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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVIII.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1889.

NO. 3

The Holland City News,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - MICH.

L. MULDER, Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$2.00
if paid at six months.

Rates of advertising made known
on application.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

DIEREMA G. J., Attorney at Law. Collections
promptly attended to. Office, Van der
Veen's block, Eighth street.

FAIRBANKS, I., Justice of the Peace, Notary
Public, and Pension Claim Agent, River St.,
near Tenth.

POST, J. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office: Post's Block, corner Eighth and
River streets.

Bakeries.

BLOM, C. J., dealer in Bakers' Goods, Con-
fectionery, Foreign Fruits, Tobacco and
Cigars. Blom's new block, Eighth street.

CITY BAKERY, J. Pessink & Co., Proprietors,
Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confection-
ery, etc., Eighth street.

Bar.

HOLLAND CITY, H. A. K., foreign and domestic
exchange bought and sold. Collections
promptly attended to. Eighth street.

Barbers.

BAUMGARTEL, W., Tonsorial Parlor, Eighth
and Cedar streets. Hair dressing promptly
attended to.

Boots and Shoes.

HELDER, J. D., the cheapest place in the city
to buy Boots and Shoes, River street.

VAN DUREN BROS., dealers in Boots and
shoes. A large assortment always on hand.
Eighth street.

Clothing.

BOSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, keeps the
largest stock of Cloths and Ready-made
Clothing in city. Eighth street.

VORST, W., Tailor. Renovating and repairing
clothing a specialty cheap and good. River
street.

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H., Commission Merchant, and
dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest
market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick
store, corner Eighth and Fish streets.

Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, H. Kremers, M. D.,
Proprietor.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet Ar-
ticles and Perfumes, Imported Havana, Key West,
and Domestic Cigars.

SCHOUTEN, F. J., M. D., proprietor of First
Ward Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully
compounded day or night. Eighth street.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist,
a full stock of goods pertaining to the busi-
ness.

YATES & KANE, druggists and booksellers,
a stock always fresh and complete, cor. Eighth
and River streets.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BERTSCH, D., dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy
Goods, and Furnishing Goods, Eighth street.

BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods, No-
tions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth
street next to Bank.

CRANDELL, S. R., dealer in Department Goods,
and proprietor of Holland City Bazaar,
Eighth street.

DE JONGH, C., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hats, and Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc., Tenth
street opp. Union School building.

DE VRIES, D., dealer in General Merchandise,
and Produce. Fresh Eggs and Dairy But-
ter always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.

STEKETEE BASTIAN, general dealer in
Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed.
The finest stock of Groceries in city, cor. Eighth
and River streets.

VAN DER HAAR, H., general dealer in fine
Groceries, etc. Oysters in season. Eighth
street.

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

WINE, J., dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods,
Also Hair Work. Eighth street opposite
City Hall.

Furniture.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO., Dealers in all
kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper,
Carpets, Picture Frames, etc.; River St.

VERBEEK, W., dealer in Furniture, Wall Paper,
Picture Frames, Household Decorations and
Novelties. Eighth Street.

Flour Mills.

WALSH, DE ROO & CO., Manufacturers of
Roller Flour, proprietors of Standard Roller
Mills. Daily capacity, 300 barrels.

Hardware.

KANTERS BROS., dealers in general hard-
ware, steam and gas fittings a specialty.
No. 52 Eighth street.

VAN DER VEEN, E., dealer in stoves, hard-
ware, cutlery, etc. Tin and sheet iron ware.
Corner River and Eighth street.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Geo. N. Williams, Proprietor.
The only first-class hotel in the city. Is lo-
cated in the business center of the town and has
one of the largest and best sample rooms in
the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.

PARK HOUSE, David L. Boyd, proprietor. Has
been thoroughly renovated and newly fur-
nished. Terms moderate. Cor. Fish and Ninth
streets.

Livery and Sale Stables.

HARRINGTON, E. J., Jr., proprietor of Hol-
land City Sale and Exchange Stable. Gen-
eral teaming done, cor. Market and Seventh sts.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLIEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manu-
factory and blacksmith shop. Also manu-
facturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

HOLLAND CITY BREWERY, A. Self, Pro-
prietor, capacity of Brewery 4,000 barrels.
Cor. Maple and Tenth streets.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Good sleighing.

TAKE IT—THE NEWS. Only \$1.50 for
52 numbers.

Mrs. D. SLUYTER has a business
local in this issue.

READ Pessink Bros.' business locals
in another column.

ABOUT nine inches of snow on the
level in this locality.

J. D. HELDER is agent for the Doug-
las celebrated \$3 shoe.

THE new Episcopal Church will be
dedicated in about two weeks.

ORGAN concert Friday evening, Feb.
22nd, in the new Episcopal Church.

THE Standard Roller Mills were shut
down a few days this week for repairs.

LAST Tuesday was Lincoln's birth-
day, and next Friday is Washington's
birthday.

FISHING with nets in the Bay is quite
an industry here. Good catches are
made every day.

READ the advertisement headed
Teachers' Examinations in this num-
ber of the NEWS.

THE liverymen of the city have been
very busy during the past week and, of
course, are happy.

BUSINESS in all branches of trade,
has picked up wonderfully since the
recent fall of snow.

THE Ottawa Pleasure Club will give
another masquerade ball at the Opera
House, week after next.

REMEMBER that the grand march of
the ball this evening, Friday, com-
mences at 8:30 sharp.

REV. DR. SCOTT will preach in Hope
Reformed Church to-morrow, Sunday,
both morning and evening.

TEA parties, rag parties, card parties,
and sleighride parties have been of
common occurrence lately.

REPAIRS will soon be made on the
parsonage of the Third Reformed
Church to the extent of \$700.

THE adjourned term of the circuit
court for Ottawa county will convene
next week Saturday, Feb. 23.

CARDS of thanks will hereafter be
inserted in this paper at five cents a
line. Please bear this in mind.

THE farmers have been hauling large
quantities of stove wood and bolts to
the city during the past few days.

REV. H. E. DOSKER will conduct the
union services in the First Reformed
Church to-morrow evening, Sunday.

THE Daily Telegraph Company, of
Kalamazoo, has purchased the entire
plant of the Herald of the same city.

REV. H. E. DOSKER will preach in
the Third Reformed Church to-mor-
row, Sunday, morning and afternoon.

THE NEWS wants a correspondent at
Graafschap, Drenthe, Ottawa Station,
Hamilton, Fillmore, and Hudsonville.

