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Holland City News, Volume 21, Number 52: January 21, 1893

Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXI.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1892.

NO. 52.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

Published every Saturday. Terms \$1.50 per year, with a discount of 50 cents to those paying in advance.

L. Mulder & Sons, Publishers.

Rates of advertising made known on application. "Gleaner and News" Steam Printing House, River Street, Holland, Mich.

J. D. WETMORE, M.D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Specialist on EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Office Hours until 9:00 a. m.; from 11 until 2 p. m.; 6 until 10 p. m.

Office No. 15, Eighth st. Holland, Mich.

Newspapers and Periodicals

Can be obtained at reduced rates of the local agent in this city. Leave your orders for any publication in the U. S. or Canada at the Post Office, with

C. De Keyser,

Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891.

Back at the Old Stand.

Dr. M. Veenboer again resides for the present, in his new block No. 57 Bostwick Street, Grand Rapids, Mich. Telephone No.—Residence 1087; Office 798. Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., and 3 to 4 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m. Evening hours Wednesday and Saturday from 7 to 9 o'clock. 1-ly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys.

DIEKEMA, G. J., Attorney at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, over First State Bank.

MCBRIDE, P. H., Attorney. Real Estate and Insurance. Office, McBride's Block.

POST, J. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Real Estate and Collections. Office, Post's Block.

Banks.

FIRST STATE BANK. Commercial and Savings Dept. L. Cappon, President. L. Mar-tillo, Cashier. Capital stock \$50,000.

HOLLAND CITY STATE BANK. Commercial and Savings Dept. J. Van Putten, Pres. C. Verschuier, Cashier. Capital stock \$50,000.

Boots and Shoes.

HEROLD, E., & CO., Dealers in Boots and Shoes, and rubber goods. Will occupy new store soon.

Clothing.

BOSMAN BROTHERS. Men's Tailors and Dealers in Ready Made. Gent's Furnish- ing Goods a Specialty.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BERTSCH, D., Dealer in Dry Goods, F. boy Goods and Furnishing Goods. Eighth Street.

BOOT & KRAMER. Dealers in Dry Goods. No- tions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc. Eighth Street.

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Bata, and Caps, Flour, Produce, etc. River Street.

PITTON BROS. Fashionable Dry Goods, Sta- ple and Fancy. New store in City Hotel Block.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi- cines, Patents and Oils, Toilet Articles, Im- ported and Domestic Cigars. Eighth Street.

WALSH, HERBER, Drugist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business. City Drug Store, Eighth Street.

Furniture.

DE GRAAF, J., Dealer in Pianos and upholster- ed Furniture. Give me a call. River Street.

Hardware.

VAN OORT, J. B., General Hardware and Stoves. Repairing promptly attended to. Eighth Street.

Job Printing.

KANTERS, JOHN D., Commercial and all other Job Printing neatly executed. In En- glish and Holland languages. Eighth Street.

Manufactories, Shops, Etc.

FLIEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufac- tory and Blacksmith and Repair Shop. Dealer in Agricultural Implements. River St.

HUNTLEY, A., Practical Machinist, Mill and Engine Repairs a specialty. Shop on Sev- enth street, near River.

Meat Markets.

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER. Dealers in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. Market on River Street.

Miscellaneous.

KEPPEL, T., Dealer in Wood and Coal, latb. shingles, salt, land and oiled paper. Cor- ner Eighth and Cedar Streets.

BRANDALL, S. B., Dealer in Fancy Notions, Department and Bazaar Goods and Tinware. Eighth Street.

Painters.

DE MAAT, R., House, Carriage, and Sign Painting, plain and ornamental paper hang- ing. Shop at residence, on Seventh St., near R. Depot.

Physicians.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi- dence on Twelfth street, corner of Market. Office at drug store, Eighth Street.

Saloons.

BLOM, C., River Street. Liquors, Wine and Beer. Bottling Works next door. Orders promptly delivered.

Watches and Jewelry.

BEYMAN, O. & SON, Watchmakers and Jew- elers, and Dealers in Silverware. Repairing promptly executed. Cor. River and Market Sts.

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of UNITED LODGES, No. 191, F. & A. M., Holland, Mich., will be held at Masonic Hall, on the evening of Wednesday, Jan. 25, March 1, March 29, April 26, May 24, June 28, July 26, August 23, Sept. 20, Oct. 18, Nov. 22, Dec. 20; also on St. John's Days—June 24 and Dec. 27. DAVID BERTSCH, W. M.

WILL BEYMAN, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

Crescent Tent, No. 68, meets in K. O. T. M. Hall at 7:30 p. m., on Monday night next. All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Office known. Full particulars given on application. JOHN J. CAPPON, Commander. W. A. HOLLEY, Sec'y.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat @ bushel.....	76
Rye.....	40
Buckwheat.....	40
Barley @ cwt.....	1 00
Corn @ bushel.....	45
Oats @ bushel.....	40
Clover seed @ bushel.....	6 50
Potatoes @ bushel.....	4 30
Flour @ barrel.....	1 60
Cornmeal, bolted, @ cwt.....	1 10
Cornmeal, unbolted, @ cwt.....	1 10
Ground feed.....	1 10
Middlings @ cwt.....	85
Hran @ cwt.....	80
Hay @ ton.....	10 00
Honey.....	16 @ 14
Butter.....	23
Eggs @ dozen.....	24
Pork.....	9 6
Wood, hard, dry @ cord.....	75 @ 100
Chickens, dressed, @ live (4 @ 5).....	8 @ 10
Beans @ bushel.....	1 00 @ 1 20

Leading Cigars.

The best thing after dinner, Or any other meal. In PRINCE'S famous Ten cent-smoke. The world-renowned "GREEN SEAL."

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that owing to the painting of hall and stairways of the building in which is located the Holland City Library, said library will be closed until Jan. 25th, 1892.

Geo. H. Sipp, City Librarian.

Annual Meeting.

The regular meeting of the stock- holders of the Ottawa Furniture Com- pany, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the secretary in the city of Holland, on Monday, Feb- ruary 6, 1892, at seven o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

JAMES HUNTLEY, President. J. G. VAN PUTTEN, Secretary. Holland, Mich., Jan. 20, 1892.

Wood and Bolts.

I want 500 cords of wood and bolts cut this winter. The land is located about seven miles north of the city. A suitable shanty is on the grounds.

H. BOONE.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 15, 1892.

Blankets, from 75cts. to \$7.00 per pair, at 51-2w

D. BERTSCH.

Overcoats, Overcoats, in large quan- tities at

BOSMAN BROS.

Bulk Oysters, 30 cents a quart.

C. BLOM, Jr.

Gloves and Mittens.

A large line, very cheap. If you have never before traded at our store, try it for once. You will like it.

L. HENDERSON.

Have you selected your overcoat for the season? If not, call at

BOSMAN BROS.

Baltimore Oysters.

In the City Bakery you will find fresh Oysters direct from Baltimore. The first arrival to-day. Give him a trial.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Heavy Overshirts, very cheap, at

L. HENDERSON.

Fifty per cent off on last year's stock of Cloth and Plush Cloaks, at

D. BERTSCH.

Candies and Nuts.

A specialty of Choice Candies and Nuts constantly on hand at

ZALSMAN BROS.

The selection of Overcoats at Bos- man Bros is simply immense.

Fresh Confectionary.

Fruits, and Oysters, always on hand, at

C. BLOM, Jr.

If in Need

of an overcoat call at our store. We have a few left, which must be sold at nearly one-half their cost.

L. HENDERSON.

At Bosman Bros they are display- ing the largest assortment of Over- coats ever brought in the city.

Choice Groceries.

A full line of the choicest Groceries and Family Supplies, at

ZALSMAN BROS.

Plush Cloaks and Jackets, from \$6.00 to \$30.00, at

51-2w.

D. BERTSCH

Underwear! Underwear! The best in the store for \$1.15. A very good ar- ticle, all wool, for \$0.97. We can serve you also for \$0.37.

L. HENDERSON.

CITY AND VICINITY.

During the recent storm Ludington had no mail for four days.

Fashion periodicals assert that be- fore clover blossoms hoops will again be worn.

Rev. Prof. J. W. Beardslee preached in the Second Ref. church of Grand Haven, Sunday.

J. Pieters has bought Montague Boy, one of the horses owned by the late Dr. W. Van Putten.

Theol. Student J. Van der Mey of Grand Rapids, will preach next Sun- day in the Ninth street H. C. Ref. church.

Died at Holland Landing, Ontario, on Monday morning, James Boyd, fa- ther of David L. Boyd of this city, aged 76 years. The latter left here on the next day to attend the funeral.

Died at Orange City, Ia, Friday, Jan. 13, Rev. H. Van den Ploeg, aged 51 years, leaving a widow and an adopted daughter. The deceased was a former pastor of the Ref. church of Vriesland.

Charles H. Blom has opened a res- taurant in the old Van Dezer stand, River street. The place has been re- fitted and furnished new throughout. Wram meals and lunches served at all hours.

It will be noticed from the change in the advertisement of E. J. Harrington that bargains in clothing, and es- pecially in overcoats, can be had there by those that call early and avail themselves of the opportunity offered.

The share holders of the Volksblad, Grand Rapids have resolved to resume its publication semi-weekly as a labor union paper, one issue in English and the other in Holland. At a meeting of the share holders held this week David Bertsch and Mr. Van Houten represented the shares held in this city.

In the state of Vermont the mak- ing of maple sugar is an important industry. Vermontville sugar being famous. Of late so much adulterated sugar has been placed on the market that the industry has been injured. A petition will be handed the legislature asking that a law be passed making it a penal offense to adulterate maple sugar or syrup or mix any other sugar with it.

The ways and means committee of the World's Fair anticipate a big in- come out of the concessions they have granted. The different sources from which they are collected and the amount of each are given out as fol- lows:

Restaurants, inns, etc.....	\$2,500,000
Intramural electric railway.....	400,000
Steamboats.....	150,000
Launches, basins and lagoons.....	75,000
Wheel chairs.....	250,000
Barre sliding railway.....	100,000
Crowd sanitary concession.....	450,000
Conkey's catalogues.....	500,000
Guide book.....	75,000
Midway Plaisance.....	1,200,000
Miscellaneous.....	100,000
Total.....	\$5,800,000

The spring election next April prom- ises to be of more than usual interest. On the state ticket there is a justice of the supreme court and two regents of the university to be elected, as usual. Then there will be a circuit judge for full term, in every circuit through- out the state, and in each county a commissioner of schools. There may also be an election for members of a constitutional convention. In Otta- wa county we will face the proposition of building a new courthouse. The city election also will be of unusual importance, inasmuch as the labors naturally devolving upon the incoming officials, under the proposed new order of things, will demand the exercise of the best judgment in their selection.

The former parishioners here of Rev. T. W. Jones will be interested in the following: "The Rev. T. Walker Jones is receiving a hearty welcome to the Reformed church of Bedminster, N. J., whose pastorate he recently ac- cepted. His labors began the first of December. The last week of the month his family arrived. This was the signal for a general rally on the part of the people. The cellar, pantry and coal house of the parsonage were well stocked with domestic necessities. Thursday, Dec. 29th, was the day fixed for the "reception." The families were present from all parts of the ex- tended congregation. The house was crowded. The ladies, with their ac- customed liberality, spread a bounti- ful repast. Some young people ren- dered attractive music. One of the elders made an eloquent speech of wel- come and presented a liberal purse in behalf of the congregation. The pas- tor responded in a feeling manner, thanking the people for their open hearts and homes and purses."—Chr. Intelligencer.

Really, there is most too much snow for local jottings.

The common council has extended the time for the collection of taxes to March 1.

Owing to the painting of the engine house the city library will be closed until Monday, January 25.

Public rhetorical work will be given in the High School room Friday after- noon, Jan. 27. All visitors will be welcomed.

Gov. Rich is making some new ap- pointments of county agents of the state board of corrections. Such posi- tions, however, should be held as non- political.

Joe Sluyster, lately with W. Brusse & Co., clothiers of this city, was offered a similar position with Benjamin Bro's & Co. of Grand Rapids, last week, upon terms so very favorable, that he was compelled to accept.

It is a sure thing that Supt J. W. Simmons of Owosso will be present on Friday evening, this week, to attend the dedicatory exercises of the Y. M. C. A. Exercises to be held in the First Ref. church. See program elsewhere.

Why our genial friend, Thos. S. Purdy, simply because he chose to live by himself of late years, should have been styled a hermit by the local corres- pondents of the state press in this city, is more than we can account for. Sure- ly those that enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance will resent any such im- putation.

A kerosene war is on, and great is the excitement. The regular retail price of late was 9 to 10 cents, until W. Botsford & Co. reduced it to 8. Then came the following scale downwards: A. Steketee, 7 cents—Botsford, 6 cents—Steketee, 5 cents. And this (Fri- day) morning Botsford has his sign out, "Four Cents."

Elsewhere appears the annual state- ment of the Farmers' Mutual Insur- ance Co. of Ottawa and Allegan coun- ties, showing the membership, risks, income, expenditures, resources and li- abilities of the society and the prosper- ous condition in which it finds itself to-day. It is worthy of the careful study of all those that are members or contemplate joining it. The manage- ment of this mutual company has al- ways been most careful and satisfac- tory, and entrusted to faithful and ef- ficient officers.

At the annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A., held at their rooms Monday evening, the term of office of one-third of the directors having expired, the following were elected for three years: C. Steffens, Abram Stefan, Dr. J. G. Huizinga, W. Brusse, and G. Van Schelven. The meeting was largely attended and twenty-three new mem- bers joined the association. On next Tuesday evening a glee club will be organized and on Thursday evening a literary club, to which meetings all those members that desire to join are respectfully invited. These meetings will be held at Bergen Hall, at 7:30 p. m. sharp.

Owing to a growing pressure of out- side work, Mr. I. Marsilje has decided to resign his position as cashier of the First State Bank. The board of di- rectors accepted his resignation as cas- hie, but have retained his services as assistant cashier, giving him power to sign drafts and exercise general super- vision over the bank, as heretofore. He will hereafter have his office in the rear room of the bank building, where he will be found at all times to attend to his personal affairs, and to such matters of the bank as require his at- tention. Mr. G. W. Mokma, the pres- ent teller, has been elected cashier in the place of Mr. Marsilje, and the ser- vices of Mr. Henry Geerlings of this city have been secured as additional help.

The following program has been ar- ranged for the dedicatory exercises of Bergen Y. M. C. A. Hall, on this (Friday) evening:

Music—Quartette, "Rejoice in the Lord." Invocation—Rev. J. W. Beardslee, D. D.

Music—Choir of First Ref. Church. An- them—"I will be Glad."

Address—Prof. J. W. Simmons, of Owosso, Mich.

Music—Anthem: "Brightly the Morning Shines."

Congratulatory addresses by the local clergy and others representing the several churches of Holland, interspersed with music.

Music—Solo, by Miss Harriet Hanson. Report by President J. C. Post, and read- ing of congratulatory letter of Rev. J. T. Bergen.

Music—Male Quartette. Doxology and Benediction.

These exercises will be held in the First Reformed Church, and com- mence promptly at 7:30 o'clock. A general and cordial invitation is ex- tended to every one. Let all be pres- ent and show their interest in the good work.

Wheat 70 cents.

H. Doesburg was 84 years old Thurs- day.

C. L. Waring of Chicago, is here, shaking hands with old friends.

Rev. H. S. Harneling of Sheboygan, Wis., has received a call from Alto, Wis.

The only survivor of the Cronin murderers, Dan Coughlin, will be given a new trial.

Rev. J. I. Fies of Muskegon, has been called by his former congrega- tion at Zeeland.

Rev. Henry E. Dosker of this city, has received a call from the Ref. church at Zeeland.

J. W. Humphrey, formerly of this city, is an aspirant for the position of county commissioner of schools in Al- tegan county.

There is a railroad scheme on foot to make the narrow gauge road from Kal- amazoo to South Haven standard, and extend it to Leesburg, to connect with the Grand Trunk.

List of letters advertised for the week ending Jan. 19th, at the Holland Mich., postoffice: Mr. M. J. Close, Mr. Geo. Van Logan, Rosa Trow- bridge. G. J. VAN DUREN, P. M.

Mrs. Joseph Hadden's sister, a young lady, at Plainwell, whom she had been attending for the past two or three weeks, died Wednesday morning. Mr. Hadden attended the funeral and will return here with his wife Saturday.

Next Thursday, Jan. 28, is the "Day of Prayer for Colleges." The day will be observed by Hope College as usual. Services will be held in the First Ref. church in the afternoon at 1:30. The public are cordially invited to attend.

B. A. Van Houten, for some time past engaged as tailor at Bosman Bros., has left for parts unknown. A few months ago he was married to Miss Johanna De Wolf, of Rochester, N. Y., and he leaves his wife in des- titute circumstances. The report some- time ago that he was to receive a large legacy from the Netherlands was doubtless a fake, gotten up to preserve his credit.

Died in this city on Thursday after- noon, Mrs. Cornelia Vaupell, nee Ny- huis, aged 68 years. Funeral on Mon- day at 2:00 p. m., at the First Ref. church. The death of Mrs. Vaupell is mourned by seven children: Mrs. Rev. G. Dangremont, Holland, Minn.; John Vaupell, Grand Haven; Edward Vaupell, Mrs. R. Steketee, Herman and Christina Vaupell, city; and Mrs. A. Zwaluwenburg, Mexico.

Friday afternoon as the C. & W. M. passenger train from Muskegon was about four miles north of Holland, it got stuck in a snow bank. The train was an hour late and another train was due. The blinding snow storm prevented the engineer of the second train from seeing the flagman of the first and a terrific collision took place. The rear coach of the first train was wrecked and set afire and the en- gine of the last train was wrecked. The passengers of the first train heard the other's whistle and crowded out in time to escape injury. The fireman and engineer of the last train were slightly injured.

The regular annual meeting of the Walsh-DeRoos Milling Co. was held on Thursday of this week and the fol- lowing were re-elected directors of the company: I. Cappon, H. Walsh, W. C. Walsh, G. W. Mokma, and C. J. De Roos. At a subsequent meeting of the stockholders the following were re- elected as officers: I. Cappon, presi- dent; H. Walsh, vice-president; C. J. DeRoos, sec'y, and treas.; the latter was also reappointed manager of the business. The business of the com- pany for the past year was larger than any preceding year in its history, but owing to declining and very low wheat markets resulted in only a mod- erate dividend to the stockholders.

