traveling companies sent kiting through the provinces. They know nothing of the 25,000 miles or more of railroading or its expense of an American company en route from ocean to ocean and from lake to gulf perhaps in one season.—Stage News.

Dug His Own Grave.

There was a strange funeral at the Trappist abbey, Gethsemane, near New Hope, Ky., recently. Father Benedict, the abbot and one of the founders, was buried in a grave dug by himself as his last resting place. He was buried without coffin or shroud, wrapped simply in his monastic robes, with the capote drawn over his face to protect it from the clods. The ante-interment ceremonies were unique and solemn. Two brother Trappists, relieved by two others at regular intervals, chanted the psalms of David over his remains continually from the moment of his death until the interment twenty-four hours later. Father Benedict, with other French pilgrims, founded Gethsemane in 1848, and was the second abbot. In the world he was M. Berger, of a leading French family. He will be succeeded by Father Edward, or more properly Count Edward De Bourbon, a French nobleman, who left his native land for political reasons in 1860.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cheating Bucolic Citizens.

A man with a new plan of campaign has been swindling farmers in Kennebec county. He came round a few weeks ago representing himself as the agent of a farmers' supply company that proposed to sell to farmers at wholesale rates. As the goods were not to be paid for until received many agreed to take them. On the appointed day a carload of flour, molasses, coffee and other goods ordered arrived. One barrel of flour stood open for inspection, and a better quality of that article it would be useless to desire. The buyers deemed no further explanation necessary, but loaded up, paid their money and drove home. But alas! when they inspected their purchases they were not like the decoy barrel, but hardly fit to offer to the pigs. One man is said to be out $70 by the transaction.—Waterville (Me.) Sentinel.

Some Unique Dressing Studs.

A man who has just returned from Europe brought with him two sets of dressing studs that show forth a new idea. One set, for himself, was of turquoises, each stud consisting of a single stone set in just the narrowest rim of gold. There are two pairs of sleeve buttons—one large and one small—small studs for the bosom, two collar buttons, and, lastly, a ring set with one magnificent stone.

The other set consisted of the same number of buttons and of a ring, but instead of the turquois moonstones were used, there being in both sets as little gold visible as possible—just enough to carry the stones successfully.—New York Evening Sun.

TESTING FOR BUTTER.

GIVING EACH PATRON OF A CREAMERY HIS JUST DUES.

Plan Adopted by a Firm of Experienced Creamery Men to Find the Amount of Butter Fat in the Separate Lots of Milk Furnished to Them.

We commenced the plan of testing milk for butter fat April 1, 1890. Taking the tests about once per week, we took five tests in April, and made an average of the five tests for a basis of each patron. At the end of the month we found the churn had made .088 per cent. (8 8-10 per cwt.) more butter than the test work indicated; therefore we added that percentage to each test, giving each patron his pro rata share of what the churn made more than the test work indicated.

The tests are all made by number, the person making the tests never knowing whose milk is being tested. After the tests are made and reported the foreman of the creamery attaches the patron's name to the number; then the work is ready for the bookkeeper. This is done to remove any cause for suspicion of favoritism on the part of the patrons. We keep a daily record of the butter yield of the creamery, and if we have any suspicion that any one is dishonest we take a test immediately and they are credited by this test until another is made.

For April the lowest yield for any patron was 3.62 pounds of butter for each 100 pounds of milk delivered, and the highest was 4.74 pounds of butter for each 100 pounds of milk received—the last receiving 31 per cent. more per 100 pounds of milk than the first.

This creamery is operated on the dividend plan, the patrons paying us four cents a pound for making the butter. On the old plan of paying by the 100 pounds of milk each patron would have received sixty-seven cents per 100 pounds for his milk; as we paid by the test the lowest received fifty-seven and seven eighths cents per 100 pounds, and the highest seventy-three cents per 100 pounds.

We are now using the Patrick or Iowa station test, and like it well.

The following is the percentage of cream and of butter fat in fourteen samples of milk, the milk having been allowed to stand until the cream raised and was measured; then it was tested with Patrick's test:

	Per Cent. of Cream.	Per Cent. by Patrick's Test.
1	17	3.60
2	16	3.83
3	15	3.40
4	08	3.00
5	15	3.00
6	16	3.00
7	14	3.50
8	17	4.30
9	17	3.85
10	08	3.80
11	10	3.60
12	10	3.50
13	10	4.05
14	10	3.70

We give you this to show the unreliability of cream as an indication of the butter value of milk.

We do not think we have reached perfection with our test work. There are some points open to criticism, but we shall try to improve as fast as we can, feeling sure we are working in the right direction.—Gurler Bros. in Creamery Journal.

Milk for Creameries.

The quality of feed determines to some extent the quality of the milk. Green fodder is fed with better effect on the quality of butter after being wilted a day or two.

See that the cows have a liberal supply of pure cold water. As well might a cook expect to make good, palatable porridge out of musty oatmeal and stagnant water as to get pure, sweet flavored, wholesome milk out of musty feed and foul drink consumed by a cow.

See that the cows have access to salt every day. They best know when to help themselves.

Let the cows be saved from annoyance and worry. Any harsh treatment that excites a cow lessens the quantity and injures the quality of her yield.

