

Hope College

## Hope College Digital Commons

---

Holland City News: 1894

Holland City News: 1890-1899

---

2-3-1894

### Holland City News, Volume 23, Number 2: February 3, 1894

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1894](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1894)



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 23, Number 2: February 3, 1894" (1894). *Holland City News: 1894*. 5.

[https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1894/5](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1894/5)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1890-1899 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1894 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@hope.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@hope.edu).



# Holland City News.

VOL. XXIII.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, FEB. 3, 1894.

NO. 2.

## Holland City News.

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

MULDER BROS., Publishers.

Rates of advertising made known on application.  
HOLLAND CITY NEWS Printing House, Van der Veen Block, Eighth St., Holland, Mich.

## J. G. HUIZINGA, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office Eighth Street, over P. Stakee's Crockery Store, next to H. Walsh's Drug Store, where I can be found day or night.

OFFICE HOURS: 11:30 A. M. to 3:00 P. M., and 6:30 to 9:00 P. M. 23-1-2y.

## CITY AND VICINITY.

Snow White this (Friday) evening.

Ex-county clerk Walter S. Cole of Coopersville has been suffering from an attack of asthma.

Prof. D. B. Yntema has bought the farm of D. Miedema, two miles east of the city, on the Zeeland road.

The Coopersville Observer has changed hands. E. T. Harrison & Co. having disposed of the plant to Messrs. D. De Vos and M. R. Smith.

More than fifty baseball clubs have already organized for the season of 1894. They will employ about 600 players, whose salaries will range from \$50 to \$60 a month.

John B. Perham of Spring Lake, Sherman H. Boyce of Grand Haven and W. H. Beach of this city have been drawn as petit jurors for the March term of the U. S. court in Grand Rapids.

Two South Haven boys stole an old shotgun, a horn of powder, and some bullets, and started forth to be bold, bad men. They went a few miles from home into the woods, built up a fire, drew the starry firmament over them and laid down to pleasant dreams. Somehow their dreams were not pleasant, and at the first glimmer of dawn they broke camp and went home shivering.

In many places the public schools are abridging and simplifying the courses in arithmetic, omitting those which perplex and weary pupils without producing results rich enough to furnish compensation. Anything which exhausts the time or vitality of pupil or teacher without results of corresponding value, is simply a dead weight which cannot be too soon dispensed with.—Ex.

The social at Hope church, Tuesday evening, which was also intended as a reception to Rev. J. T. Bergen, was a very pleasant affair and largely attended, notwithstanding the disappointment occasioned by a telegram from Mr. B., stating that he was snow-bound in Canada. He had expected to arrive in Holland that day on the two o'clock train from the east, but did not reach here until midnight. During a brief stay of two days he managed to deliver three lectures, and re-kindled a friendship as extensive as it is deep-rooted. Everybody was glad to meet Mr. Bergen once more after an absence of nearly two years. He could not be prevailed upon to remain over Sunday, but returned to his Brooklyn home on Friday morning. While with us he was the guest of President and Mrs. G. J. Kollen.

Ottawa Beach, in common with all the North-western resorts, had a hard time of it last season, the World's fair interfering sadly with the wonted rush of visitors and guests. The result is that the association is behind in its payments and legal proceedings have been begun to foreclose the resort. Says the G. R. Democrat: Interest on the bonded debt was not paid when due in September last and the trustee under the mortgage has taken steps to foreclose. The association has had a bonded indebtedness of \$20,000, the bondholders being members of the association, who bought bonds for the purpose of helping the association and not as an investment. To secure the bonds a mortgage covering the hotel and land was given with H. Spring of Gr'd Rapids as trustee for the bondholders. The property being located in Ottawa county, Henry Spring by his attorneys, Smiley, Smith & Stevens, began suit in the circuit court at Grand Haven to foreclose the mortgage. The proceedings will not affect the lot owners at the resort in any way. The association has been in financial straits for a long time. For several years the season has been short and business unprofitable. The directors have tried to keep the association afloat and interest was paid on the bonds up to last year. A committee conducted the affairs of the resorts last summer and managed it in a conservative and economic manner. The world's fair made business bad and after figuring up on the season there was nothing left to pay the bonded interest. The association is at sea for a manager next year, and the suit to wind up the business and if possible effect a reorganization is in some respects an amicable one. The creditors will be settled on the best possible basis and a new start will be made. The lot owners at Ottawa are there to stay and members of the association say that the hotel must be kept open. The great amount of improvements made at the resort since 1889, when the bonds were issued and the mortgages given, plunged the association into debt.

Lent begins Wednesday, Feb. 7.

The steamer R. C. Reid is making regular trips between St. Joseph and Milwaukee.

In Minnesota the "nicker in the slot machine" has been classified as among the lotteries, and will be prohibited.

A society in the Netherlands offers a prize of \$150 and a gold medal for the best paper on the production of electricity by wind mills.

Members of the Muskegon school board, with the co-operation of the prosecuting attorney, are planning for a vigorous prosecution of dealers that are selling cigarettes to boys.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Brown celebrated their china wedding Monday evening. A large number of invited guests filled their spacious residence on Ninth street. Covers were laid for not less than eighty.

John C. Flynn of Macon, Ga., has sued the C. & W. M., in the U. S. court, fixing the damages at \$25,000 for injuries caused by the railroad accident near Zeeland last November. He claims he suffered concussion of the brain and was permanently injured.

During the week we have had a revival throughout the daily press of the rumored drowning of the Brooks family, near New Orleans. Investigation at that point shows there is no truth in the story. Neither the police department nor the steamboat men have ever heard of the boat or of the accident.

The Holland furniture factory has closed a contract with the Buss Machine works of Benton Harbor for an outfit of planers, matchers, sanders, stickers, carving machines, etc. The first car load is to arrive on the 15th inst., the whole to be delivered by March 1. Part of the plant will be in running order on or before the 1st of April.

An item is going the rounds of the papers warning farmers against buying or using samples of seed wheat from Russia and Austria, it having been discovered that this seed is full of weevil, which will produce a similar bug by millions wherever planted. Farmers everywhere are requested to burn all such wheat at once and not plant it under any circumstances.

Muskegon Chronicle: The usual busy scene presents itself at the shops of the C. & W. M. R'y at this time. The tracks in the machine shop are filled to their capacity with eight locomotives. The paint shop is filled with six coaches in need of new coats. In the carpenter department the time of the workmen is put in on carpenter work principally. Freight cars are not raked to the extent they were last winter, because the tracks are clear of snow, and while there are plenty of cripples ahead, the demand for them is not so urgent as one year ago.

We acknowledge our due appreciation to the G. H. Tribune for the following kind reference to one of our esteemed citizens: "John C. Post, one of Holland's enterprising business men, donated nine hundred dollars to the Young Men's Christian Association of that city. Grand Haven has more than one hundred that could better afford to give that amount to the noble band of christian workers of this city, than John C. Post could to the Association at Holland. Mr. Post is one of Holland's gritty, enterprising business men, always at home, and when abroad has a good word for his home. Instead of trying to cut the throat or stab the men that are today building up Holland, he has a kind word and a good cheer for them, and by this course has been a power in gaining the great success of that prosperous and enterprising city."

The death of Harry Smith, of Grand Haven, last Saturday, removes another veteran lake captain from the list of our pioneer mariners. For several years, from '86 to '88 he sailed off and on from this port, and at one time was in command of the schr. Margrieta, owned by L. Schaddede, and the schr. Three Sisters, owned by A. Plugger. He also sailed the large scow Sebastapol, of which he was a part owner, between here and Chicago in the days when shipping was one of Holland's leading industries. He was born in Denmark in 1810. After he retired from the lakes he was for several years keeper of the light house in Grand Haven. His career was a remarkable one and covered many a thrilling incident in sea-faring life. In his younger days he had served as mate on an African slave. He was known by nearly every sailor on the lakes, and to the older residents of Holland his memory is linked with the names of Coleman, Pfaff, Thompson, Clark, Oelrich, Wm. Smith, Simmons and others, since passed away.

Clothes lines are being visited during the night and relieved of their apertures.

It is stated that thousands of dead fish are floating ashore at the southern end on Lake Michigan.

The common council of Coldwater has passed an ordinance prohibiting the storing of skunk skins within the corporation limits.

List of letters advertised for the week ending Jan. 31st, '94, at the Holland Post Office: Mr. Geo. Brinkhoff, G. J. VAN DUREN, P. M.

E. B. Fisher, after an active service of twenty years, retires from the editorial staff of the G. R. Eagle, and will start on a trip to the Pacific coast.

The Dutch Plate Glass Co., of Amsterdam, Netherlands, was represented here this week by Jan Van Vorstenburg. The West Michigan Furniture Co. is one of its prominent customers in Western Michigan.

In order to fix the attention upon his numerous brands of choice cigars Mr. Van Tongeren of the West Mich. cigar factory has a life-like representation on exhibit in his show window on River street of Corbett and Mitchell, in fighting attitude.

Our old lumber dealers and vessel men will learn with regret of the death of Wm. Meglade of Chicago, one of the pioneer commission men and lumber dealers of that city. He was well known to many of our business men and always stood high in their estimation.

Prof. J. W. Humphrey, county com. of schools of Allegan county requests us to notice that there will be two institutes held in that county this spring:

At Plainwell, March 19 to 23, Prof. G. J. Edgcomb of Benton Harbor, conductor.

At Fennville, April 2 to 6, Prof. Hamilton Kling of Olivet, conductor.

Expositor: B. Kamps, master mechanic for the Zeeland Brick Co., is spending the week in Chicago, accompanied by P. Veneklasen, of the firm, attending the National Brickmakers' convention. Mr. Kamps has invented a burner for use in brick kilns, where crude oil is used, which surpasses anything of its kind on the market, and on which he has taken out a patent.

As regards the electric light injunction suit, the hearing before Judge Padgham which was fixed for Monday last, did not take place. For some reason or other no papers or notice had been served upon the City. Hence for the present there is no case in court, and the work in connection with the new electric light plant is progressing right along, and nearing its completion.

Castle Lodge No. 153, K. of P., installed its newly elected officers Friday evening, Dr. J. A. Mabbs officiating as installing officer. The festivities closed with a banquet at the City Hotel, followed by short addresses by different members of the lodge. The installed officers were:

W. A. Holley, chancellor commander.  
Will Breyman, vice chancellor.  
J. C. Holcomb, prelate.  
W. A. Brockway, master of work.  
G. A. Kanter, master of exchequer.  
C. Blom Jr., master of finance.  
A. Lambert, keeper of records.  
J. P. Hansen, inner guard.

The next entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. lecture course will be given Thursday evening, Feb. 8, in the assembly hall of the Y. W. C. A. It will be the finest musical ever given in the city. Messrs. Campbell, Post and Force and Miss Hughes, all of Grand Rapids, will furnish the music. These people are all artists in their lines. Voice, piano, violin and harp will all unite in a "concourse of sweet sounds." The proceeds of this musical are to go to the Y. W. C. A., which certainly deserves the patronage of the public. Remember this will be the very finest concert ever given in Holland.

A large number of the premium holders of the late annual fair met in response to the call of the directors in G. A. R. hall, Wednesday afternoon, to exchange views on the situation. After a thorough and frank review of the matter a dividend of fifteen per cent was accepted and under the circumstances deemed satisfactory. The same spirit prevailed which was manifested at the annual meeting in December, namely, that the fair must be kept up and rejuvenized and a large majority of those present pledged their exhibits again for the fair. On Saturday afternoon of this week secretary Kerkhof will be at the office of the treasurer, Mr. O. Breyman, to deliver the balance of the outstanding orders.

The latest is that we are promised electric street lighting Saturday evening.

J. De Graaf moved into his new residence adjoining the First Ward bakery, this week.

John Ridderink has been removed as postmaster at Drenthe and H. H. Baker takes his place.

In Duluth the Wilson bill has already had this effect, that the unemployed tried to hang their congressman in effigy.

A decree of divorce has been granted in the Ottawa circuit last week in the case of Lucy Van Vuren vs. Abram Van Vuren.

The bereaved family of the late A. J. Clark wish to express their heartfelt thanks to the many friends who so kindly aided them during their late affliction.

There will be a necktie social given by the Epworth League of the M. E. church, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Nies, Friday evening Feb. 9. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A meeting of the Gun Club will be held next Tuesday evening, Feb. 6, at 7:30. Hereafter the club will meet on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, and for the present at Arthur Baumgartel's shop on River street.

At a special election held Monday St. Joseph voted to bond the city for \$30,000, to be used in paying their streets and putting their walks and viaduct in repair. The election resulted in 14 against and 733 for the bonds.

In Otego there is a lively contest going on over the cause of the death of an employe in the paper mill. It was supposed to have been scarlet fever, but later on it was surmised to be small pox, contracted from infected rags.

Sweet Girl—The man I marry must be both brave and brainy.

Adoring Youth—When we were out sailing, and upset, I saved you from a watery grave.

"That was brave, I admit, but it was not brainy."

"Yes, it was; I upset the boat on purpose."

Thursday of last week Representative Richardson appeared before the House river and harbor committee to urge the appropriations for the harbors in this district and also for the deepening of Grand river, between Grand Rapids and Grand Haven. He asked for the full amounts suggested in the engineer's reports for Holland and Grand Haven. He made a strong argument for the Grand river project, dwelling particularly on the fact that the project had been recommended by the engineers. In view of the depressed condition of Uncle Sam's treasury, however, the committee has decided to make no appropriation for any new work, and hence the Grand river project will have to remain shelved for the present. The total estimates of the U. S. engineer for the entire country are \$40,000,000, but the committee will cut them down an average of 80 per cent, and report a bill of about \$8,000,000. The Free Press correspondence from Washington has it that probably Mr. Richardson will secure a liberal appropriation for Holland harbor.

Let there be light! This is the issue in Holland along the electric line, and the strife is contagious, for even Zeeland has caught it, upon a somewhat reduced plane. In this peaceful burgh our neighbors are in the throes of a kerosene war, and enjoying the full benefits thereof. There appears to be a sentiment among the merchants hostile to the Standard Oil Company, at any rate the agent of the Standard, who called there last week, failed to get orders sufficient in amount to satisfy the estimates of that modest concern, and so he opened shop on his own account at the old Romeyn place, and engaged a local salesman. The result is that oil is now being retailed there at three cents a gallon for ten-gallon lots or under. The merchants however, not to be outdone, pooled their issues, entered into a "combine," brought out the village coat-of-arms and drawing new inspiration from the motto of the fore-fathers "Luctor et emergo," gave the Standard Oil Company to understand that they could go them one better, and the Zeelanders now buys his kerosene from his home dealer at two cents a gallon. We felt all along that it was only a question of time and that monster monopoly the Standard Oil Company would meet a Leman worthy of their steel.

Cloak! Cloak!

At cost, at NOTIE & VERSCHURE.



## A Woman's Requirements,

are as wide as the world and

C. L. STRENG & SON

Have a world of goods to meet them. Only a few of the many things can be mentioned at a time. Now we call your attention to our line of

NEW AND ELEGANT SILKS,

which will be on

## SPECIAL SALE

all of next week from Feb. 5th to 12th.

Although this line is new, having just been received, and contains the latest novelties in

## Dress and Trimming Silks,

Yet we want to move it right off. And as a special inducement will give

A rebate of 15 cents

on every dollars worth of silk purchased. Do not let the opportunity slip by without improving it.

C. L. STRENG & SON,  
ALBERTI BLOCK.

## 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. 13 ly

## Dr. W. Parry Jones.

Physician and Surgeon.  
(Successor to Dr. J. G. Huizinga.)

OFFICE—New building of Holland City State Bank, cor. Eighth and River sts. Rooms—New City Hotel.

## DR. A. LAMBERT.

## DENTIST,

Office over Holland City State Bank, Second Floor.

1 ly

From now on Overcoats are sold below cost at

LOKKER & RUTGERS.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

From now on Overcoats are sold, below cost at

LOKKER & RUTGERS.

During the next Thirty Days we will sell at greatly reduced prices: Dress Goods, Flannels, Cloaks and Jackets, Quilts, Shawls, Horse Blankets, and all articles found in a well assorted Dry Goods store.

45 tf

NOTIE & VERSCHURE.

From now on Overcoats are sold below cost at

LOKKER & RUTGERS.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Family Supplies and Choice Groceries, at

WM. SWIFT.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
Most Perfect Made.

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

MINNIE LOUIS BINGHAM, TEACHER.  
Thorough Bass and Harmony. Class Lessons—Instrumental, 30 cent per hour. Private Lessons, 50c., 75c., and \$1.00.  
P. O.—2172. Residence, West Eleventh street, second door from Ward school. 33-tf.

Orders for Family Supplies and groceries, promptly filled at

WM. SWIFT.

At Wm. Swift's the First ward householder gets his daily family supplies.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
World's Fair Highest Award.

DR. PRICE'S  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.



## Holland City News.

SATURDAY, FEB. 3, 1894.  
Holland, Mich.

### NEWSPAPER LAWS.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of newspapers, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrears are paid. If subscribers refuse or neglect to take their newspapers from the office to which they are sent, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the newspapers are sent to the former place of residence, they are then responsible.

**CONCERNING DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS:** The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can have arrested any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run along for some time unpaid and then orders it discontinued, or orders the postmaster to mark it "refused" and to send a postal notifying the publisher, lays himself liable to arrest and fine.

### SOCIETIES.

**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 Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance known. Full particulars given on application.  
AUSTIN HARRINGTON, Commander.  
W. A. HOLLEY, R. K.

### THE MARKETS.

Wheat	per bushel	55
Barley	per bushel	42
Buckwheat	per bushel	30
Oats	per bushel	30
Corn	per bushel	30
Clay	per bushel	30
Clover seed	per bushel	45
Potatoes	per bushel	40
Flour	per barrel	150
Commeal, bolted	per cwt.	150
Commeal, unbolted	per cwt.	150
Ground feed	per cwt.	100
Middlings	per cwt.	85
Brass	per cwt.	85
Hay	per ton	700
Honey	per gallon	16
Butter	per pound	12
Eggs	per dozen	15
Pork	per barrel	6 1/2
Wood, hard	per cord	1 75
Chickens, dressed	per five @ 60 c.	8
Beans	per bushel	1 00

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

#### Attorneys.

**DIEREMA, 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 Counselor at Law. Real Estate and Collections. Office, Post's Block.

#### Banks.

**FIRST STATE BANK.** Commercial and Savings Dept. L. Cappon, President. Germ W. McKinn, Cashier. Capital stock \$50,000.

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

#### Clothing.

**BOSMAN BROTHERS.** Merchant Tailors and Dealers in Ready Made. Gent's Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

#### Dry Goods and Groceries.

**BEITSCH, D.**, Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Furnishing Goods. Eighth Street.

**BOOT & KRAMER.** Dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth Street.

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

**DITTON NELS.** Fashionable Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy. New store in City Hotel Block.

#### Drugs and Medicines.

**DOESBURG, J. O.**, Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils. Toilet Articles, Imported and Domestic Goods. Tenth Street.

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

#### Hardware.

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

#### Manufactories, Shops, Etc.

**FLEMMING, J.**, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer and Blacksmith and Repair Shop. Dealer in Agricultural Implements. River St.

**HUNTLEY, A.**, Practical Machinist, Mill and Engine Repairs a specialty. Shop on Seventh street, near River.

#### Meat Markets.

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

**WILL VAN DER VEERE.** Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. Market on Eighth Street.

#### Miscellaneous.

**YEPPEL, T.**, Dealer in Wood and Coal. Lath, shingles, salt, sand and calcined plaster. Corner Eighth and Cedar Streets.

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

#### Painters.

**DE MAAT, B.**, House, Carriage, and Sign Painting, plain and ornamental paper hanging at residence, on Seventh St., near B. Depot.

