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Holland City News, Volume 22, Number 3: February 11, 1893

Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXII.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1893.

NO. 3.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

L. Mulder & Sons, Publishers.

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

J. D. WETMORE, M.D.

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

Office Hours until 9:00 a. m.; from 11 until 2 p. m.; 6 until 10 p. m. Office No. 15, Eighth st. Holland, Mich. 13 ly

Newspapers and Periodicals

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

C. De Keyser,

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys.

DIKEMA, G. J., Attorney at Law, Collector's promptly attended to. Office, over First State Bank.

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

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

Banks.

FIRST STATE BANK. Commercial and Savings Dept. J. Van Putten, President. L. Marshall, Cashier. Capital stock \$50,000.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

Clothing.

BOSMAN BROTHERS. Men's hats, Tailors and Dealers in Ready Made. Gent's Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BERTS, H. D., Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Furnishing Goods, Eighth Street.

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

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

PITTON BROS. 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 Cigars. Eighth Street.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist. A full stock of goods pertaining to the business. City Drug Store, Eighth Street.

Furniture.

DEGRAAF, J., Dealer in Plain and upholstered Furniture. Give me a call. River Street.

Hardware.

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

Job Printing.

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

Manufactories, Shops, Etc.

FLEISMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufactory and Blacksmith and Repair Shop. Dealer in Agricultural Implements. River St.

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

Meat Markets.

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

Miscellaneous.

KEPPEL, T., Dealer in Wood and Coal, lath, shingles, salt, land and calcined plaster. Corner Eighth and Cedar Streets.

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

Painters.

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

Physicians.

KREMERS, 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.

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

For a real fine cup of coffee, try Noter & Verschure's 30 cent coffee.

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.
Regular Communications of UNIT LODGE No. 191, F. & A. M., Holland, Mich., will be held at Masonic Hall, on the evening of Wednesday, Jan. 27, March 1, March 29, April 26, May 21, June 23, July 26, August 23, Sept. 30, Oct. 23, Nov. 22, Dec. 20; also on St. John's Day—June 24 and Dec. 27. DAVID BERTSCH, W. M. WILL BREYMAN, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.
Crescent Tent, No. 68, meets in K. O. T. M. Hall at 7:30 p. m., on Monday night next. All its Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full particulars given on application. JOHN J. CAPRON, Commander. W. A. HOLLEY, R. K.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat	per bushel	67
Barley	per bushel	50
Corn	per bushel	43
Oats	per bushel	38
Flour	per barrel	4 1/2
Ground feed	per ton	1 10
Hay	per ton	10 00
Honey	per lb.	16 1/4
Butter	per lb.	23
Eggs	per dozen	24
Pork	per lb.	9 1/2
Wood, hard, dry	per cord	1 75
Chickens, dressed	per lb.	8 1/2
Beans	per bushel	1 00

For Sale.

A handsome and nearly new cook range, for coal or wood. Enquire at C. H. Blom's restaurant, River street.

Leading Cigars.

The best thing after dinner, or any other meal. Is PERIN'S famous Ten cent smoke. The world-renowned "GREEN SEAL."

Bulk Oysters, 30 cents a quart. C. BLUM, Jr.

Have you selected your overcoat for the season? If not, call at BOSMAN BRO'S.

Baltimore Oysters.

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

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The selection of Overcoats at Bosman Bro's is simply immense.

At Bosman Bro's they are displaying the largest assortment of Overcoats ever brought in the city.

Choice Groceries.

A full line of the choicest Groceries and Family Supplies, at ZALSMAN BRO'S.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

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.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Heber Walsh, druggist, Holland, Mich. 42-6m

Holland Herring, Stock Fish, Mackerel and Smoked Haddock, at 11 ly NOTIER & VERSCHURE.

Cleaning out sale of Cloaks, Shawls, Jackets and all kinds of winter stock at NOTIER & VERSCHURE.

Low Rates for the G. A. R.

For the state encampment at Benton Harbor, March 7th, 8th and 9th, the C. & W. M. and D. L. & N. Ry's will sell excursion tickets at one and one-third lowest fare.

Tickets will be sold March 6th, 7th, and 8th, good to return March 10th. Ask our agent for a circular of information. GEO. DEHAVEN, General Passenger Agent. 2-4w

Lost

A watch and chain, between W. Swift's store on Eighth street and John Plaggenman's. Finder will please leave same at the News office and receive reward. 2 w

Butter and Eggs.

A choice article and always fresh at ZALSMAN BROS.

New Goods.

New Spring Dress Goods arriving daily at D. BERTSCH.

Fresh Confectionary.

Fruits, and Oysters, always on hand, at C. BLUM, JR.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Rev. E. H. Inman Baptist Clergyman at Centerville Mich. says he has never heard an equal to "Adironda," Wheelers heart and Nerve Cure.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Lake Superior is frozen solid 30 miles from shore.

Four of the F. & P. M. steamers are fast in the ice off Ludington.

Moody, the great evangelist, will conduct services at Chicago during the World's Fair.

Ludington will erect in the spring a \$20,000 Methodist church and a \$75,000 summer resort hotel.

The call for the Republican county convention appears in another column. It will be held next Tuesday.

Notwithstanding the recent rains and the settling of the snow by reason thereof, there is still on the average twenty inches of snow in the woods.

The citizens residing on the territory proposed to be added to the city, will convene on Saturday morning, in the brick school house south of the city, to.....

Our coal dealers report Holland as on the verge of a coal famine. Unless the weather lets up, thereby enabling the railroads to handle freight, the article in a few days will be more than scarce.

Friday, Feb. 17, at 1:15 p. m., the pupils of the high school will give public rhetorical work in the high school room. These exercises will be followed by a spelling match, between the high school and grammar room. All are welcome.

Adrian Lamper, at one time a resident of Holland, but who removed to his former home at Kalamazoo shortly after the big fire in '71, died suddenly at that city last week, aged 61 years, leaving a widow (nee Reidsema) and four children, of which two are married.

The several state conventions for the nomination of candidates for justice of the supreme court and regents of the university, have been called as follows:

Populists—Ionia, Feb. 7.
Prohibition—Lansing, Feb. 22.
Republican—Detroit, Feb. 22.
Democratic—Detroit, Feb. 28.

The life-saving crews along Lakes Erie, Huron and adjacent points will be ordered to hold themselves in readiness to go to the Ohio and Mississippi rivers in case the floods threaten much damage. There are fears that the great loss of life in the floods of 1833 may be repeated from the break up after the present protracted cold snap.

On Friday evening, Feb. 17, the Band of Workers of the M. E. church will hold a social in the country, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fairbanks. They will meet at the M. E. parsonage at 7 o'clock p. m., from where they will leave in sleighs. The ride, including refreshments, 15 cents. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend.

Notwithstanding the earnest efforts and arguments of the members of the Reformed church at Zeeland, and the inducements accompanying them, Rev. H. E. Dosker, pastor of the Third Ref. church of this city, announced to his congregation on Sunday morning that he had acceded to their universally expressed desire and declined the call of his friends at Zeeland.

Wednesday two little girls of Mr. and Mrs. Matt. Notier, aged 14 and 24 years, while playing, got hold of a bottle with medicine and freely administered it to each other. But for the timely medical aid administered by Drs. Kremers and Yates, who were called in, the effects might have proven fatal. As it was, both children suffered considerable and went into spasms. At the present writing however they have nearly recovered.

On Tuesday evening, Feb. 14, an entertainment will be given, entirely by home talent, entitled "The Temple of Fame." Admission 25 and 35 cents. The following characters will be represented: Goddess and pages, Queen Elizabeth, Harriet Newell, Rosa Bonheur, Mary Queen of Scots, Flora McDonald, Bridget O'Flannigan, Isabella Queen of Spain, Martha Washington, Francis Willard, Ruth, Josiah Allen's wife, Hypatia, Florence Nightingale and attendant soldiers, Nellie Bly, Jennie Lind, Harriet Beecher Stowe, accompanied by Topsy, Xantippe, Harriet Hosner, Mother and two children, Annie Louise Carey, Joan of Arc, Barbara Fritche, Tabitha Primrose, Miriam and her maids, Jeppha's daughter, Helen of Troy, Mother Goose, Mrs. Pactioning with her son Ike, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Pocahontas, Christine Nilsson, Sappho, Gail Hamilton, Grace Darling, chorus of eight children, crown bearer, guards, etc.

Wheat 67 cents.

Over 9,000 immigrants arrived in Michigan last year.

The Democratic county committee have named Tuesday, Feb. 21st as the date of the county convention.

The Pottawatomie that reside in the vicinity of Hartford are to have \$156,000 divided among them by the government.

A special review of Crescent Tent No. 682 K. O. T. M., will be held on Saturday evening, Feb. 11. All members are requested to be present.

The members of the fire department have petitioned the common council to have their annual compensation increased to twenty-five dollars. There is nothing unreasonable in the request.

The I. O. G. R. (Town Grand Rapids) club will give the opening dancing party on Friday evening, Feb. 24, at Lyceum Opera House. Tickets \$1.50. Harry Hubbard's orchestra of Grand Rapids will furnish the music.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shaw entertained a number of their friends at progressive pedro, at their home on Eighth street, Tuesday evening. The prizes were awarded to G. A. Kanters and Miss Decker. The party dispersed at a late hour.

Died at her home, in this city, on Eighth street, of a stroke of paralysis, on Sunday morning, Mrs. S. De Groot, aged 69 years. The deceased leaves a husband and two married children, both residing in this city. She was buried from the H. C. Ref. church on Ninth street, Wednesday, Rev. H. E. Dosker officiating.

Mr. Van Landegend has secured the contract of the Holland City State Bank to supply their new building with the necessary heating outfit. It will consist of a Boynton low pressure steam heating apparatus, with new boilers, twenty-seven radiators and all the appurtenances complete. The work is to be completed by the 5th of March.

At the annual meeting of Eagle hose Co. No. 1, held Feb. 7, the following officers were elected: Gunder Anderson, foreman; David Blom, assistant foreman; John C. Dyke, secretary; Chas. Hensen, treasurer. In testimony of their appreciation of the faithful services rendered in the past by their treasurer John C. Dyke, the members presented him with a fine gold pen and holder.

Tuesday afternoon a telegram was received from Rev. Washington Gardner, that he was stuck in a snow drift between Kalamazoo and Allegan and unable to fill his appointment in this city on the evening of that day. The date for his lecture, "The Struggle for Chattanooga," has now been fixed for Monday, March 6, and all those holding tickets will reserve them until that time.

A sleighing party of eighteen of the young people of this city went to East Saugatuck Wednesday and spent a social evening at the residence of the Misses Feyen. A royal supper was set out and a very pleasant time followed. On the return trip it is said one of the sleighs capsize, spilling the occupants into the snow. However, they were all home in time for breakfast.

A. Van Moster, a Fillmore farmer, came to town with a dressed hog last week and was about to dispose of it at one of our meat-markets when its appearance aroused the suspicion of the dealer and he resolved to insert his knife. In laying open the hind quarters it was found that the meat around the bones was badly diseased, owing to what was thought to have been a broken leg. The farmer plead ignorance, and no prosecution was instituted.

The next meeting of the North Ottawa Teachers' association will be held at Berlin, on Saturday, Feb. 18. The program is as follows:

1. Music.
2. Devotional Exercises.
3. Reading of Minutes.
4. Steele's Popular Physics (5th month's work).—Dora M. Goodenow.
5. How to teach fractions to beginners.—Marten Golden. Discussion—Hattie Wright.
6. Select Reading—Lillie Bullard.
7. Schoolmaster in Literature. (Third month's work).—Colon O. Lillie.
8. Recitation—Libbie Maxwell.
9. Second Grade Reading—Dora Robinson. Discussion—G. May Goodenow.

Messrs. J. & A. Van Putten have suspended for the time being their lumbering operations on the Kalamazoo river. They have about one million feet of logs banked along the shores of that stream, and but for the extra depth of snow they might have continued for a while, adding to that amount. These logs will all be rafted and floated down to their saw mill at New Richmond, cut into bolts for staves, heading and buttler tubs, and then carried either by rail or water to their factory in this city.

Cashier Verschure has bought him a fine piano of G. Rankans, of Coopersville.

The old settlers of Grand River Valley hold their annual reunion at Grand Rapids, Feb. 14.

The Allendale cornet band has been engaged to play at the World's Fair the coming summer.

Maj Hendershott, the drummer boy of the Rappahannock—at Lyceum Opera House, on Monday evening.

Representative Hoyt of the second district of Ottawa county has taken his family with him to Lansing.

At Van der Veen's hardware they are having closing out sales, and those that go there save money. See new adv.

The plate glass in the new Herold-Kremers block was successfully placed last week, and the front presents a very fine appearance.

R. Astra has sold his dray line to Bert Zoet. It is hinted that a wedding will be next in order, as an auxiliary to this movement.

The hotel in Grandville, one of the first frame buildings erected in Ottawa county, was totally destroyed by fire Wednesday morning.

Married at the M. E. parsonage in this city by Rev. H. S. Bargelt, on Thursday, Feb. 9, Asher F. Cady and Miss Lillie Bender, both of this city.

The heavy weight of snow on roofs has caused leakage in many cases and damaged ceilings have been the result. Awnings and cornices also have had a hard time of it.

A strong wind and three fire alarms relieved the monotony of a winter evening, on Friday of last week. In each case it proved to be the burning out of a chimney.

A Republican city convention, for the election of delegates to the next county convention, will be held at the News office, on Monday evening. See call in another column.

Mrs. R. B. Best has bought of Messrs. Beach and Dikema the 21 feet frontage on Eighth street, east of Dr. Kremers' drug store. She intends to build there in the spring.

A delegation of the I. O. O. F. of this city went to Ventura, Tuesday, to attend the funeral of Ed. Brown, the young man who was killed by a falling tree at White Cloud.

C. M. Steffens delivered an address Friday evening before the Y. P. S. C. E. of Overisel. The weather was against him and his audience was not as large as it would have been otherwise.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Coopersville Agricultural Association, a board of directors was elected and J. B. Watson chosen president, W. G. Barnes secretary and N. Parker treasurer.

The new furniture dealer John De Graaf is not to be outdone by any of his older competitors. He is as liberal a dealer as he is an advertiser, and those that have any doubt in this matter, had better call in and try him on.

Monday evening the friends and parishioners of the Rev. H. S. Bargelt flocked to the M. E. parsonage in goodly numbers and surprised the pastor with their presence and a substantial donation. The gathering was as social as it was informal and enjoyed by all.

There is a general dread manifested at the re-introduction of crinoline, or hoop-skirt. In some of the state legislatures now in session facetious bills were introduced against the threatened innovation. A member of the Kentucky legislature went so far as to make the manufacturing, sale, loan or wearing of hoop-skirts a state's prison offense.

The Aniba House has changed hands, Robert A. Minely retiring and Martin Pierce succeeding. The house, which has always had a good patronage, is being thoroughly overhauled and renovated, and under its present new management will no doubt continue to receive its share of the trade. Mr. Minely has secured a very remunerative railroad position in Mexico, whither he will depart with his family in a few days.

Next Tuesday, the 14th, is St. Valentine's day. The day derived its name from Valentinus, a bishop-presbyter, who had been beheaded in Rome in the reign of the Emperor Claudius, A. D. 270, and who was early canonized. The custom of sending valentines arose, according to some authorities, from a desire to commemorate the loving and charitable disposition of St. Valentine. Others again derive this custom from the early supposition that birds choose their mates on that day.

Mr. Blaine left his estate, valued at \$1,000,000, solely to his wife.

Gen. Beauregard, of Fort Sumter notoriety, is critically ill, of heart disease.

Muskegon expects to see a new C. & W. M. depot erected before Jan. 1st next. It is to cost \$15,000.

Gardner Avery of Jamestown has been drawn as a juror for the next term of the U. S. court at Grand Rapids.

Algernon Sartoris, who married Nellie Grant, died on Friday at Capri, Italy. His wife had not lived with the reprobate for some years.

Remember the entertainment and camp fire under the auspices of the Sons of Veterans, Wednesday evening, at Lyceum Opera House.

Dan Rice was 70 years old last Saturday, less than half as old as the jokes he used to crack and with which the clowns of the sawdust ring still amuse children.

Mrs. Pickett, widow of the Confederate general who won lasting fame at Gettysburg, is in Washington endeavoring to have her son appointed as paymaster in the army.