Where practicable let the cows be milked regularly as to time, and by the same person.

The udder should be well brushed and then rubbed with a coarse towel before milking.

The milk should be carefully strained immediately after the milking is completed.

Thorough airing of the milk for a few minutes by dipping, pouring or stirring will improve the flavor of the butter.

When set for the raising of the cream milk should be at a temperature of about 90 degs. F.

When deep setting pails are used the water in the tank should be kept as near 45 degs. F. as possible.

Milk cans should be washed in cold or tepid water first, then rinsed in boiling water before they are exposed to be aired. The addition of a little soda and borax to the hot water will increase its cleansing properties.—Prof. Robertson, in Farm, Stockman and Home.

Aerating Milk.

It does seem as if kindred interests and common sense would dictate to the patrons of the once per day cheese factories some concerted plan about uniform milk care and delivery. Where the milk goes twice per day to the factory it gets shaken up on the road, and the maker has to, by 8 p. m. where he can, give it uniform treatment, and a certain amount of aeration. With the once per day delivery plan the care of the night's milk devolves upon the patron, and eight out of every ten of them resolve to do as little as possible for the best keeping of the milk.

If there was an immense job of labor connected with the home care of the night's mess there would be some excuse, but with a twenty-five cent thermometer and a big dipper one can aerate a big can of milk, and know that the temperature has been reduced a certain number of degrees, and insure almost absolutely a good keeping condition of the milk.—John Gould.

How a Great Fire Started.

How the terrible fire which has destroyed the village of Moor, in Hungary, originated is thus told by our Vienna correspondent: A farmer's wife was ironing in her kitchen, using a flatiron filled with charcoal, when a spark flew out and set fire to her muslin dress. In her fright she ran into the courtyard, where her husband and his people were threshing barley.

The barley caught fire from her, and was no sooner ablaze than the wind blew the sparks in all directions, setting fire to the thatched roofs of the houses, which stood in two long rows forming the main street. All was so sudden and people were so dumfounded that for a little time they could not even call for help. Most of the heads of families were in the vineyards and their help was not available until they had been recalled by the alarm bell. The old people and children in the houses had not presence of mind enough to save themselves.

In Hungary it had not rained for a long time and the wells contained no water, so that nothing could be done to save even a single house. In all 109 houses were destroyed and 134 families were without a roof above their heads. The harvest was over, and the corn in the barns was consumed in the general conflagration, which was a terrible spectacle as night came on.—London News.

A Cheap Summer Outing.

The big bridge is the coolest place in the two cities upon a hot night, yet very few persons cross it on the promenade after midnight. Those who do have a delightful walk, and one that is bound to provoke sleep. Several months ago a Brooklyn school teacher had a very obstinate attack of insomnia, which would not yield to drugs or the mental exercises suggested for the relief of the disease. A newspaper man advised her to take bridge at night in moderate doses. For six weeks she spent an hour on the bridge each night before going to bed. She attracted the attention of the police before she got through, but she conquered the insomnia, and it has not returned.

It is not an unusual sight to see well dressed men nodding or sound asleep on the seats around the towers or along the promenade at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. The police do not seem to disturb them, and a nap up there is said to be one of the most refreshing things in the world. An entire family strolled across the bridge from Brooklyn and back again between 3 and 4 o'clock the other morning. The father carried a babe in his arms and two children walked with the mother. They were all neatly dressed, and looked as if they had come out of hot sleeping rooms to get a breath of fresh pure air.—New York Times.

Cooking Eggs on Hot Sidewalks.

Two treasury clerks were looking out of a window of the north front of the building in Washington upon the smooth pavement that, unprotected from the sun, becomes hot enough to almost blister your feet through the soles of your shoes.

"That pavement is hot enough to fry eggs," said one clerk.

"Bosh," said the other.

"I bet you that it is."

A few minutes later, when lunch hour arrived, the two men stood out on the pavement, where the temperature overhead was about 105. One of them had an egg in his hand. Holding it close to the pavement he clipped it open with a knife, and let the contents fall upon the heated flagstone. There was a little sizzle, and the albumen began to grow white and hard.

"What did I tell you?" said the triumphant clerk, and then the two men went and cooled themselves.—Washington Letter.

A Fortune in Litigation.

Jean Thiery, a rich merchant and ship owner in the Rhine provinces, died in 1676, leaving a fortune of 50,000 Louis d'or in Paris and 800,000 thalers in the Venice mint. His heirs for some unknown reason did not draw the money from the depository in Venice, so at the end of the last century Napoleon found it still untouched and appropriated it to the use of his army. For the last thirty years the descendants of Thiery have been trying to find a way of recovering the 800,000 thalers with interest. Recently they all met in Cologne, and resolved to send their lawyers to Paris to move the French government to pay over an indemnity. It was said that the French chambers had already considered their claims and advised the government to pay them.—Paris Letter.

Exciting Chicken Stealing.

Chicken thieves raided the henroost of a farmer near Belleville, N. Y., early the other morning. Just after the thieves got to work a heavy log in front of the coops dropped and exploded a big torpedo. The farmer was up and after the two thieves in a few seconds. He chased them to the Second river. They jumped in and started to swim across, and he followed. In the middle of the stream he caught one of the men. The other swam back and hit him in the face. Stunned for a moment he released his man and sank. When he came to the surface he had recovered from the blow, but the fugitives were beyond reach.