#### Boots and Shoes.

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

#### Physicians.

**KREMER, H.**, Physician and Surgeon. Residence 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.

**BREYMAN, O. & SON.** Watchmakers and Jewelers, and Dealers in Silverware. Repairing promptly executed. Cor. River and Market Sts.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Heber Walsh, drugist, Holland, Mich. 12-6m.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

For the HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

### Be Kind to Your Animals.

MR. EDITOR:—Would you please publish the following, it might benefit some dumb animal:

There are parties that think nothing of tying their horse to a hitching post on a cold night, like Jan. 25, for six continuous hours, the poor beast standing up to his knees in the snow, while they are enjoying themselves in a comfortable room with their friends, claiming that the horse does not suffer, because it has a blanket on his back and therefore cannot feel the cold.

Holland, Mich., Jan. 26, '94.

For the HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

### Choose Ye.

MR. EDITOR:—One of the arguments used by "foreign" building and loan associations is that the "Ottawa County Building and Loan Association" has not enough money to supply its borrowers, but that they, the "Nationals," are prepared to loan any amount of cash to our people.

Now the facts in the case are these: Within the last seven months the agents of the "Capital" of Lansing, the "Cumberland" of Tennessee, the "Michigan" of Detroit and the "Detroit" of Detroit, all Nationals, have been selling stock to our citizens; have formed two local advisory boards, and so far have not loaned a cent in the place; whereas the "Ottawa County," our local Association, has in spite of the panic loaned \$20,000 in the above mentioned time, and is making new loans every two weeks.

If those citizens who say that they want more money invested in the city, would, instead of sending it away to "outside" institutions, pay it to our local association, they would place it where it could be immediately expended in building up our city.

Wherever these "National" agents go, they make the same promise of unlimited loans; but common sense suggests, that, with the best possible intentions, these associations can only loan to a town the amount, less expense fund, they receive from that town. Then why should we send money out of the city, when there is a home association ready to invest it safely and securely?

GEO. BALLARD,  
President Ottawa County Building and Loan Association.  
Holland, Mich., Jan. 30, '94.

For the HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

### The Annual Report of the Junior Young Woman's Christian Association.

The Junior Society was organized in March 1892. There being at that time no christian society for little girls in our city, some members of the Y. W. C. A. thought it a good work to organize a Junior Young Woman's Christian Association.

There being no prescribed constitution for a Junior Y. W. C. A., and at that time only one Junior society having been organized in the United States, viz: in New York, it was a new and difficult task to undertake, without guide or precedent. Nevertheless we set to work in earnest, placing our trust in God, believing He would bless us in our work.

On March 8, 1892 a call was extended to all the young girls of our city from the ages of 10 to 16 years, to meet with the Junior committee, consisting of members of the Y. W. C. A., in their rooms. Thirty-three girls responded to the call. The committee explained the object of the organization to make it a training school for the right upbringing of christian character, and a preparatory school for the Senior Y. W. C. A. Twenty-six girls submitted their names for membership, and in the course of two weeks we had an enrollment of 48 members.

We endeavored to give each one something to do, by placing her on one or more of the following committees: Membership, social, rooms and books, and missionary. Gospel meetings were held on Thursday evening of each week from seven to eight o'clock. The meetings were conducted by the Junior committee, sustaining members, and members of the Y. W. C. A. An attempt was made to change the meeting from Thursday evening to Saturday afternoon. This, however, proved a failure. For four successive weeks the Junior committee were waiting in the rooms to meet the Juniors, and only one Junior came. We were thus forced to give up the society or hold the meetings in the evening as heretofore. The latter plan was again adopted with good results, large and interesting meetings being held.

During the past year two socials were given, at which programs were rendered and refreshments served. An admission of ten cents was charged and the proceeds used to purchase curtains for our new rooms.

In July 1893 the Juniors assisted by other societies of our city, prepared a Christmas box for Miss Lizzie Cappon's school in China. They dressed dolls, and made scrap-books and other articles.

In various ways they have been the means of bringing cheer and comfort to the sick and destitute of our city.

When the Junior reach the age of 16 they leave the Juniors society to enter upon the more advanced work of the Senior Young Woman's Christian Association. The Senior Y. W. C. A. have received 25 member from the Junior society since its organization. Thus it is indeed a preparatory school.

Our year closes with 54 members enrolled, and an average attendance of 35.

We lay the efforts of the past years at the Master's feet, accompanied by an earnest prayer that it may have contributed to His honor and glory and to the salvation of souls, and begin the New Year with a consecrated purpose to do more for Christ, ever looking to Him for a still greater blessing upon the work which we have undertaken.

MARTHA DIEKEMA,  
Sec'y of Junior Committee.

You may rest nights if you will take "Adronde," Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure, it contains no Opium or Morphine.

For the HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

### A Card.

The Commander and comrades of A. C. Van Raalte Post, G. A. R., and the President and members of A. C. Van Raalte Relief Corps, No. 231, will please accept our thanks for the numerous packages sent in to us through comrad N. W. Ogden, Monday evening last.

May God bless both Post and Corps in their good works.

MR. AND MRS. O. BUCHANAN.

Ventura, January 31, 1894.

### Commissioners on Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA, ss.

Estate of Jacob F. Dyk 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 Twelfth day of January, A. D. 1894, 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 Saturday, the Thirty-first day of March, A. D. 1894, and on Thursday the Twelfth day of July, A. D. 1894, 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, January 31st, A. D. 1894.

ISSAC MARSHLEE, Commissioners

JOHN C. POST, Commissioners

2-4w.

### National Extravagance.

While the prevailing hard times have had bitter results for a great many, they will serve, in the opinion of our leading financiers, to impress upon the American people the lack of one characteristic they sadly need, and that is thrift. The world has never seen a nation so reckless of ordinary economy as our people. The amount we have wasted collectively in one century of growth would have endowed a country nearly as rich as we are to-day. Our people have always manifested the same free and easy disposition in the matter of expenditure, the same unwillingness to deny themselves immediate satisfaction for the sake of greater benefits later, and there are not a few of the unemployed to-day who could easily have saved enough to tide over the present period of suffering with but little real self-denial and an ordinary amount of prudence. If the prevailing distress in so many quarters teaches the much-needed lesson of reasonable economy the country will gain more than it has lost from the disciplining it has received. But, like the boy who was chastised as a reformatory measure, we fail to appreciate the lesson while we are struggling with the affliction which may result in our future good.

The traveler who leaves the soft air of the coast is surprised to find how much snow and ice are to be seen among the hills to the west and north. The frequent thaws have added one feature of special beauty to the scenery, and that is the monster icicles and wide curtains of ice that drape the fronts of the cliffs. These come of melting snow on the slopes above. At Lackawaxen the canal aqueduct seems to rest on huge columns of ice, the aggregate of many icicles, and the fountain that plays beside the Delaware near Shohola has built up a crystal mound out of its spray that is beautiful to look upon. After a snapping frost it is worth a trip to Pateron to see the glassy coating that the mist has put upon all the trees and rocks about the falls.

The Boston Gazette has discovered in that city a young lady who is carrying on an original and pretty little philanthropic work of her own, and with excellent results. At the beginning of the winter she invested in a large number of warm mittens of various sizes, and every cold day before going out two or three pairs of these are slipped into her pocket. To use her own words: "It is very seldom that I return without having found some man, woman or child whose hands look sufficiently red and cold to justify me in offering them a pair of the mittens from my little stock. It is a very tiny charity, but it pleases me to feel I can make somebody even one degree more comfortable in these depressing times."

GOLD finds are common in Alaska just now, and Juneau is stirred up every week or so by the appearance of some miner from a newly-inspected region with rich specimens of ore, and occasionally with pockets full of coarse gold. About three weeks ago a miner brought in a pound of coarse gold which he got on Jacobi island, in Icy straits, one hundred and seventy-five miles northwest of Juneau. He said the gold was mostly in decomposed quartz, but there was also much coarse gold in the region. A large party of miners started immediately to locate claims on the island.

HOSPITAL surgeons say that badly injured men sometimes go into delirium tremens after treatment, although they may have been sober for days before the accident. This curious misfortune befalls only those men who are pretty steady in their devotion to the bottle, though they may class themselves as moderate drinkers. With the decrease of vitality consequent upon the loss of blood the alcohol in the system asserts itself and the characteristic symptoms of delirium tremens follow.

The history of Louisiana is pretty outlined in the names of her parishes. A few Indian county names hint at the story of the aborigines; two or three Spanish names tell of De Soto and the Spanish occupation; several French names commemorate the French settlement of the region, and half a dozen names that honor early heroes of the United States tell of that wise stroke by which Jefferson added a vast territory to the possessions of his country.

The World's Fair Battleship.

The Illinois naval reserve has taken charge of the battleship Illinois, and will permanently locate it on the lake front between Van Buren and Washington streets. The model ship is to be removed to new foundations, plans for which are being prepared. Officers of the reserve intend to make the battleship a social home as well as a place for work and drill. The government has done the handsome thing in donating much more than was originally requested. With the transfer of the Illinois will be a steam launch fitted with a torpedo outfit, twelve cutters and a catamaran. In the battleship, and also turned over to the reserve, are a complete stand of Hotchkiss rifles, cutlasses and revolvers, a battery of four pieces and one Hotchkiss rapid-firing gun. Flags and ensigns and other paraphernalia for naval education, and the expensive furnishings of cabins and state rooms for officers, are included in the gift from the government. The battleship will permit the reserve to have advantages seldom enjoyed for attaining proficiency in naval warfare. All officers and enlisted men will practice infantry drill, artillery, seamanship, boat drill, cutlass and torpedo service. It is not expected that the Illinois will be located permanently until early next summer, but when it is complete it will be a great attraction. This will give Chicago one of the most unique and historic naval exhibits in the world.

### A New Western Enterprise.

The manufacture of carpets by an entirely new method has lately been undertaken at Pueblo, Col., imported Irish linen being the component material, no wool being used in the weaving of the product. The goods are sold and cut to fit any room, and then finished in designs and colors to suit the taste of the purchaser, rugs and mats being included among the fabrics. It is asserted that not only are the colors guaranteed to be fast, but that the cost of the carpets is only about one-half as much as ingrain, the wear being also two to one in favor of the new article as compared with the best ingrain. A not important advantage claimed for these productions, in addition to those of economy and wear, is that of healthfulness, medical authority being cited in favor of their superior character from a sanitary point of view.

The residents of Tacoma fear that their city will be torn up and undermined through the discovery of a valuable gold and silver quartz lode running under its most thickly populated portion. The ledge was uncovered a week or so since, about seven feet below the surface, by a man who was digging a cellar. Some of the quartz rock thrown out of the excavation, the assayer reports, carries \$151 in silver and \$27 in gold per ton. The indications are that the ledge is eight feet wide. Houses worth from \$3,000 to \$10,000 stand over the ledge, and the owners are wondering if it will pay to pull them down and try to dig up gold.

A NOVEL system of fire-alarm signals by rocket bombs has been established in the suburban districts of San Francisco to enable the remote engine houses quickly to summon assistance from the city forces in case of great emergency. A bomb, something like a rocket, is thrown three hundred feet straight upward, from a mortar, where it bursts, making a brilliant white light and a very loud explosion. At the trials of the system a week or so ago all San Francisco was excited and alarmed, fearing dynamites were at work. The system is arranged so that the precise locality where aid is needed is made known.

It has been decided that the mid-winter fair at San Francisco must have an intellectual annex, as did the Chicago fair. Arrangements are now under way for a series of congresses and convocations similar to those which Paul Bourget says were the crowning achievement and success, and ex-Senator Ingalls avers were the most conspicuous failure of the Columbian exposition. Agricultural societies are to discuss bugs and fertilizers, and psychological research societies and many others, more or less of the same order, have put in application for dates.

AMONG the latest batch of fish stories the following, the invention of a Waltham (Mass.) correspondent of Forest and Stream, is worthy of print: "Last winter, while catching chubs for small bait, I caught a small salt water perch. He was kept alive for over two months in a cold outhouse. Every night the water, fish and all, would freeze to a solid cake; every day he would be melted out, and in a short time he would be as lively as ever. He must have been frozen and thawed out at least forty times without receiving the slightest injury."

A FIRE in a museum at Passaic, N. J., last week caused a panic among the freaks. The "three-legged" man, in making his escape, forgot his third leg. The principal damage done was to the complexion of the tattooed Circassian princess. She waited to rescue some of her belongings, and the fireman inadvertently turned the hose on her, with the result that most of the tattooing was washed off.

The valuation of wealth in the United States is three times as great as in 1890 and twice as great per capita.

CARRYING THE PURSE.

A Problem Which Is Seriously Troubling the Fair Sex.

"How and where shall I carry my money?" is an important question to a woman who has had her pockets picked twice within a week. Once her purse was in the chateleine bag, suspended from her belt, and which she found yawning and empty upon reaching home. "And the clasp to that bag was one I often had to work over to desperation myself," she remarked plaintively. "It bothered me dreadfully when I was in a hurry, but that very fact gave me a sense of security." The second time her pocket—one of those unget-at-able pockets, too, in the rear region, where its unhappy possessor is forced to sit upon its contents—was ignominiously turned wrong side out. She tried carrying her purse in her hand, and an elderly man, with a benevolent face, stopped her and said: "Pardon me, madam, but I feel constrained to tell you that I have just seen a lady's purse snatched out of her hand and the thief escape with it."

The next time she sallied forth her money was pinned securely inside her dress waist. When she had selected certain purchases she told the clerk she would return soon and pay for them, and proceeded to the ladies' dressing room, where there were eight other women engaged in extricating money from similar places of security and one deftly removing a garter and turning down her shapely hosiery. These methods are pretty safe, but decidedly inconvenient, especially when one has purchases to make at different places. Some women have adopted the separate pocket tied around the waist, under the dress skirt, but this, of course, necessitates raising the skirt to reach the pocket, and not infrequently, by some method best known to themselves, thieves manage to rifle them or remove them altogether. It really seems as if till some as yet untried method of carrying it is devised women must depend more upon good fortune than any better security for the continued possession of the little article whose purloiner is said to steal trash, but which is nevertheless trash of a kind which commends itself strongly and almost universally to poor human nature.—Philadelphia Press.

### FOLDING WORK STAND.

A Dainty and Useful Adjunct to Millady's Cozy Boudoir.

Being so light, the work stand here illustrated is easily carried to any favorite nook, and, when folded, occupies but little space. This stand is made of bamboo sticks thirty inches long, securely joined at the proper angle by means of fine brass wire. With a gimlet, holes are punctured through one reed, the wire inserted



A FOLDING WORK STAND.

and its ends twisted firmly about the other reed. The cross braces, one foot long, are similarly fastened. The basket requires a piece of China silk or French satin, twenty-four inches square, lined with a contrasting shade of plain silk. The four sides are shirred on a tape, drawing each up to half its length. A heading of an inch forms a finishing ruffle. Each corner of the pocket is tacked to the support with fancy brass tacks. The place of joining is concealed by full double rosettes. This idea carried out in white and gold makes a beautiful bridal gift. For this, gild the reeds, and make the pocket of white satin brocade, that is, a white satin ground with yellow silk figures. Line with plain white China silk, and decorate the support with full bows of white and yellow No. 9 satin ribbon.—Rural New Yorker.

### New Designs in Tea Tables.

Tea tables continue to grow in favor and to multiply in design. The two latest shown are admirable in every sense and provide for the convenience of the hostess as well as for the beauty of her room. One, the larger of the two, is a combination of bamboo frame and fine porcelain shelves, and the other unites a handsome kettle with a stand and portable tray. They are excellent both in form and general style, and despite their moderate cost a great improvement upon the over-dainty trifles that look too frail to support the weight of cups. Hospitality is the virtue supposed to prompt the existence of a table that is ever ready to offer refreshment to a guest, and it can hardly be saying too much to urge the wisdom of sufficient substantiality to suggest security and sufficient size to allow a generous number of cups.

### How to Make Egg Cutlets.

A good way to make egg cutlets is to boil three or four eggs for ten minutes, dip them in cold water for a minute or two and strip off the shell; cut off the ends of each egg and divide into four slices, dip each piece in the well-beaten yolk of an egg, then in bread crumbs rather highly seasoned with pepper, salt and a teaspoonful of very finely-minced parsley; fry in boiling butter until brown, serve with potatoes sliced thin and fried to a light brown; garnish with parsley.

### How to Preserve the Table Cloth.

The custom of brushing a tablecloth instead of shaking it as formerly has two good points. It does not scatter the crumbs abroad, but collects them tidily. And it does not crumple the cloth, which was sadly mused at the old time method of clearing the table.

## DO YOU

Desire to bestow a mark of friendship during the holiday season, go to

**G. Van Putten & SONS**

And make your selection from a Beautiful Line of Ladies' embroidered handkerchiefs.

Also a fine assortment of Gents' Wear.

Fascinators, from 25c up to \$1.50.

Infants' Silk and Woolen Hoods.

Our Line of Hosiery is the most complete in the city.

Step in as you pass by, and we will be glad to show you our goods.

## The NEW DRUG STORE

We have just opened business in the store formerly occupied by Dr. Wm. Van Putten and have all the leading PATENT MEDICINES.

A Complete Stock of Patent Drugs!

**Wines and Liquors,**

for Medicinal Purposes.

Toilet Articles, Sponges and Chamoise Skin.

**DIAMOND DYES, ETC., ETC.**

Special attention given to the careful compounding of prescriptions!

**Finest Brands of Cigars.**

For the accommodation of the public we have put in a full supply of stamps, postal cards and wrappers.

**L. KRAMER.**



**JAPANESE PILE CURE**

A New and Complete treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES (capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment). A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. 41 boxes, 6 for \$5. Guarantees issued by our agents.

GUARANTEES issued only by W. Z. BANGS, Grantville Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## WHEN

You want a WATCH that will

**Keep Correct Time,**

Just step into the Jewelry Store of

**O. Breyman & Son,**

and you will get the value of your money.

Get your Repairing done here!

They keep everything that is found in a first-class Jewelry Store and at prices that will astonish you for their cheapness

17-1y.

**Central Drug Store.**

H. KREMER, M. D.

(One door east of post-office.)

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Soaps, Perfumery,

Toilet Articles, etc.

A full line of Domestic and Imported Cigars.

Prescriptions carefully put up.

alls promptly answered, night or day. Office hours, at office in store—8 to 9 A. M., and 3 to 5 P. M. Residence corner Twelfth and Market streets.



## Holland City News.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEB. 3, 1894.

### Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The attendance at the gospel meeting Sunday afternoon was 139. The leader next Sunday will be Wm. H. Wing.

The board of directors met on Monday evening and elected its officers for the new year. The following is the complete roster:

President—John C. Post.  
Vice-president—Gerrit J. Diekema.  
Secretary—Cornelius M. Steffens.  
Treasurer—Wm. Brusse.

Directors—G. W. Browning, Dr. J. G. Huisinga, James K. Cole, Wm. H. Wing, G. Van Schelven, E. P. Stephen, C. S. Dutton, G. J. Van Duren, Dr. J. A. Mabbs, J. A. Kooyers, B. Steketee.

Executive committee—G. J. Diekema, Wm. Brusse, J. A. Cole, Dr. J. A. Mabbs, G. Van Schelven.

Finance committee—Wm. Brusse, G. J. Van Duren, G. W. Browning, E. P. Stephen, B. Steketee.

Educational committee—G. Van Schelven, Dr. J. G. Huisinga, Wm. H. Wing, J. A. Kooyers, C. M. Steffens.

Socials—J. A. Cole, Dr. J. G. Huisinga, Wm. Brusse, Arthur Van Duren, H. P. Streng, Levi Jacobs.