The regular monthly meeting of the South Ottawa Teachers' Association was held last Saturday at the High School in this place. The meeting was preceded by a lecture Friday evening by Prof. W. N. Ferris of Big Rapids, on the subject "How to make the World Better." It was fairly well attended, considering the weather, and was exceedingly well received by the audience. Com. Lillie drove down to attend the lecture and was present at our meeting Saturday, giving his paper on "Last call of Ottawa's rural schools to exhibit at the World's Fair." In the afternoon papers were read by Miss Doctor on "Special Day Exercises", and by Mr. J. H. Petrie on the "Grubé Method," both of which were fully discussed. After transac- ting some business the association ad- journed to meet at Hudsonville the second Saturday in February.

The Late Gen. Butler.

Benjamin Franklin Butler was born in Deerfield, N. H., on Nov. 5, 1818. He was the second son of John Butler, soldier of the war of 1812, the grandson of Capt. Zephaniah Butler, who was with Wolfe at Quebec, the great-grand son of a brave Indian fighter of the early colonial days.

His father had left no property and his early boyhood was passed in ex- treme poverty, his mother having a hard struggle to provide food and shel- ter for her boys. When they were old enough to go to school she moved to Lowell, Mass. Here matters im- proved, Lowell was booming rapidly and Mrs. Butler was able to get a fair living by keeping a boarding house. Ben went to the public school, to the high school, and then determined to work his way through college. He had the military tradition and wanted to go to West Point. But his mother re- garded West Point as a wrong school, and persuaded him not to go.

As a boy at school, his biographers write, he was always being punished for misconduct, and therefore gradu- ated very low in his class. At the age of 22 however, he was admitted to the bar, and soon established himself as a leading criminal lawyer. He was elect- ed to the Massachusetts legislature, and served in both houses. As a dele- gate to the Democratic national con- vention in 1860, he distinguished him- self by supporting Jefferson Davis, and was the candidate for governor on the Breckinridge democratic state ticket that year. He also had a great liking for the military and at the outbreak of the war held the position of major general in the Massachusetts militia.

In December, 1860, after the election of Lincoln, General Butler visited Washington to learn the intention of Southern leaders. Ascertaining their views, he warned them that their de- signs would lead to war; that the North would resist them to the death; and notified them that he himself would be among the first to draw the sword against the attempt to break up the Union.

When, at last, Sumter fell, a call came to Boston for two full regiments. General Butler, arguing a case in the courtroom at 5 p. m., endorsed the order which called the glorious Sixth of his brigade to arms at 11 o'clock of the next day on Boston Common. Then he effected a loan of \$50,000 from one of the Boston banks, to help off the troops, and within twenty-four hours thereafter came an order from Washington for a full brigade, and he was appointed to the command.

Meanwhile Baltimore was in the hands of the sympathizers with treas- on. By a strategic movement But- ler seized the city. For this he was censured by Lieutenant General Scott but was immediately commissioned a Mayor General, on May 16, 1861, by President Lincoln, assigned to the command of the new "Department of Virginia," embracing Southern Virginia, North and South Carolina, with headquarters at Fortress Mon- roe.

held aside rather than pass a Union soldier on the sidewalk.

After many days of what were fast becoming intolerable insults the matter culminated in a woman spitting in the face of a Union officer. Gen. Butler then issued the famous "Order No. 28."

"An efficient soldier of the United States have been subject to repeated insults from women calling themselves ladies of New Orleans in return for the most scrupulous non-interference and courtesy on our part. It is ordered, hereafter, when any female who shall, by mere gesture or movement, insult or show contempt for any officer or soldier of the United States, she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman about town, paying her own way."

At once the storm burst upon his head. The order was distorted and went broadcast, with no explanation of the extenuating circumstances. The world joined the fiery southerners in pouring out vials of wrath upon "the Beast." He had made war upon women, had called the ladies of New Orleans prostitutes, had degraded himself into a vulgar slanderer of virtue, using high office to that end; this and a thousand times more in the strongest vituperation that the English and Continental languages afforded. The president was importuned either to recall General Butler or to compel the recall of the order, but he stood by the General, whose wisdom and moderation were abundantly vindicated in the days that followed.

Among other incidents he seized \$300,000 left in the custody of the Dutch consul, which he thought was to be used for buying arms for the Confederacy. He shot a gambler named Mumford who tore down a Union flag. He put the mayor of New Orleans out of office. He brought down upon him the wrath of the French government by interfering with French citizens who were abetting the confederacy. Nevertheless he governed New Orleans with mildness, firmness, and justice. He prevented a scourge of yellow fever. He won the praise of all those citizens who were not blinded by furious prejudice.

In November he was superseded by Gen. Banks, at the instigation, as he always thought, of Emperor Napoleon, who pretended to take umbrage at the treatment of French citizens. Upon leaving the city he issued a "farewell address" to the people of the city, one of the most remarkable documents of the civil war. This address, however, fell upon stony ground, and was immediately followed by a "proclamation" by Jeff. Davis, declaring General Butler to be a felon, deserving of capital punishment, an outlaw and common enemy of mankind, and ordering, in the event of his capture, his immediate execution by hanging. It was further ordered that all commissioned officers in the command of General Butler be considered robbers and criminals, deserving of death, and that they should be held, if captured, for execution.

Butler's return home was a series of welcomes from the cities and communities of the loyal States through which he passed, and he was presented by Congress with one of the captured swords of the Rebel General Twiggs.

The greatest tribute that could have been bestowed upon his memory is the following from the pen of one of these unbing rebels that edits the Nashville Daily American. In its issue the morning after his death it devoted a half column double leaded editorial to the event that cast a gloom over the land, and in that article, headed "The Beast is Dead," it stated among other things:

"Early yesterday morning the angel of death, acting under the devil's orders, took him from earth and landed him in hell. In all this southern country there are no tears, no sighs and no regrets. He has lived only too long. We are glad he has at last been removed from earth, and even pity the devil the possession he has secured. He was a demagogue whose selfishness amounted to pollution; he was an autocrat who used power to wreak personal vengeance; he was a malignant hangman from prejudice, the insurer of women, a brazen-faced hypocrite, a scoundrel whose heart was as black as the smoke from the coals that are now scorching his soul."

For a time after being relieved from his command at New Orleans, Gen. Butler was idle. Then he got command of the Department of the James to co-operate with Gen. Grant in the march upon Richmond. As Grant's plans were necessarily changed, Butler did little work, and late in 1863 was ordered to New York. In 1864 he was sent on the expedition against Fort Fisher, and soon after was removed by Gen. Grant. He always considered himself aggrieved by the treatment he received at the hands of Gen. Grant, and it is hence that in a speech delivered to his townsmen at Lowell, as recent as January 29, 1890, he said: "When you bear me to that little inclosure on the other side of the river which I hope for as my last resting place, I pray you put over me for my epitaph:

"Here lies the general who saved the lives of the soldiers at Big Bethel and Fort Fisher, and who never commanded the Army of the Potomac."

Soon after the close of the war Gen. Butler moved to Gloucester and was elected to Congress on the Republican ticket. He was one of the most active members in the Johnson impeachment proceedings. He was re-elected four times, and sat from 1866 until 1879, except the term of 1875-77.

In 1882 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor and his friends, the laboring people, put him in the Governorship. The rest of the State ticket was beaten. While Governor he dragged out of concealment many a shocking scandal which the one-sided government of Massachusetts had

closed to breed. All will remember the famous Tewksbury peepshow scandal.

In 1884 Gen. Butler was the candidate of the Anti-Monopoly party for president. His personal popularity made him a picturesque figure. He got a vote of 133,825.

General Butler was a lawyer of no mean ability. His methods at the bar were like his methods in the field. He took the most expeditious and effective way of assailing the enemy and of gaining his client's cause; and he was remarkably successful. As a cross-examiner he was, it may be said, without a superior, and he had a marvelous practical knowledge of law and of precedent. His services as counsel were much sought after, and were not confined to those who were able to pay adequate fees. Gen. Butler never hesitated to champion the side of the poor and the oppressed, a fact to which he owed much of his popularity.

In politics Gen. Butler has been too uncertain to make the impression his large abilities might have effected if directed by a steadfast and consistent purpose. He was undoubtedly honest in his various views on political questions, but he was too vacillating to obtain the confidence of the nation.

A Kite on Its Travels.

Some time ago a gentleman interested in kite-flying went to the beach at Ocean Grove, with his boys, to engage in his favorite pastime. A stiff breeze blowing off shore enabled him to send up a number of kites of different shapes and patterns. Finally it occurred to him to try an experiment. Inscribe his name and address and the hour of the day upon one of his kites, he raised it to a height of about a hundred and fifty feet, and then secured a piece of broom-handle, about a foot long, to the end of the kite's string. This he placed in the water, where it formed a drag and kept the kite steady, while the breeze soon carried it out of the range of vision.

About a week later he received a letter from the post office at Norfolk Va., which told that his kite had been captured at Bradford's Point Fishery, Princess Anne county, Virginia, still flying, and in perfect condition. After it had started in New Jersey it had traveled nearly four hundred miles and been flying nearly two days. The kite was sent for and arrived in perfect order, by express, a few days later. It is one of the ordinary paper kind, and its total cost, including the linen cord, was about seven cents.—*Demorest's Monthly Magazine for February.*

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Thursday, the Twelfth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Atte K. Boonstra, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Annens J. Hillebrand, administrator of said estate, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account, that he may be discharged from his trust, have his bond cancelled and said estate closed.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the Eleventh day of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy, (Attest)

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the Third day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Gosse De Vries, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Henry Bosch, administrator of the estate of Gosse de Vries, deceased, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account as such administrator, that he may be discharged from his trust, have his bond cancelled and said estate closed:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Friday, the Tenth day of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy, Attest.)

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

Guardian's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

In the matter of the Estate of Roelof Van Den Berge.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Guardian of said above named Roelof Van Den Berge, a minor, by Hon. Charles E. Soule, Judge of Probate for the County of Ottawa, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1892, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the house situated upon the premises hereinafter described in Holland, County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on Tuesday, the Twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1893, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of that day (subject to the dower of Babette Filk, widow of said minor's father therein) the interest of said minor in the following described real estate, to wit:

An undivided one-third (1/3) part of lot One (1), Block numbered Sixty (60), in said City of Holland, according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County.

Dated Holland, December 7th, A. D. 1892.

BABETTE FILK, Guardian.

We Go TO Ring & Co.

HIGH GRADE FURNITURE

CAN BE FOUND AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

Our increasing trade has caused us to make especial effort to increase our variety. Recognizing that the taste of the Public demands artistic designs as well as good workmanship we have purchased from the leading factories the best and most complete assortment of Furniture ever exhibited in Holland.

Novelties for the HOLIDAYS.

Chamber Sets.

Extension Tables.

Upholstered Goods.

Fur Rugs.

Work Stands.

Carpet Sweepers.

Beautiful Lamps WITH EQUISITE SHADES

FOR PARLOR, HOME, OFFICE, STORE and GHURGH.

Choice Selections can be made for Holiday or Wedding Gifts.

RINK & GO

HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 8, '92.

MARTIN & HUIZINGA

CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

DRUGS

Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Staple Drugs and Sundries, Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

Stationery, Fancy Goods, Periodicals, School & College Books a Specialty.

A FULL LINE OF CHOICE CIGARS.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Prescriptions and Recipes Carefully Compounded.

Holland, Mich., Nov. 19, 1892.

H. J. Cronkright, BARBER.

Shop: North of DE KRAKER'S PLACE.

River Street, - - Holland, Mich.

If you wish to advertise anything anywhere at any time write to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

First Ward Meat Market!

J. H. Barkel & Co., Prop.

At this well known market, established years ago, the public will be served as faithfully and promptly by its present proprietors as before.

MEATS!

Choice Pork, Beef, Roasts, Steaks, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Pork, Sausages.

POULTRY & GAME.

Holland, Mich., March 18, 1892.

BUY PAILLARD NON-MAGNETIC WATCHES

FOR SALE BY

H. Wykhuyzen,

THE WELL KNOWN JEWELER.

Come and see my large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches.

A fine selection of

Gold Rings.

A full line of

SILVER PLATED WARE.

The largest display of

Clocks

in the city.

STORE—Eighth street, one door east of Bosman Bros.

Holland, Mich., May 12, 1892.

Holland City Laundry.

G. J. A. PESSINK PROPRIETOR.

Office on Eighth street, opposite Locomotive Opera House.—Orders promptly taken and laundry delivered.—First-class work guaranteed.

TRY US!

Different kinds of Bread:

White—Vienna, Cream, Graham, Rye and Boston Brown.

Choice Cakes and Cookies, Pie of various kinds, Confectionery, Nuts.

Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

Fruit of every description:

Oranges, Lemons, Bannanas, Pears, Cranberries, Dates, Figs, Canned Goods and Sweet Potatoes.

Everything First-Class.

JOHN PESSINK.

HARDWARE

of

J. B. VAN OORT.

Special attention is called to new Gasoline Stoves.

"Aurora" and "New Aurora."

This last is the latest and most improved Gasoline Stove in the market.

Also a full line of Oil Stoves.

PAINTS.

The celebrated Paints of Heath & Miligan are kept on hand, in all shades and colors.

CREOLITE,

A new substance for floor painting. Dries bone-hard in one night, is free from tack, and durable.

J. B. VAN OORT.

Holland, Mich., March 24, 1892.

Lumber Yard.

Lumber, Lath and Shingles for sale, cheap, at the Holland State Factory Dock. Enquire of or write to

I. VERSCHURE,

Holland, Mich.

P. S. I can always be found at the Factory, during the day.

Mitchell's Kidney Plasters

Absorb all disease in the Kidneys and restore them to a healthy condition. Old chronic kidney sufferers say they got no relief until they tried

MITCHELL'S KIDNEY PLASTERS.

Sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent by mail for 50 cents.

Novelty Plaster Works, Lowell, Mass.

OPENING

New Furniture Store

OF

J. DE GRAAF

ON

RIVER STREET.

One Door North of Meyer & Son.

Bedroom Suites, Folding Beds, Carpets and Rugs, Curtains, Fixtures, Mirrors, Pictures, Springs, Bedding & Feathers.

Elegant Sofas and Rockers.

Fine Oak Extension Tables.

Special attention paid to Upholstering. The public are cordially invited to come and examine our stock.

CITY RESTAURANT

—FOR—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Grace Hotel Block) 249 South Clark St

CHICAGO.

H. B. SAYNOR, Manager.

Do You Intend

To Build?

If so, call at the

Aetna Planing Mill,

James Huntley, Prop.

Best assorted lumber-yard in the city. Lumber of all kinds and grades.

Lath, Shingles, Building Hardware, Brick Sash, and Doors, Paints etc.

Plans and specifications for tores, Residences, Factories and all sorts of Building prepared on short notice.

James Huntley.

Holland, Mich., April 15, 1892.

A. HUNTLEY.

Engineer and Machinist.

Office and Shop on Seventh St., Holland, Mich.

Mil and Engine Repairing A Specialty.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Ready and willing to meet any party in consultation relative to boilers, engines and other Machinery.

A. Huntley.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 18, '92.

Kemink's

MAGIC COUGH CURE.

A sure and speedy remedy for Cough, Cold, Sore Throat, Inflammation of the Bronchial Tubes, Consumption and all other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

It has been used by hundreds of persons, who testify to its efficacy. It is offered for its meritorious abundance of its great medicinal value.

In all cases it is urged to sleep warm, dress warm and keep the feet warm. Complete directions with each bottle.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 12, 1890.

MR. THEO. KEMINK—Dear Sir: I can not speak too highly of Kemink's Magic Cough Cure, for Cold and Lung troubles. Have used it in my family and can strongly recommend it.

JACOB MOL.

Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

Agents desired everywhere.

THEO. KEMINK, Proprietor.,

83 West Leonard street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Swift & Martin, Agents, Holland, Mich.

I want

1000 Bushels of Beans

for which I will pay the highest market price delivered at my Elevator

Eighth Street.

W. H. Beach.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

CHOLERA AT ST. PAUL.

IT COMES IN AN IMMIGRANT'S CORPSE.

Death of Rutherford B. Hayes—Frightful Slaughter of a Rhode Island Constable Party—Chicago Calumet Club Burned Out—Silver Hill Up.

St. Paul Alarmed. The through train on the Soo line Tuesday morning brought in the corpse of Engelbert Hoog, a German emigrant, who died on the train from genuine Asiatic cholera. The cause of death was not suspected until inspection was made by local health officers, and so quiet was the information kept that there has been no particle of excitement. The health authorities are thoroughly alarmed, principally from the fact that they have little knowledge of how great the exposure has been and whether they have rounded up and quarantined every person who may have been in contact with the patient.

R. B. HAYES IS DEAD. The ex-President Expires at His Fremont, Ohio, Home.

In the 73d year of his age, surrounded by all the members of his family, ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes died at his Fremont, Ohio, home, a little before midnight, Tuesday, of neuralgia of the heart. He had been ill but a few days, having started the previous Monday for a visit to Columbus, Buffalo and Cleveland. During the past month he had been troubled with slight pains and chest troubles, but the illness did not assume an alarming phase until Saturday. Accompanied by his son, Webb C., he started at once for home only to take his bed with what proved his last illness. While dying, in his own chamber, the ex-President frequently referred to a visit made to his wife's grave on the preceding Sunday and spoke of the quiet beauty of the snow-covered landscape. He said that he almost wished he was lying there peacefully, and yet, he said, "I am not unhappy. My life is an exceptionally happy one." The family were hastily summoned to his bedside when it became apparent that the ex-President was sinking. His last words were to his family physician, Dr. Hillich, to whom he said: "I know that I am going where Lucy is."

SILVER PURCHASE REPEAL.

Sherman's Bill Amended by the Senate Finance Committee.

The Senate Finance Committee resolved to report the bill to repeal the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act. Two amendments were added to the bill: 1. To have the suspension take effect on Jan. 1, 1894, instead of this month. 2. To permit national banks to issue notes up to the par value of their bonds. The report, according to a Washington dispatch, was a surprise to almost every member in Congress. The action is supposed to have been in obedience to the pressure of the honest money men of the country for some legislation tending to lessen the evils resulting from the continued purchase of silver bullion. The postponement of the time for the suspension will, some members believe, lessen the opposition of silver men. But they fear that the amendment increasing the national bank note circulation will prevent the opposition falling off so much as its absence might do.

CARLISLE HARRIS TO HANG.

The New York Court of Appeals Declines to Interfere with His Sentence.

The New York Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of the People vs. Carlisle W. Harris, appellant. This was an appeal from a judgment convicting Harris of murder in the first degree. The defendant, who was a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, was indicted by the Grand Jury in February last for causing the death of Helen Nell Potts, a student at the Constock boarding school for young ladies in New York. Harris gave her six capsules containing morphine and quinine as a cure for headache, some of which she took, causing her death. Harris was secretly married to the girl under an assumed name some twelve months before she died, and the capsules were given her by Harris a short time before the day set by the girl's mother for a public marriage.

DENIAL FROM CORRIGAN.

The Archbishop Says He Has Not Protected Against McGlynn's Restoration.