Small Motors.

The economy of small electric motors for industrial purposes is shown in a shoe factory in Brockton, Mass., where for the last year and a half a twenty-five horse power motor has been running the machinery. This is being replaced by three motors of fifteen, ten and five horse power respectively, and a saving of six horse power is looked for from the change. The electric power company that furnishes the current agrees to charge less for the current for the three small motors than it did for the one large one.—New Orleans Picayune.

Killing Impudent Blue Grass.

This is just the season when the amateur gardener is enraged to find that the blue grass he planted in the spring is forcing itself up between the bricks around the lawns in spite of all he can do. The way he can prevent it is to wash the bricks with salt water or a strong solution of soda. Cheap, simple and powerful.—New York Journal.

Another Sufferer.

Teddy—How do you stand this heat? Freddy—I'm simply roasted. Are you? Teddy—Well, considering that my sweetheart's father is opposed to me, and keeps me in hot water, I may say I'm pa-boiled.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Wise Man.

Clerk at Summer Hotel—Would you prefer a room at the front or at the back?

Arrival—Where does the band play?

Clerk—In front of the hotel.

Arrival—Then give me a room at the back.—Epoch.

Pittsburg's labor hosts will observe Labor Day this year for the first time. William Weihe, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, will be the grand marshal. Mr. Weihe is the largest man in the labor movement in this country, and will tower at the head of the procession.

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	FLANNEL SHIRTS,	10	
	COLLARS,	2	
	COLLARS—LADIES CAPE,	2	
	" FANCY OR CHEMISETTE	5	
	CUFFS, PER PAIR,	4	
	NIGHTSHIRTS,	10	
	UNDERSHIRTS,	8	
	DRAWERS,	8	
	SOCKS, PER PAIR,	5	
	STOCKINGS, PER PAIR,	5	
	HANDKERCHIEFS,	2	
	HANDKERCHIEFS—SILK,	5	
	VESTS,	20	
	NECKTIES,	3	
	COATS	20	
	PANTS—LINEN,	20-50	
	TOWELS,	4	
	NAPKINS	3	
	APRONS,	5	
	SHEETS	10	
	PILLOW CASES,	5	
	PILLOW SHAMS, EACH	25	
	LACE CURTAINS, EACH	50	

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Wind and Weather.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—For Lower Michigan: Rain turning into snow in Upper Michigan; decidedly cooler winds shifting to northwesterly and becoming brisk to high on the lakes.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

George S. May, of Atlanta, Georgia, is at Street's. He is in the city buying furniture.

Headquarters for the Democratic county committee have been established in the Court block.

A street car ran into Mrs. Gillett's buggy on West Bridge street last night, smashing the wheel.

Four men charged with drunkenness pleaded guilty in Police court yesterday and suffered the usual penalty.

W. H. Allen, an employe at the Morton house, lost two $10 bills on the streets last night and feels the loss deeply.

George Crowley and Julius Dorris pleaded guilty in the Superior court yesterday to drunkenness and was fined $3 and $8.70 costs each.

A still alarm caused by the burning of some rubbish in the rear of the Barnard house on Waterloo street, called out the firemen at 11:45 last night.

Frank P. McGraw, A. S. Damskey and Thomas Walsh returned yesterday from Detroit, where they attended the annual C. M. B. A. convention as delegates.

A very pleasant party of young people danced to the music of Karl Weinbrock's orchestra at the residence of G. J. Daniels, 342 West Fulton street, last evening.

Willis B. Willard, of South Lafayette street, is a candidate for the office of librarian. Mr. Willard is known as a student of books and is recommended highly for the position.

It is estimated that there are 500 children's tricycles used in this city and about 400 bicycles used by grown persons. One sporting goods house sold 12 large bicycles last week.

John H. P. Hughart, assistant to President Hughart of the G. R. & I. has arrived home from Mackinac and the other northern resorts, where he has been taking an extended vacation.

The alarm of fire last evening called the department to the rear of 606 South Division street where a barn was in a blaze. The loss was about $100, the barn belonging to Arthur Melgs.

"Jim" Haley, famous for his frequent appearance in Police court, was before that tribunal yesterday on a charge of assault and battery. The complaint says that he beat an old woman, but he denies the charge.

The committee on arrangements for the reunion of the First regiment of Michigan engineers and mechanics held a meeting at the Morton last evening to perfect their plans. The reunion will be held here October 16.

John B. Hughes was arraigned in Police court yesterday on a charge of keeping his saloon open after hours on the night of the Democratic convention. When the examination is made there may be some evidence that will be of interest to the politicians.

Officers Bridenstine, Smith and Kennedy went out south of the car shops last night and brought in four tramps who had been annoying the residents in that vicinity. They gave the names of Albert Yerscke, James Ryan, John Carr and Joseph Morgan.

On August 1 the Michigan Central adopted the uniform bill of lading which caused so much trouble among shippers. The discontent caused by this was so great that the road will go back to the old form again. It will be optional with shippers whether the get the old form of bill or the "uniform" hereafter.