Gospel meetings—Wm. H. Wing, E. P. Stephen, Dr. J. A. Mabbs.

Reception and rooms—Dr. J. G. Huisinga, J. A. Cole, G. W. Browning.  
Gymnasium—H. Geerlings, Wm. H. Wing, E. P. Stephen.

The event of the week was the entertainment on Thursday evening, in Lyceum Opera House. It consisted of two parts. The first was a lecture, by Rev. J. T. Bergen. Subject: "The Lay Preacher." The speaker was introduced, or rather presented, by his successor in Hope church, Rev. H. G. Birchby. He opened with a due acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon him in naming the Y. M. C. A. hall in this city after him. With a slight reference to the part taken by himself in the founding of the association and attributing its subsequent and present success to the noble efforts of those that followed in the work, he congratulated the citizens of Holland upon the growth of the city, assuring them that its prosperity, its prestige and its influence would always be watched by him with the deepest interest.

The speaker then entered upon his address, the prominent thought of which, was the Y. M. C. A., the leading lay element of the evangelical church. Limited time and space forbid us from entering upon an extended outline of the many practical observations and witty sallies of the lecture.

The second part of the entertainment had not been publicly announced, and hence it was a surprise to most when at the close of his address Mr. Bergen invited Mr. G. J. Diekema, vice president of the association, to the platform.

The recent unexpected, munificent and unostentatious gift of the president, Mr. John C. Post, to the association, as given in the annual report published last week, had impelled the board of directors to take some action expressive of their appreciation, and with the assistance of the members and friends of the association they were enabled to carry this into effect on this occasion, as will be explained by the introductory remarks of Mr. Diekema:

One of the most impressive sermons ever preached to us by the eloquent lecturer of the evening, was upon the subject "The Mountains." The particular lesson he decried the mountains to teach us was *unselfishness*. He pictured the spring bubbling up near a mountain summit, forming into a rivulet, and finally rushing down in a mad torrent along the mountain's craggy side, sweeping with it rock, earth and boulder and fertilizing the valley below.

Truly, all nature teaches us unselfishness. The mineral kingdom gives of itself to feed the vegetable kingdom, and glories in the fields of golden grain, the fruits of self-sacrifice; the vegetable kingdom in turn yields up itself to support the animal kingdom and rejoices in its singing birds and lowing herds; both the animal and vegetable kingdoms unite in their self-sacrificing support of man. The river rushes on to lose itself in the bosom of the great ocean, but by a strange natural law of compensation the waters are gathered up into the heavens, then distilled from the clouds and again flow through the valleys along the river's banks. So man finds his highest ideal and his truest field of usefulness as he loses himself in Divinity.

This sermon about the mountains did not fall upon stony ground, and today bears its golden fruitage in the building of "Bergen Hall," and the organization of the Holland Y. M. C. A. in the services of our friend Mr. Post as its first president, and in his unselfish gifts, aggregating to nearly ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS during the past year.

At its first annual meeting the other day, the Association passed proper resolutions of thanks, to its president for his generosity, but words but feebly express our sentiments; actions speak louder than words, and I have therefore been requested as a representative of the Association, to present to you, Mr. President, this token of our appreciation, and I assure you that we give it to you with feelings of love and esteem, as genuine as its solid gold, and as lasting as its jeweled setting. The empty chambers of this

loket we did not dare to fill, although selfishness prompts within us all a desire to occupy this place. We will be satisfied however if within the one side you place the image of him whose voice has for the last two days stirred our souls, and warmed our hearts, and if within the other side you place the image of her, who to us has been an example of noble christian womanhood, and who to you has been the joy and inspiration of your life.

We give this watch to you with the hope and prayer that you two may grow old together, that no accident may snap its mainspring, nor sever the silver cord that unites you to life.

These words so fittingly associating the lecturer and the recipient with the event of the evening echoed the sentiments of all present, and the presentation was again and again applauded by an audience in full accord therewith. President Post attempted to respond, and succeeded—in part only, the surprise being so complete. In acknowledging the beautiful gift, he desired it understood that the act with which it stood identified, on his part, was viewed in the light of duty; that it was his wish only to do more, and that with the help of all the good work of the Y. M. C. A. of Holland had only fairly begun.

### College Items.

The January number of *The Anchor* is out, under a new editorial management: Editor-in-chief, Edward D. Dimmitt; associate editors, Benj. J. Hoffman, Miss Cora S. Van der Meulen, John J. De Jongh, D. G. Ruigh, Jas. E. Moordyk.

In order to still further add to the thoroughness of the curriculum of the institution, it has been deemed best to take Political Economy out of its present routine course and treat it more specially. This branch of study has been placed in charge of the following gentlemen from this city: G. J. Diekema, J. C. Post, A. Vischer and Geo. E. Kollen, who will divide the time between them so as to give four lectures a week. Mr. Diekema will treat upon Production and Exchange; Mr. Post upon Distribution and Consumption; and Messrs. Vischer and Kollen upon the Application of Economic Principles.

Efforts are being made for a successful "Normal" this summer, on an extended scale. The aim is to bring it up to the Chatauqua plan. With this in view negotiations are pending with the Macatawa Park Association, and much will depend upon the outcome thereof.

### OUR NEIGHBORS.

#### Saugatuck.

Frank B. Wallin of Grand Rapids, formerly of Saugatuck, has established a new town in Benzie county on the G. & W. M. railway, where it crosses the Betsiey river. It is named Wallin, after its founder.

**Commercial:** Work of painting and fitting out the steamer Saugatuck has commenced.

Some of the Republicans of this village and vicinity are discussing the plan of organizing a McKinley Club.

A. C. Zwemer went to Grand Rapids Monday under engagement by the Wallin Leather Co. to build an addition to their tannery. He will be absent several weeks.

At a business meeting of the Congregational church society last Thursday evening, it was decided by a practically unanimous vote to retain for another year the present pastor, Rev. W. R. Seaver.

#### Grand Haven.

In view of the early vacating of the court house the *Tribune* observes: "Many memories will undoubtedly cluster around the old court house, long after it is removed from its present site to serve another purpose. For years it has been the scene of all the exciting county conventions and many a noted trial. County officers long since dead have served the people of Ottawa in the old building. Scores of prisoners have been sent to Jackson and the other state penitentiaries from that court, and many of the recollections are far from pleasant, but still the old structure will be looked upon with a kindly eye after serving so well."

Mrs. Dr. A. Vander Veen sprained one of her limbs by falling, the other day.

#### Graafschap.

Wednesday the funeral took place of Mrs. Berend Lugers, who died Sunday, after a short sickness, at the age of 66 years. She settled here in 1847 and lived in Graafschap ever since. She leaves a husband, three sons, Lucas, Henry and Benjamin, and two daughters, Mrs. S. Den Uyl and Jennie. At the funeral Rev. F. J. Zwemer read the services; prayer was offered by Rev. J. Keizer, and Rev. A. Zwemer, who has known the deceased many years, delivered the address.

#### Allegan County.

Electric lights in Fennville are now a settled thing. At the council meeting Tuesday evening, the village made a contract with A. L. Coates for four arc lights, of 1,000 candle power each, at a total annual cost of \$188.

One of the employees of the Otsego paper mills, while sorting old paper found in an envelope four \$1 bills in greenbacks, and a 50-cent scrip. They were of the issue of August, 1865.

Senator Stockbridge has introduced a bill to correct the military record of Capt. E. B. Bassett of Allegan.

Frank S. Donaldson, at one time prosecuting attorney of this county, but since a resident of Grand Rapids has been convicted of refusing to pay over money collected for a client and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and to be confined in the county jail for one

year. Whiskey and morphine are ascribed as the causes of Mr. Donaldson's downfall.

B. C. Faurot of Lima, O., the projector of the railroad that was to run through Allegan and have its terminus at Saugatuck, has been arrested for perjury. He was rated at one time at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 and bore the reputation of a keen, daring and successful financier; but the bubble has burst.

From Otsego comes this complaint: It is a disgusting sight to see from 20 to 30 boys and young men line up on either side of the walk as one retires from the church services Sunday evening. Boys are there at that time who never enter the church and think it is smart to make remarks about this one and that one. Parents who permit their boys to thus conduct themselves are not doing their duty in the training of them. It is a nuisance pure and simple and should be stopped.

### Port Sheldon.

The first month of the year is about to close. How many who on the incoming year made a resolution to reform some of their late habits can look back and say: well, I've got over my first month and still have kept my word.

Rumors are heard again about the improvement of the roads in the township of Holland leading to the city of Holland. A meeting will be called at the house of Mr. Grootes at the town line, for the highway commissioners of Olive and Holland Townships and the citizens to consider the subject in time to apply for an appropriation. Monday a farmer coming into our township had the misfortune to tip his load twice between the "gravel" and the Five Pine Hill. We hope there will be a general turn out. The road is sparsely settled, but used more than any other road in the township, it being the main road between Olive and Holland. And not many of the citizens of Holland town having to use that part of the road, it is neglected, and it has been years since anything has been done on that part of the road. So turn out every body, and show the township that it is time something be done to put the roads in a passable condition. Due notice of the meeting will be announced through the papers.

Our suburban village of West Olive is in quite a commotion over the offices which Uncle Grover has at his command. Mr. W. Davidson is somewhat like Frank Lawler of Chicago. He had a great longing for the post office, having made two applications for the position, but did not get it. Cannot Grover give him a consularship to Timbuctoo, or some other out of the way place, to relieve our citizens of the anxiety in his behalf.

A petition with 38 signatures has been sent to the Postmaster-General asking for a post office in the vicinity of Port Sheldon. It is 1 1/2 miles from here to our nearest post office, and it spoils half a day to go for your mail, while on the road to Robinson they have a post office every two miles, one at the North Holland church, one at Crisp as they call it, one at Olive Centre, one at Ottawa Station, and one at Robinson, with a daily mail.

Our shingle mill has started up again after a shut down of about four weeks. It has a good supply of bolts piled up around the mill.

Your article on the practicability of getting a canning factory, in your issue of Jan. 20, is a good one. The citizens of Holland and the surrounding country are all interested in the welfare of Holland city and anxious for all the factories they can get. Your correspondent thinks it high time there was a fruit canning factory there and now would be the time to start it, to be ready before next fall. The farmers would be stimulated to go more into fruit growing since it would pay more than rye or wheat.

Revival meetings are being held every night in school house No. 7, with crowded houses.

We have still hopes of being able to get our annual supply of ice, as our river is again closed after being open for two weeks.

If you desire a luxurious growth of the healthy hair of a natural color, nature's crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Vegetable Siccilian Hair Renewer.

### FICTION BECOMES FACT.

A Writer Who Has Written Fables That Have Turned Out to Be Facts.

In one story I had a character whose occupation was that of an analyzer of lava, specimens being sent to him from all parts of the world, says Frank R. Stockton, in McClure's Magazine. In this connection a foreigner inquired of him if there were any volcanoes near Boston, to which city he was on his way. The preposterous idea was, of course, quickly dismissed in the story. But I received a letter from a scientist man in New England who thought I would like to know that, not far from Boston, but in a spot now covered by the ocean, there existed in prehistoric times an active volcano.

As to the practical application of some of my fanciful inventions, I may say that two young ladies on Cape Cod imitated the example of Mrs. Leeks and Mrs. Aleshine, and having put on life preservers, and each taking an oar, found no difficulty in sweeping themselves through the water, after the fashion of the two good women in the story. I will also say that the negative gravity machine is nothing but a condensed balloon. As soon as a man can make a balloon which can bear his weight and can also be put in a money belt, he can do all the things that the man in the story did.

I may also say that naval men have written to me stating that it is not impossible that some of the contrivances mentioned in "The Great War Syndicate" may some day be used in marine warfare. I myself have no doubt of this, for there is no reason why a turtle-backed little iron-clad, almost submerged, should not steam under the stern of a great man-of-war like the "Camperdown," and, having disabled the propeller blades, tow her volens volens into an American port, where she could be detained until peace should be declared.

### Money to Loan.

The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association has money to loan on real estate security. Apply to the secretary.

C. A. STEVENSON.

2-tf

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by Heber Walsh, Holland, Mich.

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.

### 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 eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Heber Walsh "The Druggist."

Subscribe for the News, \$1.00.

### OLD GOLD!

If you will pick up all the old gold you have, such as Lace Pins, Ear Drops, old broken Rings, Gold Pins, Clasps, etc., and bring them to L. P. HUSEN, between now and Feb. 10, I will make them into a lovely plain band Ring for 25 cents, or engraved band for 50 cents.

Remember that the time is limited. Hence, do not delay.

L. P. HUSEN.

Holland, Mich., Jan. 5, 1894.

**Children Cry for  
Pitcher's Castoria.**

## Stodard's Portfolio

Neatly and Substantially Bound.

JOHN A. KOOYERS.

Van der Veen Block, cor. River and Eighth streets. 2-tf.

## OPERA HOUSE.

Monday, February 5.

The Famous Comedian,

MR. JOHN DILLON,

and an excellent company in the successful Comedy.

**A  
Modern  
Husband.**

(Few and far between)

A laugh from start to finish.

You will enjoy it.

**Sale at Breyman.**

Prices, 50, 35, 25 cents.

**CHICAGO Nov. 19 1893.  
AND WEST MICHIGAN R.Y.**

Trains depart from Holland:

	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
For Chicago.....	8 35	2 08	1230	
" Grand Rapids.....	8 35	9 30	5 00	9 55
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	8 35	9 30	5 00	9 55
" Hart and Pentwater.....	8 35	9 30	5 00	9 55
" Manistee.....	8 35	9 30	5 00	9 55
" Big Rapids.....	8 35	9 30	5 00	9 55
" Traverse City.....	8 35	9 30	5 00	9 55
" Allegan.....	8 35	9 30	5 00	9 55
" Charlevoix, Petoskey.....	8 35	9 30	5 00	9 55

Trains arrive at Holland.

	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
From Chicago.....	1 25	9 30	5 00	
" Grand Rapids.....	8 35	2 08	1230	6 40
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	10 05	2 08	9 45	11 45
" Manistee.....	9 05	2 08	12 30	
" Big Rapids.....	9 05	2 08	12 30	
" Traverse City.....	9 05	2 08	12 30	
" Allegan.....	9 05	2 08	12 30	
" Charlevoix, Petoskey.....	9 05	2 08	12 30	

\*Daily, other trains week days only.

**DETROIT Nov. 19, 1893.  
LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.**

	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
L.v. Grand Rapids.....	7 00	1 20		5 40
Ar. Grand Ledge.....	8 25	2 35		7 15
" Lansing.....	8 45	2 55		7 35
" Howell.....	9 15	3 25		8 05
" Detroit.....	11 40	5 55		10 25
L.v. Grand Rapids.....	7 40	4 00		
Ar. Howard City.....	9 15	6 15		
" Edmore.....	9 57	7 00		
" Alma.....	10 57	7 45		
" St. Louis.....	11 00	8 15		
" Saginaw.....	12 20	9 37		

Geo. De Haven, General Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
J. G. HOLCOMB, Agent.

## Job Printing.

Fancy or Plain, Quick and Neat.

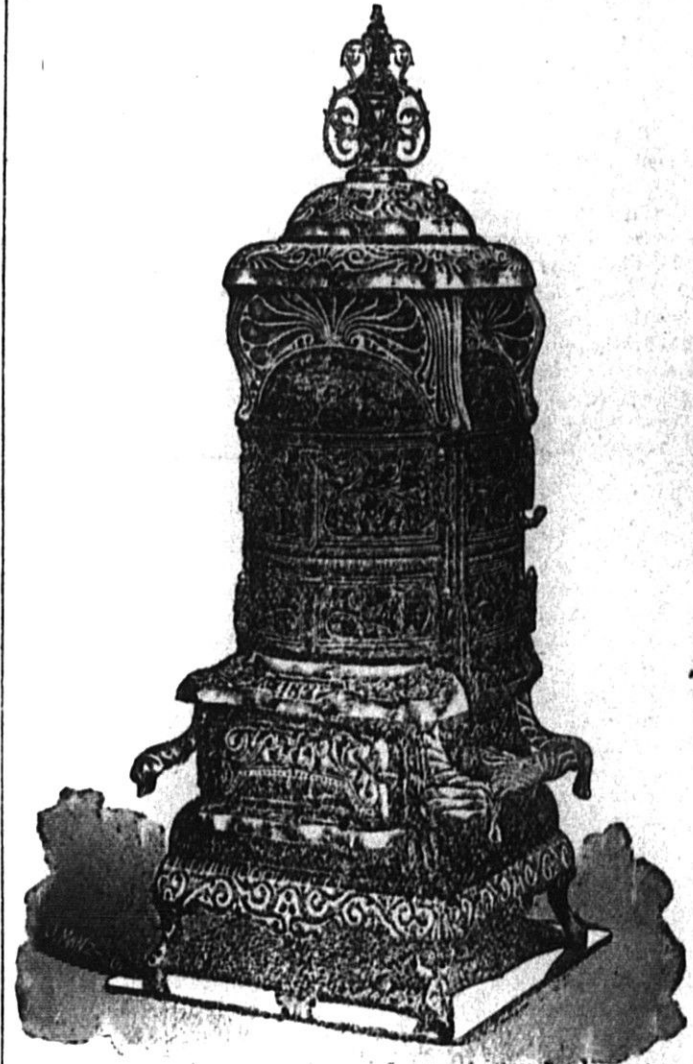
## Book Printing.

MULDER BROTHERS,

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VAN DER VEEN BLOCK,

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.



E. VANDERVEEN, Hardware, Holland, Mich.

**40 Pounds of Flour and 12 pounds of Bran and Middlings given in exchange for one bushel of Wheat.**

Unequalled facilities for grinding grists of Rye, Buckwheat, Corn, Oats, and Barley.

**The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co.,  
Standard Roller Mills. Holland, Mich.**

## Slaughter Sale

—OF—

**FURNITURE,**  
TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE  
**SPRING SEASON.**

Our Stock is offered at prices which defy competition.

**RINCK & CO.**

Holland, February 1, 1894.



## THE PROBE.

It Is to Be Applied to the Falsification of Election Returns.

The Grand Jury Summoned to Investigate the Fraud by Which the Salaries Amendment Was Reported Carried.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENT LOOKED FOR.

LANSING, Jan. 29.—Judge Person will formally issue the call convening the grand jury at Mason on Thursday, February 1, to investigate the fraudulent canvasses upon the salaries amendments of 1891 and 1893 and such other matters as may come before it. The panel will consist of not more than twenty-three jurors and not less than sixteen, ten of whom may agree upon an indictment. The jurors will be charged specially upon the frauds in connection with the salaries scandal.

Attorney General Ellis has returned to auditor general for deposit in the state treasury \$990, that being the amount of salary paid him on the auditor's warrants during the last seven months as increase of salary allowed by the legislature of 1893. As he claims the amendment of 1891, which increased his salary from \$1,400 to \$2,500, was carried despite the forgery in the Gogebic county return and the throwing out of the vote of Gratiot county, he does not propose to return any further sum unless the courts decide against him. The other state officers whose salaries were increased by the amendment of 1893 last week drew their salaries for January at the constitutional rate in force before that amendment was erroneously declared carried.

LANSING, Jan. 30.—Gov. Rich has made application to the supreme court for a mandamus to compel the clerks of the counties of Gratiot and Gogebic to send in new returns of the canvass of the votes cast on the constitutional amendment of 1891, increasing the attorney general's salary from \$800 to \$2,500. It was in these counties that the errors in the canvass of 1891 are alleged to have been made. The governor, in the same application, asks the supreme court to compel the board of state canvassers to convene, correctly canvass the returns and declare the result. The court will probably grant an order to show cause and set a day upon which a hearing in the matter may be had.