Father Connolly, secretary to Archbishop Corrigan, has made a statement at New York in reference to the alleged protests of the Archbishop against the restoration of Dr. McGlynn. He said: "My attention has been drawn to a statement relative to two protests supposed to have been made by the most reverend archbishop against the reconciliation of Dr. McGlynn. Here is the most reverend archbishop's answer: 'First, the most reverend archbishop has not written to the holy father on any subject whatever since Dr. McGlynn's restoration; second, nor has he written any one, either in these United States or in Rome, against the reconciliation of Dr. McGlynn.'"

FEAST OF FLAMES.

Beautiful Calumet Club Building at Chicago Totally Destroyed.

Fire in Chicago has a delicate tooth for things rare and costly, and Tuesday night it feasted at the Calumet Club. All it contained was completely consumed. The property was valuable in a money sense, \$380,000, but much was lost that was more than valuable, because it can never be replaced. At least half a hundred lives were in extreme peril, but only one was lost in the fire. The servants of the club fared worst, because the little they possessed was swept out of existence.

Ohio Oil Advanced.

At Lima, Ohio, the Standard Oil Company advanced "south of Lima" oil to 40 cents and "north of Lima" oil to 42½ cents per barrel.

Met a Terrible Death.

A sleighing party from Pawtucket, R. I., was returning from Woonsocket after enjoying a supper and dance Wednesday day morning, and while crossing a grade near Lonsdale a locomotive of a freight train dashed into the sleigh, killing eight and wounding fourteen.

Graves Gets a New Trial.

The Colorado Supreme Court has granted D. Thatcher Graves, the convicted murderer of Mrs. Josephine Barnaby, of Providence, R. I., a new trial.

KANSAS IS WHITE HOT.

Wild Talk of Riot and Mob Rule—Call of the Militia Looked For.

At Topeka, Kan., Gov. Lewelling recognized the Populist House Thursday afternoon. At 5 o'clock his private secretary entered the crowded room where confusion had reigned all day and presented a message from the Governor addressed to the Populist Speaker and Clerk, acknowledging the receipt of their message announcing the organization of the House. When Populist Speaker Dunsmore was recognized by the private secretary tremendous applause began on the Populist side. Republicans remained quiet, but Speaker Douglass refused to leave the stand. He is there holding the fort and will remain until ejected by the military force of the State. What step the Republicans will take then is unknown. This decision had been expected all day, and in the afternoon when the three Democrats in the House declared it their duty to go over to the Republicans as the legally organized House the excitement was so intensified that violence was feared. This action of the Democrats meant either a Republican or Democratic United States Senator, and the leaders in the Populists' ranks demanded of Gov. Lewelling that he organize their House.

TWENTY-SEVEN KILLED.

Awful Catastrophe in a Union Pacific Coal Mine Near Como, Colo.

An order has reached Denver for twenty-seven coffins from Como, Colo., on the Denver & South Pacific Division of the Union Pacific. The Union Pacific owns and operates coal mines at King, four miles from Como, where they employ 200 miners. Tuesday afternoon a premature "dust" explosion occurred in one of the chambers where twenty-eight miners were at work. The shock killed twenty-seven of the men, only one escaping. The bodies were not recovered until midnight, and on account of their blackened condition only eleven of the twenty-seven were recognizable. Evidently the victims were killed outright by the explosion or knocked senseless and were afterward asphyxiated by the deadly gas. The bodies were found in all sorts of agonizing positions, many lying crossed or clasped together. The scene was heartrending as the bodies were brought to the surface, many of the women fainting as they recognized the blackened remains of husbands or fathers.

Died Like Rats.

Pittsburg dispatch: The trial of Hugh F. Dempsey for complicity in the wholesale poisoning of the Homestead workmen last summer was begun in the Criminal Court Thursday. The trial itself did not reveal much, if anything, not already known to the public. But that there is a large-sized surprise in the background the counsel for the prosecution and a half-dozen doctors and expert chemists know. It was thought that the witness through whom this mine is to be exploded would be on the stand, but this feature was finally postponed. Capt. Hunt, analytical chemist, has been engaged for some time, at the instance of the prosecution, in searching for poisons in the remains of several Homestead workmen who had died. Of course, he refused to reveal anything as to the results of his examination, but it was learned from an authoritative source that arsenic in considerable quantities was found in one stomach at least, traces of croton oil in another, and traces of arsenic and other mineral poisons in other bodies exhumed.

Abused Prisoners Shot Down.

Reports of harshness in the handling of Wyoming's convicts that have been coming from the State prison for a couple of months have been given color by a sanguinary mutiny. Six men, returning from the broom factory, attacked and downed Warden Briggs, who has been charged with cruelty. Two guards opened on the party with rifles and one convict was killed. He was the leader, Madden, a horse thief. The charges against the prison management will now be investigated by the State Board of Managers.

Sold Railway Passes.

James A. Merrill, 50 years old, formerly a clerk in the office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Baltimore, has been arrested in Philadelphia, charged with having defrauded the railroad company. Merrill is alleged to have filled out passes and sold them for what he could get for them. The authorities there do not know the amount which Merrill is supposed to have made by his operations.

Two Deaths from a Runaway.

A runaway occurred at Alton, Kan., by which Frank Nelson, a merchant, and Mrs. Webb Cross received injuries which will result in death. Mr. Nelson and Mrs. Cross were driving in a carriage. Suddenly a runaway team of horses dashed madly around a corner and ran into them. Both were thrown out and trampled by the horses.

Senator Kenna Dead.

Senator John E. Kenna, of West Virginia, died in Washington of heart disease, from which he had been for some years an acute sufferer. His sufferings during the last few months of his life from heart spasms were so poignant that to himself as well as to his family death must have been looked upon as almost welcome.

Steamboat Men Killed.

While the steamer Warner was towing the R. C. Coles through the shillet, a swift place below Chattanooga in the mountains, two of the Warner's flues collapsed. Two men were killed and fifteen severely wounded. The deck hands were huddled around the boiler to get warm. The boat was not injured.

Governor Eagle Near to Death.

At Little Rock, Dr. Gibson, who has been attending Gov. Eagle, announces that his patient may die at any moment. He has been growing steadily worse and the end is not far off. His ailment is consumption of the bowels.

Killed by a Blast.

In a premature blast west of Denison, Tex., in the new yards of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, two men named George Hampton and Jerry Kyle were killed and two other laborers seriously injured.

St. Louis Grain Blockade.

The St. Louis grain blockade continues as bad as ever. The elevators are full to the roof, and it is estimated that fifteen hundred carloads of grain are blocked in the railroad yards.

All Friends But One.

All but one of the 151 rare manuscripts presented to Knox Library, of New York, by Banker John B. Kennedy have been pronounced forgeries by the British museum experts.

A Ghastly Suit.

Undertaker B. Gross, of Hot Springs, has sued the Pacific Express Company for \$222 charges on a body which was stolen from the company's office at Newark, Ark.

BOREAS' BITTER BLAST.

CHICAGO SHRINKS AND SHIVERS IN ITS BREATH.

Bad Fire to Fight—Squeezed Her Foot \$5,000 Worth—Findlay, Ohio, Short of Natural Gas—"Rainmaker" Swisher Wins His Suit.

Br-r-r-r!

Old Mr. Mercury keeps right at work on his big contract. Sunday in Chicago was the coldest day in five years and one of the really awful days during the last twenty years. Only five times has the mercury been lower, and on none of those occasions did the daily average remain so thoroughly unbearable. It was remarkably low in very many ways. Chicago showed the lowest temperature of any place in the United States save two or three towns on the Canadian border. Starting at eighteen below at 1 a. m., it rose to sixteen and remained stationary until 9 o'clock. It was not only 10 degrees below zero at noon, but this stinging state of affairs was made worse by reason of a brisk twelve-mile wind. Toward evening it moderated only slightly, but even then it was superlatively frigid and the wooden Indians had the streets to themselves.

LONG LULL IN TRADE.

Prospects Bright, However, with Absence of Embarrassment.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The pause in business, incident to the holidays, seems to last longer this year than usual, but severe weather has given a powerful stimulus to trade in heavy boots and shoes and woollens and preparations for the spring business are going on actively and with the utmost confidence. In spite of reports that more gold will go abroad, and in spite of uncertainties regarding legislation on the money question, the business world seems inclined to believe that there will be no serious financial embarrassment, especially as the average of commercial indebtedness is remarkably low and failures have been comparatively unimportant. No interruption of industrial activity is seen, though iron is somewhat more depressed, but in other important branches a distinct improvement is noticed in the preparation for spring trade.

NOVEL SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

A Railway Held Responsible Because Somebody Squeezed a Woman's Foot.

Mrs. Virtue Pomery, of Memphis, filed a novel damage suit against the Illinois Central Railroad. She alleges that while on a train of that road on Aug. 12, just prior to its arrival at Fulton, Ky., the said defendant permitted the plaintiff to be rudely assaulted by some person unknown to plaintiff, who then and there committed an unwarranted assault upon her person, by seizing her foot and squeezing it violently and otherwise frightening and intimidating plaintiff, causing great mental pain and mortification; and for the wrong said plaintiff has sustained damage in the sum of \$4,000, wherefore she sues.

SHUT OFF THE NATURAL GAS.

Glass Factories of Findlay, Ohio, Deprived of Their Fuel.

The natural gas trustees of Findlay, Ohio, have shut off the supply of gas of all the glass factories in town. The trustees gave notice that the companies could have thirty days in which to change to coal or some other kind of fuel, and all except three of the eighteen companies paid no attention to it. They claim they were induced to come to Findlay by offers of free natural gas for fuel, and that the city cannot lawfully take the gas away from them. A large number of suits will probably result. A peculiar fact developed by the shut-off is that the pressure has not raised an ounce. This tends to prove a theory, generally regarded as a weak one, that cold weather hinders the flow of gas.

Fight Two Elements.

After a long and hard day's work Sunday with fire in nearly all sections of the city, and with the exceedingly low temperature that was the feature of the weather, the Chicago fire department was summoned to the Neufeldt manufacturing plant at 8:45 o'clock at night to battle with a stubborn blaze in the furniture and wood-working establishments. The intense cold and the fact that many of the water plugs were frozen interfered with the work of the firemen, and after the highly inflammable material once caught fire all efforts to save the buildings were futile. The surrounding property was protected and the total loss counted is not less than \$100,000.

Rainmaker Gets \$50 for a Shower.

At Lincoln, Neb., Acting Judge Long rendered a decision in County Court in the case of Rainmaker Swisher against J. H. McMurtrey, awarding the plaintiff \$50. Swisher last August contracted with McMurtrey to produce a fall of one-half inch of rain, and if successful was to receive \$500. The rain came, but McMurtrey claimed it was due to natural causes and refused to pay. Swisher sued and the judge, though not assured that he produced the rain, thinks from the fact of the contract that he is entitled to some remuneration.

To Maintain the Governor.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that after a lengthy discussion in the Cabinet, the Government has issued a decree for formal armed intervention to maintain Governor Ruiz in the province of Corrientes. The residents of Buenos Ayres attack this action and are preparing to issue a manifesto. The police and troops are under arms to-night, and it is feared an attack will be made on the Government House. The general opinion is that the President's action is despotic.

Want the Geologist Removed.

A petition signed by many of the most prominent citizens of North Georgia, asking for the removal of State Geologist Spencer, was presented to the Governor. The signers claim the northern part of the State, which is the mineral portion and for which the Geological Bureau was established, has been practically ignored by Mr. Spencer.

Cincinnati Business Man Found Dead.

Thomas H. Caruthers, a well-known business man of Cincinnati, and a member of the firm of George Kinsey & Co., of that city, was found dead at the Bates House, Indianapolis. Some morphine powders were found on a table near the bed, but whether he committed suicide or merely took the drug to relieve pain is not known.

Tired Even of Intoxication.

At Salt Lake, Utah, James C. Smith, a gambler, killed himself by poison; cause, intoxication. Letters and telegrams found among his effects tend to show that he has wealthy relatives in Chicago.

Where Is Mrs. Whitaker?

Mrs. W. B. Whitaker, wife of a Warrensburg, Mo., farmer, is missing and foul play is suspected.

Senator Cullom Ill.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, is lying ill at his residence in Washington from the effects of a cold.

GOVERNOR PECK'S ADVICE.

He Recommends an Additional World's Fair Appropriation.

Governor Peck of Wisconsin appeared before the joint assembly and delivered his message, which was a circumscribed review of State affairs which press most prominently for legislative attention. He cautioned the Legislature against empowering the Commissioners of Public Lands to loan trust funds on specially favorable terms to borrowers specifically named. Regarding the World's Fair Governor Peck recommends an additional appropriation to carry on the work laid out by the managers and to properly equip the Wisconsin building and make an exhibit creditable to the State. On the subject of the improvement of country roads, the Governor suggests that a comprehensive plan should, if possible, be devised that will not only promote this desirable improvement, but will insure uniformity and system in the progress of the work.

POWDERLY A SOCIALIST.

The General Master Workman Delivers a Speech in Scranton, Pa.

A special dispatch from Scranton, Pa., says: General Master Workman Powderly yesterday emerged from a retirement of some weeks to address a gathering of union carpenters in this city. During the course of his remarks he said: "I am a socialist, and I say it without blushing. If the awful brings condemnation I am willing to take it. I am one of 65,000,000 socialists in this country. I believe the railroads are public highways and should be nationalized and that the telegraph system should be owned and operated by the government. The people own the election system, streets, public schools, and are we afraid to go a step further and own the railroads and telegraph, which are more essential to the public?"

Blaze in a Storage Warehouse.

At Fostoria, Ohio, fire was discovered in the Cold Storage Company's big warehouse Friday, and before it could be quenched the whole building was destroyed. The losses are: The Cold Storage Company's building and fixtures, \$18,000; Davis & Foster, groceries, \$16,000; Fostoria Glass and Bottle Company, \$16,000; American Potato Company, potatoes, \$10,000; L. Harbaugh, apples, \$1,000—total \$63,000. The total insurance amounts to \$28,000.

At the Mercy of Jack Frost.

With the thermometer hugging the zero mark and the natural gas pressure down to nothing came the startling report that the main which leads into the St. Mary's, Ohio, field burst from the intense cold and shut off the supply altogether, thus leaving the inhabitants of the city at the mercy of the frigid weather. The suffering caused by this unexpected emergency is indescribable.

No Possibility of Getting a Jury.

Friday was the ninth day of the cattle-men's trial at Cheyenne, Wyo. The twenty-three men charged with murder and arson have the freedom of the city, but nine talesmen are locked up every night. So far there have been examined 544 candidates for jury service. An even fifty out of 414 peremptory challenges have been used. There is not the remotest possibility of securing a jury.

To Test an Anti-Opium Smoking Law.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts is to be asked to determine whether or not a person has a constitutional right to resort to a place for the purpose of smoking opium. At Boston five men were convicted of resorting to a Harrison avenue opium joint and smoking there. Their counsel will take the case to the highest court.

Drowned in the Monongahela.

Irene Fawcett, aged 18, was drowned in the Monongahela River near Pittsburgh, while trying to save her 7-year-old sister Bella, who had fallen into a hole in the ice. Thomas Fawcett, a brother, succeeded in rescuing Bella, but Irene was drowned before help could reach her.

Louisiana Lynching.

Ben Lafargue, son of the State Superintendent of Education, has been lynched in Avoyelles parish, La. He killed a negro some weeks ago.

Puzzles Mrs. Puterbaugh.

Clayton Puterbaugh and his 6-year-old son are missing from Fort Scott, Kan. Mrs. Puterbaugh says she can't explain it.

Beware the Falling Saloon Cornice.

James Gordon was killed by a falling cornice as he was about to enter a saloon at Menominee, Mich.

Three Persons Hurt by a Cable Car.

A Kansas City, Mo., cable train collided with a crowded horse car, severely injuring three people.

Fusion in Nebraska.

The Democrats and Independents in the Nebraska Senate united and captured the Senate offices.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	\$12.25	to	\$12.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	8.00	to	8.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	to	3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73	to	.76
CORN—No. 2	.42	to	.43
OATS—No. 2	.31	to	.32
RYE—No. 2	.36	to	.38
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.31	to	.32
EGGS—Fresh	.29	to	.30
POTATOES—New per bushel	.65	to	.75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	to	3.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	to	3.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	to	3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74	to	.76
CORN—No. 2 White	.40	to	.42
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	to	.36
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	2.00	to	3.25
HOGS	2.00	to	3.75
SHEEP	2.10	to	3.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70	to	.71
CORN—No. 2	.38	to	.39
OATS—No. 2	.32	to	.33
RYE—No. 2	.32	to	.33
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	to	5.00
HOGS	3.00	to	5.75
SHEEP	2.10	to	3.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70	to	.71
CORN—No. 2	.38	to	.39
OATS—No. 2	.32	to	.33
RYE—No. 2	.32	to	.33
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	.74	to	.76
CORN—No. 2 White	.40	to	.42
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	to	.36
RYE	.34	to	.35
BUTTE.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	to	5.25
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	to	5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.84	to	.85
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.45	to	.46
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	to	5.50
HOGS	3.00	to	5.75
SHEEP	2.00	to	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74	to	.76
CORN—No. 2	.38	to	.39
OATS—No. 2	.32	to	.33
BUTTER—Western	.17	to	.18
POKE—New Mass.	12.25	to	13.00

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE IS DOING.

An Impartial Record of the Work Accomplished by Those Who Make Our Laws—How the Time Has Been Occupied During the Past Week.

Doings of State Senate.

Both houses of the Legislature reconvened Tuesday morning after a recess taken the previous Thursday. In the Senate, among the bills introduced was one to prohibit the issuance of free railroad passes to State officers, judges, and members of the Legislature. (Also introduced in the House.) The following important measures were introduced in the House: Providing for capital punishment by hanging, and that when a verdict of murder in the first degree has been found, nine of the jury may be sufficient to find the penalty of hanging, all executions to take place at the State Prison, at Jackson; providing for bounties to soldiers of the war of the rebellion. It will require \$1,705,000 to pay these. A joint resolution was introduced, providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment fixing the compensation of members of the Legislature at \$500 each, without regard to the length of the session. Another branch of the Legislature was fully organized, the sessions in both were very brief Wednesday. Representative Barkworth (Dem.) introduced a resolution to abolish the custom of visiting committees to State institutions, but it was defeated by a vote of 33 to 34, very nearly a party one. There is a tendency toward the repeal of much of the legislation enacted by the Legislatures of 1891. Investigation in the contested election case of Wheeler vs. Muford will occupy the attention of the Senate. The sitting member is a Democrat.