THE singing school, of which Mr.
John Kooyers is leader, enjoyed a
pleasant sleighride last Tuesday even-
ing.

MAKE a note of this. The Aurora
Club will give a grand entertainment
at the Opera House Wednesday, March
6th.

THE "open winter" prophet of the
NEWS has nothing further to say, only
he thinks there must be a screw loose
somewhere.

MR. J. W. BOSMAN sold an 80 acre
farm near West Olive to E. B. Pike,
of Cascade, Kent county, this week.
The land will be devoted to peach
growing.

MR. WM. VAN ANROOY has secured
the contract for rebuilding the Chicago
steamboat dock for Messrs. Bradshaw
and Waters. The work will commence
immediately.

J. FLIEMAN, the blacksmith and
wagonmaker, has had his hands full
lately with all kinds of work. Over six
hundred horseshoes were set during the
past two weeks.

THE Holland Classis will meet in the
Third Reformed Church next Thurs-
day to make arrangements for the in-
stallation of Rev. H. E. Dosker as
pastor of that church.

THE Ottawa County Building and
Loan Association is booming, and
shares are constantly being taken.
Everybody, old and young alike, are in-
terested in this association.

GRACE CHURCH received on Thurs-
day from the Moline Pipe Co., of Mo-
line, Ill., a consignment of 37 new
pipes for the Open Diapason, and
Principal, of their pipe organ.

THERE will be a pumpkin pie social
at the residence of Mr. Henry Fair-
banks next Wednesday evening, Feb.
20th, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid
Society of the M. E. Church. All are
invited.

SHOW your interest in the fire de-
partment by attending the entertain-
ment at the Opera House Wednesday
evening, Feb. 27th. The cantata, "The
Pilgrim Fathers" will be given under
the direction of Prof. Nykerk.

MR. C. H. HARMON purchased a
Portland cutter of B. Van Raalte this
week. It's a daisy. We would advise
all those thinking of purchasing a cut-
ter to call at Mr. Van Raalte's estab-
lishment and look over his stock.

THE Michigan Salt Association has
advanced the price of fine and packers'
salt five cents per barrel. A very good
trade is reported for this season of the
year. Fine and packers' salt is now
quoted at 65 cents per barrel, solar, \$1.05.

MR. BARTHOLOMEW, who has been
engaged in the "bazar" business in the
store next to Brusse Bros., for the past
six months, sold his stock, or more
properly speaking, his creditors, H.
Leonard & Son's, of Grand Rapids, did,
to S. R. Crandall, last week Saturday.

MARSHAL VAN RY had occasion last
Tuesday evening to remove a young-
ster from the Opera House, who was
too enthusiastic. A few more exam-
ples of this kind during entertainments
will cause the boys to conduct them-
selves in a more gentlemanly manner.

MESSRS. W. A. HOLLEY AND ULRIK
MALIN, of this city, have secured a
patent on their electro-magnetic grain
scale. Glad of it, and we hope they
will make a fortune out of the
patent. Both are industrious and ex-
emplary young men, and deserving of
success.

THE clothing store of Mr. J. W.
Bosman was papered and frescoed this
week. The colors used are light, and
give the establishment a bright and
improved appearance. The work was
done by Mr. W. Thomas, and reflects
great credit upon him as a paper hanger
and decorator.

BRUSSE BROS., the clothiers, have a
half-column ad. on the fourth page in
this issue, to which we desire to call
the attention of the reader. Brusse
Brothers keep at the front with all the
latest styles of clothing, and their
prices are always reasonable. Call and
see their new stock.

REV. R. H. JOLDERSMA, pastor of
the Fifth Reformed Church, Grand
Rapids, has been unanimously called
by the board of domestic missions to
become superintendent of western
missions of the Reformed Church in
America at a salary of \$1,800 a year,
and necessary expenses.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post
Office at Holland, Mich., Feb. 14: Mr.
S. L. Carhart, Miss Katie Corby,
Mrs. Anna Dunbar, Mr. C. Denallen,
Mr. J. E. Parker, Miss Alma D. Par-
kins, Mrs. L. E. Rowe, Mr. Colonel
Sailorsbery.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

THE pretty girls in Holland showed
their love for the NEWS, on Valentine's
day. Even the editors received sweetly
scented envelopes, containing beau-
tiful missives emblazoned with doves
and loves, and other pretty things,
while the book-keeper received nearly
—but we will spare his blushes, and
not "give him away."

JUDGE ARNOLD held a session of
the circuit court, at Holland, on Friday
and Saturday of last week. Two cases
were tried before him. The judge ex-
pressed himself as well pleased with
Holland as a location for the county
seat. He was shown our beautiful
park in which the new Ottawa county
courthouse will undoubtedly be built.

THE State railroad commissioner
has been on a tour of inspection over
the Chicago and West Mich. R'y this
week. The train which conveyed the
party north Wednesday ran too fast
over the Grand Haven railroad bridge
to allow them time to give it a minute
and careful examination. As long as
they went over safely we suppose it
will do for the rest of us.

WE thought everybody understood
that we do not take any notice of
anonymous communications. They only
help to fill up the waste basket. We
hope that those sending letters to this
office will remember this and affix their
name before sealing the envelope. We

would be happy to insert communica-
tions, or explain any matter if we knew
the person who desires it.

THE persons to take part in the grand
entertainment to be given at the Opera
House Wednesday evening, Feb. 27th,
for the benefit of Eagle Hose Co.,
No. 1, are practicing regularly, so as to
be well up in their parts. We hope a
large audience will turn out to hear
them. Owing to the concert of the
Aurora Club occurring March 7th, the
other entertainment has been post-
poned from March 18th to the 20th.

PATRONIZE your home merchants
should be the motto of every citizen of
Holland. Our dealers carry goods of
good quality, and at reasonable rates.
Do not be deluded by cheap prices. You
will find that after you have bought
such articles and examined the quality
of the goods closely, you have paid
pretty dear for your whistle. The
"cheap goods" offered here are usually
old shop worn and out of style goods
from some city store.

A HUNTING party, we will not men-
tion names for they are too well known,
started forth one day this week in
search of game. Arriving near Zee-
land, a poor forlorn rabbit was spied
and was given chase by the entire
party. He bounded up the main street
with speed, and as luck would have it,
ran into the saloon. Of course, the
party was obliged to follow for they
were bent on capturing the coveted
animal. After searching all day for
the rabbit, they gave it up in disgust
and came home.