The Baptist state convention will meet next month in Detroit, and Grand Rapids will send quite a number of representatives. It will be the most important meeting held in a long time, and especially so of this denomination. About 300 delegates are expected. The session opens on the 15th, lasting four days.

M'QUEEN VS. BISHOP.

The Collision Said to Have Injured McQueen's Chances.

Wherever there met yesterday a group of men who were at all interested in local politics the McQueen-Bishop collision came in for a more or less animated discussion. The general verdict was that the incident would have a very detrimental effect upon Mr. McQueen's canvass. Mr. Bishop's friends, who are very naturally Mr. Lamoreaux's also, have been industriously presenting his version of the affair, and that version is not at all creditable to Mr. McQueen. Whether their version is correct or not, or whether or not Mr. McQueen had ample provocation, matters little to the general run of people. The fact that he was in such a place at an hour when most people are sleeping soundly in bed, and that he got into a fight, are all that the majority of people stop to think about. The Evening Leader, one of his own party papers, remarked editorially that "if a Democrat candidate will associate with Republicans in saloons after midnight, he must expect to get into trouble," and gives Mr. Bishop's side of the story in extenso.

PREPARING THE BUDGET.

The Police and Fire Commissioners Make Their Estimates.

The board of fire and police commissioners held a meeting yesterday afternoon to make up their budget to be submitted Monday eight to the council. The budget this year will be a little larger than a year ago, when it aggregated $121,000. Among the items which will swell the amount this year are $3,700 for a new steamer and about $1,500 for horses and equipments. The question of erecting a new police headquarters will also be submitted to the council. The commissioners have adopted a plan for the interior, and will let the board of public works secure an exterior plan to fit it. It will be constructed of brick or stone, and will cost from $20,000 to $30,000. Should it be erected this coming year it is probable that the cost will be met by an issue of bonds.

Fire Bugs at Work.

On Thursday evening a barn on Lagrave street was found to be on fire twice within an hour and last night the department was called out twice before midnight. The fires are all supposed to have been of incendiary origin and the frequent alarms are not calculated to quiet the nerves of sensitive people.

A Charge Against Nora White.

Mrs. Mary Newcomb, in a complaint made before Judge Holmes yesterday, charges Miss Nora White with having stolen a cloak from her room, on which she places the value of $4. Nora was placed under arrest and taken over to Hotel Bishop, where she will remain until a hearing is had.

SOUTHERN PINE LANDS.

Michigan Capital Owns a Large Portion of Mississippi.

Grand Rapids citizens have considerable money invested in the south and there is a large influx of Wolverines down there at this time. It is said that Michigan capital owns about two-thirds of southern Mississippi and Alabama. H. R. Wagar, of Ionia, is also a heavy dealer in realty and he says:

"There are two varieties of southern pine—the long leaf and the short leaf. The latter has least sap and is much the better timber. We have 50,000 acres where we are lumbering at present and and 20,000 acres in Mississippi. Our mill is located on the tracks of the Mobile & Birmingham railroad, and as we are but three miles from the Tombigbee river, we can take our choice of river or rail freight. This is a great advantage. In our lumbering operations we use the standard gauge railroad, and have seven miles already constructed. This will be extended to 15 or 17 miles before the whole tract is lumbered. There is no government land to be had, but good pine land can be bought off private parties at from $2 to $3.50 an acre. This cuts from 4,000 to 7,000 feet an acre. When sawed at the mill the lumber sells readily at $16 to $17 a 1,000 feet. It is sent to Cuba, South and Central America, Mexico, London and Scotland, and there is always a good demand for it. The South American troubles have of late caused a rather slack market, but that is only temporary. R. G. Peters of Manistee has a large tract of land at Brewton, about 50 miles northeast of Mobile, and is conducting lumbering operations on a gigantic scale. There are several other Michigan firms operating also. Gen. Alger owns a good deal of southern pine and cypress, but is not lumbering. The south is rapidly becoming revolutionized. The mossbacks are going to the rear and the second growth of southerners, in conjunction with the northern energy which has gone there, has made it another south from what it was a few years ago. Northern men are welcome everywhere.

"The opportunities for small lumbermen are as good in the south as anywhere I know of, and the land, once cleared of the pine, will produce good crops with a small amount of fertilizer."

They'll Want to Taste It.

Human nature is so constructed that if an average man sees a sign reading "fresh paint" he immediately rubs his finger on it to settle the question of the reliability of the warning. It is probably this peculiarity of the genus homo that actuates nine out of ten men who pass along a street where new toned walks are being laid to see just how hard it is. About as soon as the asphalt is laid on Canal street, (if it ever is) it will take several men to yell "git offen that" at the experimenters.

Chautauqua.

"Chautauqua is the most American thing in America," says Professor Hjalmar H. Boyesen.

"Chautauqua," wrote Rudyard Kipling when he visited America three years ago, "is a sort of lawn tennis academy of the arts and sciences."