The House Thursday passed, under suspension of the rules, a bill appropriating \$50,000 additional for the Michigan exhibit at the World's Fair. In the Senate it is reported it will meet opposition, led by Senator Burt. The bill also provides for two additional commissioners. Bills were introduced in both branches for the repeal of the act providing for the collection of cereal statistics, and in the Senate a bill regarding the charges of express companies; to provide for intermediate sentence for criminals; to amend the law in reference to the appointment of private secretary and executive clerk by the Governor; to amend the general election law of 1891; amending the law for inspection of illuminating oils, and raising the test from 130 to 120 degrees; to prohibit sentencing United States prisoners to the Detroit House of Correction. Bills were introduced in the House making an appropriation for the purchase of books in State Library for 1893-4; to amend the law providing for election of Presidential electors; to prohibit the use of machinery in the employment of the inmates of prisons and reformatories.

Representative Charles W. Moore, of Wayne, was elected Speaker pro tem. of the House of Representatives Friday, the Democrats voting for the Hon. Thomas E. Barkworth, of Jackson. In the House a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a committee, consisting of two Senators and two Representatives, to serve without pay and look after Michigan's interest at the World's Fair, was laid over under the rules, and in the Senate a similar resolution, asking Congress to submit a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senator by the people, was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, where it will doubtless remain. A concurrent resolution authorizing the employment of an architect to prepare plans for and estimate the cost of transforming the Upper Peninsula prison at Marquette into an asylum for the insane was introduced. There is plenty of room in the other prisons for all convicts at the Marquette institution, and as the State is greatly in need of increased accommodations for the insane this is considered the least expensive way of securing it.

WINDSOR CASTLE.

One of the Most Attractive Abodes of British Royalty.

Windsor Castle is one of the most picturesque places in England. It was originally built by William the Conqueror, who here established a hunting seat. To Edward III. it owes much of its magnificence and strength; and since his time it has been a favorite abode of English sovereigns. And what a history its thirty generations of existence can tell! Here the sagacious and statesmanlike Henry Tudor, who reconciled the rival houses of York and Lancaster, held high council with his court; here his son and successor dalled with his mists of honor, and after his scandalous divorce from Katherine of Aragon, placed the crown on Anne Boleyn; here the "good Queen Bess" listened to the plays of Shakespeare and received the encomiums of poets and courtiers; here the pedantic James and the pious Charles asserted the divine right, and here the Protector sat in deliberation with the stern representatives of the commonwealth.

Here, too, after the restoration, romped the "merry monarch" with beauty and wit; and from this palace was driven forth the next King to give place to the great Statholder. The third George here resigned; and the palace at last proved a prison to the insane old ruler. His granddaughter, Victoria, makes Windsor her home; and the Queen's court is a model of good order, while her family exhibits the results of wholesome training and worthy example.

The palace contains many relics of by-gone years. The armor and equipment of chivalry, the fashion of former ages, the disintegrated ruins of antiquity, and the graves of Kings and Queens in the royal chapel are here; and the portraits of heroes, statesmen, writers and civilians adorn the chambers or decorate the galleries. The paintings of some of the old masters hang in the large saloons; and one room, called "the beauty room," formerly contained pictures of Charles II.'s court. They have, to her honor, he it said, been banished by Victoria. To some portions of the palace the public is admitted; and obliging attendants point out the principal objects of interest.

Chronology of Plants.

THE mandarin is a South American, noted

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1892.

Organized Labor and the American Sabbath.

The question of opening the gates of the World's Fair on Sunday is once more pending before congress. Last week the House committee on the Columbian Exposition gave a hearing to the advocates and opponents of the proposition. As matters now stand the World's Fair will not be open on Sunday. The attempt, however, is made to reverse this.

Among the delegates in favor of Sunday opening, that appeared before the committee, was Thomas Moran, representing the Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly. He stated that they had only four weeks in which to work and had received responses from 375 labor organizations, representing almost every city in the United States, all favorable to Sunday opening. In addition, he represented the great American-German Turnbund, which had petitioned 185 congressmen through district organizations.

Another labor delegate of Chicago, Mr. Asken, said the labor assembly there had by its eighty organizations voted solidly against Sunday closing. All labor organizations except the locomotive engineers were against it. In support of his declaration he laid before the committee official resolutions of the Carpenter's Union, the Knights of Labor, orders of railroad, train firemen and telegraphers, Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union, the trade and labor assemblies of St. Louis, Minneapolis, the cigarmakers, horse collar makers, machine wood workers, tailors, iron molders, machinists, stonemasons, boot and shoe makers and other unions.

Taking these statements as correct, and dismissing the question of Sunday closing in the abstract, as it affects the whole people and the character of our institutions, there is something striking in the antagonistic position taken by LABOR as regards the maintenance of the American Sabbath. Why should workingmen, as such, kick against their best friend? Why should they favor the removal of the legal barrier that secures them one day's rest in seven—and that, too, from a labor standpoint? What is there to gain for them as laboringmen in substituting the Continental for the American Sabbath?

Perhaps nothing more forcible could be adduced in connection with this agitation—this effort to impose incessant labor upon the thousands of fair and railroad employees and the multitudes of affiliated avocations—than what that true friend of humanity and of the laboring classes, Horace Greeley, wrote at one time from Switzerland, where he was traveling some years before his death:

"I wish you could stand an hour with me on Sunday morning in the labor market in Geneva and see the troops of dull, tired, saddened-looking laborers, in ragged blouses, unwashed from the grime and sweat of one week's work of seven days, trudging off sluggishly and wearily, like dumb, driven cattle, to the work of the next week of seven days."

"Are these slaves?" you ask. Slaves! Bless you, no. These are freemen. These are voters and citizens in a land of universal suffrage, under one of the freest governments on earth, with an advanced and liberal constitution of the latest French invention, and with the moderate improvements. No blue laws here. They once had blue laws in Geneva, but they have laughed them down long ago. This, which you see, is liberty, complete, untrammelled, personal liberty.

Every one of these free citizens has a right, a proud, irrevocable right to work on Sunday if he chooses.

And that is what it ends in for him. And that is what it will end in for you, if you choose to make the costly experiment.

The workingman who may work on Sunday, has got to work on Sunday, when work is wanted.

The right to rest for each depends upon the law of rest for all.

Think of it, think of it twice, think of it again, and then say if you will barter away your birthright, the American Sabbath, the universal privilege of rich and poor, for this miserable French delusion, this continental holiday, through which half of the people have to toil that the other half may frolic."

We submit the irresistible logic of the above to the candid LABOR reader of the News. Once let it go out that the workingman is hostile or indifferent towards the enforced principle of one day's rest in seven—and how long will it be that the innate greed of capital will be heard, in demanding the full pound of flesh?

Niagara Falls still presents a beautiful sight. A complete ice bridge covers what is known as the "Big Kettle," extending from a distance of 100 feet below the suspension bridge to within 50 feet of the foot of the falls. The bridge is composed of frozen foam, heaped to a height of six or eight feet, and is frozen so solid that a number of persons have crossed it. This is the first time in a hundred years that these boiling waters have frozen over, and the scene is daily visited by thousands of tourists.

At the West Michigan.

During the week an unfortunate clash disturbed for the time being the entente cordiale existing between the West Michigan Furniture Co. and its employees. The matter arose out of an enforced insurance against accidents, and in which the men had not been recognized.

The action of the company in this matter is best explained in the following circular issued by them on the 17th inst.:

In November last this company placed with the American Casualty Company an accident insurance upon all the men engaged in its employ. This accident policy is in constant effect wherever the employee may be, so long as his name is on the pay-roll of this company and entitles him to benefits to the extent of 1-2 pay during time of disablement, with doctor's bills; and in case of death to one half year's pay doctor's bills, funeral expenses, etc. The expense to each employee will be one cent for each dollar of wages and will be deducted from each employee's wages at every pay-day hereafter, so long as in force. Dr. O. E. Yates is the accredited surgeon and physician of the Casualty Company, to whom you should go in case of accident, first reporting to the office of this company so that a record may be properly kept of each case. Should an accident occur which is in any way traceable to intoxication the Casualty Company will refuse to be responsible. This company desires to say to each and every employee that it very much dislikes to pay its money to any man who frequents saloons and leaves his hard earned wages there, and that it will not continue a man on its pay roll when it becomes aware that such is the case with him.

When the men received their bi-weekly pay, Tuesday evening, the percent designated in the above circular had been deducted. Wednesday morning 110 of them, the finishers and cabinet makers, withdrew from the factory and repaired to Harrington's hall to consider their grievance.

Just then the boys were considerably worked up, and the principle involved was being duly expostulated. They organized by calling John Dyk to the chair with Bert Slag as secretary, and appointed the following committee to confer with the company: Ben Lahuis, H. Van Ry, J. Dyk, W. Burton, F. Hayes. In the afternoon the men thought best to send for an attorney in Grand Rapids, James E. McBride. He explained to them their legal right, that the company could not withhold any part of their pay without their consent.

Thursday morning all the men excepting two, returned to their work. In the meantime the amicable solution of the difficulty had been further entrusted to a committee consisting of Mayor Harrington, O. J. Hanson, and J. E. McBride. The result of their efforts was given out in a lengthy report, in which they state that the company does not intend to force men to accept the insurance or to pay the premium if they desire otherwise, but that if any of them refuse to accept the conditions imposed they are at perfect liberty to draw their wages at the office and leave the company's service; that when this insurance year ends on Oct. 31, 1893, the company will submit to those of its employees in whom it has confidence the question of individual insurance, and if a majority are opposed to its continuance, the insurance will cease, otherwise be continued; that the company has carefully considered this matter, arrived at a conclusion, and could not now change the order, as the insurance was affected for one year from Nov. 1, 1892. The report concludes cautioning the men to do no rash act which might entail hardship.

The occurrence can hardly be designated a strike, it was more in the nature of a protest against taxation without representation, although the act by itself and the motive must be approved.

The Late Jan Van Dyk.

He was born July 7, 1808, at Heerden, province of Gelderland, Netherlands, and was one of the first band of emigrants that followed Dr. Van Raalte in 1846 to the New World. With the Wiltedinks, Kroon, Koffers, Deur, the Van den Belts and others they left the fatherland in December of that year, making the journey via New Orleans, St. Louis, and Chicago, arriving here early in the spring of '47. His first year was spent at Port Sheldon. Later on he settled on his farm on the Grand Haven road. In 1866 he bought the Howard sawmill, north of Black Lake, and has since resided there, carrying on, with his sons, the lumbering business.

Up to within a few weeks before his death, Mr. Van Dyk enjoyed a healthy and vigorous old age, never ailing or complaining. During the holidays a slight heart trouble ensued, which was followed by a stroke of paralysis. Sunday morning he met his death calmly and with christian resignation, having reached the ripe old age of 84 years and 6 months.

The leading traits and characteristics of the deceased were brought out beautifully and very appropriately in the funeral address of his pastor, Rev. H. E. Dosker. Who could have thought three weeks ago that father Van Dyk would be called to his Father's home so soon and unexpected? Age had not made him old. Up to his late illness his mind had retained all of its usual brightness, and his intellect was as

clear and active as ever. His walk among us was that of a Colonial land-mark, patriarchal, courageous and faithful, and withal simple and unpretentious.

The funeral was held from the Third Ref. church, Monday afternoon, and was largely attended. Rev. H. G. Birchby of this city and Rev. D. Broek of Grandville taking a part in the services. The pall-bearers were E. Van der Veen, T. Keppel, W. Baas, H. Van Aalsburg, R. Kanters, and G. T. Huijzinga.

The deceased leaves four sons and one daughter—Teunis, Jacob, Elizabeth, John and Henry, all residing in Holland town, except Henry, whose home is in Grand Rapids.

Indian Wrongs and Pathos.

The following is the outburst of feeling of the wounded heart of the historic Indian Logan, as found in the "History of Indian Races of America." The passage has long been celebrated for its pathos:

"I appeal to any white man to say if he entered Logan's cabin hungry and he gave him not meat; if ever he came naked and he clothed him not. During the course of the last long and bloody war, Logan remained idle in his camp, an advocate of peace. Such was my love for the whites that my countrymen pointed as I passed and said: 'Logan is the friend of the white man.'"

I had even thoughts to have lived with you, but for the injuries of one man, Col. Crespo, who last spring, in cold blood and unprovoked, murdered all my relations, not even sparing my women and children.

To day there runs not a drop of my blood in the veins of any living creature.

This called for revenge.

I have sought it.

I have killed many. I have fully glutted my vengeance.

For my country, I rejoice at the beams of peace; but, do not harbor the thought that mine is the joy of fear.

Logan does not know fear. He will not turn on his heel to save his life.

Who is there to mourn for Logan? Not one!

This passage has suggested the following poem:

I know not of the White Man's school. A stranger to his lore. He for himself has made his rule. I mine—what could do more?

He to his home, a princely hall. The stores of gold bring. I roam where wave the pine trees tall—As much as he, a king.

He worships One that's far away. Perhaps a little know! I worship yonder King of Day. Who sees me from his throne.

He came a stranger to our shore—We took him kindly in. A stranger now we pass his door—Ill-fed, with garments thin.

He took from us our forests old. He took from us the plain. Yet says of good he has the gold: And says to give is gain.

He claims to own the ground, the path Where we pursued the game. Our home, our father's graves. He hath Just blotted out our name.

He loves to tell us he is great. He boasts that he is strong. Can it be great, to cherish hate?—Or strength to do the wrong?

Oh! Shall I weep, or shall I burn. With all my kindred slain? My arm lift up in vengeance stern. Which never smites in vain?

But what to me is glory now. Or fame to buy or bribe? Without a warrior kindred brow. Or one left of my tribe!

They to the hunting grounds have fled. No more the spoilers' prey. While I, alone, to mourn the dead. Am here—nor wish to stay.

I know not if the Indian's heaven Is from the white man's far: Or whether we can make it even Some time again, in war.

But 'tis my wish, unless our braves Can match the white man there. That the Great Spirit, He who saves. May our defense prepare.

Between us and the whites to fix A gulf they cannot cross. That we no more may with them mix. Nor from them suffer loss.

Then safe shall be our hunting ground, And happy shall we be. Where horn and whoop, and ev'ry sound, Proclaims the Indian free.

Kampen is a staid Dutch town of about 20,000 inhabitants—and by the way, it is the home of the two distinguished gentlemen that honored us with a visit last summer, Prof. Dr. Bavinck and Prof. Wiellenga. It is also the seat of a prominent theological seminary, but whether it is by reason of that, or whatever the contributing cause may be, this place has always been the "Oshkosh" of the Dutch, and as a rule every attempt at wit or ridicule is leveled at the good city of Kampen. The other day a correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune "got on to this," and gave us the following "Kampen uien":

At one time a fire broke out and much damage was done, because the engines were out of repair. The council met, and after much argument it was voted that on the eve preceding every fire the town officers should carefully examine the engines, pumps, etc.

One of the greatest profits of the town was the toll exacted at the gates. The council wished to increase the income, and instead of increasing the toll it voted to double the number of gates.

This same council also ordered the sun-dial to be taken from the courthouse common and placed under cover

where it would be protected from the weather.

But of all the queer things that are told of Kampen and its people nothing is equal to this: Grass grew on the top of a very high tower, and the only way these droll Dutchmen could think of to get it off was to hoist a cow up and let her eat it.

Common Council.

Holland, Mich., Jan. 17th, 1892. The common council met in regular session at 8 o'clock called to order by the mayor.

Present: Alderman Lokker, T. Vree, president pro tem, Seboon, Dalmann, Den Uyl, Habermann and Schmidt, and the clerk.

Reading of minutes was suspended. Mr. J. Schrader petitioned that his taxes be remitted—Ref. root to the committee on poor.

The following claims were allowed, viz: G. J. Diekema, 4 months salary as city atty \$80 00 Frank Van Ry, salary as city marshal..... 41 00 J. Lokker, 7 badge s, for deputy marshals, constables and special police..... 6 00 R. Van der Veen, 3 pair handcuffs..... 9 50 T. Van Landegem, 3/4 agr. westlake tin shingles and labor putting same on tower of city hall..... 25 00 Tennis Den Uyl, labor at eng house No 2 3 00 D. De Vries, paid eight poor orders..... 16 00

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES. The committee on poor reported, presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending \$30 75 for the support of the poor for the three weeks ending February 8th, 1892, and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of \$21.50—Adopted and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts as recommended.

The committee on poor, to whom was referred the petition of Mrs. C. Bontekoe to have her taxes remitted, reported recommending that the taxes of the petitioner be granted—Adopted. Ald. Lokker, chairman of committee on order and police, verbally reported the purchase of one deputy marshal badge, two special badges, four constable badges and two sets of handcuffs—Accepted and the badges left in care of the city clerk.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS. The following bill approved by the board of water commissioners was allowed by the common council, viz:

Alfred Huntley, material and labor..... \$18 96 The secretary of Columbia Hose Co. No. 2, reported that at a regular meeting of said company, held January 6, 1892, F. Kamferbeek resigned as member and G. Van Haften was elected to fill vacancy; also, reported resignation of James Cook to take effect January 28 next, and recommended that F. Kamferbeek and Jas. Cook be paid the amount of salary due to them as firemen, subject to the approval of the common council—Approved and warrants ordered on the city treasurer as recommended.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS. On motion of Ald. De Spelter the city clerk was instructed to inform the Globe Light and Heat Company of Chicago, that several of their lamps in this city are in very bad condition and do not burn, and that unless the same are repaired one and placed in proper condition, the city will refuse to pay for any such lamps.

The city treasurer and ex officio city collector requested the common council to extend the time for the collection of taxes thirty days.

On motion of Ald. Dalmann the time for the collection of taxes was extended one month from the thirty-first day of January, 1892—By yeas and nays as follows:

Yeas—Lokker, T. Vree, Seboon, De Spelter, Dalmann, Den Uyl, Habermann and Schmidt—8 Nays—0

Ald. Lokker was excused from further attendance at this meeting.

On motion of Ald. Habermann, special assessment roll numbered one, for the grading, graveling and otherwise improving west Tenth street special assessment district, as reported by the board of assessors of the city of Holland was confirmed by yeas and nays as follows:

It was a unanimous vote by all the Aldermen present—7.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS. The city attorney reported abstract of title and deed of lot recently purchased from G. Van Ark and that he had in the deed recorded and returned to him.

Report accepted and the papers ordered placed on file.

Adjourned. GRO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

One bottle Blush of Roses Massage Oil with full directions for Face, Massage and Steaming the face will cost you one dollar and will actually remove wrinkles and make the hollow cheeks plump and full. For sale by Heber Walsh, Holland Mich. 45-17

M. D. Bally, Receiving Teller Grand Rapids Savings Bank, says he cannot say to much in favor of "Adironda," Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Now is the time to make money.

Clearance sale of Ready Made Clothing!

At E. J. Harrington's

At greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days.

Overcoats, Men's Suits, Young Men's Suits, Boys' Suits.

This stock is all new. Was purchased last fall.

Must be disposed of before taking inventory.