Now that we have plenty of snow,
steps should be taken by the Common
Council to keep the sidewalks clean.
On Eighth and River streets, the busi-
ness thoroughfares of the city, the mer-
chants keep the walks passable, but on
the back streets, very little snow is re-
moved, except by a few persons. This
state of affairs makes it very disagree-
able walking, especially for ladies and
children. Bestir yourselves, gentlemen,
and see if we cannot have clean side-
walks. At very slight expense to the
city all the walks on the principal
streets could be kept clear of snow.

THE choir of Grace Church and some
of their musical friends here, have ar-
ranged to give an organ concert in the
new Episcopal Church next Friday
evening, Feb. 22nd. Prof. Nourse,
organist and director of the second Re-
formed Church, Grand Rapids, will be
present and will use for the first time
here the pipe organ received by the
Episcopal Society of this city, from St.
Lukes Church, Kalamazoo. A fine
program is being prepared and the re-
ceipts from the sale of tickets for this
concert, will be used to defray the ex-
pense of the necessary repairs that have
recently been made to the organ.

PROF. HART, sleight of hand per-
former and illusionist, gave three en-
tertainments at the Opera House, com-
mencing last week Saturday evening.
A great many of the tricks performed
were old, but some were cleverly exe-
cuted. W. G. Cook, the comedian that
accompanied the professor, entertained,
or tried to entertain, the audience with
a few songs and funny sayings, and
also played on several musical instru-
ments at one time. The same pro-
gramme, with slight variations, was
given each night, notwithstanding the
professor's announcement to the con-
trary. The attendance was fair. A
number of presents were given away
each night.

A GRAND RAPIDS man was in Hol-
land on Thursday looking up a location
for a furniture factory. More will be
stated about this matter in a few days.
Another factory enterprise has been
offered our citizens this week. Hol-
land has every advantage for manu-
facturing, low prices of real estate, low
cost of living for mechanics, an excel-
lent class of laborers, the same rail-
road freight rates as Grand Rapids,
lake transportation, and lower taxes
than surrounding towns. Our city is
sure to keep adding to its factories,
and we trust that all our citizens will
be ready to assist in securing new en-
terprises which will increase the num-
ber of men in our "dinner pail brigade."
They constitute the life of the town.

A Golden Wedding.

Fifty ago years Mr. H. J. Hesselink,
who lives two miles south-east of the
city, led to the altar, Johanna Wilter-
dink, and last Wednesday the worthy
couple celebrated their golden wedding
in a befitting manner. Mr. Hesselink
is 79 years old, and his wife 76, and
they have lived in this locality for
many years. In the evening, a large
company of relatives and friends as-
sembled at their residence, and extend-
ed to them their hearty congratula-
tions. We hope that they may enjoy
many more happy years together.

Death of an Old Settler.

MR. G. J. HAVERKATE, who had
been sick for the past few months, died
at his residence in this city last Wednes-
day evening. He was 73 years of age,
and had been a resident of this city for
over forty years, being one of the first
settlers. He was engaged a long time
in the livery business, which he carried
on up to a few years ago. He ran the
first stage line from this city to Grand
Rapids. He leaves a wife, one son,
and a daughter, Mrs. L. T. Kanters,
to mourn his loss. The deceased will
be buried Saturday from the Ninth
street Christian Reformed Church at
2 o'clock in the afternoon.

A Happy Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Sena Dok to
Mr. Rollin Astra occurred last Thurs-
day afternoon at the residence of the
bride's mother, Mrs. C. Dok. The cer-
emony was performed by the Rev. H.
E. Dosker. It was witnessed by a large
number of relatives and friends of both
parties. The happy couple departed to
Muskegon on the evening train,
where they will spend a short honey
moon. The NEWS acknowledges the
receipt of a basket full of wedding cake
and some choice cigars. We extend our
congratulations to the happy pair, and
wish them a prosperous journey through
life.

Mrs. Wykhuizen's Death.

Mrs. H. Wykhuizen died at her resi-
dence, corner Ninth and Cedar streets,
last Saturday morning. The deceased
had been in poor health for a long time,
and a trip was taken for her benefit
in the summer of 1886 to the Netherlands,
where she remained over a year, but
without improving, returned to this
city last summer. She was a kind and
affectionate wife, and her loss will be
felt greatly by her husband who sur-
vives her, and by a large number of her
friends. Mrs. Wykhuizen was fifty-
five years of age at the time of her
death. The funeral occurred Monday
from the Ninth Street Christian Re-
formed Church and was largely attend-
ed, the church building being
crowded with sorrowing friends of
the deceased.

A Young Forger.

G. Wakker Toren, aged 15 years, son
of H. Toren, janitor of the public
schools, and who has been employed at
the depot as errand boy, was arrested
last Wednesday afternoon by Marshal
Van Ry on complaint of the manager
of the Walsh-De Roo Milling Co., for
forging wheat checks. His operations
extend over several months, the total
amount taken being about \$72. He
would buy twenty pounds of wheat, or
steal it out of one of the company's
cars, and sell it at the mill, getting a
check for the number of pounds of
wheat. In the blank line for bushels
he would insert a certain number, imi-
tating the buyer's figures exactly. This
he would present at the office and have it
cashied. Last Wednesday, however, he
was detected by Mr. De Roo, and was
promptly arrested as stated above. His
examination was set for Friday morn-
ing, but owing to the non-appearance
of Prosecutor Lillie, it was postponed.

Advice for Young Men.

Take stock in the Building and Loan
Association, thereby saving your money
for a rainy day.
Never spend your money foolishly.
Buy what you need and nothing more.
Buy your suspenders and collar but-
tons where you can purchase them the
cheapest.
Do not frequent saloons, or places of
vice.
Always conduct yourself on the street
and everywhere else as a gentleman
should.
Do not invest your money in any
lottery. The chances are that you will
always draw a blank.
Be correct in all your habits.
Pay as you go. Never run in debt.
Always remember the poor.
Try and keep your temper. An un-
governable temper is the worst thing a
man can possess. Far worse than a dis-
agreeable mother-in-law.
Patronize your home dealers. Do not
purchase anything in Grand Rapids or
Graafschap. This advice can also be
acted upon by older heads, of both
sexes.
Always speak well of Holland where-
ever you chance to go.
Do not despise anybody because they
wear poor clothes.
Remember the sick and needy. Al-
ways be ready to render them a help-
ing hand.
Do not gamble. Gambling is a curse
to all mankind.
Abstain from all intoxicating liquors.
Part your hair in the middle if you
desire.
And last, but by no means least,
attend divine services on Sunday.