List of letters advertised for the week ending Feb. 9, 1893, at the Holland, Mich., postoffice: Edward Barry, Frank Brown, C. W. Estelle, Harry Johnson, Maria Montrose, Roeloffe Remmelte.

G. J. VAN DUREN, P. M.

The H. C. Ref. church on Ninth street, at a congregational meeting on Wednesday evening, nominated the following trio, from which to elect a pastor at an early day: Revs. C. Van Goor, Netherlands; J. Groen, Zealand; and A. Keyzer, Fillmore.

The programs are out for the Third Annual Conference of the Y. M. C. A. of the Grand Rapids district, to be held in Grand Haven Feb. 25, 26 and 27. For particulars apply to Dr. J. A. Mabbs, corresponding member for Holland. Further details will be published next week.

An intimate personal friend of our colleague of the Times speaks of him as one of the most wide awake and forbearing young men in these parts. He will sit up all night to catch the 5:00 o'clock train in the morning, and then retire smiling when informed that his train is snow-bound.

The local assembly of the Knights of Labor in this city has received such an increase in its membership lately, that they had to make a change in their place of meeting. They now meet in the hall of the S. of V., over the post office. Over 60 new members joined the order within the last three weeks.

All the railroad lines in Michigan have agreed to make a rate of one fare for the round trip to Detroit, on Feb. 21-23, on account of the Republican state convention, the Michigan club banquet, and the reception in Detroit to the governor, legislature and state officers. Tickets will be sold Feb. 21 and 22, good returning Feb. 23.

The transfer of the drug store of the late Dr. W. Van Putten to Messrs. Vaupeil and Kramer, mentioned in last week's issue of the News, did not materialize. However, the executor has disposed of the entire stock to Mr. U. De Vries of Grand Rapids, who will take possession in a few days. Mr. De Vries has had a wide experience in the drug business, having been in the employ of A. De Kruif at Zeeland for a few years and later at Grand Rapids, in one of the largest drug stores of the city.

"Sectional lines will never be entirely obliterated," said a southern "brigadier" at Washington, the other day, "until the thoughts of the people are diverted into new channels. We will have the old animosities and jealousies and bitterness growing out of the civil war with us as long as the country remains as it is. The annexation of Canada would do more to make the people of the South to forget their wounds than a century of slow healing time." Well, then let 'er heal slowly.

The attorney general announces that for the spring election, tickets bearing the names of the candidates for the supreme justice, regents of the university, circuit judge and county commissioners of school, must be printed under the supervision of the county election commissioners, while separate tickets, on which shall appear the names of candidates for city, village or township officers, must be printed under the direction of the city, village or township commissioners, provided for under the statute. Separate ballot boxes for the two classes of tickets must be provided.

An Historical Reminiscence.

Shortly before his death ex-President Hayes, in an interview, gave the following reminiscence of that remarkable son of Ohio, Tom Corwin, and of his sudden death:

"Tom Corwin was indeed a wonderful man and a wonderful orator. He was in the field of oratory what Joseph Jefferson is upon the stage. He was the best story teller I have ever known, and his power as a speaker was such that I have heard him make the same speech over and over again, and it seemed each time fresher and more interesting than before. I have heard Jefferson many times in the same play and he is always fresh and new. I could see him a hundred times in the same part and not tire me. It was the same with Tom Corwin. He was an actor as well as an orator. He had the most wonderful facial power of any man I have ever met. By the mere movement of his features, without uttering a word, he could throw an audience into tears, or convulse them with laughter. He could imitate any one, and I have heard it said of him that he was the only man on earth who could move his ears and his nose at the same time or separately at will while keeping the rest of his features in repose.

Speaking of his powers of imitation I remember one speech which I heard him make during the great campaign in which Zach Taylor was elected, and in this speech he imitated Zach Taylor, Martin Van Buren and Lewis Cass. At the start he spoke of the three by name, but as he went on he dropped the names and by the mere imitation of the voices and actions of the men, and by throwing into his voice and gestures their well known characteristics, he gave his ideas of them. When he spoke of Van Buren his voice became oily and he appeared to be the gentlemanly diplomatic politician. He made the first index finger of his right hand go up and down through the air, illustrating the galloping of a fox, and without mentioning Van Buren's name that fox-like statesman was apparent to all. When speaking of Taylor he put on the fierce features and bluff tones of old Zach, and when he referred to Lewis Cass his appearance brought out the Whig idea of him as a money lending, grasping politician. About this time there had been a "campaign story" published concerning Cass which stated that while he was civil governor of the Northwest Territory he had taken a poor woman's cow because she could not pay her taxes. Corwin brought out the idea by making his hand move in and out like the running of a cow, and when he spoke of Cass his face was the personification of that of the ideal Shylock.

Corwin was one of the most wonderful talkers I have ever met. He was the center of every crowd he entered, and if he were with us today he would monopolize the conversation and would talk for hours. We would be glad to listen to him, and it was so everywhere even to the time of his death.

I was present at his death, and I shall never forget it. It happened in Washington in December, 1865, at a reception which an Ohio friend gave to the leading Ohio men at Washington. His rooms were comparatively small, and it was known that the assemblage would be large. We knew there would be no chairs. Corwin was not well and he could not stand for any time, and he told me before the event that he would not and could not come. I knew, however, that he couldn't keep away, and as soon as I came into the room I took possession of the only chair in it, and though there were older people in the room I decided to hold it for him. I pushed it back into a corner and sat down in it and waited for Corwin. The room was soon filled, and the assemblage was a noted one, for Ohio was then, as always, very strong at Washington. There was bluff Ben Wade, who was still in his prime, and near him stood Salmon P. Chase, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The two Sherman brothers, the General and the Senator, were there, and among other military men were Generals Bob Schenck and Phil Sheridan. We had then some of the strongest men in Congress from Ohio, and all the Ohio members of the House were there, and among them James A. Garfield, Shellabarger and Bingham.

These and many others were chatting together in different knots about the room when Tom Corwin walked in. He had stayed at home as long as he could, but his old colored servant woman, knowing he would want to come, had laid out his clothes for him, and as the time approached she told him to get up and go. He was lying in his bed reading "Cicero de Senectute," or "Cicero on a Happy Old Age," in the original, and he laid the book face downward on the bed and dressed himself and came. As he entered the room a cry went around, "There is Corwin! Corwin!" and every one rushed forward to greet him. I can see him now as he walked through that room, his face shining and his eyes glistening, and I can almost hear his voice as he rang out when he said, "Gentlemen, we are all boys to-night," and made an

apt quotation from Cicero. Then the crowd gathered around him and he began to talk. In three minutes the other corners of the room were deserted and the party had all gathered around and were listening to him. Men were down on their knees to get to hear him and let those behind them see over their heads. This was the case with Garfield and Schenck, and later in the evening I remember that Ben Wade stood just behind Garfield. Corwin had recently returned from Mexico, where he had been minister, and in response to questions he talked for an hour or more about the country while these people hung on his every word. In poetic language he described the beauties of the Mexican country, and he gave glowing pictures of the beauties and graces of the senoritas. He curdled our blood with his tales of the brigands, and he kept the crowd laughing most of the time, and once or twice moved their tears. When he was in the middle of his jesting Ben Wade, who had been listening intently and now and then bursting into a hoarse laugh after all the others were through, suddenly asked:

"They say, Corwin, those Mexicans want to be annexed to the United States. What do you think of that idea?"

Corwin's face changed from gay to grave, his eyes became serious, and every one bent forward to hear what he might say. He raised his hand and attempted to speak. His lips moved, but no words came, though his hand still moved in gesture. Then it was seen that something was the matter and we moved back to give him air. He raised himself suddenly from his seat, reached forward his hands and fell into the arms of his friends. We carried him into the next room and laid him upon a bed, and he never spoke again. He had been struck with paralysis and that night he died. He was a great man and we all loved him and admired him.

NOTIONS ABOUT KISSING.

A Practice Unknown to Many Tribes in the Far North and South.

The word "kiss" is Anglo-Saxon and may, indeed, be taken as an instance of how pleasant Anglo-Saxon can be. The philologist assures us that it is allied to the Gothic "kustus," a proof, or test, and to the Latin "gustus," a taste, which suggests the old saying that "the proof of the pudding is in the preening o't." That same Gothic kustus comes from the verb kustan, to choose, from which the Boston Globe would imagine that among the Goths kissing went by favor. According to Prof. Skeat, writing with all the austerity and scholarship of an expert, a kiss is "a gust, a taste, a something choice." Rowena, the beautiful daughter of Saxon Hengist, is credited with having introduced kissing into England, but it seems as if that, had the natives been so utterly unenlightened, the Romans could scarcely have failed to anticipate her. The Romans had really a delightful word for a kiss—osculum, which came from os, the mouth, and meant a little mouth, a sweet mouth. "Give me a sweet little mouth" would be the phrase used when a good little Roman boy asked his mother for a kiss. Our English word occurs pretty nearly in its present form in Anglo-Saxon, Dutch, Icelandic, Danish, Swedish and German. And this is worthy of note, because, natural as kissing may seem to be, it is a practice unknown to the Australians, to the Maoris of New Zealand, the Papuans of New Guinea, the people of Tabbati, the negroes of Central and South Africa, the Botocudos of Brazil, the savages of Terra del Fuego, Laplanders and the Eskimaux. Most of these benighted mortals have got beyond the low stage of rubbing noses together. Kissing points to an ancient discredited belief in a veritable union of spirits—a belief common to all the Aryan people that the breath of a man was his soul, his spirit. "Spirit" is "breath" and "ghost" is a "gust"—which possibly accounts for the cold air that is said to accompany apparitions.

Corwin was one of the most wonderful talkers I have ever met. He was the center of every crowd he entered, and if he were with us today he would monopolize the conversation and would talk for hours. We would be glad to listen to him, and it was so everywhere even to the time of his death.

I was present at his death, and I shall never forget it. It happened in Washington in December, 1865, at a reception which an Ohio friend gave to the leading Ohio men at Washington. His rooms were comparatively small, and it was known that the assemblage would be large. We knew there would be no chairs. Corwin was not well and he could not stand for any time, and he told me before the event that he would not and could not come. I knew, however, that he couldn't keep away, and as soon as I came into the room I took possession of the only chair in it, and though there were older people in the room I decided to hold it for him. I pushed it back into a corner and sat down in it and waited for Corwin. The room was soon filled, and the assemblage was a noted one, for Ohio was then, as always, very strong at Washington. There was bluff Ben Wade, who was still in his prime, and near him stood Salmon P. Chase, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The two Sherman brothers, the General and the Senator, were there, and among other military men were Generals Bob Schenck and Phil Sheridan. We had then some of the strongest men in Congress from Ohio, and all the Ohio members of the House were there, and among them James A. Garfield, Shellabarger and Bingham.

These and many others were chatting together in different knots about the room when Tom Corwin walked in. He had stayed at home as long as he could, but his old colored servant woman, knowing he would want to come, had laid out his clothes for him, and as the time approached she told him to get up and go. He was lying in his bed reading "Cicero de Senectute," or "Cicero on a Happy Old Age," in the original, and he laid the book face downward on the bed and dressed himself and came. As he entered the room a cry went around, "There is Corwin! Corwin!" and every one rushed forward to greet him. I can see him now as he walked through that room, his face shining and his eyes glistening, and I can almost hear his voice as he rang out when he said, "Gentlemen, we are all boys to-night," and made an

apt quotation from Cicero. Then the crowd gathered around him and he began to talk. In three minutes the other corners of the room were deserted and the party had all gathered around and were listening to him. Men were down on their knees to get to hear him and let those behind them see over their heads. This was the case with Garfield and Schenck, and later in the evening I remember that Ben Wade stood just behind Garfield. Corwin had recently returned from Mexico, where he had been minister, and in response to questions he talked for an hour or more about the country while these people hung on his every word. In poetic language he described the beauties of the Mexican country, and he gave glowing pictures of the beauties and graces of the senoritas. He curdled our blood with his tales of the brigands, and he kept the crowd laughing most of the time, and once or twice moved their tears. When he was in the middle of his jesting Ben Wade, who had been listening intently and now and then bursting into a hoarse laugh after all the others were through, suddenly asked:

"They say, Corwin, those Mexicans want to be annexed to the United States. What do you think of that idea?"

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Thursday, the nineteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Albert Reinink, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Herman Reinink, widow and heir at law of said deceased, representing that Albert Reinink late of the City of Holland in said county of Ottawa, lately died leaving an estate to be administered and praying for the appointment of herself as administratrix thereof:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the eighteenth day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy, Attest.)

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH,
Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Thursday, the nineteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Niesje Vanden Bosch, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gerrit J. Diekema, executor of the will and of the estate of Niesje Van den Bosch, deceased, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account, that he may be discharged from his trust, have his bond cancelled, and said estate closed.

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

(A true copy, Attest.)

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH,
Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Saturday, the twenty-first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Hendrik Van de Bunte, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Hiram Van de Bunte, administrator of said estate, praying for the license of this court to sell certain lands of said deceased, in said petition described, for the purpose of paying the debts and distributing the estate to the heirs at law of said deceased.

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

(A true copy, Attest.)

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH,
Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Friday, the twenty-seventh day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. Present, JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jan Van Dyk, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jan Van Dyk, Jr., son and heir at law of said deceased, representing that Jan Van Dyk, late of the township of Holland, in said county, recently died intestate leaving estate to be administered and praying for the appointment of Tenuis Van Dyk of the township of Holland as the administrator thereof.

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

(A true copy, Attest.)

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH,
Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of payment of a certain mortgage made and executed by Laurens De Jonge and Rosalie De Jonge, his wife, of the Township of Allendale, County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, to Gillis Wabbeke, of the Township of Zeeland, County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, dated the 13th day of August, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1890, in Liber 27 of mortgages, on page 139; and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Four hundred and twenty three dollars and ten cents (\$423.10) besides an attorney fee provided for in said mortgage and by law; and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part of it, and the whole of the principal sum of said mortgage together with all arrearages of interest thereon having become due and payable by reason of the default in the payment of interest on said mortgage on the days when the same became payable, and the non-payment of said interest in default for more than sixty days after the same became due and payable, whereby under the conditions of said mortgage the whole amount of the principal sum of said mortgage with all arrearages of interest thereon as the option of said Gillis Wabbeke becomes due and payable immediately thereafter; and said Gillis Wabbeke hereby declares his election and option to consider the whole amount of the said principal sum of said mortgage, on due date and payable; Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at Public Vendue of the mortgaged premises or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee provided for in said mortgage; said sale to take place at the Ottawa County Court House, at Grand Haven, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County is held) on the First day of May, A. D. 1892, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day. The said mortgaged premises to be sold being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the Township of Allendale, in Ottawa County, State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The north half (N. ½) of the north half (N. ½) of the south-west quarter (N. W. ¼) of section thirty-two (32), in township numbered seven (7), north of range numbered fourteen (14) west, containing forty (40) acres of land more or less.

Dated Holland, January 27th, A. D. 1892.

GILLIS WABBEKE, Mortgagee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Attorney for Mortgagee.

TRY US!

Different kinds of Bread:

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

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

Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

Fruit of every description:

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

Everything First-Class.

JOHN PESSINK.

HARDWARE

of

J. B. VAN OORT.

Special attention is called to new Gasoline Stoves.

"Aurora" and "New Aurora."

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

Also a full line of Oil Stoves.

PAINTS.

The celebrated Paints of Health & Michigan 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.

CHAMBER SETS.

Extension Tables.

Upholstered Goods.

Fur Rugs.

Work Stands.

Carpet Sweepers.

Beautiful Lamps

WITH

EQUISITE SHADES

FOR

PAR OR,

HOME,

OFFICE,

STORE

and GALLERY.

Choice Selections can be made for Holiday or Wedding Gifts.

RINK & GO

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

We Go TO

Ringk & Co.

HIGH GRADE FURNITURE

CAN BE FOUND AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

Our increasing trade has caused us to make especial effort to increase our variety.

Recognizing that the taste of the Public demands artistic designs as well as good workmanship we have purchased from the leading factories the best and most complete assortment of Furniture ever exhibited in Holland.

Novelty for the OLD AND YOUNG.

Chamber Sets.

Extension Tables.

Upholstered Goods.

Fur Rugs.

Work Stands.

Carpet Sweepers.

Beautiful Lamps

WITH

EQUISITE SHADES

FOR

PAR OR,

HOME,

OFFICE,

STORE

and GALLERY.

Choice Selections can be made for Holiday or Wedding Gifts.

RINK & GO

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

CITY RESTAURANT

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Grace Hotel Block) 248 South Clark St

CHICAGO.