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Cheap Rates to Florida.

On January 25th the C. & W. M. and D. L. & N. lines will sell tourist tickets to De Leon Springs, Florida, at one limit first-class fare for the round-trip. Tickets will be sold only on above date, and will be good to return until May 31st, 1893.

This is the best opportunity of the year to visit Florida, at small expense. 51 2w

At Henderson's you always get what you call for. Don't forget the place.

CHICAGO Nov. 30, 1892.

AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

Trains depart from Holland:

	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
For Chicago.....	9 55	2 08	1235	5 40
" Grand Rapids.....	2 50	9 55	4 55	9 35
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	4 55	9 35	2 50	6 30
" Hart and Pontwater.....	4 55	.....	.....	6 30
" Manistee and Ludington.....	4 55	.....	.....	4 25
" Big Rapids.....	4 55	.....	.....	4 25
" Traverse City.....	4 55	.....	.....	4 25
" Allegan and Toledo.....	10 00	.....	3 05	.....
" Charlevoix, Petoskey and Bay View.....	4 55	.....	.....	.....

Trains Arrive at Holland.

	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
From Chicago.....	2 50	9 55	4 55	.....
" Grand Rapids.....	9 55	2 08	1235	6 30
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	10 00	2 08	1 05	.....
" Manistee and Ludington.....	.....	.....	.....	1235
" Big Rapids.....	.....	.....	.....	1235
" Traverse City.....	.....	.....	.....	1235
" Allegan and Toledo.....	.....	.....	.....	6 30
" Petoskey.....	.....	.....	.....	1235

*Daily, other trains week days only.

Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars on night trains to and from Chicago.

Wagner Parlor Buffet Cars on day trains to and from Chicago.

Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. Connections in Union Station, Grand Rapids with the favorite.

DETROIT Nov. 20, 1892.

LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
L'v Grand Rapids.....	7 10	1 25	.....	5 40
" Grand Ledge.....	8 45	2 43	.....	7 15
" Lansing.....	9 08	3 05	.....	7 47
" Howell.....	10 02	3 55	.....	8 55
" Detroit.....	11 30	5 25	.....	10 30
L'v Grand Rapids.....	7 30	4 15	.....	.....
" Ar. Howard City.....	8 50	5 40	.....	.....
" Edmore.....	9 25	6 25	.....	.....
" Alma.....	10 20	7 10	.....	.....
" St. Louis.....	10 40	7 37	.....	.....
" Saginaw.....	12 00	9 00	.....	.....

7:10 a. m. runs through to Detroit with parlor car seats 25c.

1:25 p. m., and 5:40 p. m. run through to Detroit with parlor car seats 25c.

GEO. DE HAVEN, General Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Groceries and Family Supplies.

Well Here's Your Chance!

WE DON'T Expect another carload of Stoves.

We have gat too many Stoves and will close them out at greatly reduced prices to make room for our immense Spring Stock.

Call at once while stock is complete.

E. VAN DER VEEN, PIONEER HARDWARE.

N. B. We have a few second-hand coal stoves at a very low price.

Sleighing is Excellent!

WE GIVE THREE MONTHS FREE STORAGE ON WHEAT.

Farm work is slack at this season.

WHY not take advantage of these three facts, draw in your Wheat to us now and sell when you get ready.

Our market here is always the highest in Western Michigan. We also buy

CORN, OATS, RYE, BARLEY, AND BUCKWHEAT.

The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co.

Holland, Mich., Jan. 6, 1893.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Let's clean our sidewalks "once."
The nicest kind of sugar weather—
by and bye.
Circuit court has adjourned until
January 30.

Miss Dena Fisher is visiting with
friends in Grand Haven.

Herman Heerspink, an early settler
of Graafschap, died Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Vos lost their 18
months' old child, Thursday.

Mrs. O. Holkeboer, residing on Fif-
teenth street, died Friday noon.

Vinegar and red pepper will make a
well throat sore and a sore one well.

Born at Nagasaki, Japan, Dec. 18, to
Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Pieters—a daugh-
ter.

With every snow fall the heavy horse
heaves a sigh and the man heaves a
shovel.

It is a pleasure to note the attend-
ance of young men and boys at the Y.
M. C. A. rooms.

The operators of the telephone ex-
change were kindly remembered by
Dr. O. E. Yates this week.

It is claimed that every day for thirty
days consecutively we have had
more or less of a snow fall.

Mayor Harrington made a cash sale
of two lots in his Macatawa Park
Grove to Chicago parties, this week.

On Monday, Marshal Van Ry ex-
pects to start on his semi-annual col-
lecting tour, gathering in the city
water taxes.

During 1892 the gross earnings of the
C. & W. M. showed an increase
of \$23,933 over the year before. The
road now has 481 miles in operation.

G. H. Albers of Overisel, law stu-
dent in the Michigan University has
been honored with the election of
president of one of the literary socie-
ties of the law department.

There is a vacancy in this county in
the office of one of the circuit court
commissioners, W. G. Van Slyck hav-
ing failed to qualify. In such cases
the governor makes the appointment.

Out of respect to the memory of the
late Jan Van Dyk the north side
school was closed on the day of his
funeral. The deceased had for years
been a faithful member of the district
board.

The board of supervisors of Muske-
gon county has decided to build a
gravel road from Muskegon to White-
hall. It will be known as the middle
road and built by the township through
which it passes.

Squire Fairbanks has been informed
by the pension department of the in-
crease of pension of Marinus Mulder
of this city and John De Jongh of
Grand Haven. Also of the allowance
of a pension to the widow of the late
Dr. Wm. Van Putten.

Died at Ottawa station, on the 2nd
inst., Mrs. Geo. O. Barlow. The de-
ceased will be remembered by the ear-
ly settlers as residing with her hus-
band on the old Grand Haven road.
How our teams relished the hospitali-
ty of their watering trough!

Douglas Record: Those who for some
years have longed for an old fashioned
winter, have got their wish at last. If
the old-time winters were more severe
than the present one, we are glad
that we were not born at an earlier
period, but came at a later date, when
such times happen only occasionally.

The following remedy for diphtheria,
which is taken from the *Scientific
American*, is claimed by that journal to
be the best known: "At the first indi-
cation of diphtheria in the throat of a
person make the room close, then take
a tin cup and pour into it a quantity of
tar and turpentine, equal parts. Hold
the cup over a fire so as to fill the room
with fumes; you will cough up and
spit out all the membranous matter
and the diphtheria will soon pass off.
The fumes of the tar and turpentine
loosen the matter and thus afford the
desired relief."

Personal Mention.

G. J. Diekema was in Allegan Fri-
day.

Prof. A. W. Taylor's health is again
improving.

H. D. Post has recovered from his
recent severe cold.

John Beucus of Cedar Springs was in
the city, Thursday.

Jos. Fixter of Milwaukee was here
on business, Monday.

John Verschure, who has been on
the sick list, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Hummer were
in Grand Rapids, Wednesday.

J. H. Petrie, principal of the Zee-
land school, spent Saturday in this
city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Pieters visited
with their parents in the city, this
week.

Miss Sadie Dallan of Muskegon, who
who has been seriously ill for the past
three weeks, has returned to Holland.

County school commissioner C. C.
Lillie was in the city Saturday, atten-
ding the session of the S. O. T. associ-
ation.

G. J. A. Pessink and daughters Dina
and Nellie, Miss Nellie Glerum, Burt
and Gertrude Pessink attended the Van
Bochoven-Pessink nuptials at Kalama-
zoo last Wednesday.

Mrs. Lulu Benjamin, widow of the
late Anthony Benjamin, and her moth-
er Mrs. H. Burdell returned to their
home at Cleveland, O., Wednesday.
Miss Josie Benjamin of this city, a
sister of the deceased, accompanied
them and will make her home there
for the winter. John Benjamin, a
brother of the deceased, also left for
his home in Chicago, Sunday evening.

Home Made Caramels.

During these dreary winter days,
When every thing looks lousy,
You'll find sweet consolation to tell
Of Pessink's homemade Caramel.

Trunks and Valises.

We carry the largest assortment in
the city, and at very low prices.
51-2w L. HENDERSON.

The success of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy in effecting a speedy cure of
colds, croup and whooping cough has
brought it into great demand. Messrs.
Pontius & Son, of Cameron Ohio, say
that it has gained a reputation second
to none in that vicinity. Jas. M.
Queen, of Johnston, W. Va., says it is
the best he used. B. F. Jones, drug-
gist, Winona, Miss., says: Chamber-
lain's Cough Remedy is perfectly re-
liable. I have always warranted it
and it never failed to give the most
perfect satisfaction." 50 cent bottles
for sale by Heber Walsh Druggist Hol-
land Mich. 50-1m.

Bargains.

We give extra bargains in Caps. It
pays to buy a fine article now for the
next winter. L. HENDERSON.

For pains in the chest there is nothing
better than a flannel cloth saturated
with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and
bound on over the seat of pain. It will
produce a counter irritation without
blistering, and is not so disagreeable
as mustard; in fact is much superior
to any plaster on account of its pain-
relieving qualities. If used in time it
will prevent pneumonia. 50 cent bot-
tles for sale by Heber Walsh Holland
Mich. 50-1m.

For Sale.

Mustang and road cart. The mus-
tang is a good traveler. For informa-
tion apply at the News office. 51-4w

"For the past two or three years I
have been subject to cramping pain in
the stomach," says Mr. W. A. Baldwin
a hardware merchant of Booneville,
Dallas Co., Iowa. "I have tried a
number of different remedies; the
one being Chamberlain's Colic, Chol-
era and Diarrhoea Remedy. One or
two doses of it always cures me." Sold
by Heber Walsh Holland Mich. 50-1m.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for
Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt
Rheum, Fever Sore, Tetters, Chapped
Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin
diseases, and positively cures Piles,
or no pay required. It is guaranteed
to give perfect satisfaction, or money
refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For
sale by Heber Walsh "The Druggist." 28-1y

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If you need a muller in this cold
weather, just come in. We've got
hundreds of them, at all prices.
L. HENDERSON.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Oysters direct from Baltimore, at
C. BLOM'S Jr.

"In buying a cough medicine for
children," says H. A. Walker, a promi-
nent druggist of Ogden, Utah, "never
be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy. There is no danger from it
and relief is always sure to follow.
I particularly recommend Chamber-
lain's because I have found it to be
safe and reliable. It is intended
especially for cold, croup and whooping
cough." 50 cent bottles for sale by
Heber Walsh Holland Mich. 50-1m

The largest stock of Overcoats in
the city, at BOSMAN BROS.

Ladies if you wish to bid an affec-
tionate farewell to your pimple, freck-
les and blackheads use nothing; but
the Famous Blush of Roses 75 cent per
bottle. Guaranteed a perfect cure. For
sale by Heber Walsh Holland Mich. 45-1f

HAIR DRESSING PARLOR RE-OPENED.

I hereby wish to notify all my former
customers and others that I will re-
open my Hair Dressing parlors on

To day, Saturday,

and cordially solicit their patronage.

Mrs. Chas. Harmon,

Over Harmon's Barber Shop.

2,228,872.
These figures represent the number
of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery
for Consumption, Coughs and Colds,
which were sold in the United States
from March, '91 to March, '92. Two
Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-
Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and
Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year,
and each and every bottle was sold on
a positive guarantee that money would
be refunded if satisfactory results did
not follow its use. The secret of its
success is plain. It never disappoints
and can always be depended on as the
very best remedy for Coughs, Colds,
etc. Price 50c. and 1.00. At Heber
Walsh's drug store. 28-1y

Ten per cent off on Blankets and
Quilts, at
51-2w D. BERTSCH.

Annual Statement of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Ottawa and Allegan Counties, for the Year 1892.

MEMBERSHIP.	
Number of members Dec. 31st 1891, 815	
" " " added during 1892, 158	
" " " withdrawn " 1892, 90	
" " " belonging to the Company, 883	
RISKS	
Amount of property at risk Dec. 31st 1891, \$1,017,373 00	
Amount of risks added during 1892, 292,100 00	
" " " withdrawn during 1892, \$1,309,473 00	
Amount of risks cancelled or withdrawn during 1892, 110,165 00	
Amount at risk by Company Dec. 31st 1892, \$1,99,308 00	
INCOME.	
Amount of cash premiums received during 1892, \$ 201 78	
Amount of assessments collected levied in 1892, 1,868 96	
Amount of assessments collected levied in prior years, 21 23	
Membership and policy fees received during 1892, 271 50	
Total income during the year, \$ 2,365 87	
Balance on hand Dec. 31st, 1891, 1,254 97	
Total receipts and income, \$3,620 84	
EXPENDITURES.	
Amount of losses paid during the year, \$1,348 79	
Salaries and fees paid off-icers, 645 31	
All other expenditures, 199 10	
Total, \$2,193 20	
RESOURCES.	
Cash and notes on hand Dec. 31st 1892, \$ 1,427 64	
Assessments of past year uncollected, 100 54	
Assessments of prior years, 108	
Premiums and fees due from agents, 16 23	
Total, \$ 1,641 43	
LIABILITIES.	
Fees due officers and agents, \$ 7 50	
STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.	
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.	
Kasper Lahuis, President, and Isaac Marsilie, Secretary of said Company do and each for himself do hereby depose and say, that they have read the foregoing statement and know the contents thereof, and that they have good reason to believe and do believe said statement to be true.	
KASPER LAHUIS, President.	
ISAAC MARSHLEE, Secretary.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this Eighth day of January, A. D. 1893.	
HENRY J. LEIDENS, Notary Public in and for Ottawa County.	

Bottling Works.

C. BLOM PROPRIETOR

The River Street Bottling Works.

of Holland are again open, and ready to supply the demands for

TOLEDO BEER.

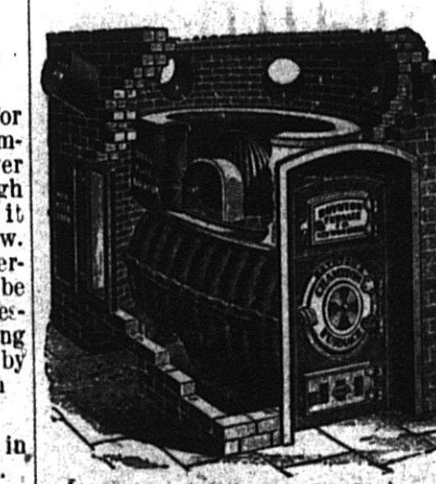
Orders sent in by mail, or left at the "ROSE BUD SALOON," will be promptly filled.

1 doz. 4 bottles, \$1.00

1 doz. 4 bottles, 50

Goods delivered within the City, free of charge.

C. BLOM, Holland, Mich., March 4th, 1892. 6-1y



(BRICK-SET OR PORTABLE FORM.)

Portable and Brick Set

HOT AIR

Furnaces.

AT

T. Van Landegend.

Notice of Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between John Harvey, P. H. Benjamin and Benj. Brouwer, under the firm name of Harvey & Benjamin, for a general will be business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Benj. Brouwer is released.

The business will be conducted under the same name by John Harvey and P. H. Benjamin. JOHN HARVEY, P. H. BENJAMIN, BENJ. BROUWER.

Hamilton, Jan. 11, 1893.

ADIRONDA TRADE MARK

Wheeler's Heart Cure AND Nerve
Will Positively Cure
HEART DISEASE,
NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
SLEEPLESSNESS, AND
All Derangements of the Nervous System.
UNEXCELLED FOR INFANTS.
A blessed boon for tired Mothers and Restless Babies.
Purely vegetable, guaranteed free from opiates.
100 full size doses 50 cents.
PREPARED BY

Wheeler & Fuller, Medicine Co.,
CEDAR SPRINGS, MICH.
Sold by HEBER WALSH, and MARTIN & HUIZING, 51-1y

J. ELLIEMAN'S

Wareroom's on River str., Holland,
are again filled up with all kinds
of implements needed by
the Farmer.

Slayton & Avery's Hay Stock Rack and
Wagon, or, in other
words, a patented Combination Wagon, which
can be made to serve as Hay Rack and to haul
cattle and other articles.

Hay Rakes, The best and most de-
sired.

Cochrane & Co's Chamberland Patent Self-
Compressing Sling. With
this machine a load of hay or bundled grain
can be unloaded in two or three lifts.

Cultivators,
Selfbinders,
Mowers,
Reapers,
Shovel Plows,
Shovel Cultivator

Five Tooth Cultivators, Landrollers,
etc., etc., all of latest and best
and improved inventions.

No use in going to Zeeland any longer for
quantity, quality, or price. We sell as cheap as
any one.

Wagons and Buggies.

The largest assortment in this line.
Light and heavy wagons with one or
two seats, manufactured to suit. All
warranted.

Come and See.

Notice to Commissioners on Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
Probate Court for said County. Estate of
William Van Putten, deceased.
The undersigned having been appointed by the
Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioners
on Claims in the matter of said estate, and six
months from the Twenty-eighth day of Novem-
ber, A. D. 1892, having been allowed by said
Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims
against said estate, in which to present their
claims to us for examination and adjustment:
Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on
Thursday the Twenty-sixth day of January, A.
D. 1893, at ten o'clock A. M. of each
day, at the law office of J. C. Post in the City of
Holland in said County, to receive and examine
such claims.
Dated Holland, Dec. 31st, A. D. 1892.
ISAAC MARSHLEE,
G. VAN SCHULLEN,
Commissioners.

A CARD.

We desire to announce to our friends and pa-
trons that we have sold our entire stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS AND
GENTS FURNISHING

—TO—

LOKKER & RUTGERS,

who will continue the business in these lines at
the same stand, in our double store on Eighth st.

This will enable us the better to devote our at-
tention to Dry Goods and Notions.

Our stock at present is complete in Dress
Goods and in Cloaks, Shavels and Blankets were
surpassed by none, and offer special bargains.

A choice stock of Groceries always on hand.

Small profits and quick sales is our motto, and
we will not be undersold by any one.

NOTICE & VERSCHURE.

P. S.—Call on us, at the old stand, 47-1y.



Mrs. M. BERTSCH.

All millinery goods, also jack-
ets, a complete stock on hand,
will be sold cheap.

Give me a call before purchasing
elsewhere.

Mrs. M. BERTSCH.

40 1y

Suppose You Mix A Little

Common sense with, Sentiment in Gift making for Christ-
mas. For instance, in buying for a gentleman, get a dozen
linen collars or cuffs in an elegant inlaid Japanese Box,
or either of the following:

JAPANESE—Silk Handkerchiefs,
Silk Mufflers,
Silk and Embroidered Suspenders.
Ascot or Puff Scarfs,
Gloves, Silk and Worsted Mitts,
Fine Dress Shirts,
Silk or Derby Hats.

Any of the above articles will make a
Suitable Holiday Present and will be valued
as long as they last.

Wm. Brusse & Co.

Clothiers and Manufacturers.