LANSING, Jan. 31.—The supreme court has granted an order for Secretary Joachim, Treasurer Hamblitz and Land Commissioner Berry to show cause why they should not convene and reconvene the 1891 salary amendment vote. The order is returnable February 30. At that time the attorney general, whose salary is affected thereby, will doubtless contest the right of the present canvassing board to review the work of a former board.

A further mutilation has been discovered in the salary amendment return from Gogebic county for 1891. The return for regents of the university voted for at the same time bears date of April 8, while that date upon the salary amendment return has evidently been erased and "19" written over it. Attorney General Ellis, the only officer affected by the salary amendment, has gone to Gogebic with a photograph of the return with the evident purpose of establishing the fact that the return was sent back for correction and the change increasing the affirmative vote by 1,000 was made by the county clerk instead of being made, as charged, after arriving here.

Died from the Effects of a Blow.

KALAMAZOO, Jan. 31.—William E. Ransom died at Omaha from effects of a blow received on his head several weeks ago in an affray with a robber whom he prevented from escaping. Mr. Ransom was a son of Maj. Wylls C. Ransom, of this city, auditor of the Flint & Pere Marquette railway, and a grandson of ex-Gov. Epaphroditus Ransom.

Passed Counterfeit Dollars.

KALAMAZOO, Jan. 29.—The police have arrested another man here for passing counterfeit dollars. He gives his name as Ed Smith and is believed to belong to the same gang as W. H. Culp, who was arrested last week. The spurious money is plentiful hereabouts.

Did Not See the Fight and Died.

EAU CLAIRE, Jan. 28.—William Thompson, of this place, committed suicide near Jacksonville, Fla., because he did not get to see the prize fight. He started to drive from here to Jacksonville with a horse and buggy, but arrived a few moments too late.

Lived to a Ripe Old Age.

HOUGHTON, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Fountaine, 100 years and 3 months old, died at Hancock Monday. Considering her age she was lively and in good health up to the time she was taken sick, which was only a few days ago. Her hearing and eyesight was also good.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

TRAVERSE CITY, Jan. 26.—Adolph Eglistrom, of Marquette, for the past seven years a patient of the Northern Michigan insane asylum, was instantly killed while working with a party of patients in the plum orchard, a tree falling upon him.

Pleads Guilty to Passing Bad Money.

KALAMAZOO, Jan. 27.—W. H. Culp, the balloonist, arrested here for passing counterfeit money and who had 500 bad dollars in his possession, pleaded guilty and was bound over to the United States court with bail fixed at \$1,000.

Dropped Dead.

KALAMAZOO, Jan. 30.—Henry Collins dropped dead at Decatur Sunday. He was that township's oldest resident, and during 85 years of life, until a recent accident, had never been sick a day or employed a physician.

Michigan Man Gets a Job.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—Col. J. B. Fuller, of Marysville, Cal., and a native of Branch county, Mich., has been appointed state bank commissioner.

## INTERESTING PARAGRAPHS.

A Budget of News from Many Points in Michigan.

Smallpox has appeared at Otsego. Ann Arbor is having a \$30,000 sewer constructed.

Detroit newspaper men have organized a "Fellowcraft club."

Eastern Michigan stove mills put out about 200,000,000 pieces last year.

Forty-six thousand salmon have been placed in the river Raisin at Monroe.

Olivet college now has about 200 students. The endowment fund is \$247,000.

A lodge of the Benevolent Order of Elks has been established at Muskegon.

Rev. Montgomery, of Ypsilanti, has been appointed to a naval chaplaincy.

Hancock has two polo clubs, and they invite challenges from all other clubs in the state.

The Lake Superior iron product for 1893 is less than that of 1892 by over 8,000,000 tons.

Mason county will have a special election February 5 to vote on the good roads proposition.

Blissfield saloons and billiard rooms are compelled by ordinance to close at 7 o'clock each evening.

Michigan lumbermen hail the cold weather, as it facilitates the moving of logs from the various camps.

A Jonesville carriage manufactory last week made a large shipment of business wagons to Australia.

The next fair of the Huron County Agricultural society will be held at Bad Axe October 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Judge J. D. Platt, of Waterloo, Ia., died at Port Huron, Saturday. For thirty years he lived in Illinois.

At Gibsonville is an altruistic community of which any family may become a member by paying \$100.

In Hope college at Holland there are students from ten states, as well as from the Netherlands and Japan.

The annual meeting of the Van Buren County Teachers' association will be held at Hartford February 9 and 10.

The Battle Creek Adventists have sent out since October 20,000,000 pages of one tract on the Sunday question.

Four infuriated women horsewhipped Albert Lightston and drove him out of Benton Harbor for attempted assault.

When Perry Hannah's daughter was married at Traverse City she received \$10,000 as a wedding present from her father.

The Holly Driving Club will hold its summer meeting on July 3, 4 and 5. Purse amounting to \$5,000 will be offered.

The business committee of the State Agricultural society has decided to hold the state fair in Detroit, beginning September 10.

Thomas Lyons, of Benton Harbor, has a slow heart. The pulsations have gone down to twenty a minute, and yet Mr. Lyons lives and works every day.

The Allegan County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company has 3,108 members, with \$4,755,475 at risk. During 1893 the assessments levied amounted to \$7,408.

Peter Paulson proprietor of the Menokaunee house, Menominee, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Paulson had been on a protracted spree.

R. F. Sihoneau, of Saginaw, has offered a reward of \$100 for any information as to the whereabouts of his father, ex-Mayor Leander Sihoneau, or for the recovery of his body.

The home missions of the Congregationalists in Michigan are paralyzed on account of lack of funds. The association has had to borrow \$10,000 in order to meet current demands and no more missionaries can be sent out.

Gov. Rich has appointed Henry A. Haigh, of Detroit, assistant paymaster general with rank of captain. He has also appointed Fenton R. McCreery, of Flint, assistant commissioner to the California Midwinter exposition.

## CHRISTIAN H. BUHL'S MONEY.

In His Will Many Thousands Given to Charitable Institutions.

DETROIT, Jan. 27.—The will of the late Christian H. Buhl, a Detroit merchant, bequeaths \$25,000 to the Harper hospital, \$10,000 to the Home of the Friendless, \$2,500 to the Protestant Orphan asylum, \$2,500 to Working Women's home, and \$2,500 to the Woman's hospital and Foundlings' home. The sum of \$10,000 is given to the regents of the Michigan university, to be devoted to the enlargement of the law library.

Drowns Herself in Shallow Water.

MARQUETTE, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Peter Anderson walked out on the ice at the foot of Michigan street Tuesday morning and drowned herself in 3 feet of water. She was 53 years of age and had been confined in the Traverse City asylum twice. A coroner's jury decided that the act was committed while insane.

Haskell Orphan Home Dedicated.

BATTLE CREEK, Jan. 26.—The Haskell home for orphan children, costing \$200,000, was dedicated here Friday. Mrs. Caroline Haskell, of Chicago, gave \$30,000 for the home, and it was named the Haskell home in honor of her late husband, Frederick Haskell.

Local Option Law Valid.

KALAMAZOO, Jan. 28.—Judge Buck has returned an opinion in the mandamus case of Fred H. Giddings against H. K. Wells, brought to test the legality of the local option law in Van Buren county. The court decided the law to be valid.

Was Once a Billiard Champion.

KALAMAZOO, Jan. 27.—William Burleigh died Friday morning in this city, aged 41. He was at one time the champion billiard player of America, having won that distinction from Miller in New Orleans.

Death of a Banker.

PAW PAW, Jan. 30.—Edmund Smith, president of the First national bank, died Sunday, aged 78. He was one of the oldest citizens of Paw Paw, and had been in the mercantile business over forty years.

## JEALOUSY CAUSES A TRAGEDY.

A Michigan Man Shoots His Wife and Is Himself Wounded by Officers.

GRAND HAVEN, Jan. 28.—A messenger reached this city at 7 o'clock Saturday night from Robinson township, about 10 miles southeast of this city, in search of the sheriff and a physician, and reported that during the afternoon a man named Hawkins had shot his wife through the neck. A local constable named William Foster, who, with two assistants, went to arrest Hawkins, was fired upon by him as they approached the house. The officers were not harmed. Constable Foster then fired on Hawkins with a shotgun loaded with buckshot, wounding him so severely that he died. The messenger reports Hawkins' wife probably fatally injured. The sheriff and physician have left for the scene of the tragedy and no further particulars can be learned until their return. Jealousy was undoubtedly the cause of the trouble, as Hawkins, who was in the city Saturday, told a merchant he was in trouble, having a few days before discovered a man named Ellsworth, who is a mail carrier between Holland and Grand Rapids, in his house alone with his wife. Hawkins and his wife are comparative strangers in this locality, having moved to Robinson last summer from Texas and located on the farm where the tragedy occurred.

## BOY THIEVES CAPTURED.

Police at Detroit Are Now Looking for the Instructors.

DETROIT, Jan. 31.—The police have arrested a gang of boy thieves who have been operating with boldness and success for the past month in the western part of the town. The gang numbers ten members, the oldest being 21 and the youngest 14. They have robbed saloons, stores, dwellings and manufacturing establishments, and their booty consists of everything they could lay hands on and realize anything from. Detectives in their haunts have found nearly \$1,200 worth of booty and say they have only just begun to unearth it. The boys were fully equipped with revolvers, masks and safe-breaking tools, and the police are now trying to discover their instructors.

## KILLED FOR HIS CASH.

Robbers Murder an Aged and Wealthy Bachelor Near Detroit.

DETROIT, Jan. 31.—News has just reached here from Holmesville, 10 miles north, that on Thursday a wealthy bachelor named Gustave Johnson, who was living alone on his farm, was found with his skull crushed, and died a short time after, never regaining consciousness. An empty pocketbook was found on the floor with other indications that he was murdered for his money, as he was known to have quite a sum about him. Unknown parties attempted to rob him last year and he had to fight for his life.

Dispute Over Fair Salvage Money.

GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 31.—The salvage money from the sale of the Michigan building at the world's fair has been tied up by an opinion from Attorney General Ellis, who declares that the money must be carried back into the state treasury. The fund amounts to \$3,600, and the state commission had expected to use it in paying for an elaborate history of Michigan at the fair now being prepared. The commission will begin suit in the supreme court to require the auditor general to honor its warrant for the money, and if this fails the historical work will be abandoned.

May Music Festival.

ANN ARBOR, Jan. 30.—Prof. Stanley, director of the University school of music, has announced having secured the following soloists for the May festival: Emma Juch and Stewart, sopranos; Gertrude May Stein, contralto; E. C. Towne, tenor; Max Heinrich, baritone; Arthur Friedham, pianist; Fritz E. Giese, violinist; Felix Winter nitz, violinist. The Boston Festival orchestra will assist. Three grand concerts will be given.

Offices for Michigan Men.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The president has made the following nominations: Charles R. Pratt, to be United States marshal for the Western district of Michigan; Alfred P. Lyon, to be United States attorney for the Eastern district of Michigan, and John Power, to be United States attorney for the Western district of Michigan.

Michigan Sanitary Convention.

MENOMINEE, Jan. 30.—The state board of health will hold its next sanitary convention in this city April 5 and 6. Prof. Delos Fall, of Albion college, has been here and a meeting of citizens resulted in the appointment of a committee to arrange a programme. The convention will be an important state event.

Furniture Sales Decrease.

GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 31.—Furniture sales show a decrease. Twice in each year the big furniture manufacturers of this city have a furniture sale, when outside buyers may come and make their purchases. These sales are held in January and June, and so far the business has fallen short of the average.

Died in His Mother's Arms.

GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 29.—George Bridges took his wife and 3-months-old baby out for a sleighride Sunday afternoon. The mother wrapped the child too closely and it died in her arms before she discovered anything was wrong.

Col. Bliss for Commander.

SAGINAW, Jan. 31.—Saginaw posts of the Grand Army of the Republic will present the name of Col. A. T. Bliss as candidate for department commander to be elected at the annual meeting to be held at Owosso in March.

A Fine Home Partly Burned.

MENOMINEE, Jan. 31.—The residence of City Attorney A. L. Sawyer was partly burned Tuesday afternoon. The loss to building and furniture is \$5,000, fully insured.

## SPECIAL FARMING.

Some Things Which the Average Agriculturist Should Consider.

One of the most serious objections to special farming is the difficulty in maintaining the fertility without either purchasing foods or fertilizers. It is a well-settled fact that any system of farming that does not return to the land in proper quantities those constituents of plant food that are drawn from it by such system, must, in the long run, be a ruinous one.

If situated where food or fertilizers can be secured at a price that it will pay to purchase and use, special farming can often be made very profitable. But in this the conditions must be favorable. Soil, climate and market must be favorable. The natural capacity of the soil must be considered. If special fertilizers are used one must understand the nature of the soil and of plant growth in order to use them to a good advantage.

Nearly all local markets are easily overstocked, and unless convenient to a general market prices will usually get low. The kind of product must determine this. Some products will bear transportation much better than others. Generally the more condensed and the less perishable the better they will bear transportation.

It is true that in some cases a special line of customers can be secured that will consume all of the product we can get ready for market, but this is the exception, and one must be reasonably sure of them before undertaking a special line of any extent. The natural tendency of special farming is to gradual exhaustion of the fertility, although the results may not be seen for some time, depending somewhat upon the condition or amount of the fertility of the soil. But with ordinary management the effect is sure to show either early or late.

Dairy farming is often followed with profit, but ordinarily this means the purchase and use of more or less mill feed. Gardening or truck farming is followed with profit, but this means the purchase and use of more or less manure as a fertilizer. Both require good and reasonably convenient markets to be most profitable. General farming admits of better opportunities for keeping up the fertility and of taking advantage of the markets and, under average conditions, of making most profit.—Prairie Farmer.

## THE VALUE OF MULES.

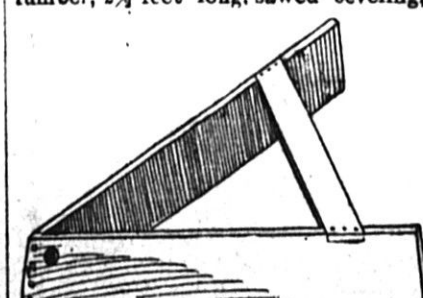
They Average Higher Than Horses in Almost Every State.

If nobility may be estimated in dollars, the mule is a nobler animal than the horse, says the New York Sun. Yet there are no autumal mule shows, and even if there were it is hardly probable that flower-adorned young women would make a practice of patting the prize animal. The only way to pat a mule, according to the Texas code, is with a fence rail or a board. The man who collected horse and mule statistics for the census report shows that the average price of a mule is \$7 more than the average price of a horse. The ordinary mule in South Carolina, which owns about 55,000 of the long-eared beasts, is worth about \$90; the average price of a horse in the same state is about \$79. Texas probably has more mules (about 200,000) than any other state. The average price is about \$41, or nearly twice the value of a Texas horse. In Missouri mules are worth about \$7 more and in Kentucky about \$3 more than horses. Only a few states have no mules or so few that the statistician didn't make a note of them. One of these states is Rhode Island, which the mule driver of Texas doubtless would think is not any too large a pasture and playground for a festive mule of southern birth. Oregon is the only state where horses bring higher prices than mules. The ordinary mule out there is worth \$40 and the horse \$51. The figures for California are: Mules, \$37; horses, \$40. In Pennsylvania, where mules, famous for longevity, are much used in the mines, they bring about \$80; horses, \$67. In this state there are seventy times as many horses as there are mules, which number about 14,000. A New York mule is worth \$91 and a horse \$76. Mules are prized more in New Jersey than in any other state, the average price being about \$100, or \$30 more than horses. Illinois has about 140,000 mules, or more than any other western state.

## SIMPLE SNOWPLOW.

It Does Its Work as Well as a More Costly Implement.

Winter is at hand, and snowstorms may soon be upon us. A. T. L. Westville, O., sends to the Ohio Farmer a sketch of a snowplow he has used for ten years or more. It is shown in the cut, and is made of six-inch fencing lumber, 2½ feet long, sawed beveling,



SNOWPLOW.

nailed together, and held in place by a strip nailed on eight inches from the front. With this, one can clear as much path in five minutes, with a horse, as he could in an hour with a shovel. A heavy weight must be used on this sled when snow is deep.

Easily Made Mouse Trap.

A common punch bowl may be quickly made into a trap for capturing mice. Take a piece of thin shingle about an inch wide and two inches long. From one end to the other, taper to center. That is, cut from both edges to a point, so that the stick will be one inch wide at one end and pointed at the other. Now bait the point and set the stick up edgewise, the bowl resting on the wide end and the baited end coming under the bowl. The slightest touch at the bait will drop the trap.—Farmers' Voice.

# City Meat Market.

Wm. Van der Veere.

## THE SEASON CHOICE MEATS.

The Best in the Market.

Cor. Eighth and Fish St.

120,000

is the number of packages that we expect to furnish to our customers the coming year.

## BANGS' MAGIC GELERY.

The Remedy for Headache.

WHENWANTED TO CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE. CONTAINS NO POISONS. HAS NO EQUAL.

AN OFFER: Cut this out and take it to your nearest druggist. If he does not keep "MAGIC GELERY" send us his address and exactly what he told you, and we will send you a package free of cost.

Price at the Drug Store 25 Cents.

Will Z. Bangs, Pharmacist. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Who will help us create a call for the REMEDY that cures HEADACHE.

# THE INTER OCEAN

MOST POPULAR REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER OF THE WEST

HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

TERMS BY MAIL.

DAILY (without Sunday), \$6.00 per year. DAILY (with Sunday), \$8.00 per year.

The Weekly Inter Ocean, per year, \$1.00

As a newspaper THE INTER OCEAN keeps abreast of the times in all respects. It spares neither pains nor expense in securing ALL THE NEWS AND THE BEST OF CURRENT LITERATURE.

The Weekly Inter Ocean

Is edited especially for those who, on account of mail service or any other reason, do not take a daily paper. In its columns are to be found the week's news of all the world condensed and the cream of the literary features of the Daily.

AS A FAMILY PAPER IT EXCELS all Western Journals. It consists of EIGHT PAGES, with

A Supplement, Illustrated, in Colors,

of EIGHT ADDITIONAL PAGES, making in all SIXTEEN PAGES. This Supplement, containing SIX PAGES OF READING MATTER AND TWO FULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATIONS, is alone worth the price charged for the paper.

THE INTER OCEAN IS PUBLISHED IN CHICAGO, the news and commercial center of all west of the Allegheny Mountains, and is better adapted to the needs of the people of that section than any paper farther East.

It is in accord with the people of the West both in Politics and Literature. Please remember that the price of The Weekly Inter Ocean IS ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

By special arrangement with the Publisher of The Inter Ocean we are able to offer

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN } BOTH  
AND } ONE  
THE HOLLAND CITY NEWS } YEAR

FOR THE SUM OF

One dollar and twenty-five cents.

NOW is the time to subscribe for these two papers. The two will furnish you the best assortment of reading matter during the winter evenings.

TRY IT FOR ONE YEAR.

Subscriptions received at the News office. This offer is open to all readers of the News, that pay in advance.

1894.

To the Farmers!

Be sure and look well this season to your own interests, in buying your Hay Loaders and other farming tools.

I keep at present the Rock Island Rake and Hay Loader combined, which is far ahead of anything yet offered in this vicinity. It has already been tested, to the best satisfaction, by one of our largest farmers in Fillmore, Kansas Dykhus.

Also something new in the Hay unloading line, with which you can unload your grain as well as your hay.

The American Cultivator and Seeder and Bean Puller Combined. Will pull from 8 to 10 acres in one day.