H. B. SAYNOR, Manager.

Do You Intend

To Build?

If so, call at the

Aetna Planing Mill,

James Huntley, Prop.

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

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

Plans and specifications for

towers, Residences, Factories and all sorts of Building prepared on short notice.

James Huntley.

Holland, Mich., April 15, 1892.

A. HUNTLEY.

Engineer and Machinist.

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

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.

Bottling Works.

C. B L O M

PROPRIETOR

The River Street Bottling Works.

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

TOLEDO BEER.

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

1 doz. ½ bottles, \$1.00

1 doz. ¼ bottles, 50

Goods delivered within the City, free of charge.

C. B L O M.

Holland, Mich., March 4th, 1892.

I want

1000 Bushels

of Beans

for which I

will pay the

highest market

price

delivered

at my

Elevator

Eighth Street.

W H. Beach.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

ALLEN IS A SENATOR.

NEBRASKA POPULISTS ELECT HIM.

Dynamite, Red-Hot Stove, Undertaker—Gen. Beauregard on His Last Campaign—Desperate Work of a Bad Indian—Anti-Option's Slim Chance.

Nebraska's Agony Ended.

The Nebraska Senatorial agony is ended and William V. Allen, Judge of the Ninth Judicial District, said to be an Independent in politics, with Democratic leanings, will represent Nebraska in the United States Senate for the coming six years, and can claim the distinction of being the first Senator from the State not a Republican. The Democrats and Independents voted solidly together for the Populist nominee, giving him seventy votes. Paddock received fifty-nine votes, two of the Republicans straying away, Kyner to Vanderhoof and Ricketts to Crouse. Every one of the hundreds within the hall knew the result within ten seconds after the conclusion of the roll call. When the announcement was made it was followed by a wild burst of applause from the Populists. Mr. Allen was escorted to the platform and said: "Gentlemen of the Legislature, I thank you for this distinguished mark of your confidence and esteem. When I came into this city (Lincoln), less than a week ago, I had no purpose of becoming a candidate for this office. I am deeply sensible of the great honor, and I am equally sensible of the great responsibility I am permitted to enter upon in the discharge of my duties. I assure you that I will be with caution and care and the conservatism due the exalted office and the exalted duties it carries with it. It would be improper for me on this occasion to say more. I thank you heartily and cordially again for this distinguished honor."

ANTI-OPTION BILL DEAD.

At Least That Is the Opinion of Old Members of Congress.

According to a Washington correspondent the anti-option bill is regarded by the oldest members of Congress as dead. Mr. Hatch doesn't agree with that opinion. But he wouldn't believe himself whipped if all the other members in the House told him they would vote against the bill. The men with calm judgments, however, say that while Mr. Hatch may, with his manliness, electrify the corpse into life it will be for a moment only, and that it will then return to the grave in which it was laid by Speaker Crisp last week. It is pretty certain that Mr. Hatch cannot muster a two-thirds vote for suspension, and even if he could Mr. Kilgore has proved that he can prevent legislation on suspension day. "Hatch still has the chance of getting a day set for consideration," said Amos Cummings, "but we filibusters have shown what we can do, and there is absolutely no show for him." Mr. Hatch did not make any attempt Tuesday to get up the bill. Some members think that he will try to tack it on to the pure food bill, but the opponents of the measure are awake, and when he tries they will prevent the passage of the pure food bill.

FIVE OF THE CREW DROWNED.

Norwegian Bark Wrecked at Long Branch, N. J.—Eleven Men Saved.

Supt. Havens, of the Fourth District life saving service at Point Pleasant, reports that the Norwegian bark Alice, from Dunkirk for New York in ballast, came ashore at Long Branch (N. J.) life saving station. Before an attempt was made to rescue the crew of the bark attempted to land in their own boat, but it was capsized in the surf and all were drowned. The life saving men finally succeeded in getting a life line attached to the bark, and by use of the breeches buoy rescued the eleven remaining members of the crew, including Capt. Jacobson. The bark's foremast is gone and she will probably prove a total loss. The Alice is a double deck vessel of 977 tons, 168 feet long, 35 feet breadth of beam. She was built in Maine in 1865 and is owned by the captain. Her calling port is Arendal, a seaport of Norway.

DYNAMITE ON THE STOVE.

Terrible Result of a Texas Farmer's Carelessness or Foolhardiness.

James Sebastian, living a few miles west of Sherman, Texas, brought home some dynamite to clear land. Monday while Dan Brewer and William Denton were at Sebastian's house, in the same room with Mrs. Sebastian and three children, Sebastian dropped some dynamite on the stove. The house was demolished and the ruins caught fire. The neighbors, by hard work, saved the inmates from a horrible death, although several will probably die of their injuries. Brewer's eyes are burned out and one cheek blown off. Sebastian's left hand was blown to pieces. Mrs. Sebastian and the three children are seriously injured.

Killed Three Deputy Marshals.

News has reached Muskogee, I. T., of the killing of Deputy Marshals Rusk, Bruner and Knight, near Tahlequah, by Bill Pigeon, an Indian desperado. Pigeon lives in a fortified house in the Cherokee Nation, and his capture has been attempted many times without success. Ned Christy, another member of the gang, was killed a short time ago by these marshals.

General Beauregard Very Ill.

General G. T. Beauregard is very ill at his residence in New Orleans, and while there seems to be no immediate cause for alarm, it is said that the old soldier cannot survive his present illness.

Emma Egan, of Chicago, Killed.

Emma Egan, a young woman from Chicago, was killed and fifteen persons injured, some of them seriously, by an accident on the Union Pacific near Weiser, Idaho.

Death of Algernon Sartoris.

Algernon Sartoris, who married Nellie Grant, died Friday at Capri, Italy. He had not lived with his wife for some years.

Nice for a Watch Charm.

A ledge of moss agate, six inches thick, five feet wide, and running half a mile, has been discovered a hundred miles north of Cheyenne, Wyo., and but nine miles from the railway. The agate is quarried is worth over \$200 a ton. The owner is J. M. Grogan, who was prospecting for copper.

Tracy Accepts the Monterey.

The Union Iron Works, San Francisco, have been notified that the coast defense vessel Monterey, now at Mare Island navy yard, was officially accepted by Secretary Tracy.

TO SUCCEED JUSTICE LAMAR.

President Harrison Nominates a Distinguished Tennessee Democrat.

Judge Howell E. Jackson is appointed to the Supreme Court vacancy. The President Thursday nominated him to fill the place. The appointment was an agreeable surprise to Democrats, who had expected President Harrison to name a Republican to succeed the late Justice Lamar. The appointment is generally commended, and the Senate will promptly confirm it. Judge Jackson having been formerly a member of that body, and accordingly entitled to the Senatorial courtesy which is always observed in such cases. Howell Edmunds Jackson, of Nashville, was born at Paris, Tenn., April 8, 1832. In 1849 his parents removed to Jackson. He received a classical education, was graduated at West Tennessee College in 1854, and afterward studied for two years at the University of Virginia. He studied law in Jackson under his kinsmen, Judges A. W. O. Totten and Milton Brown; entered the Lebanon Law School in 1855, was graduated the following year, and commenced the practice of law at Jackson. He removed to Memphis in 1859. He served on the Supreme Bench by appointment on two occasions and was once a prominent candidate for Supreme Judge before the nominating convention. He removed to Jackson in 1876; was elected to the State House of Representatives in 1880 on the State credit platform; was elected to the Senate as a Democrat to succeed James E. Bailey, Democrat, and took his seat March 4, 1881. He resigned April 14, 1886, to become United States Circuit Judge in Ohio and Tennessee, to which office he was appointed by President Cleveland.

PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

The Exhibit at the World's Fair Will Comprise 2,500 Models.

The Commissioner of Patents has submitted his annual report to Congress. The urgent request for more space is again dwelt upon at some length and a recommendation for an appropriation of \$25,000 to begin the publication of a digest to classify the patents. The report shows that there has been a great improvement in the Patent Office under the workings of the classified service rules. Regarding the Patent Office exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition, the report says that it will comprise upward of 2,500 models, nearly all of them working machines, arranged in chronological order, beginning with the first crude implements and ending with the latest improvement. The net receipts of the office during the last calendar year were \$1,288,331.83, and the expenditures \$1,110,732.24, making the receipts over expenditures \$175,599.59. The amount to the credit of the office in the Treasury Jan. 1, 1892, was \$4,004,317.07, and adding to this the year's receipts and deducting expenses for the same period there was a balance Jan. 1, 1893, of \$4,179,910.26. There were 21,427 patents issued to citizens of the United States during the year and 2,051 to foreigners.

DORMANT FOR THIRTY YEARS.

Small-Pox Germs Set Free by Stripping Old Paper from the Walls.

Thirty years ago a patient was sick with small-pox in a farm house at Groton, Conn. After the patient recovered the dwelling was fumigated and the room in which he had been ill repapered. Ira Chester and family now dwell in the house. The paper that was placed on the walls thirty years ago was removed a week or so ago, and shortly after Mr. Chester's 7-year-old daughter was stricken with small-pox. In the opinion of the physicians the germs of the disease have laid dormant in the walls of the room and when the paper was stripped from them the disease was communicated to the child. In no other way is her sickness to be accounted for, since she had not been otherwise exposed to the malady.

More Thief Than Minister.

At Uniontown, Pa., "Beverend" Charles Rivers was landed in jail Thursday night. He was captured by township officers in the mountains after an exciting chase. Rivers has been fleeing the county for several weeks. He claimed to be a traveling evangelist and preached in many of the smaller towns. In nearly every instance he defrauded people of money. At Ohopyle the citizens forced him to leave. At Markleysburg, where he last held forth, he stole a gold watch and \$4. He was first captured at Friendsville, Md., but escaped from the officers temporarily, only to be caught again.

Fourteen Men Hurt.

An explosion which seriously injured fourteen men took place at the Star Foundry in Worcester, Mass. The men had finished work and the molders had gone home, leaving the laborers to empty the stack. The hot slag struck the wet ground and the explosion followed, wrecking the building. The foundry is the largest in the city. Patrick H. Judge, night watchman, 46 years old, married, was fatally injured.

Edwards Law Enacted.

Bo's houses of the Illinois Legislature, by an overwhelming majority in each case, passed a measure repealing the Edwards compulsory education law. While it is still necessary for the Goodall bill to pass the Senate, or the Bartling bill to pass the House, before the repeal will be completely effected, it is likely that one or the other of these events will occur within the next few days.

Killed from Ambush.

At Little Rock, United States Prosecuting Attorney C. O. Waters has received a dispatch from Batesville, Ark., giving meager particulars of the assassination of Deputy United States Marshal H. N. Faulkinkbury. The dispatch says Mr. Faulkinkbury was killed by a gang of government timber cutters, near Batesville, early Wednesday morning.

To Prison for Life.

R. H. Jones, who killed Commander Veal at the Confederate reunion in Dallas, Texas, last October, was convicted of the crime Thursday, and sentenced to imprisonment in the Texas Penitentiary for life.

Killed in an Explosion of Gas.

An explosion of natural gas occurred at the residence of John D. Shofstall, a well-known Urbana (Ohio) traveling man. The killed are: Mrs. C. Clark, aged 35, and Nellie Shofstall.

Leonard's Accounts Crooked.

Lewis Leonard, traveling salesman for Eckhouse Brothers, wholesale liquor dealers at Indianapolis, is missing, and the police report he is short in his accounts over \$3,000.

Borrowed His Brilliance.

The Students' Journal, published at the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, charges Hall Kiddle with plagiarism in the address with which he won the oratorical contest.

"The Way of the Transgressor."

John W. Burns, a traveling salesman of Detroit, is in jail on the charges of forgery and fleeing a merchant out of money.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

AN OKLAHOMA LAW GIVER SENTENCED.

Short but Sharp Conflict at Pine Ridge Agency—Food for Flames—One Hundred Killed in Bogota—Death of John Bidwell's Brother.

Ex-Speaker Terrill Sent to Prison for Life. Ira N. Terrill, ex-Speaker of the last House of the Oklahoma Legislature, who so brutally murdered George Embree in Guthrie because the latter testified against him in a land suit, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. After receiving his sentence Terrill delivered an anarchistic address, abusing the court, the jury, and the attorneys, and was by force removed to the jail.

RAMPANT REDS.

Four Cowboys Slain by Two Sticks and His Band.

Two Sticks, one of the most unruly of the Ogallala Sioux, and his band, left Pine Ridge Agency Saturday morning and attacked and killed four cowboys. As soon as Agent Brown learned of it he sent a strong detachment of Indian police after the murderers, who were in No-Water's camp. A sharp fight ensued. Two Sticks and his son being wounded, and White-Face-Horse and another renegade killed. Had it not been for the prompt and firm attitude taken by Young-Man-Afrad-of-His-Horses the conflict between the Indian policemen and the disaffected band led by Two-Sticks would have led to a scene of carnage second only to that at Wounded Knee in its awful horror. No-Water, the chief at whose camp the fight occurred, flew into a frenzy and called his followers to avenge them. It was at this stage that Young-Man-Afrad-of-His-Horses showed tact and generalship. He hurriedly got his band together and marched his people between the police and No-Water's followers, and in this way prevented another Indian war. All is now quiet, but a close watch is being kept.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Bad Blazes at Montreal, Glencoe, Minn., and Ponca, Neb.

The total loss occasioned by a fire in St. James street, Montreal, will reach at least \$300,000. The insurance is in the neighborhood of \$175,000. Several of the firemen were frozen, and some were injured by falling timbers. The McLeod Company Bank Block, Glencoe, Minn., and the Court House were burned. The loss is \$23,000. The Ponca mill and elevator, located at Ponca, Neb., burned to the ground. Fifteen carloads of flour and 20,000 bushels of wheat were consumed. Loss about \$25,000. Fully covered by insurance.

ONE HUNDRED KILLED.

Five Hundred Wounded in a Riot at Bogota.

There has been a serious riot at Bogota, which lasted two days. One hundred men were killed and 500 wounded. The riots are in no sense political. The trouble grew out of a publication in La Cristina of an article by J. Ignacio Gutierrez, a professor in a local Jesuit college, alleging widespread ignorance among the laboring classes. The capital is still in a state of siege, although it is officially announced that quiet has been restored. A strict local press censorship has been established.

Have Fears Despite Prosperity.

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

Actual business is surprisingly large for the season, and yet grave fears about the future are entertained. Congressional uncertainties cause the fears, but the prosperity and needs of the people make business what it is. Never before has the distribution of products to consumers been larger than it has been thus far this year. Hence industries are remarkably prosperous. The volume of trade measured by clearings in January was nearly 12 per cent. larger than in any previous year, and the railway movement shows a great increase in the tonnage transported. Yet it is probably safe to say that rarely, if ever, except in a time of panic, has business been more cautiously and conservatively regulated. Monetary uncertainties are excused by the continued outgo of gold, but the passage of the anti-option bill by the Senate has had no effect upon the market as yet.

Condemned a Reformatory.

The Huntington, Pa., reformatory was condemned in an opinion by Judge Hare as an ill-managed institution. It is alleged that 150 boys live in enforced idleness there, facilities for instructing them in useful trades being hopelessly inadequate. The inmates are further declared to be exposed to corrupting influences. This condition of things is charged to the unwillingness of trades to come into competition with prison industry.

Southern Governors to Meet.

Governor Fishback of Arkansas issued a circular letter to the Governors of all the Southern States asking them to meet in convention at Richmond, Va., April 12, for the purpose of formulating a plan for developing the resources of the South and offering inducements to capital and labor.

Snubbed for His Americanism.

At the annual meeting of St. George's Society, of Toronto, notice of a motion was given to ask Professor Goldwin Smith to resign from life membership in the society, owing to his attitude on the annexation question and his having accepted the presidency of the Continental Union Club.

John Bidwell's Brother Killed by a Tree.

Amzi Bidwell, aged 70, a highly respected Arcanum, Ohio, farmer, while chopping wood was caught by a falling tree and crushed to death. He was a brother to the recent Prohibition candidate for the Presidency, General John Bidwell, of California.

Indians in Rebellion.

The New York Herald's cable dispatch from Valparaiso says: "Alarming advices have been received from Bolivia. The Indians in the province of Santa Cruz, who are constantly used as slaves, are ready to rise in rebellion and devastate the towns near by."

Ex-Secretary Endicott Very Ill.

Ex-Secretary of War Endicott is ill at his home in Salem, Mass., of pneumonia, complicated with other ailments. A consultation of physicians has been held at his house, and his son, who is absent, summoned.