EXPERIENCE.
BY JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.
The world was made when a man was born.
He must taste for himself the forbidden springs.
He can never take warning from old-fashioned things.
He must fight as a boy, he must drink as a youth.
He must kiss, he must love, he must sweat to the truth.
Of a friend of his soul; he must laugh to scorn
The hints of deceit in a woman's eyes
That are clear as the wells of Paradise.
And as he goes on till the world grows old,
Till his tongue has grown cautious, his heart
Has grown cold;
Till the smile leaves his mouth and the ring
Leaves his laugh,
And he shrinks the bright headache you ask him
To quaff.
He grows formal with men and with women po-
lite,
And distrustful of both when they're out of his
sight.
Then he eats for his palate and drinks for his
head,
And lives for his pleasure, and 'tis time he were
dead.

A SISTER'S DEED.

BY E. F. M.

During the "Reign of Terror" in France there were many deeds of daring performed, even by women, and many noble examples of affection exhibited.

The very streets of Paris were deluged with human blood, but near the guillotine it ran in gushing torrents.

One dark morning an unusual number of the aristocracy had been marched forth, and countless heads rolled from the block.

A gaping multitude stood by, and with shouts rent the air as the aristocracy were thus butchered.

Among the assembled multitude that dreary morning were two females. One of them was plainly clad, while a cloak was thrown around her, with which she kept her features nearly concealed.

But a close observation would betray the fact that the woman had been weeping.

Her eyes were inflamed and red, and she gazed eagerly upon the platform, while a shudder passed over her frame as each shock of the glittering knife severed the head from the body of some one who had been unfortunate enough to fall under the ban of the leaders.

The face of the woman was very beautiful and she was young—certainly not more than sixteen or eighteen years of age.

The other female was quite different in character. Her face was fair, but there was a brazen expression about it. She was clad in rags, and as each head fell she would dance, and in various ways express her delight, and then exclaim:

"There falls another aristocrat, who refused me charity when I humbly sued to him!"

Each expression of the kind would create a laugh from those who heard her. But any thoughtful person must wonder how one so young could become so depraved.

The first female watched this creature for a few minutes, and then pressing to her side, she laid her hand upon the shoulder of the wretch and whispered:

"Would you like to become rich at once?"

The female in rags turned about with a look of surprise, burst into a loud laugh, and then replied:

"Of course I would."

"Follow me and you shall be."

"Enough. Lead on."

It was with considerable difficulty that the females extracted themselves from the crowd, but they did so at length, and then the first female asked of the other:

"What shall I call you?"

"Oh, I'm called the Beggar Girl Marie."

"You live by begging?"

"Yes, but what's your name and what do you want?"

"My name is Marie, the same as your own?"

"Are you an aristocrat?"

"It does not matter. If you know where we can find a room, lead me to it, and you shall have gold."

The pauper led the way into a narrow and filthy street, and then down into a cellar, and into a dark and filthy room.

The other female could not but feel a sickening sensation creep over her, but she recovered herself. After contemplating for a time the apartment and what it contained, she asked:

"Are you well known in Paris?"

"Yes. Everybody knows Marie the Beggar Girl."

"Are you known to Robespierre? If so, I want to make a bargain with you."

"I am. What do you wish?"

"You see my clothing is better than your own, and I wish to exchange with you. I want you to consent to remain here, and not to show yourself at all for a short time, or until I come to you again. As recompense for aiding me I will give you a thousand francs, and when I come back I will give you a thousand more. As security for my return, take this ring."

The lady drew a diamond ring from her finger and gave it to the beggar girl. Then she handed her a purse containing gold.

The girl appeared a little puzzled, and asked:

"Well, what are you going to do with my dress?"

"I want to put it on and go where I first met you."

"Oh, I understand now. You want to see the chopping go on, and you are afraid you will be taken for an aristocrat if you wear that dress. You want to represent me?"

"Yes I want to look as near like you as possible."

"Well, that won't be very difficult. Your hair and eyes, and even your mouth, are like mine. Your face is too white, though. But you can alter that with a little dirt."

They exchanged dresses, and soon the young, rich, and noble Marie de Nantes was clad in the rags of Marie, the Beggar Girl of Paris.

The history of Marie de Nantes was a sad one. Her father and two brothers had fallen victims to the remorseless fiends of the Revolution, and a third and last brother had been seized. But of his fate she was ignorant, although she expected it would be similar to that of her other relatives. He had been torn from her side but a few hours before.

After the exchange had been made the pauper looked on the stockinged and shoeless feet and ankles of the lady, and said:

"That will never do. Your feet are too white and delicate. Let me arrange matters."

In a few moments Marie was prepared and in the filth and rags she merged into the street.

She now took her course back toward the guillotine, and at length reached the square where the bloody work was still going on.

Gradually she forced her way through the crowd, and nearer and nearer she came to the scaffold.

She even forced a laugh at several remarks she heard around her, but those laughs sounded strangely.

She now stood within a few feet of the platform and swept it with her eyes, but her brother was not there.

The cry was now raised:

"Here comes another batch."

Her heart fluttered violently, and she felt a faintness come over her as she heard the tramp of the doomed men approaching.

Her brother walked proudly and fearlessly forward and ascended the very steps which led to the block.

Up to this moment the strength of poor Marie had failed her and she was unable to put her resolve into execution.

But now a sister's love swelled up in her breast and she recovered her strength.

She sprang forward, bursting through the line of guards, and ran up the steps.

Grasping her brother by the hand, she cried:

"What does this mean? It is only the aristocrats who are to die."

"Away woman!" exclaimed one of the executioners.

"No; I will not away until you tell me why my brother is here and thus bound."

"Your brother?" was the echo.

"Yes, this is my brother."

"Well, who are you?"

"I am Marie, don't you know me?"

"The beggar girl?"

"Ay."

"But this is not your brother?"

"It is. Ask him—ask him."

Young Antonio De Nantes had turned a scornful gaze upon the maiden, but a light passed across his face, and he murmured:

"Oh, my sister!"

"Is this your brother?" asked Robespierre of the supposed beggar, advancing near her.

"It is."

"But his name is down differently."