The American Disk Harrow and Pulverizer. Also the North Mole Spring Tooth Harrow, all steel. No loading up of dirt.

The Five-tooth Cultivator, all steel.

Land Rollers, Plows, Hay Rakes, Double Shovel and Three Shovel Cultivators, Hay Forks and Hay Attachments.

I also keep on hand a full line of Buggies, Road and Farm Wagons, and Carts.

Particular attention is called to my new Patent Double Truss Brace, which I now put on all my wagons, and of which I am the sole proprietor for this City. This is the only true truss brace made. No extra charge. Upon short notice I fill every order in the wagon and blacksmith line.

Carriage and Wagon Painting done in the most satisfactory manner.

At Wholesale and Retail—a full line of Iron and Steel.

I buy all kinds of Furs, and keep a full line of Bee Supplies.

All the above goods I will sell at close margin, for Cash, or good Bankable paper.

Thanking you for your past patronage I solicit your further trade during the ensuing season.

J. Fleiman.

Warehouse and Shop on River Street, Holland, Mich.

## RESORT!

A Forty-Acre Tract adjoining the well-known and favorably located Resort known as Harrington's Landing Is offered for sale at a bargain.

If desired, eighty acres can be had.

Inquire of

E. J. Harrington,

HOLLAND, MICH., July 12, '93.



## ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

### Prayer Day for Colleges.

Wednesday of this week was designed for this purpose, and the observance of that day was more generally participated in than we have noticed for years. This was owing largely to a union service of all the Reformed churches being held in the forenoon, where addresses were made by the local pastors, but more especially to the presence in our midst of Rev. J. T. Bergen, who besides a lecture for the Y. M. C. A., had promised also to deliver two addresses that day, one to the students of Hope College and the other before the Western Theol. Seminary. Both were held in the First Ref. church, and on both occasions the church was well filled.

In the afternoon President Kollen had charge of the meeting. In his introductory remarks he gave a very interesting report on the state of religion of those that attended the college. His statistics showed that in the college department out of a total of 54 students 45 were church members and in the preparatory out of a total of 154, thirty-five sustained the same relation. The Y. M. C. A. connected with the college showed a membership of 62 active and 33 associate members. Fifteen of its number were engaged in sabbath school work in the districts north of the city, where they had organized four schools, that were to-day in a flourishing condition.

Rev. Mr. Bergen then addressed the young men of Hope College on "The True Relation of the Young Man to Christ," based upon the words of John the Baptist. "He must increase, but I must decrease."

With these words John the Baptist commences his true relation to Jesus of Nazareth. The two largest leaders, John and Jesus, were baptizing in Judea. The Jewish emissary from Jerusalem, apostle to both John and Jesus, was creating trouble among John's disciples by contrasting the baptism of Jesus with the baptism of John, endeavoring to excite a rivalry. They bring the matter to John and say, "He whom thou bore witness to is now baptizing and all men go to him." Then John sets forth his true relation to Jesus. "A man can receive nothing except it be given to him from Heaven; and these bear me witness that I said before, I am not the Christ, but I was sent before him."

Then follows the beautiful figure drawn from the Jewish marriage ceremony. "He that hath the bride is the bridegroom, but the friend of the bridegroom who standeth and heareth him rejoiceth greatly because of the bridegroom's voice." That is, Jesus is the bridegroom, and his bride is the kingdom of Heaven. I am only the friend of the bridegroom, so I here to prepare the way and arrange the feast and bear the love tokens and then to wait for the bridegroom. Now I have heard his voice. "This my joy is therefore fulfilled. He must increase, but I must decrease."

John thus finds his place. In his work he has known but one thing. It was preparing the way of the Lord by obedience, it was a call for a moral change, looking for a new religious economy. Concerning the way of the Lord, John knows but little. He simply and trustfully obeyed the one who had sent him to baptize with water, and in this obedience he has found a larger view of the plan of redemption. The appearance of his cousin Jesus, accompanied by the Theophany of the Holy Spirit, in the form of a dove and the voice of the Father through the Heavens opened to him a greater and brighter vista of Israel's salvation and of the redemption for the whole world. The new and enlarged mission is placed before him. It is testimony to the Divinity of Jesus of Nazareth, witness to his Godhead and his redemption work. Thus in his simple and trusting obedience he finds his larger place.

The first moral demand is "be good," and only in this spirit can a man hope to serve in his true place and find it. The first demand is in the purely spiritual sphere. The second demand is in the moral. John finds his place in obedience and love of God and he obeyed him. Obedience to God's will is the initiative to all religious life. The right adjustment must first be sought between the human soul and its fellows.

The second thing in John's life in finding his true place was finding Jesus. The Baptist has had apparent success. The people hang upon his words, and we have every reason to think that he could count his congregations by the thousands; that he forms no organization and refuses even the comforts of life. Jesus comes from Galilee and presents himself for baptism. Thus John reaches the first purpose of his goal. The view is intensified when Jesus returns from the wilderness and has begun with great success his ministry. In finding Jesus and publicly testifying for him John reaches the height of his earthly work. His star is in its zenith when it reflects the light of the Sun of Righteousness.

Thus John sinks his mission into the mission of Jesus, his life into Christ's life. No more is heard of John as the great popular preacher. His voice grows fainter and fainter until it is hushed. Farewell, greatest of Israel's prophets. Go forward to loss and arrest and doubt and assassination and death. In thy fading thou art mightiest, in thy fading thou art passing beautiful, in losing thy life thou hast found it. Young gentlemen, the call comes to you as it came to John the Baptist. Go forth into the world, but first submit your will to the uttermost and absolutely to the will of God. Find the right adjustment between yourself and your maker by finding Jesus, who is the power of God, for he removes the cause of all our trouble and lack of harmony, viz. sin, and brings us into perfect reconciliation with our Heavenly Father. From this standpoint you can find your true place.

Then sink your life into his life, your mission into his mission, and you will find your place in this world and in the world Eternal.

The exercises in the evening were in charge of Prof. Dr. Beardslee. The subject, "Apostolic Preaching," was one primarily intended for the theol. students, but nevertheless worthy of the close attention with which it was received. The speaker led his audience back to the remote days of the apostolic church and introduced them to the methods and the spirit of the pioneer preachers of the Christian era.

At Lyceum Opera Hall, on Monday evening, Feb. 5, the popular comedian John Dillon will appear in "A Model Husband." During the sultry days last summer Mr. Dillon divided his time between Long Branch and Newport, studying society as seen in all its gayety at the fashionable resorts. The object of Mr. Dillon's study by the seashore was to get a few pointers for his new play, "A Model Husband," which proved such a great success the past season. To his surprise, John says, there was a great scarcity of husbands, model or otherwise, by the sad sea waves, but that the found-managable daughters and thoughtful mamas in search of millionaire suitors as plentiful as the sands on the shore. Mr. Dillon, not being in the matrimonial market, hurried away to act "A Model Husband" in name rather than in reality.

Tuesday, Feb. 6, at 7:45 P. M., in the First Ref. Church, Rev. H. E. Dosker will deliver a lecture before the Western Theol. Seminary on the subject: "John of Barneveld, Martyr or Traitor?" All are invited and are promised a discussion which will be entertaining and instructive, especially to those who have read Motley's biography of this great statesman during Holland's Golden Age. A collection will be taken to defray the incidental expenses connected with the course.

"Snow White" will be repeated on Tuesday evening of next week. This is done in order to enable all our citizens to take in this highly interesting cantata, which promises to be the best entertainment ever produced by juveniles in this city. No efforts have been spared in drill and rehearsal, and it is by special request that it will be again given, as above stated. Admission 25 and 35 cents. Reserved seats at Breyman's on and after Monday at 9:00 a. m.

The Ottawa Furniture Company held its annual meeting on Wednesday and re-elected its old board of directors: James Huntley, J. W. Beardslee, C. Ver Schure, G. W. Browning, W. H. Wing, J. Van Putten, Jr., H. Van Ark. The new board will meet for the election of officers on Monday next.

The A. O. U. W. of this city, Ottawa Lodge No. 168, enjoyed a social evening and supper in Odd Fellows hall Wednesday evening, in which over fifty participated. This order has obtained a solid footing in this city and its "benefit" features, in cases of accident or death, are the strong points in the organization.

The prospects for ice remain very discouraging. Although the weather has been a little more wintry of late, it is not severe enough to form a good sized cake.

The treasurer of Holland township, Mr. F. Heyboer, will continue to be at the office of I. Fairbanks, every Saturday, during the month of February.

Dr. J. D. Wetmore took the train for Grand Rapids, Thursday.

Wheat 55.

### HE WAS IN A HURRY.

Only Four Days to Speed Ahead and All Europe to See.

"Speaking of being in a hurry," said a traveler to a New York Sun man, "reminds me of a man I once saw in the tower of London, one of a little party that was being piloted through by a beefsteak. He kept all the time just ahead of the pilot and seemed anxious to go faster and get through. Everybody else wanted to see everything, but this man would have liked to skip some of these things; still he couldn't say anything, for the pilot made good time right along until he came to the figure of a big man on a big horse, both in heavy armor and the man holding a great spear, a most impressive figure, representing I forgot now who, but somebody famous in history, and the beefsteak talked a little longer than usual. Here the man who was in a hurry broke in. 'Yes, yes,' he said, 'that's all right, but we can't stand here all day looking at that, you know,' and he moved ahead a little and waited, all ready to go on. We all hoped that the beefsteak would pay no attention to him; we need have had no fear on that score, for he paid absolutely no attention whatever to him. An hour or two later we stood at the gate and bade the beefsteak good-by. The impatient man and I walked away together. He wasn't the worst man in the world by any means. He was from Boston. He said he was a busy man and had very little time to spare; he was going back in the steamer he came over in, and, as he had only four days to do Europe in, he really felt as though he ought not to spend half a day in the tower."

## LEO THE THIRTEENTH.

One of the Remarkable Men of the Nineteenth Century.

How He Restored the Vatican to Its Old-Time Importance and Glory—A Clever Diplomat and Far-Seeing Statesman.

(Special Letter.)

Reports are again coming from Rome telling the world of the feebleness of the supreme pontiff of the Catholic church. People are so used to the unreliability of such news, however, that but little faith is placed in their repetition. Nevertheless it may be taken for granted that Pope Leo is rapidly nearing the end. He is a very old man who has worked hard during all that portion of life when the physical man requires absolute rest from excitement. When Leo had the triple tiara placed on his venerable head he



POPE LEO XIII.

found the papacy weaker than it had been for a long time. Pope Pius IX., a remarkable man in many ways, was but a poor diplomat. Instead of conciliating the powers whose help he needed most he frequently antagonized them. The year 1870 witnessed the fall of the Papal States as an independent government. France, which had for many years maintained a garrison at Rome, needed its soldiers against the German invaders, and Victor Emmanuel utilized this opportunity to seize the Eternal city and its environs. The peace which made France a stable republic and returned to Germany its ancient provinces of Alsace and Lorraine also created a united Italy. Victor Emmanuel removed his capital from Florence to Rome and thus the center of Catholicism became likewise the center of Italian political life.

Pope Pius never recovered from the shock of these startling events. He made himself a prisoner in the Vatican and communicated with the world at large by means of encyclical letters and graceful, but not always clever, ecclesiastical diplomats. If profane history is to be believed, the year 1877 was a critical one for the Roman hierarchy. Its enemies in the legislative centers of Europe passed numerous laws restricting the privileges of Catholic orders and the clergy. The Jesuits were expelled from Prussia and other German states; France showed an in-



CARDINAL LEDOCOWSKI.

clination to be even more severe, and Catholic states like Bavaria and Belgium talked in all seriousness of curtailing the prerogatives of the pope and his followers.

At this critical time the leaders of the Catholic church began to realize that if there was one among them who could successfully antagonize and neutralize the hostile influences of the hour it was Cardinal Pecci, who, in September, 1877, was created cardinal chamberlain. On February 7, 1878, Pope Pius died, and eleven days later the congregation elected Cardinal Pecci his successor. He was crowned March 8, 1878, in the Sistine chapel, assuming the name of Leo XIII.

The new pope at once resumed diplomatic intercourse with the heads of foreign governments. Instead of discouraging the development of reasonable labor agitation he advised the people of all lands to study the economical questions of the day, such as the relations of capital and labor, landlords and peasants, royalties and democrats. Having thereby won the confidence of the common people, he proceeded to conciliate the so-called aristocratic classes by issuing his famous encyclical letter against the anarchical doctrines of modern socialism. Conscious of the unparalleled importance of the United States, he paid especial attention to American affairs—a study which terminated but a year ago in the appointment of a papal representative to the United States in the person of Archbishop Satoli.

France, which had become an open enemy of the church, was brought around in the course of time. As soon as Leo convinced himself of the stability of the republic the Vatican ranged itself on the side of conservative republicanism and helped the Carnot government to exterminate the blasphemous and half-demented radicals. In Germany the church organized a powerful political party under the able leadership of Windhorst and other brainy men. The Bismarckian "Kulturkampf" was fought over at a

ery election. Windhorst died, but the ultramontane party still lived. It supported the emperor or antagonized him, always with a view to secure the repeal of obnoxious legislation. How cleverly this electoral battle was conducted was shown a few weeks ago when the government moved the repeal of the statute expelling the Jesuits from the empire. The struggle of fourteen years now promises to terminate in a glorious victory for the wily diplomat at Rome, who played his cards with such consummate skill that emperor, chancellor and reichstag are ready to throw up their hands.

In his German campaign Leo was assisted by Cardinal Mielowski, Johann Ledochowski, the prefect of the propaganda, and one of the shrewdest men in Europe. Cardinal Ledochowski once was archbishop of Posen, the Catholic see of Prussian Poland. He was one of the most prominent sufferers from Bismarck's so-called "May Laws," and the victory of 1893 must have compensated him for many anxious hours.

The Franco-Russian alliance has the sincere support of the pontiff and his advisers. Its continuance and success may mean the restoration of the temporal power of the pope, a possible union between the Greek and Roman churches and a return of France to the fold. This, at least, is the view taken by the ruling powers of the Vatican. Should future events lead to a realization of such hopes Leo would forever live as the greatest pope of many centuries. Should the war gods decide against the French and Russian union history would still justify Leo's judgment. Old as he is, he is still fighting for great things with a conviction in the justice of his cause which excuses any and all mistakes.

Leo XIII. is now almost eighty-four years of age. He was born at Carpineto, Italy, March 2, 1810. He was the son of Count Ludovico Pecci, and was baptized by the name of Vincenzo Gioacchino. He received his education at the Jesuit college at Viterbo and at Rome. He was a devoted student, became eminent in philosophy and re-



AN ENTRANCE TO THE VATICAN.

ceived the degree of doctor of laws while still a very young man. In 1837 Pope Gregory XVI. made him a domestic prelate, and in the same year he was ordained priest. He served as apostolic delegate at Benevento, Perugia and Spoleto, ruling each district with remarkable success. In 1843 he was created archbishop of Damietta and sent to Belgium as papal nuncio. He remained at Brussels three years, until 1846, when he was made bishop of Perugia. In 1853 he was made a cardinal by Pope Pius IX., and in 1877 was elevated to the important post of cardinal chamberlain. From that time on his work has been of a public character, the chief events of which I have tried to outline in this article.

Although Leo has in many directions drifted away from the example set by his predecessor, he has imitated him in being a voluntary prisoner in the Vatican. He is reported to have said that as long as the flag of the king floats over Rome he should never set foot on its streets. This promise, whether true or apocryphal, he has kept religiously.

The daily life of Leo is marked by great simplicity. He is regular in his habits and the most abstemious dweller in the Vatican. To these virtues are due his longevity and almost unlimited capacity for work. Despite the weight of years he is punctual as the formal receptions given to the faithful and to distinguished visitors. He is something of a stickler for etiquette, probably because his observ-



POPE LEO'S BEDROOM.

ance saves him many unnecessary steps.

The Vatican, like every other seat of government, has its politicians, and these have been for some time at work electing a successor to the venerable head of the church. The most popular candidate before the sacred college was Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, a churchman of profound learning and almost as clever a diplomat and statesman as Leo. Cardinal Vannutelli's policy would differ from the present line of action, however. He would seek a reconciliation with the Italian government rather than augment the existing hard feeling by giving the Vatican's support to the Franco-Russian alliance.

Inasmuch, however, as Leo may live several years longer speculations regarding the views of possible successors are perhaps without public interest or value. G. W. B.

## What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osceola, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kitchell, Conway, Ark.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

Allen C. Smith, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

### THE INDIAN PARSEES.

Gentle, Courteous and Kind—Good Domestic Relations.

The Indian Parsees number now in all ninety thousand people. They are and always have been devoted subjects of her majesty, and we may attribute this as much to a certain sympathy with western methods of thought over eastern as to the thought that they would rather be ruled by entire foreigners than by those whom they might themselves have conquered had fortune favored them, says the Nineteenth Century.

The Parsee, in the business of life and in public connections, is enterprising, eminently successful, earnest and diligent. He does most things with ease, is blessed with intelligence, has tact and adaptability, so that his relations with all the differing races around him are easy and happy. No caste distinctions have made for him his profession, as with the Hindus. Parsees as such are all equally well born and equally well favored of the Deity. The Heaven-born Brahmin has not his parallel among them. Zoroaster came to priest and layman alike. Any census will give the range of their vocations. When not medical, legal or educational they are commercial. Agriculture they seem to have forsaken with Persian pastures, although there is now some prospect of a return to early habits in this respect.

In domestic relations the Parsee shows favorably. He is gentle and courteous, while, as in the case of all children of the sun, his affections are strong. His treatment of his woman-kind is not oriental; no petty jealousy consumes him lest they should be as powerful as himself if allowed similar advantages. He is, perhaps, unnecessarily luxurious in his style of living, and this reacts on his character, making him averse to any exertion which would involve personal discomfort. Doubtless it is not his fault, he has been too much the center of his family's affections to be anything but self-regarding by education.

### SAVE THE FORESTS.

Lessons Which Our Country Can Learn from Foreign Governments.

It often happens that the farther we go abroad, the more forcible are the illustrations that we find to guide us in our action at home, says the Youth's Companion. The conduct of commercial rivals may sometimes afford strong hints as to how we should manage our own business.

Some years ago the government of Bavaria sent a skilled forester to study the conditions of timber growth in the United States. While here he made the remark, as if speaking of a matter generally known and accepted: "In fifty years you will have to import your timber, and as you will probably prefer American kinds, we shall begin to grow them, in order to be ready to send them to you at the proper time."

What an instance of scientific foresight, and withal what a warning. Perhaps it is not yet too late to grow on our own lands the timber we shall need a generation or two hence; but if we are to do so, it is time to take rigorous steps to stop reckless forest destruction and to encourage scientific forest cultivation.

While our government sells outright its forest lands for two dollars and a half an acre, France obtains almost exactly the same sum yearly from each acre of its forest land by sales of timber. We spend our capital; France makes an income, and safeguards its capital.

Palissy, the famous French potter, who was wise in other things as well as in porcelain, declared that the neglect of forests in his day was "not a mistake, but a calamity and a curse for France." That country has since learned the lesson. When will ours?

### Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggists to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at H. H. Walsh's Drug Store at Holland, Mich., and H. De Krulff's Zeeland, Mich. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

### Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at Heber Walsh, Holland, Mich., and H. De Krulff, Zeeland, Mich.

The continual succession of boils, pimples, and eruptions from which many suffer, indicates an impure state of the blood. The most effective remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It expels the poison harmlessly, through the natural channels, and leaves the skin clean and clear.