Bell Resigns His Office.

M. F. Bell, Superintendent of the Chicago public buildings, against whom a report of malfeasance in office was made by Assistant Secretary Lamberson, has tendered his resignation to Secretary Foster.

Leaves \$100,000 to Harvard.

By the will of the late William E. Weld, of Brookline, Mass., who died Jan. 7, Harvard receives a gift of \$100,000. Some time ago he gave \$50,000 to establish a professorship in the law school.

WATCHING FOR BILLING.

aris, Texas, People Determined to Protect the Lynchers of Smith.

A Paris, Texas, special says: The reward of \$500 offered for the arrest and delivery of Henry Smith's body in Paris has been paid by Mayor Cate to the parties who effected the capture. It is not believed there will be further violence, unless Governor Hogg insists upon prosecutions. The following telegram was received here from DeKalb, Texas:

Look out for C. Billing, of Lowell, Mass., who says: "Don't take part in the burning of the negro as no better than he was. Don't allow him to stop in your town."

DEKALB CITIZENS.

Billing will be watched for by officers and warned not to stop here during the present excited condition of the public mind. The New York Herald prints a large number of dispatches from editors of Southern papers in response to requests for their opinions of the burning of the negro Smith at Paris, Texas. Out of a dozen, but three of the editors condemn the torture inflicted upon the victim of the mob, and the consensus of opinion among them is that, while the remedy was horrible, it was applied to an even more horrible evil and was wholly justifiable.

WANT TO CLOSE THE MINTS.

Indian Merchants Present Resolutions to Lord Lansdowne.

At Calcutta a deputation of native and European merchants and others waited upon Lord Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, and submitted to him the resolutions adopted a few days ago at a meeting of the representatives of all the mercantile classes demanding that in view of the failure of the Brussels monetary conference to arrive at any conclusion on the bimetallic issue the government of India should immediately close the mints to free coinage. Lord Lansdowne said that the Indian Currency Association had strengthened the case by leaving the proposals to change the standard for future consideration. The opponents of the change must now show that while a change of the currency standard of value from silver to gold would benefit other nations it would damage India.

ATE THEIR COMPANION.

Shipwrecked Sailors Forced to Cannibalism Indicted for Murder.

Three seamen of the Norwegian ship Thekla, from Philadelphia, were arrested at Hamburg for murder. They were rescued in a starving condition from the wrecked vessel and confessed that they killed and ate a sailor in order to save themselves from starvation. They drew lots and the lot falling to the sailor, he was strangled to death and his flesh was eaten. The three men are still insane as a result of their terrible sufferings. There is no law covering cannibalism. The men will probably be acquitted.

Dakota Legislature Frozen Out.

At Bismarck, N. D., the vote in joint convention Tuesday was: Casey, 29; Kingman, 9; Anderson, 1; Smith, 4; Walsh, 4; Benton, 26; Roach, 2; Muir, 1. Five Republicans were sick, one paired, and one Populist was absent. A bilizard was raging and members cast their ballots with hats and overcoats on. The Democrats and Populists resisted the resolution for the joint convention to dissolve, being united on Benton, but were defeated.

Dies by a Pal's Hand.

James R. Kelly, alias John Rogers, alias "The Guerrilla," one of the most notorious bank robbers, burglars and all around crooks in the country, lies dead in the morgue at St. Joseph's hospital, Memphis, the result of a wound inflicted by Butch Caldwell, alias Bradley, one of his friends.

This Combine Should Hold Together.

Cement companies of Louisville and surrounding country have formed a combine with \$1,200,000 capital. J. B. Speed is President. Prices are to be advanced.

Death on the Track.

While walking on the railroad track at Iron Mountain, Mich., John Celestich, of Joliet, Ill., was struck by a train and probably fatally injured.

Honors for Young Garfield.

Senior class election at Williams College took place Wednesday. Irwin M. Garfield, son of ex-President Garfield, was chosen president of the day.

Frozen to Death.

The bodies of James Mitchell, his wife and child were found frozen to death in a frame house seven miles north of Topeka, Kansas.

Wise Move.

A committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature is to visit points along the Atlantic coast suitable for a quarantine station.

Wife Murderer Holmes Hanged.

Waldo W. Holmes, the wife murderer, was hanged at Springfield, Mass., Friday morning.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.25	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.50	@ 8.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	8.00	@ 8.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.73 1/2	@ .74 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@ .44 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2.....	.31	@ .32
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.27 1/2	@ .28 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.31	@ .32
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	.70	@ .80
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light.....	5.00	@ 6.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	5.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.68 1/2	@ .69 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2.....	.31 1/2	@ .32 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.42	@ .43
CORN—No. 2.....	.39	@ .40
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.42	@ .43
CORN—No. 2.....	.39	@ .40
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.42	@ .43
CORN—No. 2.....	.39	@ .40
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
TOLEDO.		
CATTLE.....	3.15	@ 7.25
HOGS.....	3.15	@ 7.25
SHEEP.....	3.15	@ 7.25
WHEAT—No. 2 White.....	.68 1/2	@ .69 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2.....	.31 1/2	@ .32 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.61	@ .62
CORN—No. 2.....	.39	@ .40
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
MILWAUKEE.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.68 1/2	@ .69 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2.....	.31 1/2	@ .32 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
BUTTER—Best.....	.22	@ .23
POKE—New Mess.....	1.25	@ 1.25

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

The re-fertilization bill was the first of the general bills to come before the Senate Wednesday, and was passed after a rather interesting discussion on the subject of coast fortifications. The army appropriation bill was then taken up and was passed with but a single amendment—increasing the monthly pay of sergeants of the army. The District of Columbia bill came next in order. All the committee amendments were agreed to, except one that was reserved for action Thursday looking to the erection of a \$300,000 municipal building in Washington city. The attention of the House was centered upon one item of the sundry civil appropriation bill. That item was one appropriating \$16,000,000 for carrying on the contracts already entered into for the improvement of rivers and harbors. The jurisdictional authority of the Committee on Appropriations was called into question. It was contended that the appropriations should have been reported to the committee on harbors, but although Mr. Holman was foremost of those who made this contention against the power of the committee of which he was chairman, that committee came out victorious and the item was decided to be a proper one. Without finally acting on the bill the House adjourned.

Thursday morning the anti-option bill was the center of interest in the House. The opponents of the legislation were on the alert, and the instant that Mr. Hatch made his motion for the conference, Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, was addressing the Speaker with a point of order, that the Senate amendments must first be considered in committee of the whole. John Davenport and the Federal election laws then occupied the attention of the House, brought forward by an amendment offered by Mr. Fitch of New York to the sundry civil bill. It provides that hereafter no part of any money appropriated to pay any fees to the United States commissioners, marshals, or clerks shall be used for any warrant issued or arrest made under the laws relating to the election of members of Congress unless the prosecution has been commenced upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging that it was within the personal knowledge of the affiant. The amendment was finally agreed to, 173 to 47. The Fitch amendment was agreed to—yeas 181, nays 80. The bill was then passed. With the exception of one hour in the early part of the day, and a little longer time in the evening, the day's session of the Senate was a blank. The only business transacted in the consideration of the French and Swedish extradition treaties. Mr. Carlisle's resignation as Senator from Kentucky was presented. The District appropriation bill was taken up, considered, and passed.

Friday the Speaker laid before the House the President's message relative to the bond transit over Canadian roads. Referred. The deficiency appropriation bill was passed and the Indian appropriation bill was reported. The House then paid tribute to the memory of the late Representative Craig, of Pennsylvania, and adjourned. The question of the repeal of the Sherman act, or at least of the suspension of the silver purchase provision of it, was unexpectedly precipitated on the Senate by Mr. Teller (Rep.), Colorado. He made the presentation of some petitions on the subject the occasion for launching out into a discussion of the whole question, and expressed his confident assurance that the repeal of the Sherman act was not among the possibilities

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEB. 11, 1893

Republican County Convention.

At a meeting of the Ottawa County Republican Committee in the city of Grand Haven, on the 2nd day of February, 1893, a Republican county convention was called to meet at the court house in the city of Grand Haven on Tuesday, the 14th day of February, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the State Convention to be held in the city of Detroit, on the 2nd day of February 1893; also to elect delegates to attend the Judicial Convention to be hereafter called; also to place in nomination a candidate for County Commissioner of Schools, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the Convention.

The several Townships and Cities will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Allendale.....	5	Blendon.....	3
Chester.....	3	Crocker.....	3
Georgetown.....	3	Grand Haven Town.....	2
Holland.....	1	Jamestown.....	2
Olive.....	3	Polkton.....	11
Robinson.....	1	Spring Lake.....	8
Tallmadge.....	1	Wright.....	5
Zeland.....	13		

Grand Haven City: Holland City:
First Ward.....3 First Ward.....5
Second ".....2 Second ".....2
Third ".....2 Third ".....2
Fourth ".....2 Fourth ".....4

All townships and City committees are requested to see that caucuses are called in due time, and a full representation is sent.

By order of County Committee,
GEORGE D. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Dated February 2nd, 1893.

Republican City Convention.

A Republican City Convention will be held at the office of the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, on Monday, Feb. 13, 1893, at 7:30 p. m., to elect delegates to the Republican county convention, in accordance with the above call.

By order of the Republican City Com.
P. H. McBRIDE, Chairman.

Legislative Retribution.

A BILL to protect toilers against unjust demands of employers of labor; to give redress to employees discharged in certain cases; and to punish employers, their agents, clerks and servants for any violation of this act.

SECTION 1. The People of the State of Michigan enact, That it shall be unlawful for any employer of labor by himself, his agents, clerk or servant to require any employer or person seeking employment, as a condition of such employment, or continuance therein, to make and enter into any contract, oral or written, whereby such employee or applicant for employment shall agree not to be or become a member of a labor organization, or shall agree to contribute directly or indirectly to any fund for charitable, social, or beneficial purpose or purposes.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any such employer by himself, his agent, clerk or servant, to deduct from the wages of any employee, directly or indirectly, any part thereof without the free consent of such employee obtained without intimidation or fear of discharge for refusal to permit such deduction.

SEC. 3. If the employer be a firm or corporation each and every member of said firm, and each and every managing officer of the corporation shall be liable to punishment under this act; and any clerk, servant or agents of any such employees who shall do or attempt to do any act, shall be equally liable with his employer or employers as principal, for any such violation of this act.

SEC. 4. Any person who shall violate any provision of the first three sections of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not less than ten nor more than ninety days for each offence.

The above bill, in whole or in part, is the outcome of the late insurance difficulty at the West Michigan furniture factory in this city. It has been introduced in the Senate, and is fathered by Senator Doran of Grand Rapids.

In connection with this matter we might also mention that in the last issue of the Times, Mr. Geo. P. Hummer, in behalf of the West Michigan Furniture Co., gives his version of the late unpleasantness, which will no doubt be accepted by the public in the same frank spirit in which it was written. We have no comments to make upon the article, except the following passage:

"The writer had earnestly hoped that some other of our many citizens who had the best interests of our city at heart, and especially our newspapers might have addressed themselves to the task (a defense of the company); but since all have chosen to stand idly by, I have reluctantly allowed myself to 'rush into print.'"

At the time, the News viewed the matter at issue between the company and its employes in the same light that Mr. Hummer does in the opening line of his article, as "a little incident," and we upheld the company in the motives that prompted them to secure for their men an insurance against accidents. Hence we did not desire by implication to give to the hasty action of the employes more prominence or right to recognition than it deserved. The sudden collapse of the so-called strike, the collective return of the men to work, their welcome reception by the company, and the present satisfactory relations existing between them, seem to us a complete justification of our intended neglect at that time to rush to a needless defense of the company.

September 14 has been designated by the Michigan World's Fair commission as Michigan Day at the great exposition, and they will ask the National Commission to approve the same.

Our Steamboat Line.

The first annual meeting of the Holland Transportation Co. was held in this city, on Tuesday, and the following directors and officers were elected: President, W. H. Beach; vice president, W. B. Griffin, of Saugatuck; secretary, C. J. DeRoo; treasurer, J. C. Post; directors, (including the above named) I. Cappon, J. F. Hanchett of Chicago, Geo. P. Hummer, H. H. Pope, J. F. Henry. Vice president Griffin was appointed manager of the line, during the coming season, and the executive committee of the board comprises Messrs. Griffin, DeRoo and Hummer. Arrangements have already been perfected with Hugh Bradshaw for the use of his dock at the head of Black Lake. The landing place at Chicago has not yet been decided.

The meeting was well attended and a spirited sentiment prevailed. It was decided to start a daily line, as early in the season as circumstances will permit, and the necessary steps were taken to at once secure a second boat to run in connection with the new boat now in course of construction. The company intend to push matters, advertise the line in every direction, and work up freight.

Besides our merchants there is another class of people that can contribute largely to the success of this new enterprise, and that is the farmer, especially the so-called small farmer. In view of the World's Fair and the enormous demand there will be in Chicago for small crops, vegetables, poultry, dairy products, and the like, during the season, and the close proximity and facilities for transportation, it will be well enough for them to consider what is to their advantage this year. There is no reason why they should not profit for themselves by the opportunities offered and at the same time contribute their share towards encouraging and supporting this long-desired enterprise of a direct steamboat line, owned at Holland and operated for the interests of the place and its entire vicinity.

There is one other feature in connection with this steamboat project to which we desire to call the attention of our citizens, and that is the naming of the new boat. It would be so fitting to have her named the "City of Holland," and it would be equally fitting for our citizens to signalize such an event by the presentation of a set of colors on the day she will be launched.

The Latest Addition.

It is a pleasure to note the advent of another addition to our permanent industries. A group of our business men have combined their capital and energy and during the week perfected an organization, by incorporating the "Holland Stave and Lumber Company," with a capital stock of \$30,000, one-half of which is already paid in. The stockholders are: Matthew Notter, John Verschure, Albertus Kolvoord, Herman Van Ark and Gerardus Van Ark, all equal shareholders. Their organization is as follows: Mr. Notter president, J. Verschure vice president, A. Kolvoord secretary, and H. Van Ark treasurer. The active management of the business will be in the hands of Messrs. Kolvoord and H. Van Ark.

The site selected is what are known as the Van der Veere lots, on River street, which lots were owned by G. Van Ark and have been transferred to the new firm. In addition thereto they have also secured a lease of the Pfantstiel and Fixter property, adjoining.

The company will at once take hold of the stave factory located on said premises and operate it to its fullest capacity the year round, having already secured the necessary amount of bolts, in which effort the splendid sleighing this winter has been of great help. In connection therewith they will also carry on a general lumbering business and maintain an assorted and complete lumber yard.

The intention is also to erect, during the course of the year, a new factory, after the latest and most improved plans, for the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, etc.

Rev. C. Vanderveen, D. D., of Grand Rapids, Mich., is mentioned as a proper person to represent this country at the Netherlands during Cleveland's administration. He is a No. 1 man for the place and would be a credit to the country and our party.—Grand Rapids West Side News.

No doubt the friends of the doctor who are engineering this boom will, ere they've gone much further, run foul of an insurmountable barrier. Uncle Sam, ever since he set up house-keeping on his own hook, has laid it down as a rule of his family that he will not be represented abroad by a citizen of foreign birth at the court of the latter's own nativity. The late Henry P. Scholten, statesman and ecclesiast of Pella, Ia., and others still living, who at one time had their wistful eye cocked upon the court at The Hague, had occasion to submit to a similar disappointment. When it comes to the point of confidential diplomatic representation Uncle Sam has always been a little skeptical. Seldom a naturalized citizen is sent out as an American minister or am-

bassador. And properly so. Still, this is no reason why the doctor in this case should go unrewarded. He has a legitimate claim upon the party for services as its chaplain, at the state convention last year. And judging from the returns in November his services must have been effectual—away from home.

There is perhaps no county in the state that has suffered more at the hands of the state board of equalization, as this board is at present constituted, than Ottawa county. The board of supervisors have felt this for the last fifteen years. Despite its best efforts the result has invariably been unsatisfactory and unjust. It was this that led the board at its January session to petition the legislature to annul the present law so as to change the personnel of the board of state equalization from a few state officials into a representative body made up of delegates from every county in the state. The following is the petition:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan:

GENTLEMEN:—Your petitioners, the board of supervisors of Ottawa county, knowing by actual experience that the board of state equalization, as at present constituted, works disadvantageously to the smaller and weaker counties, leaving them virtually without representation on said board and making it impossible to have their interests properly considered, do respectfully and earnestly pray your honorable bodies to so amend section 319, page 166, of Vol. 1 of Howell's Annotated Statutes, that it shall read as follows:

"The people of the state of Michigan enact, that there shall be a state board of equalization, to consist of the Lieutenant governor, who shall be ex-officio chairman thereof, and in case of a tie, shall have the casting vote, the deputy auditor general, who shall be the secretary of said board, and one member from each organized county in the state to be chosen by the board of supervisors thereof at the June session of such board in the year of the session of said board of state equalization, whose duty it shall be in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and every fifth year thereafter, to equalize the assessments on all taxable property in the state, except that paying specific taxes, as hereinafter provided."