The Chautauqua system divides itself into two parts. One is the vast C. L. S. C.—the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle—embracing the world in its classes for home study. The other is the summer school on the lake of that name, where thousands of students go annually, many of them ambitious young teachers who desire to improve themselves during their brief vacation. At the school, or schools rather—for there has gradually grown here an agglomeration of educational nuclei—every branch of learning, art or science has a six weeks' term devoted to it. The lessons are so long, the study so severe, that no more than one or two branches can be taken during a summer, but these few are learned with more thoroughness than one might expect from the conditions.

Every kind of person is found among the students. There are some college presidents and professors, who in their hearts know they are deficient in a given branch of learning. They come here and with the simple humility of the child sit perhaps among their own students and make up the lack they know of. This is the true spirit of science. Young ministers that are to be find here a preliminary course in theology so thorough that in six weeks' time they are able to do a year's ordinary work at theological school. College students who are ambitious and earnest do the same. But determined study is required, and no fooling can creep in.

Many of these learners, who make finally the best teachers and scholars, are very poor in all but brains and splendid will power. What do they therefore do? They seek places to work in the kitchens or wait on table in some of the many boarding houses, thus earning their living as they go. At Chautauqua the waiters quote Latin and the chambermaids discourse of Browning's poetry. These students that thus pay their way by labor are respected neither more nor less than the rest. Here is the ideal community, the true republic—one spot in America that is as it should be. There is a singular absence alike of display of wealth, of snobbery or toadyism. Would that America had a thousand more such places!

An exciting scene was witnessed on Hillswick, in Shetland. A large shoal of whales was observed sporting in the bay, and many boats were speedily manned and put off. After much trouble the whales were nearly all driven ashore or killed, the total catch being estimated at nearly 160. Some of the whales were killed in deep water and sank, but twenty came to the surface next morning and were secured.

At Americus, Ga., as the workmen commenced their labors on the roof of the furniture factory, which is three stories high, a huge rattlesnake was discovered coiled on the highest point of the building. The snake was soon killed. But how he got into his elevated position is not easily understood, but it is possible that he may have been concealed in one of the rolls of roof tin.

Fire at the "Soo."

SAULT STE. MARIE, Sept. 12.—Fire last night started in the Butterfield mill on the Canadian side of the "Soo" and for a time the whole town was threatened, but by hard work, and with assistance from this side, the fire was extinguished, being confined to the mill and lumber yard. Loss, $10,000.

ONLY $2 a dozen for cabinets at Wykes' 35 Monroe street.

COMMENCING Monday, September 15, the sleeping car service between Chicago and Traverse City via Chicago and West Michigan railway, will be discontinued. Sleepers will continue to run between Grand Rapids and Traverse City, leaving Grand Rapids at 11:30 p. m. and Traverse City at 10:35 a. m.

On the above date, two of Wagner's finest buffet drawing room cars will be put in service between Chicago and Grand Rapids, leaving Chicago at 4:40 p. m., and leaving Grand Rapids at 1 p. m. A charge of 75 cents will be made for seats in these cars.

WM. A. GAWETT,
Acting General Passenger Agent.

WYKES' fine cabinets $2 a dozen at 25 Monroe street.

MR. Z. GROET, a bookbinder of many years experience in the Netherlands and later of Toronto and Detroit, has accepted a position in the Grand Rapids Bood Binder, 26 Pearl street. The elegant work on fine bindings produced by this enterprising firm is proof that Mr. Groet is an artist of no mean ability.

SEE WYKES' cabinets, $2 a dozen, 35 Monroe street.

WIT AND WISDOM.

DOWN quilts and pillows very cheap at Voigt, Herpolsheimer & Co.'s.

"This umbrella of mine is unique, I think." "Ah, bought it did you?"—Ex.

BLANKETS and Comfortables from the cheapest to the finest in the market, at Voigt, Herpolsheimer & Co.

WE are offering special bargains in new fall styles of millinery. Our drapery department is the best in the city. Estimates given on window shades. John Ten Hope, 134 Monroe street.

WHITE blankets from 75c up at Voigt, Herpolsheimer & Co.'s.

Never Gives Out—"They tell me your wife has an excellent temper?" "Yes, it never fails her."—New York Herald.

STOP in and see what we can do for you on a pair of pants made to order.
VOIGT, HERPOLSHEIMER & CO.

"Have any of Tom's articles ever appeared in type?" "Oh, yes; lots of them—in typewriter you know."—Boston Transcript.

OUR cloak department is now complete with a full stock of every description for ladies, misses and children, which are sold at prices lower than the lowest.
VOIGT, HERPOLSHEIMER & CO.

"Young man," said the temperance reformer, solemnly," avoid whiskey and water; it is a pernicious mixture." "I do," replied the young man, "especially the water."—Epoch.

LADIES looking for cloth to make their boys a suit of clothes can save money by looking through our immense stock of foreign and domestic cloths.
VOIGT, HERPOLSHEIMER & CO.

Few of our young business men have achieved such a rapid and flattering success as has Mr. Gibson, the pension attorney, whose "ad" appears on page 3.

OUR fall stock of cloths for men and boys' wear is now in. We can save you money on a suit of clothes or a pair of pants.
VOIGT, HERPOLSHEIMER & CO.

HAVE you seen those blank books made by the Grand Rapids Book Bindery. If not, and if you are in want of a set of as nice books as was ever made, just step in there and leave your order for a new set to commence the year with. Messrs. Hannan & Cochran understand their business, and have pleasant quarters at 26 Pearl street.