Ten days loss of time on account of sickness and a doctor bill to pay, is anything but pleasant for a man of a family to contemplate, whether he is a laborer, mechanic, merchant or publisher. Jas. O. Jones, publisher of the Leader, Mexia, Texas, was sick in bed ten days with the grip during its prevalence a year or two ago. Later in the season he had a second attack. He says in the later case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with considerable success. I think only being in bed a little over two days. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy. It should be borne in mind that the grip is much the same as a severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. When you wish to cure a cold quickly and effectually give this remedy a trial. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Heber Walsh, Holland, Mich.

Clothing Sales Agent wanted for Holland and vicinity. Liberal commissions paid, and we furnish the best and most complete outfit ever provided by any house. Write at once for terms. Send 2 or 3 references. WANAMAKER & BROWN, Philadelphia, Pa.

The experience of Goo. A. Apgar, of German Valley, N. J., is well worth remembering. He was troubled with chronic diarrhea and doctored for five months and was treated by four different doctors without benefit. He then began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, of which one small bottle effected a complete cure. It is for sale by Heber Walsh, Holland, Mich.

Without the means at hand for combating it, a cold may prove more dangerous than the small pox. No family is safe unless provided for such an emergency. In sudden attacks of cold, croup, asthma, etc., Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is an invaluable specific.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by Heber Walsh, Holland, Mich.



Holland City News.
MULDER BROS., Publishers.
Holland, Mich.

The News Condensed.
Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL-
Regular Session.

In the senate the Hawaiian question was again brought up on the 24th and after an hour's discussion went over for the day. The bill repealing the federal election laws was further discussed. In the house an amendment to the iron schedule in the tariff bill placing iron ore on the free list was adopted. The income tax bill was reported from the committee on ways and means.

DOMESTIC.

KOETTING, the convicted Milwaukee banker, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment by Judge Clementson. As a result of the coal miners' refusal to accept a reduction in wages Ohio operators have ordered the mines closed. A steam heater in a passenger coach on a Texas road burst and two men were killed and three injured.

The boiler in a sawmill at Newman, Ga., exploded, instantly killing William Kidd and Oscar Herring. Kidd's head was blown off. ANDREW FRANKLIN, a veteran of the war of 1812, who lives in Coffee county, Kan., and is 102 years old, will probably be given a pension of \$50 a month. The First national bank of Fort Payne, Ala., has suspended.

The interior of the hide, fur and wool house of Adler, Goldman & Co. in St. Louis and the German Evangelical Lutheran church were burned, the total loss being \$150,000. By the extravasation of blood into the muscular tissues following a fit of vomiting Harvey Kenyon, a lad of 13, living at Walch, O., has been practically paralyzed below the knees. Fire destroyed St. Paul's Episcopal church in Louisville, Ky., the loss being \$100,000, insurance, \$50,000. The house of a man named Thomson was wrecked by a snowslide in White Bird Gulch, Idaho, and his four daughters were killed.

GEORGE H. PAINTER was hanged in Chicago for the murder of Alice Martin on May 19, 1891. He protested his innocence to the last. CONGRESSMAN M. R. BALDWIN was hanged in effigy at Duluth, Minn., because of his stand for free iron ore. NEAR Shannon City, Ia., P. S. Good, an aged farmer, was murdered by two youths who were after his money. Gov. WOLFE, of Indian territory, in his message to the extra session of the Chickasaw legislature advised against allotment and statehood, and recommends two delegates to attend to all the business of the Chickasaw people at Washington.

A. M. LEACH, lumber dealer and mill owner at Marysville, Cal., failed for \$200,000. MICHIGAN'S supreme court has confirmed the constitutionality of the general banking law of the state. At Encinal, Tex., a Mexican named Valdena shot and killed Miss Josefa Trevino because she would not marry him and then fatally wounded himself.

A BILL was introduced in the Ohio senate which provides that a parent may not disinherit a child. JUDGE RICKS refused at Toledo, O., to restrain the receiver from reducing wages of employees of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad. UPWARD of fifty families in Sedalia, Mo., were found on the verge of starvation.

BECAUSE the United States Express company is not incorporated in Illinois, L. T. Carson, an alleged embezzler, was set free. ILLINOIS roads paid dividends last year of \$28,713,961, against \$28,327,515 the previous year. Employees in the state number 71,884. A WAVE of anarchy, in the train of which followed bloodshed, arson and the destruction of property, passed over the Mansfield (Pa.) coal region. It began at dawn and at dusk it was estimated that \$300,000 worth of property had been destroyed. The feeling was so great at Mansfield that the discharge of all foreign miners was demanded.

CALIFORNIA'S midwinter fair was formally opened by Mrs. De Young pressing the electric button which started the machinery. BEN W. HUGHES, Alonzo Cardall and Perry Wilkinson, hunters, were drowned near Shawneetown, Ill., by their skiff capsizing. BAD debt collectors have swindled residents in twenty-one towns in southern Minnesota, securing \$30,000. ONLY 3,500 out of 10,000 Iowa coal miners are at work, and they at greatly reduced wages.

In a jealous rage a man named Hawkins fatally shot his wife at Robinson, Mich., and was himself fatally shot while resisting arrest. THE interstate commissioners' report on railway earnings for 1893 show a net decrease of three dollars a mile. THE mills of the American Cereal company at Akron, O., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000. MRS. ELLA POWERS, of Peoria, Ill., shot and killed her little daughter and then committed suicide.

J. H. BEMIS and one of his sons, both of the lumber firm of J. H. Bemis & Co., of Jefferson, Tex., were charged with swindling banks out of \$500,000. A LARGE portion of the business section of Bath, Me., was laid in ruins by fire. Loss, \$700,000. In the report of the agricultural department at Washington the total value of the corn crop for 1893 is placed at \$591,625,928, and although the crop is only about 9,000,000 bushels less than that of 1892 its money value on the farm is \$50,500,000 less.

THE Western Boot & Shoe Manufacturing company and Bernard Gannon's shoe factory in St. Louis suffered a loss of \$100,000 by fire. THE world's record for a half mile at skating was broken on the canal at Cleveland, O., by John S. Johnston, of Minneapolis. His time was 1:16 4-5. THE safe of the Planters' bank at Ellaville, Ga., was blown open and \$7,500 secured by the thieves. CHARLES OWENS, living near Diehstadt, Mo., murdered his wife and child, then set fire to the house and escaped. MINNESOTA'S law directed against ticket scalpers was declared unconstitutional by Judge Willis at St. Paul.

JAMES L. WILLIAMS, president of the City national bank at Marshalltown, Ia., dropped dead on his way home to dinner. FRED J. SHARP shot and fatally wounded Miss Kittle Klees at Tiffin, O., and then blew out his brains. A lovers' quarrel was the cause. THE Louisiana supreme court reversed the decision of the lower court in the Olympic club case, thus ending prize fighting in the state. WILLIAM BOTTS, a burglar, was sentenced at Toledo, O., to imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years longer than his natural life by Judge Lemon.

GEORGE H. ELY, a Cleveland banker, died in Washington, where he went to oppose abolition of the duty on iron. REPRESENTATIVE SIBLEY (dem.), of Pennsylvania, forwarded his resignation to the governor as a member of congress. COL. RICHARD ROSS, said to be the oldest gambler in the country, died at Denver. He was born in 1812 and was in the Blackhawk war. MRS. AMY SWIFT died in Washington county, O., and her twin sister, Mrs. Pedro Evans, died two hours later in Morgan county, O. They were aged 83 and were the oldest twins in the United States. They had never lived more than 3 miles apart.

JOHN D. STEWART, who represented the Fifth district of Georgia in congress for three terms ending in 1890, died at his home in Griffin, aged 59 years. JOHN VARYAN, probably the oldest legislator in the world, died at Richmond, Ind. He served as state senator during the last legislature at the age of 94. MRS. FONTAINE, aged 100 years and 3 months, died at Hancock, Mich. JUDGE WILLIAM H. CALKINS, a member of congress from Indiana from 1870 to 1882, died at Tacoma, Wash., from Bright's disease, aged 52 years. THOMAS MOONLIGHT, of Kansas, was nominated by the president for minister to Bolivia.

FOREIGN.

THE decrees expelling ex-King Milan and ex-Queen Natalie from Serbia have been canceled. A NEW Serbian cabinet has been formed with M. Simitch as prime minister and minister of foreign affairs. CONSTANCE F. WOOLSON, the authoress, a grandniece of James Fenimore Cooper, died at Nice, Italy. TIMBUCTOO was occupied by French troops. The African city is the most important in western Sudan. FIFTEEN persons lost their lives in a railroad accident near Samara in the southeastern part of Russia.

PRINCE BISMARCK was given an enthusiastic welcome to Berlin and was publicly embraced by the emperor. FIRE destroyed 124 houses, thirty godowns and a temple in the Japanese village of Kaga. ADDITIONAL advices say that 12,000 persons and 50,000 cattle were lost in the earthquake which destroyed the city of Kuchan, Persia. AMERICAN MINISTER SMYTHE was said to have made himself objectionable at Hayti by giving advice to the officials. ENGLAND'S fear of war is dying out, and the public is no longer absorbed with vague rumors of conflict.

THE 35th birthday of Emperor William was celebrated throughout Germany in a most enthusiastic manner. THIEVES broke into the American legation at Rome and set fire to the archives, most of which were reduced to ashes. ROSINA VOKES (Mrs. Cecil Clay), the well-known English actress, died at her home in Torquay, Devonshire, aged 38 years. Her death removes the last of that once famous organization, the Vokes family, from the stage. THE British bark Port Yarrow was driven ashore in Brandon bay, Ireland, and her crew of twenty-six were drowned. THE Turkish steamer Mi was burned in the Black sea and the captain and twenty others perished.

SOLOMON & MASS, bankers of Frankfurt and Mannheim, Germany, failed for 20,000,000 marks. BRAZILIAN insurgents captured the government fortifications on Bom-Jeus island and twenty-five soldiers were killed. LATER. At the conclusion of the financial discussion in the United States senate on the 30th the bill to repeal the federal election laws was considered and it was decided that a vote on the measure should be taken on the 6th. In the house the income tax bill was discussed at length.

MRS. WILLIAMS, a faith cure enthusiast, finished a 110 days' fast at Portland, Ore. JUDGE COX decided in Washington against the Knights of Labor petition to restrain the new issue of government bonds. MANY houses were unroofed, fences demolished and buildings in course of erection damaged by a windstorm at Baltimore, Md. OHIO republican legislators in caucus decided upon a bill for biennial sessions of the general assembly.

By firing on an insurgent tug Admiral Benham emphasized to Brazilian insurgents that American vessels must be let alone. THE business portion of Rosamond, Ill., was destroyed by fire. A LARGE cotton mill of 8,000 spindles, the property of the Railway Mill company at Oldham, England, was burned, the loss being \$500,000. THE Rhode Island legislature convened at Providence. THE little son of Thomas Duncan, a milkman, was drowned at Selma, Ala., in a large can of buttermilk. LABOR representatives met in Chicago and organized a new political party to be known as the Union Labor league.

At the election in New York city to fill congressional vacancies Eli Quigg (rep.) was elected in the Fourteenth district and Isador Strauss (dem.) was chosen in the Fifteenth district. As the result of a debate in the Colorado legislature Col. Fisk challenged Senator Boyd to a duel. FIVE men were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler in a mill at Crow, Ky. JUDGE LEE, at Little Rock, Ark., declared null the marriage of a negro and a white woman and fined both. A BREAK occurred in the levee above Sacramento, Cal., causing an inundation of 600 acres of the finest hop land in that section.

In a drunken row at a dance in Alpine, Ark., Lew Jones, Charles Ross and Sam Powell were killed. ON their way to Texas a family of immigrants, consisting of two children and father and mother, were frozen to death in a blizzard near Clarendon, Ark.

THE STORMY PETREL. Queer Superstitions of Old Sailors About the Bird. One of the best known of the sea birds is the stormy petrel. It is oftenest seen during storms flying above the waves in search of the shellfish and other small animals that are brought to the surface by the tempest, says St. Nicholas. The sailors call petrels "Mother Carey's chickens," and do not view them with much favor, owing to their being constant companions of storms. "Jack" thinks that rough weather may be expected when he sees petrels about and is not quite sure that they do not in some way cause the tempest. When the bird is on the lookout for its prey it seems to walk on the water. Hence the seamen of olden time, in allusion to the Apostle Peter's walking on the water, called the bird petrel, from the Latin Petrellus, "Little Peter."

So far from the sailor being superstitious as to the capture of another kind of petrel, the cape pigeon, which is of black-and-white color and about the size of a tame pigeon, I have known "Jack" to take a hand occasionally in capturing them as a bit of recreation during a dog-watch. In southern latitudes the cape pigeons follow a ship in thousands. A common bottle cork is tied to the end of a piece of thread and trailed astern so that the cork touches the water. This gives the required tautness to the thread.

As the birds fly in clouds from side to side astern some of them constantly strike the thread with their wings and the resistance is enough to turn them over it, when the thread is wrapped around the wing and the bird is hauled on board. In this manner I have seen hundreds caught in a day. On one occasion a clipper ship carrying passengers to India captured pigeons by hundreds and the surgeon by some mischance succeeded in entangling a stormy petrel.

Now, the doctor was an enthusiastic naturalist and what to the sailors is known as a "land-lubber"—that is, he was on his first voyage. The doctor at once took the specimen to his cabin and made preparations to skin and preserve it. In hot haste a deputation of seamen, headed by the old gray-haired sail-maker, came aft with a request that the petrel be set at liberty, saying that otherwise the ship and all on board would surely suffer.

The doctor, somewhat surprised, intended to set the bird free, but his enthusiasm as a naturalist prevailed over the superstitious warning and when the sailors had disappeared the bird was added to his collection. The fact soon became known forward among the men and the doctor was regarded with black looks by the crew for the remainder of the voyage. In the course of time the good ship anchored in the Hugli river and that day at dinner the doctor suddenly died.

There was a gathering of the sailors around the windlass that dog-watch and the doctor's sudden death was attributed by the superstitious sailors to his slaughter of the stormy petrel. ARABIAN SADDLES. Some of the oldest equine habits which horsemen ever imagined are to be found in lands abutting on the home of the Arabian, but where he himself is not to be found; though, indeed, the Arab himself has enough of oddities. The Kurds ride a tree covered with plaited straw, quite flat and padded with blankets. This they never remove from their horses, except occasionally to dry it out. The horse is kept saddled day and night, summer and winter. This seems incredible, but is literally true. In Turkestan the horse, under his saddle, is covered with the Biblical number of blankets, seven, which he likewise wears at all times, and which are supposed to sweat him out and keep him in condition.

Interesting Shellfish. The shellfish known as limpets form a very interesting group, of which there are many species having a worldwide distribution. Through their ability to cling closely to the surface of rocks by suction, they are well protected from their enemies. The species which live on the leaves of marine grasses, as many of them do, have their sides parallel, and in this way fit exactly to the leaves.

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK, Jan. 31
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$3 75 @ 4 00
Sheep.....	2 55 @ 3 00
Hogs.....	5 15 @ 5 45
WHEAT—Winter Patents.....	3 55 @ 3 60
Minnesota Patents.....	3 50 @ 3 55
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	64 @ 67
Ungraded Red.....	62 @ 67
CORN—No. 2.....	43 @ 43 1/2
Ungraded Mixed.....	42 @ 43
OATS—Track Mixed Western.....	34 @ 35
RYE—Western.....	50 @ 57 1/2
PORK—Mess, New.....	14 50 @ 14 75
LARD—Western.....	8 05 @ 8 10
BUTTER—Western Creamery.....	18 @ 19
Western Dairy.....	18 1/2 @ 17
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	\$2 00 @ 2 70
Cows.....	1 40 @ 2 55
Stockers.....	2 40 @ 3 00
Feeders.....	3 00 @ 3 50
Butcher Steers.....	2 80 @ 3 30
Bulls.....	1 00 @ 3 50
HOGS.....	5 00 @ 5 40
SHEEP.....	1 80 @ 3 30
BUTTER—Creamery.....	18 @ 19 1/2
Dairy.....	12 @ 21
EGGS—Fresh.....	13 @ 14
BROOM CORN.....	
Western (per ton).....	50 00 @ 60 00
Western Dwarf.....	50 00 @ 70 00
Illinois, Good to Choice.....	50 00 @ 70 00
POTATOES (per bu).....	46 @ 55
PORK—Mess.....	12 50 @ 13 00
LARD—Steam.....	7 25 @ 7 50
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	3 50 @ 3 55
Spring Straights.....	2 50 @ 2 80
Winter Patents.....	3 25 @ 3 40
Winter Straights.....	2 50 @ 2 80
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2.....	54 1/2 @ 56 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	35 @ 35 1/2
Oats, No. 2.....	27 1/2 @ 27 3/4
Rye, No. 2.....	44 @ 44 1/2
Barley, Choice to Fancy.....	50 @ 54
LUMBER.....	
Siding.....	15 00 @ 22 50
Flooring.....	34 00 @ 38 00
Common Boards.....	14 00 @ 14 25
Fencing.....	12 00 @ 13 00
2x4s.....	2 40 @ 2 45
Shingles.....	2 25 @ 3 00
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	\$4 00 @ 5 25
Stockers and Feeders.....	4 00 @ 5 20
HOGS.....	2 00 @ 3 50
SHEEP.....	2 00 @ 3 50
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$3 10 @ 4 10
Feeders.....	3 25 @ 3 75
HOGS.....	12 @ 13 1/2
SHEEP.....	1 25 @ 3 45

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.,

CELEBRATED SPRINGS, MICH.

Sold by HEBER WALSH, and MARTIN & HUIZINGA, 51 IV.

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 Keyzer,

Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891. 15tf

Clothing Gleaned and Repaired

—AT—

Scheerhoorn & Kloosterman,

River near 9th St. HOLLAND.

Fall Season. 1893-'94.

Ready For Business.

We call the attention of all the ladies in Holland and vicinity to our new stock of

Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods. Also a nice line of Ladies and Children's Hosiery Fascinators, Fancy Yarns etc. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

Mrs. J. B. GROSE,

Eighth St., two doors west of City Hotel. HOLLAND, MICH.

LOKKER & RUTGERS ARE CLOSING OUT

A LINE OF Leather Boots for Men and Boys

The sizes run up to No. 9. These goods we close out at

ONE-HALF OF COST.

Barler's Ideal Oil Heater

WITH Nickle Roller Bank,

Is without exception Handsomest, Most Effective and Convenient

Heater for individual rooms.

We are prepared to prove this.

For Sale by Kanters Bros.



TERRIBLE EXPLOSION! Too High Pressure.

In these days of keen competition in every line, when the business man is compelled to bend his intellect and every energy to the success of his business; the clerk, book-keeper, professional man and laborer, to drive themselves at a terrific rate, there can be but one result—an explosion, which, if not resulting in immediate death, leaves them with shattered brains and bodies. They are running at too high pressure. The strain is too great. Something must and does give way. This is equally true of women. Though their sphere is more limited, they have their daily burdens, frets, and worries, and the results are the same as with their stronger companions.

This condition is growing worse every day. The rapidity of its increase is awful to contemplate. Our homes, hospitals, and insane asylums are full of these unfortunate, and are being crowded still further. There is but one solution of the matter. Recognize the importance of the situation at once, and take the necessary measures to overcome it. If you have failing memory, hot flashes, dizziness, nervous or sick headache, biliousness, irritability, melancholy, sleeplessness, fainting, nervous dyspepsia, epilepsy, etc., know that any one of them is but a symptom of the calamity that may befall you, and even though you have used so-called remedies and treated with reputable physicians with little or no benefit, give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve a trial. It is the only remedy that may be depended upon for nervous disorders.