And that section 327, page 167 of Vol. 1 of Howell's Annotated Statutes, be amended so as to read as follows:

A majority of the members of the board, chosen as aforesaid, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Lieutenant governor and the several members of said board shall receive three dollars a day for actual attendance, and ten cents a mile for travel in going to and returning from the seat of government, the usual traveled route, to be paid out of the treasury, on the warrant of the auditor general."

The continuous snow fall is interfering seriously with regular travel, and especially along the line of the C. & W. M. During the week belated trains have been the order of the day. The steady accumulation of snow in the deep cuts along the road baffle the most earnest efforts of the company. On Wednesday the train from Allegan, due at 9:30 a. m., reached here at 7:00 p. m., with four engines, two of which were dead, having exhausted themselves in forcing their way through the Venhuizen cut, south of the city. Trains from the north also are experiencing all sorts of delays occasioned by heavy snow-drifts. Trains from Pentwater were suspended for three days in succession. A passenger train from Grand Haven was stuck between here and North Holland Tuesday afternoon, and for the benefit of those that have never experienced a snow blockade on a railroad we give the following statement by one of the passengers: "We left Grand Haven at 4 o'clock in the afternoon with two engines and everything went all right until 5 o'clock when we neared Holland. There is an open space there where the snow blows in drifts and when we struck it we couldn't move, even with our two engines. We lay there for a couple of hours expecting to get out, and along in the evening we soon heard a whistle and saw a headlight behind us. We gave a yell and hurrah for we thought it was relief, but it turned out to be only another passenger train with two engines. There were about thirty passengers on that train and nine on ours. Well, we laid there all night, and it was the most dismal night I ever spent in my life. Our car was heated by a Baker heater and early in the evening the steam went down so that the car became cold. Then we took the cushions off the seats and went into the baggage car, which was heated by steam from the engine. It was fairly comfortable there, but we couldn't go to sleep for fear of freezing to death. None of us had had our supper, and we were terribly hungry. Early in the evening and old farmer came over and brought a little bread and milk, and he promised to come again in the morning, but he failed to show up. So there we were, without anything to eat, drink, or chew, all night. The nearest farm house was a half a mile away, and no way of reaching it except through big snow drifts. It was so cold that to have gone out would involve the risk of having your ears or nose frozen. Wednesday morning two engines came down from Holland to help us out, but then they got stuck, too, and that made six engines in the drift. About 12 o'clock, several farmers' rigs were sent out. They came as near to the trains as they could and sent a

man on ahead to get us out. Then we bundled up and walked through the snow to the sleighs and were taken to Holland. The railroad company gave us a good big dinner in the City hotel."

The senate and house committee at Lansing have arranged for memorial exercises for James G. Blaine to be held Wednesday, March 1st. The exercises will be held in representative hall in the form of a joint convention conducted by the executive and judicial departments and members of the legislature.

Senator Peffer of Kansas will oppose the confirmation of Mr. Carlisle as secretary of the treasury. If other senators want any better reason for promptly confirming Mr. Carlisle they must be hard to please.

Wood and Bolts.

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

H. BOONE.
Holland, Mich., Dec. 13, 1892. tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Overcoats, Overcoats, in large quantities at BOSMAN BRO'S.

CHICAGO Nov. 20, 1892. AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

Trains depart from Holland:			
For Chicago.....	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
" Grand Rapids.....	9 55	2 08	12 35
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	2 55	9 55	4 35
" Hart and Pentwater.....	4 55	9 35	2 50
" Manistee and Ludington.....	4 55		6 30
" Big Rapids.....	4 55		4 25
" Traverse City, Allegan and Toledo.....	10 00		3 05
" Charlevoix, Petoskey and Bay View.....	4 55		

Trains Arrive at Holland:			
From Chicago.....	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.
" Grand Rapids.....	2 50	9 55	4 35
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	9 55	2 08	12 35
" Hart and Pentwater.....	10 00	2 08	3 05
" Manistee and Ludington.....	2 08	a.m.	
" Big Rapids.....	2 08	12 35	
" Traverse City, Allegan and Toledo.....	9 35	6 30	
" Petoskey.....	12 35		

*Daily, other trains week days only.
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Wagner Parlor Buffet Cars on day trains to and from Chicago.
Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. Connections in Union Station, Grand Rapids with the favorite.

DETROIT Jan. 22, 1893. LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

L/v Grand Rapids.....	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Ar. Grand Rapids.....	7 10	1 25		5 40
Ar. Grand Rapids.....	8 45	2 45		7 15
" Lansing.....	9 08	3 05		7 47
" Howell.....	10 02	3 55		8 55
" Detroit.....	11 35	5 30		10 35

L/v Grand Rapids..... 7 30 4 15
Ar. Howard City..... 8 50 5 40
" Edmore..... 9 25 6 25
" Alma..... 10 30 7 10
" St. Louis..... 10 40 7 37
" Saginaw..... 12 00 9 00

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

GAINS AND LOSSES.

Come the hours when we sit in the shadow
That fills like the drop of a wing
O'er the nest that is naked and empty
When the fledglings have learned how to
sing.
Then woe is the heart for the old time,
The time that was busy and gay,
With the world and its clamor about us,
And we in the midst of the fray.

In the shadow we count up our losses;
We creep where we marched with the best.
Oh! the ache when we try to walk softly,
The cry of our soul against rest.
And we grieve for the golden hours vanished
Our children are women and men,
And wistful and deep is the yearning
To have them but children again.

And we fret o'er the fruitless endeavor,
The labor that satisfied not,
Till the shadow grows thicker and longer,
And the blur in our eyes is a blot
On the lingering splendor of sunshines,
That laps with its lances of light
At the shut and barred door of our memory,
As a glow-giant and bright.

Do we see nothing else but our losses,
We mourning there, fools and purland,
With the crown and the kingdom before us,
The conflict and turmoil behind?
Shall the harvest lament for the seed time,
That bud be less blithe than the leaf?
Is there joy when the plough breaks the fur-
row,
And none when the hand binds the sheaf?

Oh! wings that are folded and drooping,
Spring wide in the evening's uplift;
Reach out to the stars that are showing
The skies in a silvery rift.
No day of our days is so hallowed
As that when we see, just before,
The light in the house of our Father
Shine out through His half-open door.
—Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Bazar.

THE ESCAPE.

BY W. DELAPLAINE SCULL.

The last palisade—over! and limbs
long stiffened felt liason once more with
the life of twenty-five. Now for a slow
and cautious creep along the gully by
which water came into the township;
later on he would bethink him of that
narrow escape at the third doorway.
Whist! a man's head in the road, and
he bent down once more behind the
earth-ridge and pushed his way up-
stream with difficulty, showing as little
of himself as possible. It was an officer
coming into the town late.

Very silently, the moon was trouble-
some to one just escaping, but, praise the
Lord, who watches over bold English-
men, the guard had not yet discovered
their loss, and the water was bearably
cold. Never return thanks too soon!
The officer reined his horse on a rising
slope, and, turning in his saddle, glanced
back over the shadow-dappled land of
that his eye, running up the shiny ribbon
of stream, suddenly saw the black dot
laboring away against its current.

Instincts of destruction ran along the
nerves of his hand; he drew a pistol and
fired, sending a splash of water over
John's head, while the echoes snote the
fortress-walls and lost themselves in the
woodlands behind. A low clatter of
out of San Jago; John rose out of the
stream and ran to the copse. The
Spaniard spurred after him with drawn
sword, eager for the pleasure of slicing
him when caught up; in a few minutes
he was alongside, but this being a shadow-
doped spot he stayed his hand overhead
till the stroke should be sure. In that
moment John doubled like a hare and
rushed desperately at the soldier, who
reined up all at once and brought down
his blade—vainly. For the cunning Eng-
lishman ducked under the horse's body,
then popped out, seized his foe's leg and
foot, and with a sudden fierce heave shot
the soldier sideways off his saddle and
on to his head. There he lay broken-
necked, while the victor grasped the
bridle, bent to earth and snatched the
weapon, mounted the animal and stuck the
spear-point into its haunch; off shot
the horse with a snort of pain, while the
clatter of pursuers arose behind, finally
sinking away as the pine trees flew by.

Then, as the moon entered a thick cloud
bank, they came to an open prairie, and
onward into darkness they went without
more than the slightest of stumbles.
Several miles; the horse began to breathe
hard and sob, then settled into a slow
trot.

More miles. The trot became a walk,
and the walk more difficult; more miles
yet, very long ones, and the earth went
up and down as the darkness became
gray—there were low hills and shallow
ravines, then came rocks, and ledges,
and cliffs; the gray speedily thinned, the
horse stopped at a cliff wall.

To the right, to the left, John looked
for an opening; there was none. He
raised his hands, licked a finger of the
clearest, thought he felt a faint fresh-
ness on the left side of it, and so turned
in that direction. After some hundred
yards he came to a crack in the wall; he
pushed into it. There was hardly room
at first, then it widened into a chasm, and
wound along in darkness with a band of
light at the top—then came a sudden de-
scend, and the wearied creature he rode
stumbled and threw him into a pool of
water.

The shock of the plunge brought him
together again. He struggled beneath
the water, came up at last, half choked,
and pulled himself upon a rocky ledge
with the sword still hanging from his
wrist. Looking for the horse, he saw
nothing but a violent commotion on the
water surface, which presently ceased; a
few air bubbles came to the top and
broke, that was all; his rescuer had
ended its life in the depths from which
he had escaped.

Then he sat for a space and thought;
he could not stay there, they would track
him to the rock wall and cliff; was there
another way to the other side? The
cold, shut-in lake was quite still now,
the cleft by which he had come in was
dimly visible across the dark level; he
stood up and looked behind him; the
cleft continued there like a narrow road
upward. Then he knew that he had
come to the hidden source of the stream
that passed mysteriously underground,
and came to daylight in the country
where the Spaniards had placed Fort

San Jago. He went along the chasm
and after an hour or two stood on the
platform; bare rock and nothing else; he
went on higher still, with hunger ascer-
ting itself, miles and more miles yet.
The sun came out and sent yellow rays
across the pinnacles, casting purple shadows
as queerly shaped as they. He climbed the
highest of these rock-teeth and saw a
vast upward plain, with an orange-tinted
rim; here and there gray twists, where a
slight valley came, and a few lonely
stones—really great boulders of a prime-
val sea; he looked behind and only a
faint green tinge on that horizon indi-
cated the grass country of San Jago, but
he felt that even now they might be at
the cleft in the rock-wall, those Span-
iards who treated captives so hardly, so
there was no course but forward.

Forward then he went, and the sand be-
came thick and soft underfoot so that he
had to use the long, Spanish blade to
help him in walking. At last even that
became an encumbrance and he would
have cast it away, only the knot had be-
come twisted and would only take a lit-
tle time to undo, so he kept it out of in-
dolence and ebbing wits. Here and there
came a harder surface which was restful
to the feet, and then he would sink for
a space and try to hope he might get
across this place; then he went on and
on, with the glare in his eyes from below
and a hot, gray sky overhead.

The sunheated his wet legs; they be-
came burning moist; they blistered his
back, sore already from the payment of
yesterday's forced labor in the fortress;
he had to turn round at times and give
his back a relief by being roasted in
front.

At last the whole place swam round
him, there came moments when he
seemed treading over a crimson waste
under a vermilion sky, and with the first
pains of thirst deadening the ache of
hunger he lay down in the shadow of the
first rock he reached. There he stayed
till no shadow was left, shrinking away
from the hot, encroaching yellow till he
was at last covered by it, then rose again
and plodded along through the scorch-
ing hours with burnt feet in his crackling
old shoes.

His wits were all ablur, but his bodily
senses felt that the whole land lay on a
vast upward slope, a continual gentle
pressure back, as it were, to each toil-
some step he took. In the late afternoon
he felt a slight pulling tendency, a sign
that he was on an imperceptible descent;
then came a delicate long gleam in the
sand, the ascent began again, and he
fell stupidly down, with some indistinct
fancy of staying there till nothing was
left of him but bones—baked, dusty
bones. But when his face touched the
hot sand he got up again and trod on.
He had no fear of pursuit now, for he
was in the Thirst Land no man entered
to return. The Spaniards had spoken of
it, and they had let him go into it,
knowing it was but taking the labor of
his destruction off their own hands. He
could imagine them consoling them-
selves for the loss of the horse and officer
by telling again the tales of the desert;
how to go into it for an hour was to be
lost, and to be lost was to wander round
on one's steps, which meant death finally.
Then he resolved to lie down and bear
his pains as a valiant man might, till
night should come and he could follow
one of the stars. By this time a little
shadow lay at his feet, there was a rock
not far away, and he went and lay down
there, trying to be sensible and steady-
headed. He was glad he kept the sword
now, because if his miseries became too
sore he had with it a way to cut them;
sleep was denied him by the keen thirst
that baked his tongue into wood, but it
was much to escape the red-hot fingers
of the sun.

As he lay there with his battered old
hat over his face the stillness came terri-
bly on him at times. He thought he
heard distant voices calling, and fancied
some foe had crept up to the other side
of the stone and was stealing round on
him—then it seemed to him as if he was
lying on English sand and the sea was
forming round Plymouth breakwater
hard by—then he raised his hat for the
fortieth time to think for the fortieth
time of this great Thirst Land, before his
lightheadedness began once more, to-
gether with the burning ache for water
in every flesh-atom.

The shadow lengthened, the sand in it
cooled, the relief was grateful, though
small. Later on the sun went down, a
red globe in a purple haze; the stars ap-
peared, and he followed one for a long
time till he got among rocks and bruised
his body against them in the dark. It
was of no use going on till moonrise; he
lay there on the stony floor, and his thirst
kept him from feeling the hardness of it
—for a while.

At last he could bear it no longer, but
rose and ran on, then presently struck
against one of the stones and fell,
stunned, as he had fallen before out in
the sand tracks. Still the man was not
beaten. When he had recovered he
wiped his heavy eyes with the back
of his hand and felt his way
along through that rocky maze,
tapping his sword on each side
and following the passages, holding on
to his star with all the bulldog instinct
of his race. At last the moon came out
and lit the plain, showing it mounting
up and up in a long, slow slope till the
eye lost it in darkness, but covered so
far with stones, stones, stones—like the
graveyard of the whole human race. So
he went on, rattling his tongue about in
his arid mouth, wondering why he did
not lie down and die at once, why he
did not at once fall down on his blade
and end his portion of life, yet persever-
ing all the time, no unworthy man of his
countryside and yeoman name. He had
no visions now, in the night; they were
reserved for the treacherous day, when
the guiding stars should be hidden.

So through the long hours he travelled,
and at last shuffled into places where
the stones, that dreadful multitude all
exactly alike, stood in groups only. The
moon sped on her course, and the ground
underfoot sent a ring from his steel-staff
—it was rock.

Then the stones ceased altogether and
a series of low ridges came; they taxed
his shaky legs and arms to their full, low
though they were, so that he lay down to
rest on each as he got upon it. Then he
came to the long ridge, highest of all
this huge inclined land, and saw its edge
winding away to right, to left, for miles
in the hard moonlight, and the rock floor
sloping downward far below him, for
miles and miles more.

Looking behind, the sight of the fear-
ful maze of wilderness he had wonder-
fully come through filled him with terror,
and he fled away from it, down and on,
only to fall again like a child. Then for
awhile his tortured frame could carry
him no more; there he lay, deliciously
mumbling about streams, and lakes, and
fountains, till the sun came and struck
his bare head with its hot rays. Still
he lay there, now awake and, strange to
say, not mad, though very weak, sorely
suffering, and hardly able to think at all.

Indeed, he did not think, but merely
followed up his instinct when he crawled
on to his feet and staggered along,
swaying one way for many paces, then the
other, hanging his hands and head, moun-
ing in a dry, broken way, like a cut be-
lows, yet still going on. And then his
dim eye received a refreshing momentary
coolness—a plant growing green at his
feet!