EXTRAORDINARY bargains in our carpet department for the next 30 days.
VOIGT, HERPOLSHEIMER & CO.

MARKETS BY WIRE.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—MONEY—Tight at ¼ per cent. and interest, which equals 50 per cent. a year.
STOCKS—Quiet, unsettled, unchanged.
GOVERNMENTS—4's, 125¾; 4's, 114.

New York Grain and Provisions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—WHEAT—Advanced ⅜@1⅛c, but turned about and sold off 1⅛@1½ on foreigners and west realizing. September, $1.06⅝@1.06⅞; December, $1.09@1.09½; January, $1.09⅞@1.11⅛; May, $1.13@1.14⅞.
CORN—Advanced ⅜@½c, but broke 1@1¼ on realizing; active. No. 2, 57⅝@60c.
PORK—Quiet, firm. Mess, $11.25@12.25; extra prime, $10.50@11.00.
LARD—Firm, quiet. Steam rendered, $6.55.
BUTTER—Weak, quiet. Western dairy, 9½@ 16c.
EGGS—Quiet, weak. Western, 18½@19½c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—WHEAT—Easy. Cash, $1.09@1.09⅞; December, $1.09⅞; May, $1.09⅞@ 1.10.
CORN—Steady. Cash, 49½c; October, 49½c; May, 52½c sellers.
OATS—Steady. Cash, 37½c; October, 37⅝c; May, 41c.
PORK—Mess, steady. Cash, $10.00; October, $10.00; January, $12.25⅞.
LARD—Quiet. Cash, $6.27½; October, $6.32½ @6.35; January, $6.72½@6.75.
SHORT RIBS—Easy. Cash, $5.45; October, $5.50; January, $5.90.

Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 11.—WHEAT—No. 1 white, 68½c; No. 2 red, $1.00¼; December, $1.00⅞; May, $1.10⅞.
CORN—Cash, 51c; December, 50c.
OATS—No. 2, 40c; No. 3 white, 40c.

THE LOCAL MARKETS.

Farm Produce, Fruits, Etc.

APPLES—Jobbers are selling fall fruit at $2 00 @$3 00 per barrel.
BEANS—$1 50@1 80 ⅌ bu.
BANANAS—For shipping trade, $1 75@2 25; local trade, $1 25@$1 75.
BUTTER—Choice dairy, 15@16c; creamery, 20 @25c.
CELERY—20@25c ⅌ doz. bunches.
CHEESE—Michigan, 7½@8c; New York, 9@ 9½c.
EGGS—Candled stock, 15@16c.
GRAPES—Concords, 3½@4½c.
HAY—Baled, in car lots, $9 00@10 00; straw, baled, $5 00.
LEMONS—$6 50@7 50.
ORANGES—$7 00@8 00.
ONIONS—$2 25@$2 50 ⅌ bbl.
POTATOES—85@90c ⅌ bu.

Grain, Flour and Seeds.

WHEAT—Millers pay for No. 1 white, 96c; red, 94c.
CORN—In car lots, 50c.
BARLEY—$1 10@$1 25 ⅌ cwt.
OATS—33@35c.
FLOUR—Selling at $5 30@$5 40 ⅌ bbl; patent, $5 50.
CLOVER SEED—Selling, $4 75@$5 00; buying, $4 25@$4 50.
TIMOTHY SEED—Selling, $1 60@$1 80.

Dressed Meats and Poultry.

BEEF—Sides, $4 50@$6 00; choice quarters, $6 50@7 00; pots, $5 00@$5 50; mutton, $6 00 @$7 00; veal, $5 00@$6 50; lamb, $7 00@8 00.
POULTRY—Spring chickens, 8@11c; fowls, 8@ 9c; turkeys, 12@14c; ducks, 10@12c.

Groceries and Provisions.

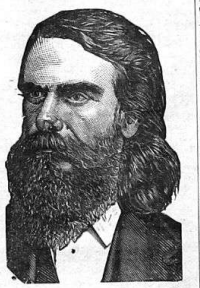
MESS PORK—Clear heavy, $12 50; standard short cut, $11 00@$11 50. Mess beef, $8 00@ $9 00; extra boneless, $9 50@$10 00.
SMOKED MEATS—Hams, 10½@12c; bacon, 8@ 9c; dried beef, 9@11c.
SUGAR—Cut loaf, 7¾c; powdered, 7⅜c; granulated, 7⅛@c; standard A, 6¾c; extra C, 6c; lower grades, 4¾@5c.
KEROSENE OIL—Water white, 10½c ⅌ gal; Michigan test, 9½c. Gasoline, 10½c.
SALT—Michigan product, in car lots, 90c; ten barrel lots, 95c.

RHEUMATISM ALWAYS CURED

Catarrh and Head Noises Cured.

DROPSY CURED. FITS AND ALL NERVE AND BRAIN DISEASES CURED.

Eye and Ear Diseases Cured. The Only One Who Cures Deafness.



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Room 4, Grand Rapids, Mich.

ADVICE FREE.