H. MEYER & SON.

River Street, Holland, Mich.,
DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs and Sewing
Machines.

PIANOS: A. B. CHASE, STERLING SMITH & BARNES and
BRAUMER.

ORGANS: UNITED STATES, LAKE SIDE, STORY & CLARK
and FARRAND & VOTY.

SEWING MACHINES: NEW HOME, DOMESTIC, WHEEL-
ER & WILSON, and all the
Leading Machines in the market.

Banjos, Guitars, Violins Music Boxes.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.

Sheet Music Catalogue mailed free on application.

Gentlemen!

HERE'S WHAT YOU'VE BEEN WAITING FOR.

OUR ANNUAL REDUCTION SALE OF OVERCOATS.

ine is no name for them. It does not do justice to the
Magnificent line we're showing. *They're finer than the
finest*, and include every correct style shown this
season. Our immense stock of

Ready Made Clothing.

Gents' Winter Furnishing Goods, and Plush and Fur Caps,
All at a Bargain.

Jonkman & Dykema

—To the—

City Meat Market

OF

WM. VAN DER VEERE

Cor. Eighth and Fish St.

HOLLAND, MICH.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Mut-
ton and Veal.

CASH FOR POULTRY.

H. H. KARSTEN,

Zeeland, Mich.

Buckwheat ground, and Buckwheat Flour sold or exchanged; warranted to
be prime. Pearl Barley manufactured.

36 pounds of the best flour given in exchange for a
bushel of wheat.

Unclean Wheat purified free of charge. Highest price paid for

Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat and Barley

Elevator and Mill near R. R. station at Zeeland, Mich.

H. H. KARSSEN.

LINES TO A SKELETON.

Behold this ruin! 'Twas a skull,
Once of earth and spirit full.
This narrow cell was life's retreat,
This space was thought's mysterious seat.
What haunts the vision of this spot?
What dreams of pleasure long forgot?
Nor hope, nor love, nor joy, nor fear
Has left the trace of record here.

Beneath this mouldering canopy,
One; whose the bright and busy eye;
But start not at the dismal void—
From that eye that eye employed;
If with no lawless fire it gleamed,
But through the dews of kindness beamed
That eye shall be for ever bright
When stars and sun are sunk in night.

Within this hol'ow cavern hung
The ready, swift and tuneful tongue;
If falsehood's honey it disdained,
And when it could not praise was chained;
If bold in virtue's cause it spoke,
Yet gentle concord never broke.
This silent tongue shall speak for thee
When time unveils eternity.

Say, did those fingers d'love the mine?
Or with its enerv'ed rubies shine?
To hear the rock or wear the gem
Can little now avail to them.
But if the page of truth they sought,
Or comfort to the mourner brou'ht,
These hands a richer meed shall claim
Than all that waits on wealth or fame.

Avails it whether bare or shod,
These feet the paths of duty trod?
If from the bowers of ease they fled
To seek affliction's humbly shed?
If grandeur's giddy bro'ch they spurned,
And home to virtue's cot returned,
These feet with angels' feet shall vie
And tread the palace of the sky.

A LOVE TEST.

"It is a real calamity," said Mme. de Leprense, the mother, "to have this mad dog run at large. No one dares go out."

"Last evening again," added her daughter, "he bit two children coming from school. The despair of their parents is indescribable."

"How frightful! Is there no means of making the bite harmless, doctor?" asked Mme. de Leprense, addressing a young man of 30 years.

"There is first the cauterization with a hot iron," replied the doctor.

"That is horrible," exclaimed Mme. de Leprense; "there ought to be another way."

"When the region permits it," continued the doctor, "one can apply a ligature above the bite, wash the wound, and burn it with a caustic liquid. Whatever the process, it should be quick, before it is too late. All inoculated liquid penetrates with great rapidity in the blood. Several experiments have been made on this subject."

"Tell us some," interrupted Mme. de Leprense.

"For a wound in the hand," continued the doctor, "one applies a solution containing a substance easily recognized; soon after bleeding the opposite hand, one finds the inoculated substance in the blood, it having already pervaded the system."

"Then," said Gaston de Maurebois, cousin of Mme. de Leprense, "when one is bitten there is no hope except at the Pasteur Institute?"

"There is a preventative," replied the doctor, "whose immediate employment gives excellent results, but it is relinquished now."

"Doubtless it necessitates some serious inconvenience, does it not?" asks Karl Marienzy, one of the guests of the chateau.

"Very serious," replied the doctor.

"Tell us about it, nevertheless," said Karl.

"It is suction," replied the doctor. "One must concentrate oneself and suck the wound at once. This operation presents great danger. The operator is almost certain of being inoculated with the virus, the lips being the chosen spot. The delicacy of the mucus which covers them facilitates absorption. This way, relying upon devotion, is little employed."

"You do not believe in devotion, doctor?" asked Mme. de Leprense.

"I did not say that, mademoiselle. I believe it is prudent not to count on it too much."

"I am of your opinion," added Mme. de Leprense.

"What!" cried her daughter, "you doubt it? You! The personification of devotion?"

"Yes, my child, to doubt is one of the bitter fruits of experience."

This conversation took place one beautiful summer day in the park of the Chateau de Leprense, situated a short distance from Paris in Brie. Mme. de Leprense lived here with her daughter, Yveline. Since her widowhood she had renounced the world to devote herself exclusively to the education of her only child. She was still very beautiful and young, and her daughter was her exact copy. Yveline was 18 years old. Having been brought up in the country, she spent her life outdoors. Her face was fresh and rosy; her eyes bright and penetrating. She charmed every one by her natural grace.

She had just reached the marriageable age and the guests of the chateau were more or less suitors for her hand.

Gaston de Maurebois, Yveline's cousin, was an orphan, and since the death of his parents had lived an idle existence in Paris. He was 33 years of age, bald, distinguished. In his spare moments he operated at the bourse and was associated with a broker at whose house most of his money was deposited.

At 33 he was entirely blasé, all pleasures ceased to interest him, his health was broken down. Gambling and pure-blooded horses had diminished his fortune. He felt the need of repose and decided to marry. He remembered he had a cousin somewhere, who ought to combine all desirable conditions. One day he arrived without warning at the Chateau de Leprense. At the sight of Yveline he was at once her suitor.

Karl Marienzy, one of the guests, was the son of a celebrated writer, friend of the family of de Leprense. He was 28. His face was very expressive, his hair was black and long. He had written an opera in one act, which had great

success. From an early age he was a constant visitor at the chateau, spending several months there during his vacation. He was very intimate with the young girl and loved her passionately.

The doctor was a countryman. His father, an old friend of the house, had always been the physician of the family, his son succeeding him. The young doctor was slight, alert, and active; his face grave and tender. As a physician he was serious, charitable, and possessed the entire confidence of Mme. de Leprense. He loved Yveline, and profited by the least indisposition of her mother to renew frequently his visits. The lovers were together on this day. Madame Leprense, knowing she was surrounded by friends, allowed Yveline all liberty—and the natural frankness of a young girl had been developed. She was bright and playful. The maneuvers of the three suitors amused her very much; she was fond of them all, and it would have been difficult for her to choose had it been necessary.

The guests had separated, after awhile, leaving Yveline alone. Karl returned first.

"This is the way you abandon me," said Yveline.

Karl excused himself and offered his arm for a promenade in the park.

"I am very happy to meet you," said the young man.

"I too, Karl," replied Yveline. "I wish to congratulate you on the success of your opera. What tender emotions you have experienced! I do not believe there is in the most noble life more feeling than that experienced by artists. I envy your happiness."

"My happiness! Is one ever satisfied?"

"What is wanting?"

"I am alone; I want a friend, a companion who will share my joys, who will sustain me in my declining hours—a woman whom I will adore, and for whom I will work with love in order that she may become proud of me."

"You are right, Karl; but you will find her."

"I have found her, Yveline," said the young man, stopping to look the young girl in the face.

She blushed and lowered her head to avoid his gaze.

"The young woman is yourself," replied Karl. "Pardon my audacity on account of our old friendship. I love you, Yveline, and have for a long time."

"Karl, cease this conversation."

"Why? I love you devotedly."

"Please be quiet."

"Perhaps there are others, as I, seeking to please you, but no one would love you more. You are my constant thought, the aim of my existence. I love you more than all the world, more than my art, more than life."

"More than life?"

"Without you, it would be insupportable, Yveline. I would give it to you willingly."

"What spirit!" cried Yveline. "Until I ask such a sacrifice, leave me. I do not wish to see you again until you are more reasonable."

"I will obey," said Karl, retiring.

"More than life! That is a great deal," said Mme. de Leprense to herself.

"What does he mean? When one says it one thinks it true; but actions speak louder than words."

She remained very pensive. Karl was not the only guest of the chateau who sought her hand; the doctor and her cousin, though they had not spoken, were dancing attendance. The cousin, who formerly paid her no attention, to-day was her shadow. Karl had assured her that he loved her more than life, which seemed very much exaggerated, and she wondered if the other suitors would love her as much. She resolved to find out at the first opportunity. She was thus reflecting when the doctor appeared.

"Have you seen my mother, doctor?"

"Yes, mademoiselle."

"Is the palpitation of the heart better?"

"It has almost recovered."

"Thanks to your good care. I am so grateful to you. She has left everything for me, and is all I have."

"Care shall not be wanting to her for your sake. I have great respect and admiration for your mother, but I am devoted to you, and since chance has enabled me to find you alone—"

"Is it chance?" asked Yveline.

"I acknowledge that I planned it a little."

"For what aim?"

"That is difficult to say. Have you not thought you were old enough to marry?"

"No, doctor; no, never; have you?" replied Yveline, smiling mischievously.

"I dream of it often, mademoiselle, and have formed a certain project."

"That you wish to tell me?"

"You have guessed it, mademoiselle; the project depends only on you to be realized."

"Then I know the young lady, doctor?"

"Oh, perfectly. You understand me. My most cheerful dream is to unite the two families. Pardon me for speaking to you before addressing your mother, but I wished to assure myself of your approbation."

"I warn you I am a little romantic and wish to be loved very much."

"It is thus you merit being loved, and the way I love you."

"I wish to be loved even to abnegation. Proofs are necessary. If I wish it would you leave your mother, country, acquaintances?"

"I would leave all."

"You would find me foolish, but would you sacrifice your life for me?"

"I would give it with pleasure," said the doctor, gravely.

"Oh! if it were necessary not to satisfy a caprice."

"I love you more than life."

"Another one," thought Yveline. "We will see," said she. "Adieu! Take good care of my mother."

"As a son, mademoiselle," replied the doctor, who returned to Mme. de Leprense.

Gaston de Maurebois appeared from one of the walks in the park.

"I am happy chance has permitted me to see you," said he to his cousin.

"I also, cousin."

"I want to converse with you for an instant."

"Give me your arm and we will promenade."

"With pleasure."

"Do you know, cousin, it is very nice

of you to leave Paris and its pleasures to visit a little girl relative?"

"Who has become very charming."

"I did not know you were a flatterer!"

"I am tired of Paris."

"You have not always said that."

"I changed my opinion when I saw you. At your side I am never tired."

"How gallant!"

"You mock me! I am serious. I find my life has been useless, in comparing the existence I have led with what I lead here, and I prefer the latter."

"For how long?"

"For always! Do you know I intend to marry?"

"You are right; but your conversation is too grave for me. I must go."

She tried to withdraw her arm.

"Do not go, I beg you. Listen to me. I wish to marry, to spend my life with a companion whom I adore, having but one aim, to render her happy. I only know one woman whom I wish to marry; it is you."

"I must escape," said the young girl, disengaging her arm.

"Yveline, I love you," continued Gaston. "I will do anything you wish; I will leave Paris, if you desire it."

"Not so fast, not so fast. I do not wish to marry yet. This great love has come very suddenly."

"It is none the less violent."

"Will it be durable?"

"I swear it."

"I am very exacting and am not contented with words."

"Do you wish that—"

"Would you sacrifice one of your horses or your dogs?"

"All."

"All, even your life?"

"Anything to please you."

"Words, words!"

She fled in the direction of the park, forbidding Gaston following her.

When she was sure of being alone, she seated herself on a bank.

"They all love me more than life," murmured she. "I do not believe it. It may be true in theory, but false in practice. I wish I could put them to proof."

She went on still further in the park. Gaston followed for a long while the direction she had taken, hoping to see her again.

"I believe I have been eloquent. There is no use defending myself. I am decidedly in love. She has turned my head."

The doctor re-appeared, followed soon by Karl.

"Do you know what I think," said Gaston, laughing; "it is that we look like suitors. As for myself, I am."

"I also," said the doctor.

"I pretend nothing else," added Karl.

"Let us shake hands," replied Gaston. While shaking they heard suddenly a cry of despair in the park.

"What's that," cried they at the same time. Mme. Leprense ran out.

"Oh, God!" said she, "it is my daughter's voice. What has happened to her?"

Yveline soon appeared, supported by her nurse. She was pale and trembling.

"I am lost," she cried; "at the end of the park I met the dog; he leaped upon me and bit me."

"Quick! Help! Help!" exclaimed the suitors, and each one disappeared, save her mother, who fell upon her daughter.

"Where are you bitten? Where?"

The young girl showed her arm.

Before she could prevent her and without reflecting on the danger Mme. de Leprense sucked the wound made by the mad dog.

The three lovers returned one after the other. First the doctor, with rolled bands and scissors in order to make a bandage; Karl followed next with a shovel, red with coals, and lastly Gaston arrived all out of breath, his forehead covered with perspiration, a whip in his hand.

"The carriage is ready," cried he. "Go quick to Pasteur."

They stopped, perfectly blank at the sight of Mme. de Leprense sacrificing her life to save her daughter.

Yveline withdrew her arm.

"It is only a mother who loves more than life," said she, regarding madame tenderly; "the dog was not mad, it was only the gardener's dog. These gentlemen had assured me of their entire devotion. I wished to prove it. It is only a mother who loves more than life."—[From the French by Jessie Lewis in the Boston Courier.]

Home-Made Baths.

Few realize the value of baths at home taken daily, and it is impossible to recommend them too widely. Saline baths should be taken two or three times a week, or even oftener. The effect depends largely upon the temperature of the water as well as upon the salty constituents. The warm saline bath will be more exciting to the bather, and the chemical action of the salt will be more decided. The cold saline bath will give a more tonic effect. To avoid colds during great changes in the weather, a cold saline bath is almost invaluable. During winter it should be used instead of medicine, and too heavy clothes. Add to it once a week the hot sulphur bath. To do this fill a water pail with boiling hot water, and drop into it a handful of sulphur. Then place a chair over the pail, cover shoulders, body, chair and pail with a quilt, and wait for developments. The hot steam laden with sulphur will rise up and envelop the body, the quilt keeping the air inside. The body will perspire vigorously and every pore will be opened. This is the most complete way to cleanse and purify the skin known. After this sulphur steaming, the body should be rubbed vigorously, the temperature of the room being kept up high. One should remain in the room for some time after the bath, lowering the temperature gradually, and clothing the body with good garments.—[Yankee Blade.]

FOR LEANNESS.—Leanness is generally caused by the lack of power in the digestive organs to assimilate the fat-producing elements of food. First restore digestion, take plenty of sleep, drink all the water the stomach will bear in the morning on rising, take moderate exercise in the open air, eat oatmeal, cracked wheat, graham mush, baked sweet apples, roasted and broiled beef, bathe daily and cultivate jolly people.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

ON A PREACHING CIRCUIT OF SOUTHERN CITIES.

The Great Circle of Good and Evil, of Life and its Fulfillment—Be Not Deceived by the Evil Designed Against Another Will Return to Plague the Inventor.

Discourse at Atlanta.

Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is now making a ten days' tour of the Southern cities, preached last Sunday at Atlanta. The subject chosen was, "The Circle of the Earth," the text being Isaiah xl, 32, "It is He that sitteth upon the circle of the earth."

While yet people thought that the world was flat, and thousands of years before they found out that it was round, Isaiah, in my text, intimated the shape of it—God sitting upon the circle of the earth. The most beautiful figure in all geometry is the circle. There are in the natural world straight lines, angles, parallelograms, diagonals, quadrangles, but these evidently are not God's favorites. Almost everywhere where you will find Him geometrizing you will find the circle dominant, and if not the circle, then the curve, which is a circle that died young. If it had lived long enough it would have been a full orb—a periphery. An ellipse is a circle pressed only a little too hard at the sides.

Glant's Causeway in Ireland shows what God thinks of mathematics. There are over 35,000 columns of rocks—octagonal, hexagonal, pentagonal. These rocks seem to have been made by rule and by compass. Every artist has his molding room, where he may make fifty shapes; but he chooses one shape as preferable to all others. I will not say that the Glant's Causeway was the world's molding room, but I do say out of a great many figures God seems to have selected the circle as the best. "It is He that sitteth upon the circle of the earth." The stairs in a circle, the moon in a circle, the sun in a circle, the universe in a circle, the throne of God the center of that circle.

When men build churches they ought to imitate the idea of the Great Architect and put the audience in a circle, knowing that the tides of emotion roll more easily that way than in straight lines. Six thousand years ago God flung this world out of His right hand, but He did not throw it out in a straight line, but curvingly, with a leash of love holding it so as to bring it back again. The world started from His hand pure and Edenic. It has been rolling on through regions of moral ice and distemper. How long it will roll God only knows, but it will in due time make complete circuit and come back to the place whence it started—the hand of God—pure and Edenic.

The history of the world goes in a circle. Why is it that the shipping on our day is improving so rapidly? It is because men are imitating the old model of Noah's ark. A ship carpenter gives that as his opinion. Although so much derided by small wits, that ship of Noah's time beat the majestic and the Etruria and the City of Paris, of which we boast so much. Where is the ship on the sea to-day that could outstride a deluge in which the heaven and the earth were wrecked, landing all the passengers in safety—two of each kind of living creatures, thousands of species?

Pomology will go on with its achievements until after many centuries the world will have plums and pears equal to the paradisaical. The art of gardening will grow for centuries, and after the Downings and Mitchells of the world have done their best in the far future the art of gardening will come up to the arborescence of the year 1. If the makers of colored glass go on improving, they may in some centuries be able to make something equal to the east window of York minster, which was built in 1290. We are six centuries behind those artists, but the world must keep tolling on until it shall make the complete circuit and come up to the skill of those very men.

If the world continues to improve in masonry, we shall have after awhile, perhaps after the advance of centuries, mortar equal to that which I saw last summer in the wall of an exhumed English city, built in the time of the Romans, 1,400 years ago—that mortar to-day as good as the day in which it was made, having outlasted the brick and the stone. I say, after hundreds of years, masonry may advance to that point. If the world stands long enough, we may have a city as large as they had in old times. Babylon five times the size of London.