Down he sank upon it, seized it, chewed
the dusty leaves; there were little drib-
bets of earth here and there. Another
bit of green caught his eye; he raised
his heavy head, and saw that 100 paces
away the plateau on which he stood
broke off sheer. He had crossed the
desert, for down there, 3,000 feet below,
were green plains, palms, and a river,
and beyond—the blue Pacific!

The poor, wasted creature raised his
body, cracked claws and gurgled with
triumph. He had cheated the Spaniards
and the Thirst Lands; hurrah!

And there were more plants nearer the
edge; to them he hastened, with the
blade still dragging from his wrist, to
fall prone on a little group of them, and
on a huge puff-adder lying almost invis-
ible along an earth-groove. Instantly the
beast drew back its head and struck him
on the bare leg; then fled.

A rage filled him; he seized the sword
in both shaking hands, brought it down
at the marked back, missed it, fell for-
ward, and the steel bent and broke under
him as the enemy glided away. But after
it he panted with the strength of
revenge, caught it up as it twisted by a
large stone, pushing the stone over its
neck by an effort, and, kneeling, cut its
writhing body into long strips with the
fragment of his blade. Then he got back
somehow to the green tufts, and while
the poison worked its way to his heart,
sweetened his last moments of life with
those leaves, till a stupor came over him
and he slept with his destroyer the sleep
of death on the border of the Sweet
Palm Coast, as the Indians called it in
their tongue.

Such was the escape of John Tisdell,
whose bones have long become dust, the
only man who ever crossed the Tierra
de Sed. —[Black and White.

Twenty-two Billions Insurance.

The enormous increase in the fire in-
surance business of this country in
recent years is shown, remarks the New
York Times, by some figures just col-
lected by a well-known adjuster, who
fixes the total amounts insured at the
close of 1892 at \$22,000,000,000, which
represents about 32.5 per cent. of the
total property valuations in the United
States. In 1863 the percentage of
amounts insured in the total property
valuation was only nine. In 1870 it had
increased to 10.78, in 1880, to 20.90, and
in 1890 to 30.41. The total amounts in-
sured to-day are nearly thirteen times
greater than they were in 1863, while
the property valuations are only four, or
at the most four and a half times greater.
C. C. Hine, of New York City,
an excellent authority on fire
insurance matters, said recently that the
amount of this increase is not so very
astonishing, because every industry en-
larges here phenomenally, but that the
percentage of increase on the values to
be insured raises the inquiry whether the
fire insurance mine has not now been ex-
hausted. Whether or not these reduc-
tions as to the fertility of the fire in-
surance field are correct, it is certain that
there never was more grumbling among
the underwriters than there is to-day.
The year that has just closed has been
remarkably severe for fire losses, and in
Brooklyn and Milwaukee the field men
are in a state bordering on consternation.
This condition of affairs is the result of
numerous causes, extending through a
term of years. Increasing rates and de-
creasing commissions, together with a
complicated agency system involving
agents, brokers, and middlemen of high
and low degree, have each contributed
to the general demoralization of which
the underwriters complain.

How They Strike in China.

There is an impression in America that
strikes are unknown in China. My ex-
perience is quite to the contrary, says a
writer in the Engineering Magazine. The
Chinese have invented the mariner's
compass, gunpowder and strikes, but the
only one of the three which they have
developed fully is the art of striking.
Whenever they want anything they
ask for it by announcing a strike. I
did not appreciate at first the importance
of their feast days, and when the first
one came round they not only struck,
but two hundred of them came up and
mobbed my house. No violence was at-
tempted, but the interchange of views
was like the chattering of ten thousand
monkeys. I yielded. The miners
would strike if they did not like
their shift boss, strike if they
had a bad dinner in the
company kitchen, strike for any
reason. Once when mine, mill and fur-
nace were in full blast the miners all
struck for some insignificant cause.
Tired of expostulation, I sent for the
head men and told them gravely that I
had no objection to the strike if the men
wished it, but that the mill and furnace
could not stop. They had to go right on,
and it was very costly to keep them at
work without ore. I said that I did
not think it was right to make the com-
pany pay the loss, and that I should fine
the workmen three days' pay for every
day they were off duty. There was a
great hubbub. The miners came to know
if what the head men told them was
true. They went to work the next day,
and striking was free in that mine ever
after, but each man paid for his own fun.
In the end, however, they devised a more
potent mode of warfare. They went in-
to the mine with delightful regularity.
They put in their time, but did not put
out their ore, and our product fell off
seventy-five per cent.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A DISCOURSE ON THE BIBLE AND NATURE.

The Bible Abounds in Reference to Fish,
and They Are Indirectly Recommended
for Food—Why Fishermen Were Chosen
for Apostles.

God Is Everywhere.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage last Sunday
preached to a great audience in the
Tabernacle a remarkably interesting and
eloquent sermon on "The Ichthyology of
the Bible; or, God Among the Fishes,"
being a continuation of his series of dis-
courses on God everywhere. The text
chosen was Genesis 1, 20, "And God said,
Let the waters bring forth abundantly
the moving creature that hath life."

What a new book the Bible is! After
thirty-six years' preaching from it and
discussing over 3,000 different subjects
founded on the word of God, the book is
as fresh to me as when I learned, with a
stretch of infantile memory, the short-
est verse in the Bible, "Jesus wept," and
I opened a few weeks ago a new realm
of Biblical interest that neither my pul-
pit nor any one else's had ever explored,
and having spoken to you in this course
of sermons on God everywhere concern-
ing the "Astronomy of the Bible; or,
God Among the Stars;" the "Chronology
of the Bible; or, God Among the Centu-
ries;" the "Ornithology of the Bible;
or, God Among the Birds;" the "Miner-
alogy of the Bible; or, God Among the
Anethysts;" this morning, as I may be
divinely helped, I will speak to you about
the "Ichthyology of the Bible; or, God
Among the Fishes."

The Apostolic Fishermen.

Our horses were lathered and tired out,
and their flocks were red with the
blood cut out by the rocks, and I could
hardly get my feet out of the stirrups as
on Saturday night we dismounted on the
beach of Lake Galilee. The rather lib-
eral supply of food with which we had
started from Jerusalem was nigh ex-
hausted, and the articles of diet remain-
ing had by oft repetition three times a
day for three weeks ceased to appe-
tize. I never want to see a fig again, and dates
with me are all out of date.

For several days the Arab caterer, who
could speak but half a dozen English
words, would answer our requests for
some of the styles of food with which
we had been delectated the first few days
by crying out, "Finished." The most
piquant appetizer is abstinence, and the
demand of all the party was, "Let us
breakfast on Sunday morning on fresh
fish from Lake Genesareth," for you
must know that lake has four names, and
it is worth a profusion of nomenclature,
and it is in the Bible called Chinnereth,
Tiberias, Genesareth, and Galilee.

To our extemporized table on Sabbath
morning came broiled perch, only a few
hours before lifted out of the sacred
waters. It was natural that our minds
should revert to the only breakfast that
Christ ever prepared, and it was on
those very shores where we breakfasted.
Christ had in those olden times struck
two flints together and set on fire some
shavings or light brushwood and then
put on larger wood, and a pile of glow-
ing bright coals was the consequence.

Meanwhile the disciples fishing on the
lake had awfully "poor luck," and every
time they drew up the net it hung drip-
ping without a fluttering fin or squirm-
ing scale. But Christ from the shore
shouted to them and told them where to
drop the net, and 153 big fish rewarded
them. Simon and Nathaniel, having
cleaned some of those large fish, brought
them to the coals which Christ had kind-
led, and the group which had been out
all night and were chill and wet and
hungry sat down and began mastication.
All that scene came back to us when on
Sabbath morning, December, 1899, just
outside the ruin of ancient Tiberias and
within sound of rippling Galilee, we
breakfasted.

Bible Ichthyology.

Now, is it not strange the Bible im-
agery is so inwrought from the fish-
eries when the Holy Land is, for the
most part, an inland region? Only
three lakes—two besides the one already
mentioned, namely, the Dead Sea, where
fish cannot live at all, and as soon as
they touch it they die, and the birds
swoop on their tiny carcasses, and the
third, the Pools of Heshbon, which are
alternately full and dry. Only three
rivers of the Holy Land—Jabbok, Kish-
on and Jordan.

About all the fish now in the waters
of the Holy Land are the perch, the
carp, the bream, the minnow, the blenny,
the barbel (so called because of the barb
at its mouth), the chub, the dogfish, none
of them worth a Delaware snail or an
Adirondack trout. Well, the world's
geography has changed, and the world's
bill of fare has changed. Lake Galilee
was larger and deeper and better stocked
than now, and no doubt the rivers were
deeper and the fisheries were of far
more importance then than now.

Besides that, there was the Mediter-
ranean Sea only thirty-five miles away,
and fish were salted or dried and brought
inland, and so much of that article of
food was sold in Jerusalem that a fish
market gave the name to one of the
gates of Jerusalem near by, and it was
called the fish gate. The cities had great
reservoirs in which fish were kept alive
and bred. The pool of Gibeon was a
fishpool. Isaiah and Solomon refer to
fishpools. Large fish were kept alive
and tied fast by ropes to a stake in these
reservoirs, a ring having been run
through their gills, and that is the mean-
ing of the Scripture passage which says,
"Canst thou put a hook into his nose or
bore his jaw through with a thorn?"

So important was the fish that the god
Dagon, worshipped by the Philistines,
was made half fish and half man, and
that is the meaning of the Lord's indi-
cation when in I Samuel we read that
this Dagon, the fish god, stood beside
the ark of the Lord, and Dagon was by
invisible hands dashed to pieces because
the Philistines had dared to make the
fish a god. That explains the Scripture
passage, "The head of Dagon and both
the palms of his hands were cut off upon
the threshold; only the stump of Dagon
was left to him." Now, the stump of
Dagon was the fish part. The top part,
which was the figure of a man, was
dashed to pieces, and the Lord, by de-
molishing everything but the stump or
fish part of the idol, practically said,
"You may keep your fish, but know
from the way I have demolished the rest
of the idol that it is nothing divine."

Importance of Plain Food.

The Lord, by placing the fish in the
first course of the menu in paradise,
making it precede bird and beast, indi-
cated to the world the importance of the
fish as an article of human food. The
reason that men and women lived three
and four and five and nine hundred years
was because they were kept on parched

corn and fish. We mix up a fastidious
food that kills the most of us before 30
years of age. Custards and whipped sil-
labubs and Roman punches and chicken
salads at midnight are a gauntlet that few
have strength to run.

We put on many a tombstone glowing
epithets saying that the person beneath
died of patriotic services or from exhaus-
tion in religious work when nothing
killed the poor fellow but lobster eaten
at a party four hours after he ought to
have been sound asleep in bed. There
are men to-day in our streets so many
walking hospitals who might have been
athletes if they had taken the hint of
Genesis in my text and of our Lord's re-
mark and adhered to simplicity of diet.

The reason that the country districts
have furnished most of the men and wo-
men of our time who are doing the
mightiest work in merchandise, in me-
chanics, in law, in medicine, in theology,
in legislative and congressional halls, and
all the Presidents from Washington down
—at least those who have amounted to
anything—is because they were in those
country districts of necessity kept on
plain diet.

No man or woman ever amounted to
anything who was brought up on floating
island or angel cake. The world must
turn back to paradisaic diet if it is to
get paradisaic morals and paradisaic
health. The human race to-day needs
more phosphorus, and the fish is charged
and surcharged with phosphorus—phos-
phorus, that which shines in the dark
without burning.

The Miracle of Jonah and the Great Fish.

Know also in order to understand the
ichthyology of the Bible that in the
deeper waters, as those of the Mediter-
ranean, there were monsters that are
now extinct. The fools who become in-
fideles because they cannot understand
the engulfment of the recroant Jonah in
a sea monster, might have saved their
souls by studying a little natural history.
"Oh," says someone, "that story of Jo-
nah was only a fable." Say others, "It
was interpolated by some writer of later
times." Others say, "It was the repro-
duction of the story of Hercules devoured
and then restored from the monster." But
my reply is that history tells us that
there were monsters large enough to
whelm ships.

The extinct ichthyosaurus of other
ages was 30 feet long, and as late as the
sixth century of the Christian era up and
down the Mediterranean there floated
monsters compared with which a mod-
ern whale was a sardine or a herring.
The shark has again and again been
found to have swallowed a man entire.
A fisherman on the coast of Turkey
found a sea monster which contained a
woman and a purse of gold. I have seen
in museums sea monsters large enough
to take down a prophet.

But I have a better reason for believ-
ing the Old Testament account, and that
is that Christ said it was true and a type
of his own resurrection, and I suppose
He ought to know. In Matthew xii, 40,
Jesus Christ says, "For as Jonas was
three days and three nights in the
belly of the billy, so shall the Son of Man
be three days and three nights in the
heart of the earth." And that settles it
for me and for any man who does not
believe Christ a dupe and an impostor.

Notice also how the Old Testament
writers drew similitude from the fish-
eries. Jeremiah uses such imagery to
prophesy destruction, "Behold, I will
send for many fishers, saith the Lord,
and they shall fish them." Ezekiel uses
fish imagery to prophesy prosperity, "It
shall come to pass that the fishers shall
stand upon it from En-gedi even to En-
eglaim; they shall be a place to spread
forth nets; their fish shall be accord-
ing to their kinds, as the fish of the
great sea, exceeding many," the explana-
tion of which is that En-gedi and En-
eglaim stood on the banks of the
Dead Sea, in the waters of which
no fish can live, but the prophet says
that the time will come when these
waters will be regenerated, and they will
be great places for fish. Amos reproves
idolatry by saying, "The day shall
come upon you when he will take you
away with hooks and your posterity
with fishhooks." Solomon, in Ecclesi-
astes, declares that those captured of
temptation are as fishes taken in an evil
net. Indeed Solomon knew all about
the finny tribe and wrote a treatise on
ichthyology which has been lost.

The Ancient Fishermen.

Furthermore, in order that you may
understand the ichthyology of the Bible,
you must know that there were five
ways of fishing. One was by a fence of
reeds and canes, within which the fish
were caught. But the Herodic govern-
ment forbade that on Lake Galilee, lest
pleasure boats be wrecked by the stakes
driven. Another mode was by spearing,
the waters of Galilee so clear good aim
could be taken for the transfixing. An-
other was by hook and line, as where
Isaiah says, "The fishers also shall
mourn, and they that cast angle into the
brooks shall lament." And Job says,
"Canst thou draw out leviathan with a
hook?" And Habakkuk says, "They take
up all of them with the angle."

Another mode was by a casting net or
that which was flung from the shore;
another, by a dragnet or that which
was thrown from a boat and drawn
through the sea as the fishing smack
sailed on. How wonderful all this is
inwrought into the Bible imagery, and
it leads me to ask in which mood are you
and I fishing, for the church is the
boat, and the gospel is the net, and the
sea is the world, and the fish are
the souls, and God addresses us as he
did Simon and Andrew, saying, "Follow
me, and I will make you fishers of men."
But when is the best time to fish for
souls? In the night, Peter, why did
you say to Christ, "We have toiled all
the night and have taken nothing?"
Why did you not fish in the daytime? He
replies, "You ought to know that the
night is the best time for fishing."

At Tobyhanna Mills, among the mount-
ains of Pennsylvania, I saw a friend with
high boots and fishing tackle starting
out at 9 o'clock at night, and I said,
"Where are you going?" He answered,
"Going to fish." "What, in the night?"
He answered, "Yes, in the night." So
the vast majority of souls captured for
God are taken in times of revival in the
night meetings. They might just as
well come at 12 o'clock at noon, but
some of them will not. Ask the evangel-
ists of olden times, ask Finney, ask Net-
tleton, ask Osborn, ask Daniel Baker,
and then ask all the modern evangelists
which is the best time to gather souls,
and they will answer, "The night; by all
odds, the night." Not only the natural
night, but the night of trouble.

Suppose I go around in this audience
and ask these Christians when they were
converted to God. One would answer,
"It was at the time I lost my child by
membranous croup, and it was the night
of bereavement," or the answer would be,
"It was just after I was swindled
out of my property, and it was the night

of bankruptcy," or it would be, "It was
during that time when I was down with
awful sickness, and it was the night of
physical suffering," or it would be, "It
was that time when slander took after
me, and I was maligned and abused." Ah,
my hearers, that is the time for you
to go after souls, when a night of trouble
is on them. Miss not that opportunity
to save a soul, for it is the best of all op-
portunities.