"Then you are mistaken. He is my brother. Ask him."

"Does Marie speak the truth?" asked Robespierre.

"She does," was the brother's reply.

"And you are not De Nantes?"

"I tell you I am her brother."

"Why did you not tell us this before?"

"I attempted to speak, but was silenced."

"But you might have declared yourself."

"I am would not have believed me."

"But your dress?"

"It belonged to an aristocrat. Perhaps it was for her whom I was taken."

Robespierre advanced close to young Nantes and gazed earnestly into his face. Then he approached Marie and looked steadily into her eyes for a short time.

It was a moment of trial for the poor girl. She trembled in spite of all her efforts to be calm. She almost felt that she was lost, when the human fiend, whose word was law, turned and said:

"Release the man."

The chains were instantly removed and Antonio de Nantes walked down from the scaffold, followed by his sister, while the shouts of those around rent the air, for they supposed it was a commoner who had thus been saved.

The young man worked his way through the crowd as rapidly as possible, leading Marie.

They had scarcely escaped it before the poor girl fainted from the intensity of her feelings.

The brother scarcely knew what to do. A hand was laid upon his arm and a voice said:

"Bring her to my room again. She will be safe there."

The brother conveyed her to the apartment of the pauper and asked of her:

"Have you seen the female before?"

"Yes, I know all about it," returned the pauper. "She borrowed my clothes to save her lover. She has done it, and I am glad."

Before the noble sister returned to consciousness the brother had learned all.

When she did so they both sought secure quarters, after rewarding the beggar girl, as had been promised.

"Do you think Robespierre was really deceived?" asked Marie de Nantes.

"I think not," returned the brother.

"Then why did he order your release?"

"He saw your plan. He admired your courage. Could a fiend have done less?"

"Perhaps this was the case. But if so it was a deed of mercy, and the only one that man ever did."

"You are right."

Antonio de Nantes was not again arrested, and lived happily with that sister who had so nobly periled her own life to save him by representing the "Beggar Girl of Paris."

Confidence.

In the early days of Antrim, N. H., Deacon Aiken and William Smith were great friends, and the historian of the town narrates this instance of their mutual confidence:

Deacon Aiken bought a yoke of oxen of Mr. Smith, and not having the money in hand just then, wrote his note for the amount.

"Well, now," said Mr. Smith, "I haven't any desk to keep this in. Why won't you keep it till I call for it?"

So Deacon Aiken kept the note till he was ready to pay it. Then he delivered it up, at the same time paying it in full, and Mr. Smith took the note!

DUNNING DEBTOR.—Say, when do you propose to pay up? Delinquent Creditor—Oh, pretty soon. I'm going out West to settle there.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Some Valuable Information for the Plowman, Stockman, Poultryman, Nurseryman, and Everybody Connected with the Farm.

THE FARMER.

The Need of Grooming.

No man, says the *Western Rural*, can groom a horse intelligently unless he has a correct idea of the purpose of grooming and the characteristics of the skin. We have seen people dig into the skin of a horse with a sharp curry-comb as if they were smoothing down a stone, and the pitiable cringing of the animal has no effect in getting the fact into the mind that the horse was being hurt. The skin is to be reached, for one of the chief purposes of the operation is to cleanse the skin—to remove the dirt and collections that have gathered on it. In one sense, when the skin is covered with dirt and the dried excretions that have come through the pores, it is like a head covered with dandruff, and those who have had an experience of that kind know how much discomfort there is in it. The pores of the skin become clogged, and they cannot, while in this condition, fully perform their functions. Their importance is so well understood that some have even gone so far as to recommend the Turkish bath for the horse, and we honestly believe that it would often prove valuable.

The skin is, therefore, to be distinctly and effectively reached by the curry-comb, that it may do all it may do in removing from the surface whatever may irritate the skin or clog the pores. The pores cannot be fully cleaned by the curry-comb, but they can be partially cleaned by it. But while it is necessary to "scratch" the skin, it must be gently done. The horse should never be made to cringe under the process of grooming. Of late years combs have been manufactured that do not harm the skin, and some of them are valuable. It need not be said that farm houses are often neglected in this respect. Frequently it is the result of the hurry in our work. But suppose the trotting horse should be thus neglected. If it could be with impunity, certainly the owner would not go to the expense that he incurs for having the animal thoroughly groomed. It is the only way that the trotting horse can be kept in good condition. But the work horse has the same sort of organism that the trotting horse has, and what is good for one is good for the other. The truth is that if we paid more attention to grooming we could feed less, and our horses would be much less liable to disease. Time spent in performing these "little things" on a farm is usually well spent.

A Perfect Market Hog.

A committee of experts at the American Swine Breeders' Convention gave the following as a standard of a hog best fitted to meet the requirements of the market:

"Such a hog must have a short head, heavy jaw, and thick, short neck; ear small, thin and tolerably erect, but is not objectionable if it droops slightly forward. It must be straight on the bottom from the neck to the flank, let well down to the knee in the brisket, and possess good length from head to tail; back broad and slightly curved or arched from the shoulder to the setting on the tail; ribs rather barrel-shaped; tail small. The hams should be long from the back to the letting off at the loin, and be broad and full; shoulders not large, and yet sufficient to give symmetry to the animal; hair smooth and evenly set on; skin soft and elastic to the touch; legs short and small, set under the body, and the space between wide; a good depth between the bottom and top of the carcass."—*Chicago Globe*.

THE GARDENER.

Good Garden Vegetables.

The Ideal Cauliflower has again, this season, shown itself to be the most desirable, earliest, and all things considered, the best variety in cultivation.

For a cabbage, both for early and late use, too much can scarcely be said in favor of a variety called All Seasons. Though not the earliest variety, it comes into use soon after the earliest, and keeps well into the winter. It is quite sure to head; heads of medium size, roundish oval, solid, and of fine quality.

Among beets we have a good word to say of Bastian's Early Turnip and Dewing's Turnip Beet. They are both excellent varieties, and growing in favor.

The Chantenay Carrot appears to be the most desirable of the stump-rooted varieties. It is of good size, good color, of good quality for the table, and, as it is quite productive, it is really good for any purpose.

The Gironde, or Ox-heart Carrot grows shorter and thicker than the above, though not quite equal to the Chantenay in quality.

The Golden Heart Celery has maintained its high reputation the past season, and may be regarded as the best self-branching variety. As its name implies, the leaves and leaf-stalks are a rich creamy shade; solid, crisp, tender, and of excellent flavor. It is a good keeper.—*Vick's Magazine*.