Two years ago I used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve with marked benefit, and later induced my son, who had been sick with catarrh of the bladder five years in the hands of our best physicians, to try it together with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. He was so wonderfully benefited that he is attending to business again. My wife also used Nerve with most excellent results. All of us together have not used more than six bottles of Nerve. Several of our friends have also used it, and are greatly improved. Dr. Louis Gibbs, Bucher & Gibbs Flow Co., Canton, Ohio. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles \$5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs. Free book at druggists, or by mail.

Sold by all druggists.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new machines, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

\$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick headache, Indigestion, Constipation, or Costiveness we cannot cure with Dr. West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes 25c. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine instruction only by THE JOHN C. WEST CO., Chicago, Ill.



## A MYSTERIOUS THIEF.

How He Caused a Great Commotion in a Rural Neighborhood.

The whole country-side was up in arms. Hardly a week had passed the entire spring that the neighborhood had not been aroused by the report of some fresh attempt to relieve a farmer of his best horse and Sunday-go-to-meeting turnout.

To be sure, not in one case out of ten was it ever proved that any marauder had been within miles of the place; but strange noises had been heard. Barn-doors that were distinctly remembered to have been fastened the night before were found wide open the next morning, and in one instance a whole bag of oats had mysteriously disappeared.

Of course, none others than horse-thieves—who were known to be in the vicinity—could have perpetrated such deeds. The air was filled with vague suspicion and dread. And bold-hearted swains who ventured to make evening calls on their sweethearts inwardly quaked as they drove home, lashing their nags past dark and gruesome places on the road.

All the most thrilling details Fan poured into my ears as we walked up the road winding between the fields from the station. And I, my senses the while gratefully conscious of the soft tints of the sunset, the fragrance of the wild roses blooming along the wall, the restful quiet and freshness, attentively listened until she reached the impressive climax.

Two weeks ago that very night Dr. Andrews' horse had been stolen; and, though members of "The Horseshief Detecting society" had started in pursuit the next morning and three of them were still searching, no trace of it had yet been discovered.

I woke with a start at midnight. A "red strip of light lay across my bed on the lamp post opposite? No, it was moonlight! I raised on my elbow—why, of course, I was at Haywood farm, and that was Rover barking so savagely, and—yes, I heard voices, and scurrying feet in the hall. Why, what—"Oh, quick! wake 'em, quick! He's turning into the @chard!"

That was Mrs. Haywood! Instantly I grasped the situation—horse-thieves! I sprang out of bed and rushed into the hall.

"They've got your Ned. Ma heard him step out of the barn!" cried Fan, as she dashed past me and up to the next floor, two steps at a time.

"Our Ned?" I ejaculated, and flying back to my window flung open the shutters.

The full moon was deluging the earth with a flood of silvery light, in which surrounding objects stood out almost as distinctly as at noonday. Plainly I could discern a man riding a dark horse among the trees in the orchard. Our dear old Ned, who had been wintering on the farm; the sight was maddening.

"Catch him, Rover! Sic, sic!" I shouted, wildly clapping my hands and dancing up and down in my anxiety.

Again came Mrs. Haywood's voice: "Girls, girls, tell them to hurry! He's trying to take the colt. Matthew, I told you it wasn't safe to leave it out over night. Oh dear, dear, what keeps those boys!"

"Oh, I heard it whinny!" I screamed, joining the other distracted females.

"Oh, so do I, so do I!" "Ed, Frank, they're taking the colt!" we cried, rushing pell-mell into the young men's apartment, where we found Fan frantically trying to drag them out of bed by main force.

Now we heard pa calling for a lantern. Down we rushed in a body, leaving the thoroughly aroused young men, who quickly drew on their neither garments and followed in our wake.

Mrs. Haywood met us in the hall wringing her hands.

"He's riding one horse and leading another," she cried. "Oh, I know he'll get away! Matthew, I told you it wasn't safe to leave that colt out. And he'd just as leave shoot as not. Don't one of you stir a step till you're all together!"

Frank seized the lantern and hurried out to investigate the barns. By this time the hubbub had brought to our assistance "Dutch Hans"—a man in charge of the neighboring place—armed with a rusty old musket and no ammunition.

Thus reinforced they sallied forth to meet the horse-thief, who was now in the road in front of the house. We of the weaker sex timorously followed as far as the piazza, valiantly headed by ma, who carried for defense an old alipper and a candle which the wind extinguished.

Instead of digging rowels into Ned and galloping off at sight of our formidable array, the desperado pursued his way with unseemly leisure.

"Hallo, there! who are you, and where are you going?" called Ed.

The specter-like figure moved on without vouchsafing a word.

"Halt! Who are you, and where are you going," roared pa.

No answer.

"Hi, eef you no speak I shoot!" shouted Hans, brandishing the musket like a club.

But even this blood-curdling threat was received in imperturbable silence, as man and both horses disappeared around the bend of the road.

We were relieved to learn that Ned was safe, but ma was rather chagrined to hear that her led horse had on closer inspection proved to be a cow. However, it was a suspicious circumstance that a strange man should be driving a cow through that lonely district at midnight. And his unaccountable aversion to speak? We now remembered that all through the uproar he had maintained the same uncanny silence. The wildest conjectures were hazarded, but as no satisfactory explanation could be given all again retired, to await further developments in the morning.

Everyone was up betimes. Mrs. Haywood—who had discarded her ghostly habiliments and robed herself in garments more fitting a modern matron—was greatly concerned for fear I should

take cold as we ran through the dewy grass of the orchard examining the horse's tracks and patting the colt who had so narrowly escaped capture.

We were still at a loss to account for the strange occurrence. Later, however, as Fan and I were coming from the garden, casting wary glances about, as though expecting to see something start up from behind the wall or spring at us from the current bushes, I suddenly grabbed her arm.

"Listen, don't you hear a cow mooing in the woods at the foot of the mountain?"

Fan strained her ears in vain for a moment and then triumphantly exclaimed:

"Oh, I do, I do!"

"Fan," I said, impressively, "those villains have a den up in the mountain!"

No sooner were the words out than, seized by a vague terror, we took to our heels and ran as though a legion of horse-thieves were in hot pursuit.

We reached the kitchen quite breathless, with hardly a pea left in our pan, and it was some minutes before we could communicate our intelligence.

On hearing it, Miss Elizabeth Haywood immediately recollected that, as she was drawing water at the well a few hours before, she had smelled smoke and burnt flesh.

Miss Jennie skeptically remarked that it was probably the breakfast cooking. But she was indignantly squelched and reminded that we had breakfasted on boiled eggs and toast.

Yes, indeed; that "burnt flesh" just confirmed our surmise. We could talk of nothing else, and impatiently awaited the return of Ed, who had repaired to the store, the Deigh of the community, to consult with Mr. Peters, the proprietor—a man of deep wisdom, whose oracular judgments and predictions were heeded with a deference that would have honored Apollo himself.

By this time every one of us had heard the cattle lowing on the mountain: all had sniffed the air with such success that even skeptical Miss Jennie acknowledged that she scented "burnt flesh" (what supported the theory that horse thieves had a preference for burnt viands I am unable to state.) We had settled it beyond a doubt that the dark character of last night was one of an organized gang who were probably camping in some cave on the mountain; this one had been sent out to forage for provisions.

What a pity the "detecting society" had wasted that money sending to Philadelphia, when the sly rascals were hiding right under our noses until the excitement should die down!

Of course that was Dr. Andrews' chestnut he was riding. In fact, the only point of disagreement was the cow, Miss Jennie obstinately insisting that it belonged to Deacon Brown, while the rest of us were sure it was the property of Farmer Jones. I will acknowledge that I felt a good deal elated at being the first one to hear the mooing, and I fancied Fan rather envied me the distinction. Still, I will say in self-justification that I tried not to feel too much puffed up.

At last Ed returned. He listened to our accounts with a complacent smile of superiority and then deliberately crushed our neat little fiction with a few barefaced facts that he had learned from Mr. Peters, who had them straight from Deacon Brown.

It had happened that Miss Deacon Brown had had company to tea last night, and among other unusual luxuries she had made some delicious coffee. The deacon had indulged pretty freely in the beverage, and, unused to the stimulant at that hour, it was into the night ere "nature's soft nurse" closed his weary eyes. While restlessly tossing and turning, he suddenly heard his colt start up, growling and barking with unwonted ferocity. He arose and peered through the shutters just in time to see a man on horseback disappear behind his barn. That was enough. Softly calling to his son, the two stole out, armed with a horse-pistol and a shotgun, and secreted themselves in the deep shadow of the fence.

Presently a cow issued from the gateway, Carlo snapping at her heels, followed by the man and horse. The deacon sprang forward, caught the startled horse by the bridle, and, pointing the pistol at the man, sternly demanded who he was and where he was going at that time of night. Muttering some uncharitable hopes concerning the future abiding place of the inhabitants of the peaceful valley, the man sullenly told his brief tale.

The priest at W— had purchased the cow in New York and had hired him to bring it up on the night boat and drive it home. And he, guileless man, knowing nothing of the perturbed state of the countryside, had attempted to take advantage of the moonlight and deliver her that night. He ended with a weary sigh, adding that this was the tenth time he had been challenged since he had left the boat, and asking how far he had to travel.

The deacon, who had listened sympathetically, stifled his reproving voice of conscience, as out of commiseration for the feelings of the hapless cow-driver he willfully computed the seven good miles to be, "wal, 'bout six an' a half." Then, loosing his hold of the bridle, he had allowed him to proceed on his harassed way, calling after him the comforting assurance that "it wa'n't so very fur when you was prutty nigh there."

Strange to say, after learning these incidents, our nostrils were no longer offended with the odor of burnt flesh; we heard no more lowing on the mountain, and I grew so magnanimous that I would willingly have given Fan all the credit of having heard the first moo. Yet such was the awful depravity of my nature that instead of rejoicing that the neighbors had lost none of their live stock, and that a fellow-being had been exonerated from the guilt of which he had been suspected, I fear in my secret heart was a feeling of disappointment that the horse had not been stolen and his rider been proved a bona-fide horse-thief—Louise S. Wray, in Troy (N. Y.) Times.

## A STRONG ARRAIGNMENT.

Senator Dolph's Vigorous Condemnation of Free Trade.

"The men who are constantly endeavoring to make the agricultural and laboring classes dissatisfied with their condition, and who seek to array them against the manufacturing and wealthy classes, are not the true friends of the farmer and laboring man. There will not be in this country a general distribution of the wealth of the country per capita. The government is never going to issue money for gratuitous distribution. There will never come a day when wealth will cease to be the product of labor usefully employed. The prosperity of every class of our citizens is intimately connected with the prosperity of every other class. A blow aimed at the manufacturing classes will fall heaviest upon the agricultural and laboring classes. My sympathies are with the great army of laborers. A considerable portion of my life has been spent upon the farm and at hard manual labor. All that I have or have accomplished is the result of hard work. I have no use for a man who despises labor and will not work."

"The two stock arguments made by the advocates of free trade are: First, that of unrestricted trade, the right to buy where we can the cheapest; and second, the securing of a wider market for our exports. I have, on several occasions, discussed these propositions at length in the senate and shown their fallacy, and I do not care at this time to repeat what I have heretofore said. It is sufficient to say that to buy where we can buy cheapest—that is, to buy goods abroad for home consumption with the privilege of bringing them into this country free of duty—is for consumers in this country to avail themselves of the poorly paid labor of Europe and the pauper labor of Asia; to prefer the welfare of foreign manufacturers and foreign laborers to our own; to stop the manufacture of things we need in this country and to depend upon foreign countries for them; to take employment from our own people to give it to the foreigners; to reduce the standard of wages in this country to the standard of wages in other countries."

"Let those who wish advocate the interests of England, of China, of India, and prefer the welfare of foreign laborers to that of American citizens. For myself, I prefer the interests of my own country to those of any foreign nation, and the welfare of American citizens to that of the pauper class of Europe, the ryots of India, the coolies of China. I want nothing I consume (and no true American does) cheaper than it will be manufactured under sharp competition, consistent with fair returns to capital and fair wages to labor, by a nation of sixty-seven million of people, the freest, most enlightened and most energetic in the world."

"Free trade does not mean that custom houses are to be abolished and no revenue collected by duties on imports, but it means a tariff system similar to that maintained by Great Britain—a system of tariff for revenue only—duties laid upon articles which do not come into competition with domestic productions, and the free admissions of articles which do come into competition with articles of domestic production. It means, first, that goods manufactured in foreign countries shall be admitted into this country free of duty if the condition of the revenues admits of it. It means that the half-starved, underpaid and unemployed millions of Europe shall be given work which under a protective tariff would be done by American laborers, enabling these American laborers to live comfortably, to educate their children and become independent. It means that the pauper laborer of India and China shall be brought into direct competition with American workmen. It means either the closing of our mills and factories or that the return for capital invested in manufacturing industries shall be reduced to the rate of interest in the old countries, and that the wages of our workmen shall be reduced to the starvation wages of laborers on the eastern hemisphere. In a word, it means leveling down in this country of the condition of American laborers to that of the ignorant, half-starved, half-clothed masses of the countries of Europe and Asia. It means that the wheels of progress shall stop; that the development of our resources shall cease; that the prosperity we have enjoyed under republican rule shall be destroyed."

"If some evil genius, determined to blast and destroy the Pacific coast, had presided over and controlled the house committee of ways and means, no more certain and speedy scheme could have been devised for that purpose than the bill reported by the committee to the house. The people of that portion of the union west of the Rocky mountains are almost entirely engaged in agriculture, lumbering and mining. Manufactures are in their infancy and, as yet, comparatively unimportant; wheat growing, wool-growing, the raising of cattle and horses, fruit raising, hop growing, fishing, lumbering and mining are the principal industries. Every one of these industries will be stricken down and destroyed or made unprofitable by the passage of the Wilson bill."

Senator Dolph's Speech.

"One of the mugwump features of the ways and means committee's tariff bill is the lowering of the duty on champagne, while the tax on foreign whisky is increased. This is a direct discrimination against the standard drink of the democracy. Perhaps, however, the Bourbonians who consented to such a blow to whisky drinking consider that the one American industry which is too sacred to be left exposed to foreign competition is the distilling of democratic courage."

"The industrial interests of the country appear to be thoroughly aroused and determined to bring every proper pressure upon congress to prevent the passage of the new tariff bill in its present form. The promise is that they will have the help of a number of democratic representatives."

Omaha Bee

## CLEVELAND'S BLUNDERS.

Partisan Practices of the Chief Executive in the Hawaiian Affair.

President Cleveland's insinuations against the integrity of his predecessor and the American minister to Hawaii, and the insolence of opinion exhibited by him in his interpretation of the events attending the establishment of the provisional government, are alike unworthy of the occupant of the executive office. Mr. Cleveland asks the country to accept his judgment as absolutely sound and conclusive. No other conclusion, he declares, could be arrived at, in view of the facts stated, than that which he has formulated. Does Mr. Cleveland expect the country to agree in this estimate of his own infallibility? Has it never occurred to him that President Harrison is just as honest a man, just as pure in morals, just as intellectually acute, just as judicial in temper, just as impervious to hasty and immoderate impulse as he is himself? Was Gen. Harrison, as an honest executive, trained to the consideration of large questions, and with clear conceptions of duty and the limitations of the executive authority, any less capable of determining wisely the question of Hawaiian recognition and our relation to the island kingdom upon the facts presented, than Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Gresham, or any other prejudiced official of the present administration, upon the ex parte testimony accumulated by a special commissioner?

Mr. Cleveland mistakes if he supposes that the American people will suit their thinking on this subject to his particular "views." Their judgment has been determined by the facts in the case, as presented by both sides to the controversy, and not at all by what any man chooses to think or any construction he may care to put upon the acts of the participants in it. He is equally mistaken if he imagines that his extraordinary criticism of his predecessor, going to the verge of personal affront, will command the popular approval. Such an act of official indecency has never before disgraced our annals and it will never be repeated by any executive who appreciates the amenities of public life. A distinguished American well says: "Most civilized governments attack the reputation of their enemies, if they must. It was never before known that they blackened their own national walls with posted scandals against themselves."

Whatever may be Mr. Cleveland's honesty of purpose, and we do not call it in question, his course in this whole matter has been that of the rancorous partisan or hired advocate rather than that of an enlightened statesman. His recent message is characterized by a spirit of studied hostility to the provisional government in Hawaii. Yet he has formally recognized that government as the only existing government in the islands. He charges the last administration with treachery and conspiracy in its foreign relations, and, for a refusal to see, that his own policy has been one of deceit and double-dealing in that, while recognizing the provisional government as the de-facto government, he was scheming to bring about its overthrow and restore the monarchy. While informing the queen that he would not resort to actual force to accomplish this restoration, he left the provisional authorities to suppose that United States troops would be used against them if occasion required, thus creating apprehension and keeping the public mind in a state of excitement likely at any moment to flame out in acts of violence. But his offending does not stop here. He persisted in his plan even after the queen had refused to return to power under any engagement to exercise clemency toward the members of the provisional government, thus revealing a vicious and bloodthirsty character incapable of defense or apology. It is surprising that Mr. Cleveland did not see the inconsistency of his action as to this particular point. What right has the United States, if we are bound in justice to restore the queen, to impose conditions which would deprive her, when restored, of the rights of sovereignty? If she has any claim at all upon us to "right a wrong" done to her, that claim is absolute and unconditional, and any attempt on our part to couple the performance of an act of justice with conditions of any sort whatever is a pure impertinence.

We have not dealt, in what has gone before, with the larger and primary question of President Cleveland's extraordinary assumption of power in dealing with this whole matter. Indeed, little needs to be said upon this point, since the better opinion of the country is practically unanimous in condemning the arrogance which not only defied the rights of congress in undertaking a policy involving possibilities of war, but studiously concealed that possibility from the people so long as there was a possibility of their interference with it. That sort of thing may be done in Russia, but in this country even presidents are subject to laws and constitution, and any encroachment upon popular rights, any assumption of autocratic powers at the expense of the legislature in which the popular will is imagined and epitomized, will be resented, as Mr. Cleveland's insolent disregard of the authority and rights of congress has been, with pitiless and overwhelming emphasis.

Frank Leslie's Weekly.

"Mr. Cleveland, with subtlety and diplomacy, ignores a very important fact in his explanation of the failure of his proposed solution of the Hawaiian question. He says the action of the queen herself was the reason why Minister Willis failed. This is dodging the prime factor, which was that had any attempt to restore the queen been made the provisional government would have resisted with arms and the president would have had to declare war, which he has no power to do. This seems to be the real reason why the policy has been given to congress."

Toledo Blade.

"The Wilson bill is a 'force' bill. It forces idleness upon American workmen, and forces our industries to the wall."

## He Escaped.

"Scotty Smith" is the nickname of a man living in southern Africa whose adventures and escapades would fill a volume. As a "veldt" man he is unsurpassed. In "Gun and Camera in Southern Africa" the author gives an account of one of his many escapes. During the troubles in 1883, I think, he was surprised and captured by the marauding Boers and taken to their headquarters at Rooi Grond, near Mafeking. He was condemned to be shot on the following day and was fastened with ropes inside a hut at some distance from the camp-fire. During the night he slipped his bonds, crept to the place where the Boer horses were stabled, saddled and bridled two of the best of them and made his escape from under the very noses of the Dutchmen. A day or two afterward he met a Boer, who was personally unacquainted with him, who informed him that he was looking for "Scotty Smith." "Well," said Scotty in Dutch, "I'm looking for Scotty Smith, too; we'll go together." They rode together for some hours and then Scotty found an opportunity, slipped his man and betook himself to a safer part of the country.