Go up along the Mohawk, or the
Junata, or the Delaware, or the Tom-
bigbee, or the St. Lawrence right after
a rain, and you will find the fishermen all
up and down the banks. Why? Because
a good time to angle is right after the
rain, and that is a good time to catch
souls, right after a shower of misfortune,
right after floods of disaster. And as a
pool overshadowed with trees is a grand
place for making a fine haul of fish, so
when the soul is in the long dark
shadows of anxiety and distress it is a
good time to make a spiritual haul.
People in the bright sunshine of pros-
perity are not so easily taken.

The Best Fishers of Men.

But be sure before you start out to the
gospel fisheries to get the right kind of
bait. "But how," you say, "am I to get
it?" My answer is, "Dig for it." Where
shall I dig for it? "In the rich Bible
grounds." We boys brought up in the
country had to dig for bait before we
started for the banks of the Raritan.
We put the sharp edge of the spade
against the ground and then put our
foot on the spade, and with one tremen-
dous plunge of our strength of body and
will we drove it in up to the handle and
then turned over the sod.

We had never read Walton's "Com-
plete Angler" or Charles Cotton's "In-
structions How to Angle for Grayling in
a Clear Stream." We knew nothing about
the modern red huckle or the fly of orange
colored mohair, but we got the right
kind of bait. No use trying to angle for
fish or angle for souls unless you have
the right kind of bait, and there is plenty
of it in the promises, the parables, the
miracles, the crucifixion, the Heaven of
the grand old gospel.

Yes, not only must you dig for bait,
but use only fresh bait. You cannot do
anything down at the pond with old
angleworms. New views of truth. New
views of God. New views of the soul.
There are all the good books to help you
dig. But make up your mind as to
whether you will take the hint of Ha-
bukuk and Isaiah and Job and use hook
and line, or take the hint of Matthew
and Luke and Christ and fish with a net.

I think many lose their time by want-
ing to fish with a net, and they never get
a place to swing the net. In other words,
they want to do gospel work on a big
scale or they will not do it at all. I see
teemle minded Christian men going
around with a Bagster's Bible under
their arm, hoping to do the work

BAITERS, stockmen, livery-stable men, and horse-car men unite in saying that no such horse and cattle lumen as Baltimore. It has ever been put upon the market. It should be kept at every stable and stock yard in the land. 25 cents.

A CROCODILE takes eighty seconds to turn around.

FEEL ALL Fitted from Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Pile after first day's use. It has ever been put upon the market. It should be kept at every stable and stock yard in the land. 25 cents.

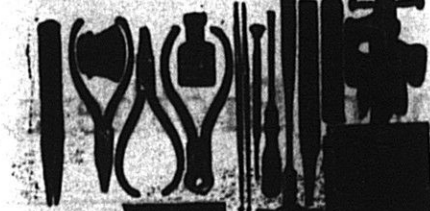


A LONG PROCESSION of disease start from a torpid liver and impure blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures every one of them. It prevents them, too. Take it, as you ought, when you feel the first symptoms (languor, loss of appetite, dullness, depression) and you'll save yourself from something serious.

In building up needed flesh and strength, and to purify and enrich the blood, nothing can equal the "Discovery." It invigorates the liver and kidneys, promotes all the bodily functions, and brings back health and vigor. For Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," Biliousness, and all Scrofulous, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, it is the only remedy that's guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or the money is refunded.

About Catarrh. No matter what you've tried and found wanting, you can be cured with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The proprietors of this medicine agree to cure you, or they'll pay you \$500 in cash.

YOU'VE SPOILED IT!



We mean your vision, because you didn't have proper tools. How would you like to become a watchmaker? We can teach you the trade in our book, and furnish you all the tools necessary. Book and tools, \$2.50. These tools (new pictures) without the book cost as much as \$10. We also teach how to do painting, jewelry, etc. All in the book. Tools are made of the best materials, and are not cheap trash. A great opportunity for profitable employment. Write for our book, and we'll send you a copy of it, and a copy of the order. Address: Dr. J. C. Rorer, 107 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19106. Importers and Wholesalers, Springfield, O.



ONE ENJOYS

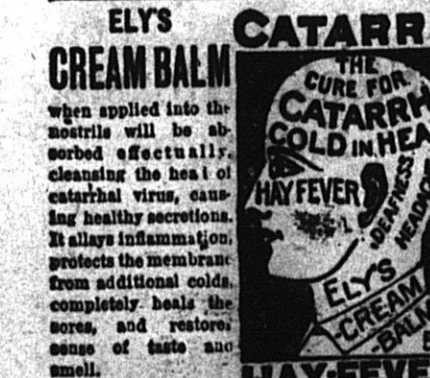
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.



TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER. A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 50 Warren Street, New York.



HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

LITTLE MYRTLE VANCE'S HORRIBLE DEATH, AVENGED.

Henry Smith, the Negro Fiend, Tortured with Red-Hot Brands for His Awful Crime—Preparations Deliberately Made and Thousands Take a Willing Part.

A Terrible Punishment.

Henry Smith, the Paris (Tex.) negro who first abused then killed 4-year-old Myrtle Vance, has expired in part his awful crime by death at the stake. Ever since the perpetration of his awful crime the city and entire surrounding country has been in a wild frenzy of excitement. When the news came that he had been captured near Hope, Ark., that he had been identified by B. B. Sturgeon, James T. Hicks and many others of the Paris searching party, the city was wild with joy over the apprehension of the brute. Hundreds of people poured into the city from the adjoining country, and the word passed from lip to lip that the punishment of the fiend should fit the crime—that death by fire was the penalty Smith should pay. The curious and sympathetic alike came on train and wagon, on horse and on foot, to see if the frail mind of mind could think of a way to sufficiently punish the perpetrator of so terrible a crime. Whisky shops were closed, unruly mobs were dispersed, schools were dismissed by a proclamation from the Mayor, and everything was done in a business-like manner. Officers saw the futility of any effort to quell the almost riot. So law was laid aside, and the citizens took into their own hands the inhuman beast and burned him at the stake. Never before since the days of the Spanish Inquisition, when cruelty was law, has there been such terrible punishment meted out to any man; but so horrible was the crime, in its magnitude so inhuman and so ghastly, that the punishment inflicted upon him was infinitely small in comparison.

He was brought through Texarkana, where 5,000 people awaited the train, anxious to see a man who should receive the fate of Ed Coy. At that place speeches were made by prominent Paris citizens, who asked that the prisoner be not molested by Texarkana people, but that the guard be allowed to deliver him up to the outraged and indignant citizens of Paris. Arriving in Paris, the train was met by a surging mass of humanity 10,000 strong. The negro was escorted through the city so that all might see the most inhuman monster known in current history. Smith was placed upon a scaffold six feet square and ten feet high, securely bound, within view of all the beholders.

Tortured by Red-Hot Irons.

Here the victim was tortured for fifty minutes by red-hot iron brands thrust against his quivering body. Commencing at the feet the brands were placed against him inch by inch until they were thrust against the face. Then, being apparently dead, kerosene was poured upon him, cottonseed hulls placed beneath him and set on fire. In less time than it takes to relate it the tortured man was wafted beyond the grave to another fire hotter and more terrible than the one just experienced.

The cause of the crime was that Henry Vance when a deputy policeman in the course of his duty was called to arrest Henry Smith for being drunk and disorderly. The negro was unruly and Vance was forced to use his club. The negro swore vengeance and several times assaulted Vance. In his greed for revenge he last Thursday grabbed up the little girl and committed the assault, then tore the child limb from limb. The father is prostrated with grief and the mother lies at death's door, she lived to see the slayer of her innocent babe suffer the most horrible death that could be conceived.

The negro for a long time after starting on the journey to Paris did not realize his plight. At last when told he must die by slow torture he begged for protection. What protection could he get with thousands of people from Hope to Paris demanding his life? He was willing to be shot and wanted Marshal Shanklin, of Paris, to shoot him. He pleaded and writhed in bodily and mental pain in anticipation. Scarcely had the train reached Paris than this torture commenced. His clothes were torn off piecemeal and scattered in the crowd, people catching the shreds and putting them away as mementos. The child's father, her brother and two uncles then gathered about the negro as he lay fastened to the torture platform and thrust the hot irons into his quivering flesh.

Every groan from the fiend, every contortion of his body, was cheered by the thickly packed crowd of 10,000 people. After burning the feet and legs the hot irons were rolled up and down Smith's stomach, back and arms. Then the eyes were burned out and irons were thrust down his throat. The men of the Vance family having wreaked vengeance, the crowd piled all kinds of combustible stuff around the scaffold, poured oil on it and set it afire. The negro rolled and wriggled and tossed out of the mass only to be pushed back by the people nearest him. He tossed out again and was roped and pulled back. Hundreds of people turned away, but the vast crowd still looked calmly on.

Every train that came in was loaded to its utmost capacity, and there were demands at many points for special trains to bring people to see the punishment of a fiend for an unparalleled crime, and when the news of the burning went over the country like wildfire at every country town anvils boomed forth the announcement. Gov. Hogg telegraphed the officials at Lamar to protect the negro, Henry Smith, from mob violence, and after hearing of Smith's fate wired them to take the names of the parties principally concerned in the affair for prosecution.

Thurston Is Chosen.

At Lincoln, Neb., on the thirty-seventh ballot John M. Thurston was made the Republican caucus nominee for United States Senator. This inures him sixty-two votes in the Legislature, five less than is necessary to elect.

Mr. CLEVELAND has sent his ultimatum to Congress on the silver question. It is that the silver-purchasing act must be repealed or there will be an extra session. Speaker Crisp was given this information by Don M. Dickinson in his private office. The two men were closeted for an hour, during which Mr. Crisp was told that the wiping out of the present silver-purchase law was the first business to which Mr. Cleveland desired to give his attention.

Beware of beauty, lest it knock out your brains.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness, and flavor noticed in the finest food, and which expert pastry cooks declare is not obtainable by the use of any other raising agent.



Royal Baking Powder is shown a pure cream-of-tartar powder, the highest of all in leavening strength.

—U. S. Government Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder is superior in purity, strength, and wholesomeness to any other powder which I have examined.—New York State Analyst.

Juvenile Smoking.

Expressions of individual opinion regarding this form of youthful perversity are not lacking; but before the custom can be wholly abolished a general and outspoken objection must be made and maintained. No one who has really given any thought to the matter would hesitate in condemning the injurious folly of the practice. Stunted growth, impaired digestion, rapidity, and the other evidences of nerve exhaustion and irritability, have again and again impressed a lesson of abstinence which has hitherto been far too little regarded. A further stage of warning has been reached in a case which lately came before a coroner. A boy was in the habit of smoking cigarettes and cigar-ends, and, after an attack of sickness, died somewhat suddenly. The post-mortem examination revealed fatty changes in the heart, which there was little doubt, as the verdict held, had been fatally supplemented in their influence by the smoking habit referred to. This, of course, is an extreme example. It is also, however, after all, only the strongly colored illustration of effects upon health which are daily realized in thousands of instances. The pipe or cigar is nothing less than dangerous when it ministers to the unbounded whims and cravings of every heedless urchin. Clearly there is need of some controlling power here, for the parent, in certain classes, is almost as ignorant of consequences and, probably, often quite as apathetic as his boy.

Completely Uprooted.

How many remedies there are which merely relieve without uprooting disease. The contrast with sterling medicines which such palliatives afford, not only enhances the dignity of the former, but serves to emphasize the folly of employing half-way measures when thorough ones are available. A marked instance of this is the effect, on the one hand, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases of chills and fever and bilious remittent, and on the other of ordinary remedies in matters of this type. By the Bitters malarioid complaint is completely conquered and the fever and chills are completely uprooted and lost their hold upon the system. They are rarely, if ever, displaced by the ordinary resources of medicine, although their symptoms may unquestionably be mitigated through such means. The same holds good of indigestion, biliousness, kidney complaint, rheumatism, nervousness, and debility. By the Bitters they are cured when many remedies fail.

MODERN education too often covers the fingers with rings, and at the same time cuts the sinews at the wrists.—Sterling.

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brewer's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes.

A SLUGGARD is a fellow who takes the hardest way to have an easy time.

Food Made Me Sick

"First I had pains in my back and chest, then faint feeling at the stomach, and when I would eat, the first taste would make me dizzy sick. Of course, I ran down rapidly, and lost 25 pounds. My wife and family were much alarmed, and I expected my stay on earth would be short. But a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon my appetite came back. I ate heartily without distress, gained two pounds a week. I took 5 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and never felt better in my life. Sarsaparilla cured me." C. G. ABER.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

day I am cured and I give to Hood's Sarsaparilla the whole praise of it." C. G. ABER, grocer, Canisteo, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

YOUR HEALTH

May depend upon the way you treat the warning which nature gives. A few bottles of S. S. S. taken at the proper time may insure good health for a year or two. Therefore act at once, for it

IS IMPORTANT

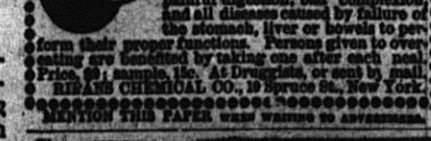
that nature be assisted at the right time, never fails to relieve the system of impurities, and is an excellent tonic also.

He Wants to Add His Name.

"Permit me to add my name to your many other certificates in commendation of the great curative properties contained in Swift's Specific (S. S. S.). It is certainly one of the best tonics I ever used."

JOHN W. DANIEL, Anderson, S. C.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lane Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Plaster will give great satisfaction.—50 cents.

Important to Fleeshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 38 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

REMEMBER that in Garfield Tea you have an unfailing remedy for indigestion, sick headache and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every drugstore sells it; 25c, 50c and \$1.

Reformation in Maine.

A Judge in Biddeford, Me., sentenced a drunkard to pay a fine or take a course of the bichloride of gold.

WRAK LUNGS ARE STRENGTHENED, Pleurisy Palms relieved, and Asthmatic symptoms subdued by Dr. D. Jayne's Expecto-rant, a sovereign remedy for all Coughs and Colds.

The glorified spirit of the infant is as a star to guide the mother to its own blissful clime.—Sigourney.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a powerful laxative. This drug is made from herbs and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 25c and 50c per bottle. If you cannot get it, send for a free sample. LANE'S MEDICINE, 107 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19106.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

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Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EARLY DIGESTED.

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To advertise our College we will give a thorough course of instruction in double and single entry bookkeeping and Commercial Arithmetic by mail FREE OF CHARGE to a limited number of persons. This course will be completed in four weeks. No charge for diploma. Address: F. J. VAN BUREN, Free, 302, 304 and 306 Delaware St., Leavenworth, Kan.

ROOT, BARK AND BLOSSOM

The Best Remedy for Liver, Kidney and Blood Disorders. Cures Biliousness, Constipation, Headache, Dizziness, Rheumatism, and all other ailments arising from impure blood. Sold by all druggists.

AGENTS PAID WEEKLY SALARY. A. J. VAN BUREN, 302, 304 and 306 Delaware St., Leavenworth, Kan.

Established 1850.

"Out of each man by single and brook the Healing Absorbent Lint and Lint."

A POT OF DR. O. P. BROWN'S

HERBAL OINTMENT

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, and all other ailments arising from impure blood. Sold by all druggists.

SEED

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, and all other ailments arising from impure blood. Sold by all druggists.

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THERE IS NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

So said old King Solomon years ago, and he was very nearly right.

The other day they unearthed an Egyptian mummy and found it encased in corsets.

No of disease. The ancients had as true a theory of disease as we.

It was Hippocrates who said the proper method was "to assist Nature."

The world lost sight of this truth for many hundred years, but they have now adopted it.

The true theory of fighting pulmonary troubles is to stimulate the system.

For this purpose there is nothing that equals REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE.

It contains no poison, and is healing, stimulating, soothing to the congested blood vessels and a certain cure for all pulmonary troubles.

Get it of any dealer.

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

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

Garfield Tea

Cures Constipation

MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

MUSIC

Anyone can play the Piano or Organ WITHOUT A TEACHER!

THE NEW YORK "WORLD" says: "One of the wonders of the nineteenth century is the 'Instantaneous Guide to the Keys of the Piano or Organ'—to teach any person to play upon either piano or organ at once, without the aid of a teacher, and the price asked for it (10c) is a mere trifle when compared to the benefit to be derived. The thousands of suffering invalids which have come gratuitously to the publishers from persons who are using the 'Instantaneous Guide' speak for the value of its merit. Price, 10c, including Set of Ten (10) Pieces of either Church Music or Popular Airs. ADDRESS: 'SOPHIE MUSIC', 62 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK."