Catarrh, deafness, rheumatism, nervous debility, impotence and all diseases resulting from early indiscretions and excesses of manhood, all diseases of the uninary organs, partial paralysis, varicocele, ruptures, tumors, scrofula, old sores, dropsy, skin diseases, liver and kidney complaints, heart diseases, shortness of breath, back of head, small of back, etc., in eluding all female complaints and chronic diseases cured quickly and permanently.

That cough, slight fever and weakness, shortness of breath, palpitation of heart, may mean sure and quick consumption.

If you are nervous, restless, irritable, sleepless or wake after horrid dreams, tired mornings, with a dull headache, bad taste in the mouth, sometimes discharges, and go about your employment without life, energy or ambition, desire to be alone, gloomy forebodings, a disposition to worry and fret about trouble ahead that never comes, spells of feeling afraid or uncertain, sometimes low spirits, you are suffering from nervous debility and exhaustion of nerve power, which may end in utter prostration, insanity and death.

YOUNG and MIDDLE-AGED.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Nervous Weakness, resulting from early indiscretions and excesses of manhood, overwork of the brain, improper treatment of some other diseases, improper use of instruments in examinations and treatment of some other diseases, hereditary weakness, etc., causing lost manhood, impotency, barrenness, inability to collect ideas or remember a word during conversation; making the sufferer lose confidence in every one, even himself, causing continual worry and anxiety about troubles that never come; sometimes causing Epilepsy, often causing Insanity, one form of Deafness, Paralysis, Nervousness and Heart Disease, inability to conduct business, etc.

If you have a great sense of weakness and weariness, with tired limbs, numbness, trembling, prickling sensations, cold feet and legs, you are advancing to that most serious disease, paralysis.

If your head aches, feels numb and tired, with strange sensations, loss of memory, and you think with difficulty, or you are sleepless at night, with drowsiness and dullness during the day, the nerve and brain fatigue may soon run into insanity or death.

If you have any of these feelings do not neglect them or they will end in paralysis, insanity, prostration or death.

As you value your life do not neglect these warnings. Time and experience have shown, and hundreds of startling and marvellous cures have proved, that these diseases are perfectly and completely cured by DR. S. CLAY TODD, No. 43 Monroe street, room 4, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Under the use of DR. S. CLAY TODD'S remarkable remedies all these symptoms yield as if by magic, and strength of nerves, vigor of brain, vitality of blood and health of body are soon restored.

His remedies are purely vegetable and harmless, and can only be obtained at his office.

DR. TODD compounds his prescriptions before each patient in his office.

DR. TODD'S office is at 43 Monroe street, room 4, Grand Rapids, Mich.

His medicines agree with the stomach and you can eat anything you choose.

He is in his office from 9 in the morning until 7 in the evening, every day but Sunday.

Call, everybody. A friendly talk will cost you nothing.

Low Charges, Rapid Cures.

WASTE NO MORE TIME.

With those useless and injurious medicines, such as tonics, stimulants, nervines and soporifics, sleep producing drugs, bandages or instruments, appliances; they are of no avail, the disease is still there and can only be cured by DR. S. CLAY TODD, 43 Monroe-st., room 4, Grand Rapids Mich. Consultations Free and Confidential. No charge for services until cured.

Don,t waste your time.

No running to drug stores.

Better medicines for chronic diseases can be had of Dr. S. CLAY TODD at his office, 43 Monroe-st., room 4, Grand Rapids, Mich., with the correct free advice for using them. Call on Dr. S. CLAY TODD and be restored to health.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Notices not exceeding three lines will be inserted in this column for 10 cents a day.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Situation as salesman, solicitor or manager; bookkeepers or stenographers preferred; age, 35. Address P. E. A., Morning Press, Grand Rapids.

WANTED—A situation wanted by a first class teamster. References given. "A," 46 Henrietta Street.

WANTED—10,000 subscribers for the MORNING PRESS; 25c a month, delivered in the city.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Mrs. E. F. Doty, 178 Livingston street.

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms at 96 Fountain Street.

OFFICE FOR RENT—Ground floor, 25 Fountain street; rent $40 per month. Also office at 17 Fountain street. Will put in fire proof vault if desired, to right tenant. Also room on third floor 42x70 without columns. Apply at once to C. S. Hartman. Hartman's Hall. dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An A No. 1 family horse, young, gentle and a good stylish traveler. Dark bay; weight about 1,050 or 1,100. Call or address, A. B. Morning Press office.

LOTS FOR SALE—In the 30 years of our business in this city we have never sold lots faster than on our Sweet's addition at $400 each; only a few left; 12 minutes walk to the city hall. Tuttle Bros., over arcade.

FOR SALE—W. A. Frary of 101 Ottawa street is the place to find a large list of city and farm property for sale and exchange. Call and see him if you wish to make a profitable deal.

FOR SALE—We have only 5 lots left on Sweet's addition at $400 apiece, and 12 lots at $300 apiece. These lots are only 13 minutes walk from the city hall. Tuttle Bros., over arcade.

FOR SALE—At a bargain; one family carriage, nearly new. Inquire at 76 Reed street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FREE space given in these columns to those seeking employment and not having the necessary funds to advertise.