## Handkerchiefs Among the Ancients.

The Greeks and Romans had no pocket handkerchiefs, but merely a cloth called "sudorium," to wipe perspiration from the face, which was usually carried in a fold of the tunic or loosely tied about the neck. The Athenian and Roman swells, the men about town, inaugurated the fashion of carrying one such "sudorium" in the hand and another in the girdle, but these were never used as we use pocket handkerchiefs. The ancients had a profound respect for absolutely clean noses, but only children and old persons were allowed to blow their noses in public. For a gentleman to do so would have been considered a breach of good manners, and for a lady to appear in public with a handkerchief was sufficient for her to forfeit all claim to respectability. Husbands could divorce wives who were compelled to use a pocket handkerchief.

## There's No Such Girl.

We don't remember ever meeting a girl whose shoe was not a mile too big for her.—Athenian Globe.

## General Repair Shop.

Persons desiring any repairing done in the line of Sewing Machines, Guns, Locks, Umbrellas, or small machinery of any kind, will find me prepared to do the work. Shop in basement of American Hotel, one door west of C. Blom's bakery, Eighth Street.

JOHN F. ZALSMAN.

Holland, Mich., Nov. 16, 1893.

From now on Overcoats are sold below cost at

LOKKER & RUTGERS.



Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

## Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfalls. I used two bottles of

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."

—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## FAMILY SUPPLY STORE

INCLUDING—

Fresh and Salt Meats.

We have just opened a full line of GROCERIES. This, in addition to our MEAT MARKET, will make our place a complete FAMILY SUPPLY STORE, such as the place needs.

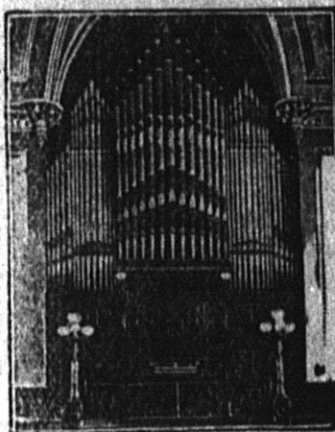
We are centrally located in the residential portion of the city. Orders promptly filled. A fresh supply of country produce always on hand.

VAN ZWALUWENBURG & MICHEERHUIZEN

Corner Market and 13th sts. 40-1y.

## G. Rankens,

DEALER IN



## Organs,

## Pipe Organs

## and Pianos.

Coopersville, Mich.

## Special Sale

—OF—

## Dry Goods

FOR THE

## Next Three Weeks

—AT—

## Notier & Verschure.

New Store,

Columbia Bk., Eighth st.

## Received

A Full Line of

## Fall and Winter Millinery.

At the Lowest Prices.

## MISS DE VRIES & CO.

We thank our customers for their past patronage and solicit their good will for the season.

20 1y

## A. HUNTLEY.

## Engineer and Machinist.

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

## Mill 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.

## "Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. \$1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Ruby Co., For sale by Martin & Hulzing, Holland, Mich. C. Blom, Sr., Holland, Mich.



### The Robinson Tragedy.

The township of Robinson, adjoining Olive on the north, on Saturday last, was the scene of a complicated tragedy, having its origin in an alleged domestic indiscretion and ending in a suicide, which might also have been a homicide. The parties involved are:

David Hawkins, a farmer, lately moved into the township from Texas, and the victim of the affray.

Mrs. Annie Hawkins, wife of the above.

Abe Ellsworth, until recently, a mail carrier between this city and Robinson.

Milo Hatch and John Powell, two neighbors of Hawkins, who endeavored to interfere and prevent fatal results; and

William Foster, the town clerk and an ex-constable of Robinson, who might have been the killer of Hawkins, but fortunately is not.

Hawkins and his wife moved to Robinson Centre from northern Texas last fall. They lived on a small rented farm, the old Chapel place, and from all appearances seemed to get along together. Of late, Hawkins became suspicious of the relations his wife had with Ellsworth, who lives near the Hawkins' place, and is married.

One day last week, by a ruse, he surprised his wife in the company of Ellsworth. In the fight that followed, Ellsworth was thrown out of the house. Mrs. Hawkins followed him shortly and went to Ellsworth's house, saying she would no longer live with her husband. Hawkins brooded over his trouble for several days and apparently determined to kill his wife, Ellsworth and himself. With this in view he purchased on the Friday preceding the killing a quantity of chloroform.

On Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock, Hawkins started for the home of Ellsworth. He was armed with a shot gun. His wife was still staying with Ellsworth, and seeing her husband coming toward the house ran out terrified. Hawkins spied her and ran after her, down the road. When about two rods from the woman he raised his shotgun to his shoulder and emptied the charge in his wife's back. She fell prostrated, and the neighbors hastened out. Two of them, Powell and Hatch, tried to catch Hawkins. Like a frenzied man the latter again began hooting. Some of the shot struck Powell, but he was not seriously hurt.

At this juncture Foster, an ex-constable, appeared on the scene. He had a shotgun loaded with buckshot. He called upon Hawkins to surrender, and then fired at the man. Only one shot struck Hawkins—in the back of the right ear. Immediately after or before falling the wounded man took the bottle of chloroform from his pocket and swallowed the contents. He went into a stupor and was carried into a vacant store building. A physician was summoned from Grand Haven. He lingered until 11 o'clock Sunday morning, when he died, not having uttered a word.

Sheriff Keppel upon being notified of the affair proceeded at once to the scene, accompanied by Dr. Walkley of Grand Haven.

Two or three days before the shooting Hawkins was in the city to consult Prosecuting Attorney Visscher and institute proceeding for adultery. The latter informed him that whatever grounds he might have for suspicion there was no evidence on which that or any other criminal complaint could be entertained. All he could allege specifically, was that he had caught his wife in conversation with Ellsworth, and that she was now stopping at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth.

For a short time back the alleged intimacy of Mrs. Hawkins and Abe Ellsworth furnished food for gossip among the neighbors. She was Hawkins' second wife and he felt very proud of her, Mrs. Hawkins being a very handsome appearing woman.

David Hawkins was about 53 years of age. Originally, it is thought that he hailed from New York state. He was an old soldier and drew a pension. For a number of years previous to going to Texas he had lived in Michigan, somewhere near the city of Port Huron. It was during his residence there that he became acquainted with his last wife. The man was married once before and prior to coming here had lived in Texas six years. There his first wife died and he has a son still living in that state.

Mrs. Hawkins was painfully though not dangerously wounded. She received the charge from her husband's gun mostly in her left side. Her left side shoulder, back, neck and cheek were peppered with fine birdshot. Some are inclined to believe that it was not Hawkins' intention to shoot his wife. When he started out he is said to have stated that it was Ellsworth he was after. That gentleman was not at home when Hawkins came to his house. He was down the road about two miles and a messenger who knew his whereabouts hastened and told him to keep scarce. Ellsworth obeyed the warning or undoubtedly he would not be in the land of the liv-

ing today. Hawkins waited around for Ellsworth to complete his bloody work. He went down the road in search of the man but came back, thinking probably that Ellsworth would arrive at the house shortly.

By this time Hawkins had worked himself into a terrible frenzy, and warned bystanders not to interfere with him, as he could not control himself. It was then that Milo Hatch and John Powell approached him. He started after them and chased them around the barn and shot two times at the two men. Both escaped miraculously. Foster, the ex-constable, then put in his appearance and according to his testimony fired his first shot in the air with a view of frightening Hawkins and causing him to desist from shooting at Hatch and Powell. Hawkins still keeping at it, Foster then shot at him, and the affray was over.

A strange feature of the affair is Mrs. Ellsworth's belief in the innocence of her husband. She so informed the officers. Mrs. Hawkins is staying at her house and receiving the kindest attention at her hands.

The deceased left a will, written on a torn envelope in which he leaves all his assets to E. Rowlin, a friend of his in Robinson township, who in turn is to give his body a decent burial, and is also to write to his son in Texas. The will was enclosed in a Walsh-De Roo Milling Co. envelope and addressed to his friend Rowlin, not to be opened until after his death.

Monday the inquest was held over the body of Hawkins. Drs. Van der Veen and Walkley of Grand Haven conducting the post-mortem examination. Pros. Atty. Visscher was also there, in the interest of the People. The jury after listening to the evidence and the medical testimony returned a verdict that Hawkins came to his death by poisoning, thereby exonerating Mr. Foster.

In conversation with Mr. Visscher, upon his return Tuesday, he fully corroborated the result of the inquest. The evidence in the case, as he had been able, to learn it, did not show that William Foster was guilty of any criminal offense. Foster, together with other neighbors, with the best of intentions, and without any ill will toward the deceased, attempted to disarm or capture David Hawkins after he had already fired three shots at different persons, seriously wounding one and threatening the life of others. Unless materially different evidence should develop, no criminal proceedings will be instituted.

### LAND BARONS OUT WEST.

Landlords Who Are Reckless, Free-Handed and Good Liveries.

The divine injunction "in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread" has no relevancy to the citizens of the five civilized tribes. Here are a people who, like the lilies of the fields, "toil not; neither do they spin," furnishing an example of class favoritism under the law peculiar and interesting to study, says Harper's. The landlords have no care but the gathering of rents and a general supervision of the home place. They are, as a class, free-handed, reckless, good liveries and with a strong tendency to dissipation. Most of them live up to their incomes and few acquire large bank accounts.

Your typical landlord's home is the rambling white-plantation great house of ante-bellum days, with wide galleries, big chimneys and usually in a bad state of repair. An air of untidiness and neglect pervades the yard, to which is added a lack of taste inside when you enter. Still there is something about the surroundings—the orchard, smoke house, negroes, pigs and poultry—which denotes solid old-fashioned comfort and Arcadian content. Frequently you meet the lord of one of these mansions—a squaw man—whose family claim no Indian blood, yet he enjoys, by virtue of a former matrimonial alliance, all the landed rights of an Indian. It is really surprising the number of this class that are divorced from Indian wives or have become widowers and remarried in their own race. They constitute the largest landholders and are very jealous of their tribal rights when threatened by "boomers," as they term the opponents of land monopoly and unequal privileges.

And what of the Indian, the full-blood, whom this great and munificent government of ours has in its wisdom regarded as a ward and heir to a princely heritage as a recompense for Anglo-Saxon rapine? You will find him where the stillness of the forest is as yet unbroken. He is there in his miserable little hut, a recluse from the great mad world he so distrusts and fears, living a poor hand-to-mouth existence, and rarely emerging to visit the haunts of his tormentors. A scanty patch of corn, a few poultry and masted hogs, with what game and fish fall prey to his skill, go to supply his meager larder and furnish employment for his squaw and himself. Once in a great while there is a per capita payment, and a pittance falls to his share after the professional redmen of the tribe have made the disbursement to their satisfaction and paid their "attorney's fees." It is a rare thing to find a full-blood in the Indian territory who is living comfortably on as much as a quarter section of land under cultivation. There are some, but they are striking exceptions.

### Knew Better Than That.

Husband—Great heavens, my dear! you don't mean to say you have bought me cigars for my birthday.

Wife—Certainly not, my dear; (proudly) I had them charged.—Truth.

### BILLY AND THE BOY.

The Story of a Horse Who Could Take Care of Himself.

Billy was a veteran among horses. He had lived twenty-nine years and six months when I knew him, and all that time he had been learning how to take care of himself without troubling others to look after him. His reputation had never been good, though the older he grew the worse he grew, according to his master's statement. For my part I always thought the horse was justified in his treatment of those who ill-treated him.

Perhaps if he had been better tempered he might have been turned out to grass in his old age and had little or nothing to do. As it was no one was fond of him, and since he was able to draw moderately heavy loads he was harnessed regularly and made to work. He had been known to bite, to kick, to run away, though no one believed that he had really been frightened.

"It is just ugliness, wanting to show what he could do to be hateful," said his master, one day, when the hired man came home with the news that Billy had shied at a bicycle, had run into a wagon and broken it and the one to which he was harnessed into "slivers," as the man expressed it.

This "fright," if it really was one, cost his master fifty dollars, and Billy forthwith had blinders put on him. He never shied again, but the blinders did not improve his temper.

One day when he was just about finishing a meal which he was taking out of a pail set in front of him on the ground, a small boy came past with a long wisp of straw in his hand. He



MARCHED DOWN THE STREET WITH HIM.

did not know him, but he knew small boys when he saw them, and had no love for any of them.

The boy stopped and Billy kept on eating. The boy went nearer and nearer the curb, and at last reached over and tickled Billy's nose with the straw.

Billy made believe at first that he did not feel it, and the boy became bolder and bolder and tickled harder. Billy finished eating, and then had time to attend to him. Suddenly he tossed his head, caught the boy by the back of his jacket, lifted him off his feet and marched down the street with him. The boy screamed, but no one was near enough to seize him.

They did not go far, and before any one interfered Billy stopped and shook that boy exactly as a man might have shaken him for punishment, then dropped him, turned and walked back home.

No small boy dared to meddle with Billy after that, and although the lad was not hurt, he had one of the worst scares of his life.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### SAVED BY A BUFFALO.

How a Pugnacious Bull Fought a Savage Tiger to Flight.

The forest land of southern India possesses a breed of buffaloes vastly superior to the bare-skinned, ungainly creatures common to the plains of India. They are shaggy-haired, massive and short-jointed, with short, thick, symmetrically-curved horns. They are trained as beasts of burden and possess immense strength. A bull of this breed is a match for a tiger.

A herd of buffaloes was grazing on the outskirts of the forest at Soopah, with the herder on guard a short distance away. A tiger came out of the forest and tried by roaring to stampede the herd.

The herdsman manifested great bravery. He shouted, beat his heavy quarter-staff on the ground, and tried to scare the brute off, not thinking of his own danger, but of that of his herd. Suddenly the tiger rushed forward, sprang upon the man, knocked him down and stood over him growling.

A bull of the herd, a pugnacious creature, now charged savagely upon the tiger, and rolled him over and over. The bull was so quick in his motions that the tiger, taken unawares, was at a disadvantage. He neither bit nor scratched the bull, but gathered himself up and galloped off into the forest. The bull shook himself, belloved, pursued his enemy a few yards and then went quietly to feeding as if vanquishing a tiger were an everyday occurrence.

The herdsman was not injured by the tiger, but received a wound in the leg from the bull's sharp horn, inflicted when the buffalo knocked over the tiger.

### As Good as a Dog.

In South America, a boy who wants to own a pet animal gets a monkey instead of a dog. Sometimes he can buy a monkey already trained, and if he can do so he is a very happy boy, because wild monkeys are ugly little fellows and it takes a long time to teach them how to live with civilized people. A South American boy has to pet a monkey because there are not enough dogs in South America. But with the South American boy a nice tame monkey with soft fur hair and snapping black eyes is very highly prized, and he becomes attached to it, just as an American boy becomes attached to his collie or his Newfoundland; so he does not feel the need of a good dog.

### A TRUSTY GUARDIAN.

Rex Showed Faithful Zeal for His Master's Property.

More than forty years ago, in 1851, I visited a party of friends in the Bendigo gold-fields in Australia, where I was cordially welcomed. Among the valued possessions of my friend was an English mastiff which belonged to one of the gentlemen.

The good understanding between myself and the mastiff appeared to have become so well established during the evening, that on the next day I left the claim where my friends were



REX OBJECTS TO THE VISITOR'S DEPARTURE.

at work, to fetch a kettle of tea from the tent, without the least misgiving as to my reception by him.

"Rex," who was always allowed to run loose, came forward to meet me. He allowed me to stroke his head, and, so far as I could see, showed no interest in my movements as I entered the tent and took a drink of the tea. But when I started to leave the tent, with the kettle in my hand, imagine my astonishment when I saw the supposed friend Rex facing me, and showing his teeth in a very threatening way. I put down the kettle, seated myself on the edge of the camp-bed, and spoke to him. He wagged his tail and looked so friendly that I thought I must have made a mistake about his intentions. Not at all. The moment I attempted to leave the tent with the kettle, I had reason to know that Rex's broad grin was no mere notion, but, on the contrary, a real sign that he was true to his trust as he understood it.

I talked to him again, set down the kettle, and attempted to leave without it. Still Rex objected. He had his doubts, and determined to give his masters the benefit of them. There was no help for it; I was held prisoner, and could do nothing but sit down and wait patiently for one of the party to come to my relief. No one came until nearly an hour later, by which time my long absence had caused my friends to suspect that I was being held prisoner by Rex. I bore the dog no grudge for his faithful zeal, and in a few days found he would let me come and go, and take whatever I wished.—C. F. Amery, in St. Nicholas.

### DOGS AS SOLDIERS.

Regularly Enlisted in the Ambulance Corps of the German Army.

The time-honored injunction to "Let slip the dogs of war," is being given a new meaning in Germany. That country is leaving nothing undone to make its army organization the most perfect in Europe, and among the preparations for the next campaign is a regular system of dog drilling. The dogs have been trained to go with the ambulance corps, seek out the wounded, bring them water and help to draw them on little hand-carts to the field hospital. They perform all these services with intelligence and skill.

They are now attached to some of the regiments as regular four-footed soldiers. The first lesson which they have to learn

They are taught to repress the outbreak of barking and to replace this mode of signaling by a low growl, audible only to their friends. This is a difficult lesson; but a more tedious one has to follow. This is to teach the dog that men are friends and enemies, and that the way to distinguish them is by the color of their trousers. Soldiers are dressed up in French and Russian uniforms and made to whip the dogs, while soldiers in German uniforms are told off to pet the canine recruits and regale them on sausage.

The dogs render good service at the outposts, on account of their quick sense of hearing; and they are also trained to carry dispatches in a leather satchel which is buckled on the iron collar they wear.

Gray Pomeranians make the best soldier-dogs, on account of their great muscular strength, their quickness in learning and their unobtrusive color. For ambulance service, however, Prof. Bungartz, the animal painter, who is interested in this branch of the Red Cross society and has himself trained many dogs for it, declares that Scotch collies are the best breed.

### Definite Information.

The comments overheard in the crowd at the world's fair were sometimes as interesting as the exhibit itself, at least if the observer had a love for human nature in its odd phases. One day an old gentleman who found the Java village very absorbing at length confided in a young man standing near.

"It's powerful nice to watch," he said, "but I may say I should be better off if I was a trifle better posted. 'My Jography's a little rusty, and it's the truth and fact that I don't jestly know where Java is. Now where is it?'"

"Oh," said the young man, with the assured quiet of one who knows, "just a little way from Mocha!"

### Length of Day and Night.

By a simple rule the length of the day and night, any time of the year, may be ascertained by simply doubling the time of the sun's rising, which will give the length of the night, and doubling the time of setting will give the length of the day.

## NEW Hardware Store.

J. NIES, Prop.

Stoves, Tinware, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Cutlery, Bolts, etc.

I have been in the Hardware business for many years and have become thoroughly conversant with the trade.

We wish to receive a fair share of the patronage of the people of Holland and vicinity and all will be treated with due courtesy.

Make me a call; Two doors west of Opera House.

Eighth St. - Holland, Mich.

## 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. KARSTEN.

## Wm. BRUSSE & CO.

Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

Clothing to order at Moderate Prices. Ready made clothing at all prices.

WE will sell you a suit at any price. But for wearing qualities, style and fit we recommend one of our made to Order Suits. They wear better, last longer and are cheaper in the end.

In addition we make an unheard of offer: We will keep in repair, free of cost, for six months from date of purchase any suit bought of us during 1894. Give it a trial.

WM. BRUSSE & CO.,

## MARTIN & HUIZINGA HARDWARE

CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

## DRUGS

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.

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.

De Kraker & De Koster,

Dealers in

FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED MEATS.

Parties desiring

Choice Steaks and Roasts

Are especially invited to call,

Market on River Street

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 3, 1892.

## 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 & Milyan 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.

## New Life.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Disinvolvement, Neuritis, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhoea and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of brain, Self-abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, \$1.50 for \$5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with \$5 will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantees issued only by W. Z. BANGS, Grandville Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.