Cabbage Worm Conquered.

In the vegetable garden great labor and loss has been incurred for many years by the ravages of the cabbage worm, the larva of the cabbage butterfly, *Pieris brassicae*. For a long time past numerous experiments have been made with a great variety of substances to destroy it or successfully keep it in check, but all have failed as reliable and economically practical, except that of dusting the plants with Pyrethrum powder, simple or combined with other efficient substances. By applying the powder with a bellows the work is quickly done, and the cabbage grower has no longer any fear of this troublesome and destructive enemy.—*Vick's Magazine*.

THE ORCHARDIST.

Keeping Up an Orchard.

A very large orchard requires a large capital to run it. One might think that this would "go without saying," but it does not—not always. One of the largest orchards with which I am acquainted—some 5,000 trees—though well located upon naturally good land, and set to the best standard varieties about twenty years ago, has not yet nearly paid for itself, and without a heavy expenditure for fertilizing material never can. The land upon which it is planted had been farmed in the ordinary way for many years before these trees were set. At that time it was in fair condition, as mowing, yielding from three-fourths to one ton of hay per acre. It was plowed, set to trees, and subsequently kept in good crops, with enough manure to keep the trees growing fairly well. Nothing seemed to be wrong with it until the trees reached bearing size; and then,

after several years, it became evident that there was not strength enough in the land to keep up growth and make apples, too. Since then it has "sort of lagged along," to use the words of a neighbor, "but don't produce anything, hardly." Other orchards of one-tenth the number of trees, and no older, are actually giving larger and better crops. Now, what is the matter? Plainly, this orchard wants manure, and unless it gets manure, and a good deal of it, and that pretty soon, it will be "gone up" beyond hope.

Mr. Harris' Northern Spy orchard, of which he wrote in *Walks and Talks*, is a case in point, fully illustrating the situation. It was considered a failure until he plowed and manured it, and then it produced big crops of such big fruit that, if I am not mistaken, less than 100 of the apples filled a barrel. But it is going to take an immense quantity of manure to bring up this 100-acre orchard like that, or anything near it. In truth, the manure cannot be had, unless it can be brought by the schooner load (and a good many of them), from some large city to the lake shore upon which this orchard stands. At the ordinary price, I estimate that would cost not less than \$7,000 to get the stable manure into the soil of that orchard which it would require to make it profitably productive. The same effect might possibly be produced for some less money by using, in place of the manure, ground raw bone, and Canada ashes.—*Vick's Magazine*.

THE DAIRYMAN.

Test the Cows.

One of the first questions asked by the average country farmer, when purchasing a cow, is: "How much milk does she give?" Even though he is buying for the purpose of butter-making, the question, "How much butter will she make?" is far less likely to be asked.

Perhaps experience has taught him that it is useless to ask for information on this latter point; for the answer to the first question is pretty sure to begin with the word "about," and end with a "guess," and any answer to the second would be likely to be very indefinite.

How much better for all parties concerned, if the many having cows for sale would test each of them, so he can give exact figures, showing the yield of both milk and butter.

I learned some time ago that even a Yankee cannot guess the amount of butter a cow will make by the number of pounds or quarts of milk she will give.

I had for sale two cows that were sisters, one 5 and the other 6 years old. They both gave rich-looking milk, which I supposed to be of so near the same quality as to render a separate test unnecessary. I weighed the milk of each, and found that the younger one gave 105 pounds 3 ounces during the week, and the other 107½ pounds. I set this together, and when I churned I had 12 pounds 4 ounces of butter.

I gave each cow credit for a little more than six pounds of butter per week, and set the price on that basis.

One day I set the milk of each by itself, and noticing the difference in the amount of cream, I decided on a separate test. I was surprised at the result. The older one made 5 pounds 1 ounce of butter, while the other one made 7 pounds 5 ounces.

Having obtained these facts, I dropped a few dollars on the price of the older cow, and sold her readily for all she was worth. For the other, I refused to take ten dollars more than the price I had set, deciding to keep her for my own use. She turned out to be a valuable cow.

There is a great difference in the butter value of the milk given by different cows, and those who fail to recognize this are likely to have fair milkers in their herd which do not yield butter enough to more than pay for their keeping. They are also likely to undervalue some giving a smaller amount of milk and to dispose of them at a sum less than their real worth as butter cows.—*H. L. C., in Practical Farmer*.

THE POULTERER.

How to Pluck Poultry.

Hang the fowl by the feet by a small cord; then, with a small knife, give one cut across the upper jaw, opposite the corner of the mouth; after the blood has stopped running a stream place the point of the knife in the groove in the upper part of the mouth, run the blade into the back part of the head, which will cause a twitching of the muscles. Now is your time, for every feather yields as if by magic, and there is no danger of tearing the most tender chick. Before he attempts to flap you can have him as bare as the day he came out of the egg.

Leg Weakness.

"I laugh at leg weakness, and can cure it every time, and this is the way I do it, and should you ever have trouble of this kind in your flock, I hope will follow this plan and you will be able to save your fine birds. Take a piece of cloth of any kind (coffee sack will do), and make a hammock out of it; then cut two holes in the center and place your bird in it with the legs hanging through—this will take the weight of the body off its legs; and let him rest there for five, six or eight hours at a time, and you will be surprised in a short time, to see how fast he will get well. We know whereof we speak, in this matter, having gone through the mill. Feed the birds, very lightly; don't give him any corn; of course you will understand to feed when you take the bird out of the hammock for a short time. I have left them swing all night, and in the morning while doing up my work take the bird out for an hour or so, and have cured every leg weakness we have had on the place since we adopted this plan."

The above was written by A. F. Cooper to the *Poultry Record*, and its editor adds: "We trust our readers will try Mr. Cooper's remedy. It is very simple, and we believe is very good, for it is an easy matter to know how the benefit occurs. We know Mr. Cooper personally, and he handles thousands of birds. His experience is valuable, or we would not go to another journal to give his letter in the face of so many of our own for which we lack room."

THE STOCK BREEDER.

Hog Cholera.