WANTED—To trade an interest in one or two lots in Sweet's north west within 3 minutes walk of either car line, for a safety bicycle. Address "G," this office.

WANTED—Every one to try the benefits of an "ad" in these columns, at ten cents a day. You can reach 10,000 readers in one issue.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums of $100 and upwards on real estate security. Some splendid bargains in vacant and improved city property. Wm. H. Gilbert, real estate and loans, room 3, Widdicomb building. Phone 591-1.

WANTED—5,000 citizens to add their names to subscription list of the Morning Press at 25cts a month.

WM. H. GILBERT, general real estate and loan broker has some great bargains in vacant lots and acre property and in improved property at all prices, from $500 to $50,000. Will sell on easy terms. If you wish a home or an investment you will do well to call on him at room 3, Widdicomb building. Phone 591-1.

WANTED—Everybody who has not had a copy of this issue to send us word.

Sealed Proposals for Coal.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
GRAND RAPIDS, Sept. 10, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the City Clerk's office up to and including September 22, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, for furnishing 400 tons (more or less) of soft coal, either Brazil block, Jackson Hill or Shawnee lump, to be delivered at the City Hall at such times and in such quantities as the Committee on Buildings may direct.

The Council reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

Attest:
WM. A. SHINKMAN, City Clerk.
EDWARD H. STEIN,
H. R. COMSTOCK,
CHAS. A. HAUSER,
Committee on Buildings.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON LYON STREET, near College Ave. Interior elegantly finished in Curved Oak, newly papered, $100 mantel, new and modern, fine lawn, ornamental and fruit trees; a beautiful place; lot 62 feet front, alley in rear. No such bargain in the city.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOT on North Ionia, near Bridge street, 50 x 132. A cheap lot.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—NO. 13 BARNETT STREET, off College Ave. In the northern part of city; will rent for $6.00 per month. Will sell on your own terms.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR FARM PROPERTY—Timbered lands in Michigan. Pine, ash, cedar and hemlock.

We have property in different parts of the city. Call and see us.
PALMER & ALBERTE,
Attorneys,
Room 43 Wonderly Building.

M. S. COOK,
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER,
Room 43 Wonderly Bldg.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE!

TRUSSES Made for the Largest as well as the Smallest Infant. Limb Appliances a Specialty. Consultation Free.

DR. L. L. GATES & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 21 W. Fulton St. Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR

Lime, Cement, Hair, Stucco, Lath, Brick,

Fire Clay, Fire Brick, Sewer Pipe, Large Well Pipe, Drain Tile.

TELEPHONE 624-1.

A. B. KNOWLSON, 25 PEARL STREET.

COAL

Grate, $5.25; Nut, No. 4, Stove and Egg, $5.50, Delivered. When shoveled, if carried in baskets, 25 cents a ton extra.

VALLEY CITY ICE & COAL CO.

25 MONROE ST.

Our senior partner, Mr. Charles H. Bodenstein, a resident of Grand Rapids for 18 years, invites all his old friends and acquaintances to call at our new store,

88 CANAL STREET.

We do First Class Tailoring! Popular Tailoring! We sell HATS, the best in the world. We sell the best Shirts made in the United States. We carry a fine line of Men's Clothing. We carry a splendid line of Underwear.

With limited expenses and extra facilities we are able to meet all competition in and out of the city.

While Canal Street just now reminds one of the Rocky Road to Dublin, the rubbish is being cleared off and customers will have no trouble to find our place.

BODENSTEIN BROS.

Just Received!

OUR NEW

FALL WALL PAPERS.

WE EMPLOY NOTHING BUT SKILLED DECORATORS AND MAKE ESTIMATES ON DECORATING.

NEW DESIGNS —IN— PICTURE FRAME MOULDINGS.

ALSO A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF ETCHINGS, PASTELS, ETC. ARE DAILY ARRIVING. WE INVITE INSPECTION, AS WE ARE SURE TO PLEASE YOU. OUR ASSORTMENT IS THE LARGEST. OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

HARVEY & HEYSTEK,
74 and 76 Ottawa St.

EVERYBODY.

Especially the LADIES

That Have an EYE to "A Thing of Beauty, Which Is a Joy Forever,"

And more so, if that Article is a HAT or BONNET, and Everything in the Line of

MILLINERY.

Are Requested to Call at

Berwin's Millinery Parlors,

No. 27 Canal St.,

Where they will get the Nicest Article for the Lowest Prices in this City.

COME AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOMES!

Plant a Vine here, a Cluster of Flowers there, Foster a Shrub whether the seasons are coming or going.

F. A. CHAPMAN, FLORIST,

Knowing the wants of the people is better prepared than ever to furnish Cut Flowers, Floral Designs, Ornamental Grasses, Bulbs, etc.

Funerals and Weddings a specialty. Orders outside the city will receive prompt attention. Green Houses

Madison Ave., Crawford & Hall Sts.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Telephone 780—1 ring.

SPOT CASH!

Is played often, but OUR PLAY FOR SPOT CASH is to give you the BEST MADE SUITS for the LEAST MONEY. Our Fits are perfect. Pants and Overcoats in the Latest Patterns made to Your Measure.

SHATTUCK & TROWBRIDGE,

24 MONROE STREET.