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"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deadly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Grand Haven.

There is some talk of establishing a savings bank here.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Farr, Monday, a daughter.

Rev. L. M. S. Smith quietly celebrated his 85th anniversary Wednesday.

H. C. Akeley of Minneapolis, formerly of this city, is traveling through Louisiana.

The city has made its deposit of \$15,000 for the new court house with the county clerk.

The new glass factory is turning out some splendid work and has a large number of orders.

I. H. Sanford returned from Lansing on Wednesday afternoon and will be a resident of Grand Haven henceforth.

Jerry Boynton is expected to arrive on the first through train over his new railroad by April 1st. Let him come.

The lumber product in the Grand Haven and Spring Lake district in 1892 was 800,000 feet. In 1891 the output was 2,600,000 feet.

Dr. William Reus is suggested as a proper person to take the job of Marine Hospital surgeon, now held by Dr. Walkley, provided Grover is willing.

The entire jury at the last session of the Circuit court were made converts for the new court house. They were almost frozen even with their overcoats on while sitting up in the jury's corner at the last term of court.

Several years ago the Wiley Water Works Co. of this city, proceeded by injunction against the extension of the city water works upon the ground that they held a franchise for furnishing the city its total supply of water. Suit was commenced in the U. S. district court at Grand Rapids and thrown out on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction. The Wiley people appealed their case to the U. S. Supreme Court. The city prepared their record and sent Mark Norris, of Grand Rapids, to Washington, when the Wiley Co. quietly withdrew the suit. The water works question will now in all probability be confined to the state courts and city elections.

The steamer Roanoke, which was beached south of the piers last week, in attempting to make the harbor, was successfully relieved from her perilous position Sunday, by unloading a part of her cargo on a large scow, thereby enabling the tug Crosby to pull her off the beach and tow her inside the piers. The accident was a peculiar one. The boat had just got her nose in between the piers when the steam pipe broke and her machinery became useless. She veered around, struck the pier and swung clear around the end of it. The ice formed around her rapidly and in half an hour the crew walked ashore.

Our Mayor has got himself into "print," the other day, in a controversy with deputy fish warden G. W. Sherwood, and as usual Mayor Kirby comes out ahead, as is admitted even by the deputy warden himself, in a note to the Detroit Free Press: "I am something of a liar myself, and withal, quite a fisherman; but Grand Haven's Mayor T. W. Kirby, in a letter published recently, takes the cake. He says that for the last eight or ten years he has helped plant from ten to twenty carloads of whitefish fry each season on the east shore of Lake Michigan. In the vicinity of Grand Haven, and that because he, with four steam tugs, caught only thirty pounds of whitefish last season, therefore the planting of whitefish fry must be a complete failure. But to resume—ten to twenty carloads! Give us a rest."

Zeeland.

Barn to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Verecke, Monday, a girl.

John Kamps made a business trip to Grand Rapids Thursday.

W. Kette, a bachelor, 75 years old, died Wednesday, of dropsy. An aged brother survives him.

Dirk Top of this village died Wednesday of consumption, leaving a wife and five children in destitute circumstances.

Lucy Bromadia, a young lady of eighteen, residing at Vriesland, who had a sleeping spell lasting four or five days, has recovered.

Mr. and Mrs. H. De Pree, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. De Kruif, and Wm. De Pree went to Grand Rapids Thursday evening to hear the Temple quartet.

Lena Borst, eldest daughter of Wm. Borst of Vriesland, died of diphtheria at Grand Rapids Monday, and was brought to Vriesland by road for burial.

Mrs. G. Wabeke died Sunday morning, after a brief illness, at her home in this village, of hemorrhage of the lungs. The funeral took place Wednesday, Rev. Dr. N. M. Steffens of Holland officiating. Mrs. Wabeke leaves a husband, one son and three daughters.

Olive.

Reuben Tasker of Holland is out here this week, breaking coals.

Though the rains and thaws of late have settled the snow somewhat, there is still plenty of it and more coming.

Mrs. Oliver Northrop was called to Grand Rapids suddenly, last Monday, by the serious illness of a grandchild. The child is reported better, later.

People from Bass River, Allendale, Robinson and Ottawa Station were at the closing meeting, at the Centre, Sunday evening, in spite of the storm.

Rev. Heywood expects to begin a series of meetings at Ottawa Station next Sunday evening, and asks the prayers of all good people for success at that point.

Two more have been added to the number of inhabitants of Olive, since our last report—a son to Louis and Grace Wilson, and a daughter to Clarence and Mary Northrop. All were doing well at last report.

The remains of A. J. Dunham came here from Grand Rapids a few days since, and were interred in the cemetery, beside his wife, who died about five years ago. The deceased kept a hotel years ago at Grandville.

The three weeks' meeting at the Centre closed Sunday evening, and as a result twenty persons were taken into the Methodist church, on probation, and five others have announced their

intention of living a christian life. During the campaign prayer meeting will be held every Wednesday evening at the school house.

The dance at the Centre last Friday evening was a failure, on account of the weather, the only attendants being a sleigh load from Holland, who in spite of the firewater aboard were nearly frozen on their arrival. If those parties cannot come out here without bringing a whole groshop along, they had better stay at home. We have no use for them out here.

Coopersville.

From the Observer.

Miss Minnie Flietstra, formerly of this place, is studying stenography at Grand Rapids.

Mr. Roswell Lillie has returned from Wesson, Miss., having sold out his business at that place. He is looking exceedingly well.

A lady at Bass River contributes the following: "Would it not be well to build the new court house at the county seat, instead of Grand Haven? Potts & Conger's history of Ottawa County, page 370, says: 'About 1840 the county commissioners located the county seat at Warren City, and never removed it.' Warren City is now known as Bass River."

Ottawa Lodge No. 122, F. & A. M., which has been granted permission by the Grand Lodge to move from Eastmanville to Coopersville, is the oldest Masonic lodge in Ottawa county. Its first regular meeting was held June 6, 1859. At the time of its organization Eastmanville was one of the most thriving villages in the interior of the county, and the spot where Coopersville now stands was next to a howling wilderness.

Coopersville may yet have another railroad. A letter has been received from a gentleman by the name of O. P. M. Huffman, a railroad contractor and builder of Chicago. He describes the contemplated road from Manistee to Lowell, 120 miles, with a branch from Fremont to Grand Rapids, 45 miles, via Bridgeton, Ravenna and Coopersville, also a branch from near Ferry, Oceana county, through to Grand Haven, 40 miles. Mr. Huffman says "it will be necessary for each city or village on the line of the proposed road to subscribe a certain amount of stock. The success of this movement will depend on how the cities and villages along the line take hold of the matter. If they hang back, or less than \$125,000 of stock is taken on the entire system by March 1, the matter will be dropped."

Allegan.

Mrs. D. J. Arnold, the wife of the late Judge Arnold, died at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon of pneumonia.

Chicken-pox have appeared in Fennville, and it had this effect that they will have a series of revival meetings there.

The Saugatuck hotel is doing a good business this winter.

C. J. De Roo and W. H. Beach, of Holland, were in town last Thursday for the purpose of inspecting the new steamer being built for the Holland-Chicago Transportation Co. She will probably be ready for launching some time in March.—Commercial.

A. H. Adams of Otsego had a minnie ball removed from his shoulder last Saturday by Dr. Ranson of Kalamazoo, that was sent there by a Confederate sharpshooter in 1862 at Stone River. He will have it mounted in gold and wear it as a watch charm.

Cornelius Boven, who has been laid up since the Democratic blow-out at Holland with a broken leg, is attending school again.

The next county fair will open on Tuesday Sept. 26.

The house of Charles T. Haywood, four miles southeast of Wayland, burned to the ground early Saturday morning. Mrs. Haywood was helping her husband carrying out household goods and on her last trip went up stairs. Here she was suffocated by the smoke. Her husband went to her assistance, but owing to the flames was forced back and compelled to leave his wife to perish. Portion of her charred remains were found in the ruins.

For the HOLLAND CITY NEWS

Co-operative Creamery.

DEAR EDITOR:—Some of our people had been considering the matter of erecting a creamery on the co-operative plan, but nothing had as yet been accomplished. However, on Monday, January 30th last, a solicitor of the firm of Davis & Rankin, of Chicago, visited our place, and a meeting was had that same night.

This firm manufactures and erects creameries on the centrifugal separation system, that is, the milk is brought to the factory, the cream is separated from the milk by a machine that makes 6,500 revolutions a minute, and the skimmed milk is taken home by the farmers and can be fed to the calves and pigs. By this system, it is claimed, you can churn from one hundred pounds of milk 25 per cent. more butter than by ordinary setting.

At this meeting a committee was appointed to investigate the operations and results of creameries in Illinois and Indiana. The committee started on Wednesday of last week for Chicago, and then took the train that night for Batavia, Ill. They arrived in time to see the factory being operated, and to talk with the farmers that patronize the same, and they all were well satisfied with results.

This factory manufactured in 1891, from 1,000 cows, 298,112 pounds of butter, and the net proceeds from the butter sold amounted to \$63,921.83, according to their books.

Next the committee visited Lowell, Ind., and found the patrons well pleased with the results there, although they had formerly been shipping their milk to Chicago.

The committee made a report last Saturday night, and a subscription list for stock was started with a view of erecting a factory here of about \$4,500, on the co-operative plan. Each member of the committee subscribed \$100 stock. The committee consists of G. Avery, M. D. L. Hollis, E. Van der Wall, H. De Kline and Henry Bosch, and they are now pushing the matter. Before long I presume the stock will be all subscribed, and operations begun.

JAMESTOWN, Feb. 6, 1893.

NATURE OPPOSED TO EXTREMES

Growing Danger of Too Much Athleticism in American Colleges.

There is a disposition among Americans to go to excess in everything they undertake. A generation ago athletic sports were almost unknown and the wise men predicted the extinction of the American. Now we have swung to the other extreme, and athletic sports are all the rage, especially among college students. It seems to the Altoona (Pa.) Tribune that many students are now devoting more attention to the development of muscle than to the accumulation of knowledge. The situation is a perplexing one to the authorities of the colleges, and they are now endeavoring to discover a method whereby students can be persuaded to take exercise moderately. There is need for action of this sort. Too much athleticism is even more dangerous than too little. There is danger in overtraining of the body. All the noted athletes have either died young or broken down before they reached middle life. Nature does not take kindly to either extreme, physical or intellectual development, and those who press her too far must pay the penalty. We may well rejoice that the day has vanished when a pale face, dull eyes and a weak chest were the signs of knowledge, but we will do well to guard against the other extreme which regards physical culture as the most important thing in life. The young people who attend our institutions of learning should be encouraged to take plenty of physical exercise; their inclination toward outdoor games should not be frowned upon, but they should be held to moderation and to such a wise division of their time as will enable them to devote proper attention to their studies.

THE MARRIED FLIRT.

Society Has the Power to Check Her Dangerous Social Success.

The relegation of the married flirt to her proper sphere and duties is beyond the power of any single individual. Society could make the necessary protest, but it does not, for, according to the North American Review, if society is anything, it is noninterfering. It looks well to it, that the outside, the general public appearance of its members, is respectable; with faults not found out it does not trouble itself. A charge must be definitely made before it feels any necessity to take cognizance of it; and society knows well that these married sirens draw like magnets. Besides, each entertainer declares: "I am not my sister's keeper, nor am I her inquisitor or confessor. If her husband tolerates the pretty woman's vagaries what right have I, what right has anyone, to say a word about her?" But it is a fact, that if society frowned on wives who arrogate to themselves the privilege both of young girls and wives, the custom would become stale and offensive. If it would cease to recognize young married women who are on the terms with their husbands described by Millamant in "The Way of the World"—"as strange as if they had been married a long time, and as well bred as if they had never been married at all," young married women would behave themselves better. It is generally thought that Mr. Congreve wrote his plays for a very dissolute age; in reality, they seem to have been written for a decorous, rather straight-laced generation, if we compare it with our own.

Life in the Sahara.

Exploration is improving the popular knowledge of the Sahara. Instead of being largely below the sea, the greater part of it is from six thousand to eight thousand feet above that level; instead of being rainless, showers make it bloom and cover it with green grass for a few weeks every year; large flocks and herds are maintained upon its borders; the oases are depressions where water can be collected and stored, and are villainously unhealthy in hot weather because of this stagnant water and the filthy habits of the inhabitants; flies, scorpions and frightfully high temperature are the principal drawbacks to travel or life in the great desert.

The Stranger's Sheaf.

An old custom still prevails in the western parts of France during the harvest season. On the edge of a field bordering the highway a sheaf of grain is left standing, to which all the peasants of the village contribute, and which is called "the stranger's sheaf," as it is the property of the first tramp or other homeless wayfarer who may care to carry it away and profit by its price.



Gillett's

MAGIC

YEAST

Quickest

Best

The ONLY

YEAST

making

Bread

which

Prevents

and Cures

Dyspepsia

Call For
February Fashion Plates at
D. BARTSCH.

Bosman Brothers.

THE CLOTHIERS : OF : HOLLAND.

The Finest Cloths,
The Latest Styles,
The Best Fit.

Bosman Brothers.

Bosman Brothers are the leading clothiers in Ottawa County. Have you ever tried them on a suit made to order? Bound to please.

Large Stock of Ready Made Clothing for Men and Boys.

Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods
Bosman Brothers.

F. J. BERTSCH

IS NOW THE PROPRIETOR OF

The Art Gallery

LATELY IN CHARGE OF

F. E. PAYNE.

I will continue the Business at the Old Stand, on River Street, north of the new Bank Block, up stairs.

Warranted to give satisfaction.

All work guaranteed.

PHOTOGRAPHS

ALL SIZES AND STYLES.

F. J. BERTSCH.

HOLLAND MICH.

NEW WINTER MILLINERY.

AT

MISS DE VRIES & CO.

We respectfully invite the Ladies of Holland and vicinity to come and see our new line of

WINTER MILLINERY.

We sell all our Trimmed Goods at Great Reductions.

New Goods Constantly Received.

CELERY SEED

FOR HEADACHE

Will E. Bangs, Chemist.

Dear Sir: For ten years my wife has been a sufferer from Nervous Headache. Have tried numerous headache cures, but none gave the satisfaction received from your Magic Celery. I wish \$1.00 worth of the Headache Remedy.

HENRY ZEAGERS.

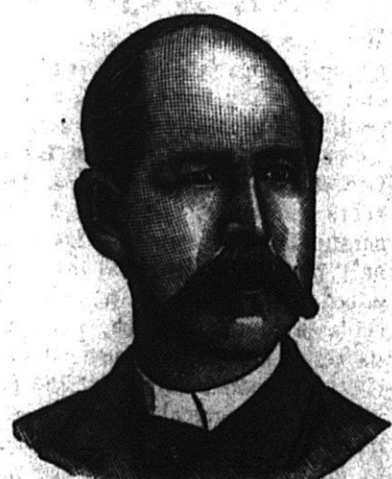
POSITIVE CURE FOR BILIOUS Sick Headache and Neuralgia

Warranted to cure all forms of Headache. Being combined with Celery it is a specific for NERVOUS HEADACHE. These pills have recently come into notice as a nervous stimulant and remedy for Sick Headache, especially adapted to cases of extreme prostration or loss of vitality due to over excitement of the mind or body. Under this name and label we offer an invaluable powder, agreeable to take, purely vegetable. PRICE 25 CENTS BY DRUGGISTS.

TESTIMONIAL.

CRYSTAL VALLEY, OCEANA CO., MICH.

WILL E. BANGS, Grand Rapids, Mich.



WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE FOR
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?
It is a simple shoe with no tacks or wax thrust to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from \$1.00 to \$5.00.
\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for \$5.00, equals French imported shoes which cost from \$10.00 to \$12.00.
\$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from \$6.00 to \$8.00.
\$3.00 Police Shoes; Farmers, Railroad Men, and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
\$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
\$2.25 and \$2.00 Workmen's shoes. These are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' \$2.00 and \$1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies' \$3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best imported shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$6.00.
Ladies' \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Douglas. Stylish and durable. Caution—See that W. L. Douglas name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass., Sold by
For Sale by G. J. Van Duren Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

Choice

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

—at the—

ECONOMY

Sausage Meats of all kinds
Beef, Pork, and Veal,
fresh made.
Special Rates to Boarding Houses.
Poultry in its Season.

Kuite Bros.

Holland, Mich., March 4, 1893.