W. S. Sullivan, in *Swine Breeders' Journal*, says: Sympathizing with those who are losing so heavily from hog cholera, allow me to say that after twenty-six years of studying this disease and experimenting with it, I am convinced that there is no cure for it, and equally convinced that it can be prevented. Two years ago I wrote several articles on this subject; time and experience confirms me in the opinion then advanced and elaborated somewhat that we created the disease, and by traveling back the same way we come, we can prevent it. The chief points to prevent the hog cholera are:

1. Breed grown hogs.

2. Avoid breeding related stock.

3. Do not feed corn to grown stock.

4. Do not comper stock to the second growth of elver.

In this letter I will very briefly give reasons for the above propositions.

1. It is against nature for immature animals or human beings to produce healthy offspring.

2. It is also a violation of doctrine acknowledged for thousands of years—to breed in and in.

3. Corn is to fatten, almost entirely; and stock hogs fed only corn, become effeminate—if all other proper conditions were observed.

4. While nothing is better for the hog in its season than the first growth of elver, the second growth is poison and salivates and weakens all kinds of stock and especially the hog.

One year, nor two, should not be expected to undo what has been thirty-five years on hand in doing, because there is a hereditary taint now in the stock, but five, six, or seven years, will stamp it out, and I have proved it.

THE HOUSEKEEPER.

Something New About Fancy Baking.

Vienna loaves are made of pure Hungarian flour of the finest quality in elongated, cylindrical loaves, over two feet in length, by three inches in diameter. The tops of the loaves are scored and glazed; the upper crust is very thin and crisp; the undercrust is unglazed, but nevertheless, thin, and also crisp. The texture of the crumb is very fine and spongy, and of a delicately white color. Cut into chunks, this form of bread is strongly to be recommended for the dinner table and elaborate luncheons.

Pain Riche is the name given to a variety of the Vienna loaf produced from precisely the same materials, but differently shaped. The loaves are long, but fulsiform, i. e., tapering to a point at each end. The upper crust is scored, glazed, and dredged with flour; the latter is marked by sinuous lines of powdery white, bordering upon the edges of the scored depressions, and, in contrast with the rich glaze, lends a singularly attractive appearance to the loaf, which, to be orthodoxly Parisian, should be placed entire upon the table, between the plates of the guests and the central decorations.

Croissants, or in plain English, Crescents, are, as their name indicates, rolls of horse-shoe shape, made from a blend of the best Hungarian flours, milk, butter, and a trace of sugar. The texture of both crust and crumb is exceedingly fine, the former possesses a glaze over the rich, yellowish-brown exterior, which gives to the roll a most appetizing appearance. This is the form of bread par excellence for breakfast, and ought always to be served with coffee.

Fancy rolls, technically termed *flutes*, *rosettes*, *thumbs*, etc., and which bear a supposed resemblance to the articles named, are not only beautiful to look upon; but of admirable flavor. They are made out of the finest Hungarian flours, blended in various proportions, and on account of their pretty shapes and convenient sizes are exactly suited to the wants of private dinner parties.—*Table Talk*.

Hints to Housekeepers.

REMOVE stains from the windows by using diluted spirits of salt.

In roasting meats one of the principal points is to have it as juicy as possible.

To boil cabbage whole, tie or sew in a cloth. Boil a little longer than if quartered.

A RAW egg, if swallowed in time, will effectually detach a fish bone fastened in the throat.

If pinchons are filled with well-dried coffee-grounds, mice or moths will never touch them.

INK stains on silk, woolen, or cotton can be removed by saturating with spirits of turpentine.

THE white of two eggs will render the deadly corrosive sublimate as harmless as a dose of calomel.

FOR stains on tea-cups or tinware dip a damp cloth in common soda, rub briskly, then wash and wipe dry.

GOOD beef should have a bright, red color, not too dark, dry and tender to the touch, fat, and with a smooth, open grain.

WET grass stains on white goods with water, rub in some soft soap, and as much soda as will adhere; let stand half an hour, then wash in the usual manner.

Oil stains on carpets can be removed at once by scattering corn meal upon them, also by applying a hot iron through a heavy sheet of blotting paper.

BOILING new milk will take out most fruit stains; dip the articles in several times; another way is to dip in sour buttermilk and dry in the sun; wash in cold water and dry two or three times daily.

STAINS on marble are the most obstinate. Take ox-gall, a wine glassful of turpentine

The Holland City News.

JOHN C. POST, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1889.

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention to nominate a justice of the supreme court in place of Thomas H. Sherwood and two regents of the State University in the place of Charles S. Draper and Austin Blair, and for the transaction of other business will be held at the Detroit rink, Detroit, on Thursday, Feb. 21, 1889, at 12 o'clock.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids, May 10, 1886, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total vote cast for governor at the last state election (Nov. 1884) and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to 300, but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate.

Under a resolution of 1885 no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent. In compliance with a resolution adopted in Detroit June 23, 1880, the secretary of each county convention is requested to forward to the secretary of the state central committee (No. 11 Bowland street, Detroit) by the earliest mail after the delegates to the state convention are chosen a certified list of such delegates as are entitled to seats in the state convention from their respective counties.

GEORGE H. HOPKINS, Chairman,
H. C. TILLMAN, Secretary, Detroit, Jan. 5, 1889.

Ottawa County, 16 delegates.
Allegan County, 19 delegates.
Muskegon County, 17 delegates.
Kent County, 92 delegates.

Hon. M. H. Ford sent the NEWS a copy of the Congressional Directory this week. This is a convenient pamphlet to keep on our desk, and we are obliged to him for this and other similar favors. Now that the smoke of the election contest has cleared away, it is well to remember that Congressman Ford has worked diligently and faithfully for the interests of his district, during his term in congress. It is his misfortune that he was connected with the old Bourbon party and obliged to vote with it on national questions.

The Andres Case.

The attorneys for Mr. Andres have concluded to keep the case in motion. This week an application was made to the supreme court for an order upon Judge Arnold to show cause why a writ of *quo warranto* should not be issued against the present sheriff. This order to show cause was granted to be heard in April. After the hearing in the supreme court the case will probably go to the supreme court of the United States. Mr. Andres is doing some good political work for the Republican party, his efforts will be of use hereafter and in political campaigns in Ottawa county.

The County Convention.

The Republican county convention was held at Grand Haven on Thursday. John J. Cappon and John Cook represented the Holland Republicans.