You go into potteries in England and you find them making cups and vases after the style of the cups and vases exhumed from Pompeii. The world is not going back. Oh, no, but it is swinging in a circle and will come back to the styles of pottery known so long ago as the days of Pompeii. The world must keep on progressing until it makes the complete circuit. The curve is in the right direction; the curve will keep on until it becomes the circle.

Well, now, my friends, what is true in the material universe is true in God's moral government and spiritual arrangement. That is the meaning of Ezekiel's wheel. All commentators agree in saying that the wheel means God's providence. But a wheel is of no use unless it turn, and if it turn it turns around, and if it turn around it moves in a circle. What then? Are we parts of a great iron machine whirled around whether we will or not, the victims of inexorable fate? No! So far from that, I shall show you that we ourselves start the circle of good or bad actions, and that it will surely come around again to us unless by divine intervention it be blindered. Those bad or good actions may make a circuit of many years, but come back to us they will as certainly as that God sits on the circle of the earth.

Jezebel, the worst woman of the Bible, slew Naboth because she wanted his vineyard. While the dogs were eating the body of Naboth, Elisha the prophet put down his compass and marked a circle from those dogs clear around the body that should eat the body of Jezebel the murderer. "Impossible," the people said; "that will never happen." Who is that being flung out of the palace window? Jezebel. A few hours after they came around, hoping to bury her. They found only the palms of her hands and the skull. The dogs that devoured Jezebel and the dogs that devoured Naboth! Oh, what a swift, what an awful circuit!

But it is sometimes the case that this circle sweeps through a century or through many centuries. The world started with a theocracy for government—that is, God was the President and Emperor of the world. People got tired of a theocracy. They said, "We don't want God directly interfering with the affairs of the world; give us a mon-

archy." The world had a monarchy. From a monarchy it is going to have a limited monarchy. After awhile the limited monarchy will be given up, and the republican form of government will be everywhere dominant and recognized. Then the world will get tired of the republican form of government, and it will have an anarchy, which is no government at all. And then all nations, flinging out that man is not capable of righteously governing man, will cry out again for a theocracy and say, "Let God come back and conduct the affairs of the world."

Every step—monarchy, limited monarchy, republicanism, anarchy—only different steps between the first theocracy and the last theocracy, or segments of the great circle of the earth, on which God sits. But do not become impatient because you cannot see the curve of events, and therefore conclude that God's government is going to break down. History tells us that in the making of the pyramids it took 2,000 men two years to drag one great stone from the quarry and put it into the pyramid.

Well, now, if men short lived can afford to work so slowly as that, cannot God in the building of the eternities afford to wait? What though God should take 10,000 years to draw a circle? Shall we take our little watch, which we have to wind up every night lest it run down, and hold it up beside the clock of eternal ages? If, according to the Bible, a thousand years are in God's sight as one day, then, according to that calculation, the 6,000 years of the world's existence have been only to God as from Monday to Saturday.

But it is often the case that the rebound is quicker and the circle is sooner completed. You resolve that you will do what good you can. In one week you put a word of counsel in the heart of a Sabbath school child. During that same week you give a letter of introduction to a young man struggling in business. During the same week you make an exhortation in a prayer meeting. It is all gone; you will never hear of it perhaps, you think.

A few years after a man comes up to you and says, "You don't know me, do you?" You say, "No, I don't remember ever to have seen you." "Why," he says, "I was in the Sabbath school over which you were the teacher. One Sunday you invited me to Christ; I accepted the offer. You see that church with two towers yonder?" "Yes," you say. He says, "That is where I preach!" or: "Do you see that Governor's house?" "That is where I live." One day a man comes up to you and says, "Good morning." You look at him and say, "Why, you have the advantage of me; I cannot place you." He says, "Don't you remember thirty years ago giving a letter of introduction to a young man—a letter of introduction to Moses H. Grinnell?" "Yes, yes; I do." He says: "I am the man. That was my first step toward a fortune, but I have retired from business now and am giving my time to philanthropies and public interests. Come up and see me."

Or a man comes to you and says: "I want to introduce myself to you. I went into a prayer meeting in Atlanta some years ago; I sat back by the door; you arose to make an exhortation; that talk changed the course of my life, and if I ever get to Heaven, under God I will owe my salvation to you." In only ten, twenty, or thirty years the circle swept out and swept back again to your own grateful heart.

But sometimes it is a wider circle and does not return for a great while. I saw a bill of expense for burning Latimer and Ridley. The bill of expense says: One load of fir fagots..... 3s. 4d. Cartage for four loads of wood..... 2s. Item, a pot..... 1s. 4d. Item, two chains..... 1s. 4d. Item, two staples..... 6d. Item, four laborers..... 2s. 8d.

That was a cheap fire, considering all the circumstances, but it kindled a light that shone all around the world and aroused the martyr spirit, and out from that burning of Latimer and Ridley rolled the circle wider and wider, starting other circles, convoluting, overrunning, circumscribing, overarching all Heaven—a circle.

But what is true of the good is just as true of the bad. You utter a slander against your neighbor. It has gone forth from your teeth; it will never come back, you think. You have done the man all the mischief you can. You rejoice to see him wince. You say, "Didn't I give it to him?" That word has gone out, that slanderous word, on its poisonous and blasted way. You think it will never do you any harm. But I am watching that word, and I see it beginning to curve, and it curves around, and it is aiming at your heart. You had better dodge it. You cannot dodge it. It rolls into your bosom and after it rolls in a word of an old book, which says, "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

You maltreat an aged parent. You begrudge him the room in your house. You are impatient of his whimsicalities and garrulities. It makes you mad to hear him tell the same story twice. You give him food he cannot masticate. He wishes he was a way. You wonder if he is going to live forever. He will be gone very soon. His steps are shorter and shorter. He is going to stop. But God has an account to settle with you on that subject. After awhile your eye will be dim, and your gait will halt, and the sound of the grinding will be low, and you will tell the same story twice, and your children will wonder if you are going to live forever and wonder if you will never be taken away.

They called you "rather" once; now they call you the "old man." If you live a few years longer they will call you the "old chap." What are those rough words with which your children are accosting you? They are the echo of the very words you used in the ear of your old father forty years ago. What is that which you are trying to chew, but find it unmanageable and your jaws ache, and you surrender the attempt? Perhaps it may be the gristle which you gave to your father for his breakfast forty years ago.

A gentleman passing along the street saw a son dragging his father into the street by the hair of the head. The gentleman, outraged at this brutal conduct, was about to punish the offender when the old man arose and said: "Don't hurt him. It's all right. Forty years ago this morning I dragged out my father by the hair of his head." It is a circle. My father lived into the eighties, and he had a very wide experience, and he said that maltreatment of parents was always punished in this world. Other sins may be adjourned to the next world, but maltreatment of parents is punished in this world.

The circle turns quickly, very quickly. Oh, what a stupendous thought that the good and evil we start come back to us! Do you know that the Judgment Day will be only the points at which the circles join, the good and the bad we have

done coming back to us unless Divine intervention hinder—coming back to us with welcome of delight or curse of condemnation?

Oh, I would like to see Paul, the invincible missionary, at the moment when his influence comes to full orb—his influence rolling out through Antioch, through Cyprus, through Lystra, through Corinth, through Athens, through Asia, through Europe, through America, through the first century, through five centuries, through twenty centuries, through all the succeeding centuries, through earth, through Heaven, and at last, the wave of influence having made full circuit, strikes his great soul. Oh, then I would like to see him. No one can tell the wide sweep of the circle of his influence save the one who is seated on the circle of the earth.

I should not want to see the countenance of Voltaire when his influence comes to full orb. When the fatal hemorrhage seized him at 83 years of age his influence did not cease. The most brilliant man of his century, he had used all his facilities for assailing Christianity—his bad influence widening through France, widening out through Germany, widening through all Europe, widening through America, widening through the 115 years that have gone by since he died, widening through earth, widening through hell, until at last the accumulated influence of his bad life in fiery surge of omnipotent wrath will beat against his destroyed spirit, and at that moment it will be enough to make the black hair of eternal darkness turn white with the horror. No one can tell how that bad man's influence had girdled the earth save the one who is seated on the circle of the earth—the Lord Almighty.

"Well, now," say people in this audience, "this in some respects is a very good theory, and in some others a very sad one. We would like to have all the good we have ever done come back to us, but the thought that all the sins we have ever committed will come back to us fills us with affright." My brother, I have to tell you God can break that circle and will do so at your call. I can bring twenty passages of Scriptures to prove that when God for Christ's sake forgives a man the sins of his past life never come back.

The wheel may roll on and roll on, but you take your position behind the cross, and the wheel strikes the cross and is shattered forever. The sins fly off from the circle into the perpendicular, falling at right angles with complete obliquity. Forgiven! Forgiven! The meanest thing a man can do is, after some difficulty has been settled, to bring it up again, and God will not be so mean as that.

God's memory is mighty enough to hold all the events of the ages, but there is one thing that is sure to slip his memory, one thing he is sure to forget, and that is pardoned transgression. How do I know it? I will prove it. "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more." Come into that state this morning, my dear brother, my dear sister. "Blessed is the one whose transgressions are forgiven."

But do not make the mistake of thinking that this doctrine of the circle stops with this life; it rolls on through Heaven. You might quote in opposition to me what St. John says about the cry of Heaven. He says: "lieth four square." That does not seem to militate against this idea, but you know there is many a square house that has a family circle facing each other, and I can prove that this is so in regard to Heaven. St. John says: "I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne, and the beasts, and the elders."

Again he says, "There was a rainbow round about the throne." The former two instances a circle; the last either a circle or a semicircle. The seats facing each other, the angels facing each other, the men facing each other. Heaven an amphitheater of glory. Circumference of patriarch and prophet and apostle. Circumference of Scotch Covenanters and Theban legion and Albigenes. Circumference of the good of all ages. Periphery of splendor unimagined and indescribable. A circle! A circle!

But every circumference must have a center, and what is the center of this Heavenly circumference? Christ. His all the glory. His all the praise. His all the crowns. All Heaven wreathed into a garland round about Him. Take off the imperial sandal from His foot and behold the scar of the spike. Lift the coronet of dominion from His brow and see where was the laceration of the briars. Come closer, all Heaven. Narrow the circle around His great heart. O Christ, the Saviour! O Christ, the man! O Christ, the God! Keep thy throne forever, seated on the circle of the earth, seated on the circle of the Heaven!

On Christ, the solid rock, I stand;
All other ground is sinking sand;

The Livery Man's Paradise.

There is probably no city in the United States, where in proportion to population, so many carriages and driving horses are kept as in Washington. A well-known liveryman said to a correspondent that the greatest feature of his winter business was the hiring of teams by the season to Congressmen. Said he: "They always want the best. They are in for 'show.' Many of them wanted liveried footmen and drivers, and their own monograms or arms emblazoned the doors of their coupes or carriages. The general public, of course admire all this show, and from these outward appearances estimate the wealth of the Hon. So-and-so. They little think that all that show is the product of the enterprise of a much-looked-down-upon plebeian livery-stable proprietor. 'Why, there is a landau,' said he, 'pointing to a handsome vehicle near by, 'that has given service to three members of Congress and their families during different Congressional seasons.'"

Bereft of Japan.

Gush however much one may, using seeming hyperbole and superlative adjectives, yet it is impossible to express without their use that which will convey even a faint idea of the general and particular beauties of the scenery of Japan. To appreciate how beautiful it is it is necessary to see for one's self and enjoy the luxury of experiencing the delights that ravish the senses almost to satiety. I have met those who have seen all the quarters of the globe, having visited all the States of Europe and been over India and done China from Hongkong to the great wall, who declare, without reserve, that Japan excels, as a whole, and in detail, any country they have seen in all their travels.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

CURED cough left after lung fever with two bottles. Mrs. Lizzie Burns, Bardsley, Sangamon Co., Ill., writes as follows: "I think Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is truly an excellent remedy for coughs left from lung fever, as two bottles entirely cured my daughter."

KILLARNEY is paved with marble.



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The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy know that their medicine perfectly and permanently cures Catarrh. To prove it to you, they make this offer: If they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter what your case is, they'll pay you \$500 in cash.



It Cures Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all other lung diseases. A slight cold, which you system in the secretions, can lead to a fatal condition that is enough to fasten it upon you. That is the time when neglect and delay are full of danger.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Fractures, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

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That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application. A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarial, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

It was the First and the Only PAIN REMEDY. That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application. A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarial, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

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taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew. Almost as palatable as milk.

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R. B. HAYES IS NO MORE

PASSED PEACEFULLY FROM EARTH TO HEAVEN.

Attended by His Children, the Ex-President Breathe His Last at His Fremont, Ohio, Home—Sketch of His Public and Social Life.

His Illness Brief.

Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes died at his home, Fremont, Ohio, at 11 o'clock Tuesday night. He returned from a trip the Saturday night and was then ill. He grew worse, and Monday it was announced that he was seriously sick. He had been seized at Cleveland with neuralgia of the heart, while on his way home from an Eastern trip.

During Monday night he rested well, and Tuesday his friends were hopeful. As the day wore away his symptoms became aggravated. In the evening the family sent for Dr. Hirsch, physician. The doctor soon announced that his patient was growing rapidly worse and that the end could be expected any moment. Shortly thereafter the ex-President died. There were present at his bedside his daughter, Miss Frances Hayes, and his sons Scott of Cincinnati, Birchard of Toledo, and Webb and Rutherford H. Hayes.

A personal friend of the family gives this statement of the sickness and death of the ex-President: "Gen. Hayes was in Cleveland with his son Webb, Friday, and left there Saturday afternoon for Fremont. He was driven in a closed carriage to the Union depot, where his son joined him, and immediately after entering the car complained of cold and asked for stimulants. He finally consented to leave the car, and went into the waiting-room, where stimulants were given him. These revived him that he insisted on returning to the train, saying that he must go home. 'I would rather die in Spiegel Grove,' he said, 'than live anywhere else.' After his return to the car he was seized with violent pains in the chest, which lasted until after his return home. He was treated for angina pectoris, but while relieved of distress his heart never recovered its vigor and life was suddenly terminated by paralysis of the heart while lying in his own room. He frequently referred to a visit made to his wife's grave the preceding Sunday and spoke of the quiet beauty of the snow-covered scene. He said that he almost wished he was lying there by the side of his wife. 'It was all so peaceful, and yet,' he said, 'I am not unhappy. My life is an exceptionally happy one.' His last words were: 'I know that I am going where Lucy is.' This was spoken in his family physician with the utmost earnestness early in the evening. There was every reason to suppose that the patient would pass a comfortable night, and the family retired to rest. He passed quietly and painlessly away."

Sketch of His Career.

Rutherford Birchard Hayes was born Oct. 4, 1822. He had been known principally as an Ohio Governor prior to his nomination for the Presidency, although he made a record in the war. He was educated at Kenyon College and studied law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, at Columbus. In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where he built up a good practice and gained considerable reputation in several sensational murder trials. In 1859 he was made City Solicitor. He entered the army as Major of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry June 1, 1861. A few months later he was Lieutenant Colonel and he came to the front with the rank of Major General of Volunteers, a rank conferred upon him for gallant and distinguished services during the campaign of 1864 in West Virginia, and particularly the battle of Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, Va.

Aug. 4, 1864, while Hayes was in the field, he was elected to Congress, and took his seat Dec. 4, 1864. He was elected to the next Congress, but resigned to make a race for the Governorship, to which he was elected in 1867. In 1869 he was renominated by acclamation, and was elected by about the usual Ohio majority. In 1872 he accepted a nomination to Congress, but was defeated by Gen. H. B. Bannin. The Republican State Convention in 1875 nominated Hayes a third time for the office of Governor. After a campaign that excited the attention of the entire country on account of the financial heresies involved he was elected, defeating "Old Bill" Allen about 5,000 votes. It was this important canvass that suggested Hayes as a possible dark horse.

His nomination was brought about by the fight against Blaine. The nomination of the latter was seen to be impossible. The Pennsylvania delegation led in a break for Hayes, and his nomination followed. The suspense and anxiety of the country during the months following the election is well remembered. It is not necessary to dwell long upon the cause. His administration was not brilliant, but respectable one, and Washington society declared his wife to be a most refined and charming woman. Mrs. Hayes died at Fremont, O., June 21, 1893.

His retirement from the Presidency at Rutherford B. Hayes had lived quietly at his home in Fremont, O., devoting himself assiduously to poultry farming and the promotion of prison reform. Mr. Hayes' weakness lay in illness which caused him to lose his voice, and he was much depressed in consequence.

It will be remembered that ex-President Hayes had been an intelligent and systematic worker for the education of the Southern freedmen and for prison reform. He was a trustee of the Ohio State University and was an earnest and effective laborer for the prosperity of that institution. He gave special attention and work to the subject of industrial education, in which he was a great believer, and of which he was an earnest advocate. In these and other fields of practical usefulness he employed what might have been the idle leisure of his retirement.

The Birchard library was presented to the town of Fremont by ex-President Hayes. It contains a large collection of books and a museum of historical records. The life of Rutherford B. Hayes since his retirement from the Presidency has been one of peculiar unostentatiousness. During the recent Grand Army encampment at Washington the ex-President marched through the broiling sun, with the rank and file of his command. Upon recognizing him, the assemblage of patriotic thousands accorded him a perfect ovation all along the line of march. In speaking a few days before his death of his daily pursuits, the ex-President said: "I rise with the sun both winter and summer and seldom use the gas to dress the house. I make me get up very early in the long days of the year, but in the winter I sometimes lie abed as late as 7 o'clock, though I usually try to get up by 6. I dress and come down to my library and work from that time until breakfast. I do all my disagreeable work before breakfast, and I solve my most knotty problems at that time. I think one's brain is clearer in the morning, and I find this to be my best working period. My correspondence is quite large and it covers all sorts of subjects. I do all my work myself and pen answers to all my letters with my own hand."

UNITED STATES consular appointments include John H. Grout, Jr., of Massachusetts; at Bermuda; John Brigham, of Iowa; at Aix-la-Chapelle; Albert S. Twitchell, of New Hampshire, at Santiago de Cuba.

D. W. WOOD, a lawyer, preacher and temperance agitator, was convicted in the District Court at Sioux City, Iowa, of obtaining \$17,000 under false pretenses, and seems likely to get a long sentence. Wood was the original prosecutor of saloons existing contrary to law in that part of the State.

FIVE highwaymen have been arrested at Hazleton, Pa. They attempted to commit a robbery, but were roughly handled, and sued for slander the men who accused them. In the slender trial evidence came out proving them to be members of a gang of desperadoes.

Regeneration of the Parrot.

One day a man who had considerable experience with parrots happened to some in, and when I complained of the bird's loquacity he said: "Why don't you get an owl? You get an owl and hang him up close to the parrot's cage, and in about two days you'll find that your bird's dead sick of unprofitable conversation." Well, I got a small owl and put him in a cage close to the parrot's cage. The parrot began by trying to dazzle the owl with his conversation, but it wouldn't work. The owl sat and looked at the parrot just as solemn as a minister whose salary has been cut down, and after awhile the parrot tried him with Spanish. It wasn't of any use. No word would the owl let or to understand. Then the parrot tried bragging, and laid himself out to make the owl believe that all the parrots in existence were the ablest. But he couldn't turn a feather of the owl. The noble bird sat silent as the grave, and looked at the parrot as if to say: "This is indeed a melancholy exhibition of imbecility." Well, before night that parrot was so ashamed of himself that he closed for repairs, and from that day forth he never spoke an unnecessary word. Such, gentlemen is the force of example in the worst of birds.—W. L. Alden, in the Idler.

A Big Parrot.

A story is told of a gentleman prominently connected with one of the big foundries in Pittsburgh, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The gentleman in question is an unusually large man, very tall and far around. Finding himself caught in a little town about seventy-five miles from Pittsburgh one night, with no train going to the city, and being very anxious to reach there at 11 o'clock, he wired to an express train down the track to stop for him. "We stop for officials only," came the answer. Quick as a flash went the second telegram. "Will you stop for a large party?" "Yes," was the reply, and the long express slowed up and stopped when it reached the little town and the gentleman complacently stepped aboard. "Where is the large party?" inquired the conductor, with wide-open, astonished eyes, as he gazed about the empty depot. "Ah! I large enough?" chuckled the delighted new passenger. The conductor glared, then burst into a hearty laugh as the fitness of the application burst upon him.

From 132 to 200.

We would respectfully call attention to this from Mr. E. A. Van Houten, the well-known and popular barber doing business at 475 Third street, corner Grand River avenue, Detroit, Mich.:

"Any one who has suffered torments with dyspepsia or gastritis, as my physician called it, as I did for four years, knows what it means, and the difficulty of getting any relief, let alone a cure. I doctored with eleven different physicians, and tried I don't know how many different remedies, but my trouble lingered with me with the affection of a brother. Two years ago I began trying Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before I had taken half a bottle I began to feel better. I kept on till I had used six bottles. I also took Hood's Pills. I am happy to say that I have been perfectly and, I think, permanently cured. For the past year I have been able to eat anything without distress, have a blessed appetite, and once more thoroughly enjoy what I eat. I had also rheumatism quite badly for a number of years, and that has departed. When I began taking the Sarsaparilla I weighed but 132 pounds, now I weigh about 210. I have no hesitation in stating that Hood's Sarsaparilla, judging by the happy results that I know to be due to it in my own case, must be one of the best preparations ever placed on the market. You can always count on me as a friend."

EDWIN A. VAN HOUTEN.

Liquor in Switzerland.

Switzerland is not drinking more liquor this year than last, and has not increased in her consumption of alcohol for three years past. There the government controls the sale of liquor, and the profits are divided among the cantons. A third goes toward remedying the effects of alcohol.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood, and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for a free trial bottle free to CATARRH, Sufferers, write to Geo. W. Cook, 115 E. CHERRY ST., CO., Fremont, Ohio. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

WHEN you make graham gems for breakfast knowing that the oven will not be hot enough to bake them quickly you invite failure.

ROUGH, WINTRY, CHANGEABLE WEATHER produces Catarrhs, Coughs, Disorders of the Lungs, etc., which Jayne's Expecto-rant promptly cures if faithfully administered.

Round the World in Mail Bags.

A postal card has just traveled round the world in seventy days—the quickest time on record.

DISEASE is unnatural and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Gardell's Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this abuse.

CANNED sardines carefully browned on a double wire gridiron and served with lemon are appetizing.

The Grip

Left me in a terribly weak condition; my health nearly wrecked. My appetite was all gone, I had no strength, felt tired all the time, had disagreeable roaring noises in my head, like a waterfall. I also had severe headaches and severe sinking pains in my stomach. Having heard so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I concluded to try it. All the disagreeable effects of the Grip are gone, I am free from pains and aches, and believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is surely curing my catarrh. I recommend it to all." Geo. W. Cook, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

is surely curing my catarrh. I recommend it to all." Geo. W. Cook, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

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SHILON'S CURE.

Cures Constipation, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, etc., by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

For a Long Time, back of Chest Shilons' Forum. Plaster will give great satisfaction, as costs.

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Royal Baking Powder.

THE GOVERNMENT TESTS

ESTABLISH ITS ABSOLUTE SUPERIORITY.

(Data from the latest Official U. S. Government Report on Baking Powders, Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 13, page 399.)

Royal is placed first of the cream of tartar powders, actual strength, 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder.

Every other powder tested exhibited a much lower strength than the Royal, the average being 33 per cent. less.

Every other powder likewise showed the presence of alum or sulphuric acid.

The claim that this report shows any other powder of superior strength or purity has been denounced as a falsehood by the Government officers who made the tests.

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Cleansing Blankets.

There are numerous variations in the method employed for the cleansing of blankets, the first to be described being by the use of ammonia. When the blankets are ready for washing, pour into the bottom of the dry-tub half a pint of the usual household ammonia water, and over it lay the blanket lightly. Then immediately pour over sufficient warm water to entirely cover the article. This sends the fumes of the ammonia up through the fibers of the blanket and loosens the dirt in a wonderful manner. The cloth should be pressed and stirred about in the liquid for a time, then removed to another tub containing simply warm water, of about the same temperature as that first employed, and again soused about for a time, after which it is to be lightly run through a wringer and directly hung to dry. The same method of treatment is to be pursued with each blanket, and the suds is not to be used a second time. Probably this is one of the most economical methods which can be employed, and the least taxing to the physical strength. Unless the blanket is very dirty this treatment will give a perfectly satisfactory result. If there are spots, a gentle rubbing between the hands will usually free them from dirt.—Good Housekeeping.

Dallying on the Verge.

Our ultra fashionable of the female sex are now taking cold tea cocktails, and those of the male sex are running heats after oyster cocktails. Thus do people dally upon the verge of the precipice.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Nature's Surest Ally.

If nature did not struggle against disease, even in weakly constitutions, swift indeed would be the course of a maldy to its fatal termination. While nature thus struggles let us, least worse than our aid, her efforts with judicious medicinal help. Experience must be our guide in battles with disease, and that "lamp to our feet" indicates Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a safe, tried and thoroughly ally of nature. If the blood be infected with bile, if the bowels and stomach are inactive, if the kidneys fail to expel impurities of which they are the natural outlet, a course of the Bitters is the surest reliance of the sufferer, one, moreover, that is sanctioned by professional indorsement and use for nearly half a century. No American or foreign remedy has earned greater distinction as a remedy for and preventive of chronic liver complaint, malaria, constipation, kidney and rheumatic trouble and debility.

ANCIENT Greeks thought that all creatures except cats have souls.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective.—Christian World, London, England.

"BOARD wanted," said the chap who couldn't swim when he fell overboard.

FIT'S—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mailed free. Trial and \$2.00 trial bottle free to all cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 151 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Bile Beans

Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

KIDNEY TROUBLE.

When people are worried and annoyed they are apt to have kidney trouble. These organs sympathize with the nervous system to such an extent that when the individual is depressed, annoyed and in trouble the kidneys respond by becoming inactive and failing to perform their function.

This, perhaps, is what is the matter with you.

What you want is something that will arouse them to action.

Get a bottle of REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE.

It is the best thing in the market for all maladies of this sort.

It contains no opiates or narcotics to depress the vital powers, to ruin the digestion and to bring scores of diseases in its train.

It will restore the system to its normal condition, perfectly.

Get it of any dealer.

The small bottles are twenty-five cents; the large ones are fifty cents.

STYLIAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED

Send for Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mailed free. Trial and \$2.00 trial bottle free to all cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 151 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED

Ottawa County Political Gossip.

Ottawa County is anxiously looking forward to the coming change of administration at Washington, writes a correspondent of the *Detroit Evening News*. Outside of Wayne, no county in the state has more interest in the administration. At Grand Haven are located the following government officers: Custom house of the western district of Michigan, worth about \$3,600 a year, and two deputies with comfortable salaries fixed by the secretary of the treasury. This office also has under its jurisdiction 10 deputies, who enjoy liberal prerequisites, at the following places: Benton Harbor, St. Joe, Muskegon, Montague, Charlevoix, Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, St. Ignace, Cheboygan, Mackinaw. Grand Haven also has the incumbents of the following offices, which are well paid: Local inspector of hulls' office, civil engineers, office of superintendent life saving service for ninth district, signal service, three lighthouse keepers, and an \$1,900 a year post-office.

Outside of Grand Haven, Ottawa county has 50 postoffices, quite a large per cent of which have sufficient income attached to them to cause the present incumbents to feel uneasy.

The candidates for the office of collector of customs at Grand Haven, are Dudley O. Watson, of Coopersville, and Thom Savidge, of Spring Lake. Mr. Watson retired from this office with the Cleveland administration.

Grand Haven has three postoffice aspirants: James Blair, the present local oil inspector; Jacob Baar, a real estate man, and Jacob Vanderveen, the druggist. Holland has three candidates: J. G. Van Putten, who retired with the Cleveland administration, M. G. Manting the editor of the *Ottawa County Times*, and C. Keizer, who occupied the position of deputy under Van Putten. Zeeland has but one candidate, so far as heard from, and his name is Berend Kamps. In Coopersville, Harvey Stiles seems to be walking over the track without a competitor. Spring Lake has two candidates so far—ex-Postmaster Peter De Witt and Martin Walsh, one of the pioneer merchants of the town.

Nunica has Jacob Easterly; Agnew, Charles Robinson; Eastmanville, John A. Wagner; Robinson, Wm. Foster, the present incumbent; Allendale, several candidates; Bass River, Wm. Rosie and Henry McCue; Berlin, Wellington Lawton and Justin Meyers. While Pearlina is not a large town, it will cut considerable of a figure with the next administration, as the present incumbent is a member of the People's party, having run on that ticket for the legislature. He will probably be retained as a favor to the members of the party in the county who voted for the Democratic congressman-elect, Mr. Richardson.

Peter J. Danhof, of Grand Haven, who ran for the state senate in this district and was defeated by Capt. Brundage, of Muskegon, is in the field for district attorney, with office located at Grand Rapids.

It is generally believed that those candidates nearest the heart of D. O. Watson will be the most sure of winning. It is generally felt that Dudley stands in well with Dickinson and Weston.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Grand Haven,

Judge Morse was in the city this week. He was engaged with Geo. A. Farr as counsel for D. O. Watson in an important case that was being tried in the circuit court.

This week Saturday our citizens will vote upon the question of a \$15,000 bonus for a new county court house. The proposition involves the issue of bonds payable in five annual installments of \$3,000 each, with interest not to exceed five per cent, payable semi-annually.

At a congregational meeting of the Second Ref. church, Rev. J. J. Van Zanten pastor, it was decided by a vote of 4 to 1 to become an entirely English speaking church from this time on. Of late years the services had been divided, the Sunday morning sermon being in the Holland language. It is thought the church will be transferred now to the classis of Michigan.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the National bank, the old officers were elected: President, D. Cutler, Vice President, N. R. Howlett; Cashier, Geo. Stickney; Directors, Wm. Savidge, Dwight Cutler, Jr., Chas. E. Wyman, G. W. A. Smith, Geo. A. Farr, Sherman H. Boyce and Geo. Stickney.

Says the *G. H. Tribune*: Judge Padgugam, our new Circuit Judge, now holding his first term of court in this county, is receiving many compliments for the prompt manner in which he dispatches business. He can yet gain favors from the tax payers by plainly stating to the lawyers that when they enter a case on the calendar they must be ready to try it when reached on the calendar, or out of court they go, and that promptly.

The stockholders of the Globe Match Co. have elected the following officers: President, Chas. E. Soule; Vice President, S. H. Boyce; Directors, John A. Pfaff, Wm. Thielman, and Benona A. Blakeney.

The death of Mr. Chas. Angell, son of Wm. N. Angell, city recorder, took place on Monday morning. About a year ago young Angell entered St. Mark's hospital at Grand Rapids as book-keeper and orderly. He had taken one term in the medical school in the university and was anxious to become a physician. He thought his life in a hospital would give him the

training he needed. A few months ago while assisting in a post mortem examination, he poisoned the index finger of his right hand. It was amputated first at the first joint, then at his second, and so on until the entire finger was removed and a portion of the hand followed. After the last operation he seemed to improve and went to his home at Grand Haven. On Friday of last week he went to Grand Rapids to have some dead pieces of bone removed. He went home Saturday and after reaching there had a severe chill. On Sunday pneumonia developed which resulted in his death. He was about twenty years old and his death is a crushing blow to his father and mother.

Geo. S. Ferguson, the man who was arrested by Sheriff Keppel just after finishing a term at Jackson, was brought before Justice Pagelson, when he waived examination, and was remanded back to jail. The case against Ferguson is larceny from Suel Sheldon of Wright, committed in October, 1888. A gold watch, masonic pin, and several other articles of value were stolen. Just after committing this burglary, Ferguson was arrested for a robbery in Grand Rapids. He was convicted and sentenced to state prison. After his term had expired he was to have been hired out to one of the broom contractors, to work for him in the prison, but as a free man, at \$2.00 a day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Sooter will move to Holland this week, and this their many friends will regret to hear. Mr. Sooter has secured employment in the tannery there.

Hamilton.

Ex-sheriff J. Strabbing has moved into town and in a few weeks will have on hand a nice line of hardware, wagons, buggies, cutters and farm implements.

Benj. Brower of the firm Harvey & Benjamin, has severed his connection with that firm and has accepted a position as bookkeeper for Bosman Bros. of Holland. B. Bro's. have been very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Brower. They will find him an attentive and trustworthy young man.

And now we hear that the new flour mill is a decided thing. In fact there are three loads of stones and four of sand on the grounds, and the machinery is being made in town.

Henry Woodruff of Allegan was in town Thursday. He reports the butcher business as lively at present.

Lake Shore.

A fruit tree agent, Mr. Buchanan, of Plainwell, came down here on Saturday before New Years, calculating to start back on the 2nd of January. He has since then been snowbound at his son's until Tuesday of this week when he took the train for home and will come after his horse and cutter when the roads are more favorable for travel.

There seems to be an epidemic going the rounds hereabouts. Everybody has caught cold and is feeling bad generally.

Charley Ogden is visiting his parents here.

Wilbur Cochran is at home for a while.

It has been so stormy that our school teacher in school district No. 8 has not been able to get to the schoolhouse for two weeks and more. Dist. No. 7 school has closed for a few days or until the weather moderates a little.

Wm. Chapman is confined to the house, and a part of the time to his bed; his lungs are affected and he has a very bad cough. He is naturally a very strong, healthy man, and ought to be in the prime of life, but U. S. service ruined his health.

There are no icebergs on this part of the shore, to speak of, only one very light row, and that is on the last sand bar and they look more like a few muskrat houses with snow on them, than they do like bergs, as we generally see them.

Geo. Osborne started for West Olive on Tuesday with a yoke of oxen which he had rented out for the winter. He only got part of the way there and had to turn back on account of the drifts.

John Aussicker Jr. came back from the lumber woods Saturday. He says he found too much snow and vermin up there for him.

A certain old resident here has not contributed a cent in any way, for the support of his wife and children for years. But now that his health has failed him, he finds it very convenient to be housed by them during the winter. They all work hard for their means of support.

Saugatuck.

John Nies has gone to Montana, to visit his son-in-law H. D. Moore. He is accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Fred Wade.

Dan Beam and family have moved to their farm, north of Holland.

Should Rogers & Bird succeed in selling their interest in the propeller Bon Voyage, of which there is an excellent prospect, they will build a propeller especially adapted to the trade between here and Chicago.

The Macabees are adding new members to their list at every meeting, and it cannot be said that the order is made up of men who are worth more dead than they are alive, for they are an awful live body when they get together.—*Record*.

There have been over ninety cases of measles in Douglas and vicinity. The disease was no respecter of persons. Both young and old were treated alike. It has broken out in our village at last.

Locally, communication between this place and the railroad has been kept open only by the most determined effort on the part of the stage drivers. The road is fearfully blocked by snow in many places, and in some it has been necessary to abandon the highway and traverse the fields. It has been necessary some days during the past week for the stage drivers to take shovellers along to aid them in getting through.

Allegan County.

At the annual meeting of the Allegan and Ottawa Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., held last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. F. Harden, of Marlin, president and treasurer; O. C. Cockler, of Trowbridge, vice president; G. L. Hicks of Allegan secretary; J. A. Weber, of Leighton, D. Walker, S. D.

Marvin and Luke Lugers of Ottawa county, J. H. Slotman, of Overisel, W. H. McCormick, of Fennville, and Samuel Hadaway, of Hawkhead directors. The president's salary was fixed at \$100 and the secretary's at \$500.

Hein Lankheet, who went from Allegan to Galesburg, Ills., is now and has been some time professor of mathematics in Kalamazoo college. He was given a three-months trial and gave such excellent satisfaction that he was engaged for a year at a comfortable salary.—*Gazette*.

Prof Humphrey's lecture at Wayland next Sunday evening will be upon "The history of the church in the middle ages."

The following have been selected as directors of the First National Bank of Allegan: B. D. Pritchard, N. B. West, Ira Chichester, Charles H. Furber and L. S. Burton.

Allegan is in the throes of an electric light war. Two companies are struggling to secure the village street lighting. One has already a contract with the village, but it is likely to be annulled because certain specifications are unfulfilled, and the matter will probably be settled in the courts.

Olive.

The roads in some parts of the town are totally impassable on account of the picturesque heaps of the "beautiful" that the gentle breezes have made of late. The wind having blown from all points of the compass, no partiality has been shown as to which direction the road happens to run.

The snow is about two feet deep on the level in the woods. Some of our short geared men are said not to leave a footprint in the snow all day long.

John Welton, who has lived as a widower for several years, has taken unto himself a wife and gone to Kent county to live.

Barlow & Fletcher's portable saw mill is operating on the Vinkemulder place, just north of the Centre.

Died, Jan. 2nd, Mrs. Barlow, an aged lady, wife of George Barlow, who a few years ago kept the post office at West Olive. The funeral service, held at the school house at Ottawa Station, was largely attended.


Also died on the same date, Cecil, the infant son of Riley Sweet. He was taken suddenly with violent vomiting and burst a blood vessel, from which he died.

Samuel McCall is quite feeble and is not expected to recover.

Mrs. Headly, wife of Baldwin Headly, lies at the point of death.

Daniel Lick of Nebraska surprised his parents and friends here recently. He had been absent eight years and none of his friends knew him.

A number of young people held high carnival at the residence of Edgar Welton last Thursday evening. The occasion was to give Edna and Clyde Welton a farewell send-off, as they leave for other parts this week.

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