The following delegates were elected to the State convention: Geo. W. McBride, Geo. A. Farr, H. F. Harbeck, G. J. Diekema, J. V. B. Goodrich, F. A. Mansfield, Suel A. Sheldon, Jacob Den Herder, T. W. Ferry, W. I. Lillie, Silas Kilbourn, S. S. Rideout, Thomas A. Parish, John J. Cappon, Wm. F. Kelly, Chas. E. Soule.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Whereas, The republicans of Ottawa county have long recognized in Daniel J. Arnold a clean, able and popular judge, industrious and conscientious in the discharge of every public and private duty, perfectly equipped by legal culture, ability and judicial experience to occupy a seat in the supreme court with credit to the great State of Michigan. Therefore, resolved, that the delegates from Ottawa county be and they are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination for the supreme court."

The Allegan Railroad.

The people of Allegan, Fennville and Saugatuck have spent several months working hard to secure a large amount of money to present to a new railroad, which was to be built from Lima, Ohio, to Saugatuck. The required amount of aid has been subscribed, and it was hoped that all the difficulties were overcome. In their fancy they have beheld the coal and oil trains coming into the quiet village of Saugatuck and there being loaded on immense transfer steamboats which were to carry entire trains of loaded cars across Lake Michigan, to Milwaukee.

It was understood that the proposed railroad was to be used principally in connection with a steamboat line, to connect with it at Saugatuck harbor. It was, therefore, necessary to have that harbor improved by the general government so as to admit these large boats. The harbor bill as reported at the present session of congress did not include an appropriation for Saugatuck. This fact was a disappointment to the projectors of the railroad scheme, but they hoped to be able to have an appropriation inserted in the bill. Mr. Ford has endeavored to do this, but failed in the attempt. The reason for his failure is thus stated in a telegram this week:

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—[Special.]—Rep. Ford is much disappointed at the action of Capt. Mansfield of the engineer corps reporting against the advisability of the improvement of Saugatuck harbor. This kills the scheme. Rep. Ford hoped to get it provided for in the river and harbor bill."

This will be a great disappointment to the people of Allegan and Saugatuck, as it will of necessity end all hope of the railroad being built there. The engineer department of the govern-

ment having reported against the advisability of improving the harbor there, it would be foolish to expect to have a railroad built to Saugatuck for its local business.

The railroad upon which they based their hopes, appears also to have been very much of a moonshine affair. It was not even organized, and none of the line of road, except a few miles between Allegan and Saugatuck had been surveyed. A meeting was held in Lima, Ohio, this week, to endeavor to get up an organization and obtain means to start the road at that end of the line.

It was stated, in regard to the proposed new road, that it would probably buy the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw railroad, which now terminates at Allegan. This road is doing but very little business, although it is now said to be owned by wealthy capitalists. There is no doubt but it will be extended beyond Allegan during the present year. The question naturally arises, where will it go to? There have been rumors to the effect that it would go to Grand Rapids and also that it would come to Holland and go from here to Muskegon upon the old road bed formerly used by the Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore railroad.

There is every reason to hope that this road will come to Holland and make this place its terminus. We have one of the best towns in Western Michigan for railroad business, both freight and passenger. The Chicago and West Michigan railway company's receipts here during 1888 reached nearly \$80,000. Not only this, Holland has now a good harbor and one which can be made equal to any on the shore of Lake Michigan, at comparatively small expense. The coast survey charts and the reports of the government engineering department show that Holland has the great advantage of deep water close to the outer pier ends, in Lake Michigan, and also deep water in Black Lake, at its outlet into Lake Michigan. The only difficulty here has been a short bar between the piers inside of the Lake Michigan shore line, caused by the bad condition of the crib work. This is now being remedied by the government and next summer's work will practically complete the harbor. Inside of the harbor, we have a channel depth of 24 feet of water up to and within the city limits.

We have also the business of our summer resorts to offer a new railroad. Macatawa Park is no longer an experiment, but is one of the most popular resorts in the West. It has become so in spite of the short-sighted opposition of the C. & W. M. railway company. A new railroad could undoubtedly make a very advantageous arrangement with the owners of Macatawa Park.

Another source of profit to a railroad at Holland, would be the ice business. The Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad company is shipping 60 carloads of ice a day from Cadillac. The same thing could be done at Holland, if a track was laid to reach the ice.

We consider that the time has come for our citizens to make an effort to secure another railroad. Our present transportation facilities are good, but they could be made much better, and it is evident to every one that the C. & W. M. Railway management is a relic of some past age and not inclined to do anything towards the improvement of the city. At Muskegon, enterprising men less than two years ago, began a movement for another railroad. The result was two new roads. Ludington is a wide-awake city, only twelve miles from the C. & W. M. railway. Its citizens have tried for years to have that road extended to their town. Failing in this, they turned to the G. R. and I. railroad, and this enterprising company will soon have its road into their city.

Holland has every advantage of location to make it a city of at least ten thousand inhabitants, but to do this it requires something more than sitting still and waiting for men in Boston to develop its resources. We would suggest that our Business Men's Association take steps at once to secure additional railroad connections.

Horses.

In these days no man can afford to raise scrub horses, unless he wishes to put a mortgage on his farm. The western country is now filling up the states with a fair class of scrubs, at much cheaper prices than a farmer can afford to raise them. Besides, if you have a scrub, you have always to hunt up a buyer. If you have a well-bred horse, some one is always looking for it; and so closely are the last-named bought up, that to-day there is not a first-class driving-horse in Allegan. There are one or two ordinary ones that are held at trotting-horse prices, while our streets are full of scrubs which you can buy at your own rate. Farmers, remember that with good care and the right selection of a stallion, it is just as easy to grow a fine horse that will sell for a long price, in a log barn, as in a palace stable.—*Allegan Gazette*.

A scrub cow requires the same feed and the same care that a thoroughbred does, and while there are some good milkers among them, the majority do not pay for their keeping, and the dairyman who employs them, now that the improved breeds are so reasonable in price and so much more profitable, is a long way behind the times.

Oysters, bulk or can.
C. BLOM, Jr.

Grading Up.

The average yield of the milk cow is so small compared with what it should be as to make it surprising that dairymen succeed at all; but their success is not from the milk sold, but from the manure made and increased fertility of the farms. This annual increase of value may not be apparent, but it is demonstrated in a few years, as the cows not only produce milk to be sold, but contribute to the growth of crops. The curse of the dairymen is their failure to recognize the fact that they must raise their cows and breed for the best suited for yielding milk, instead of attending sales to purchase cows and selling off their calves. Many farmers will not believe that individual cows of the best milking strains have yielded over forty quarts of milk per day, yet it is true, as is well known with the Holsteins, and it is admitted that but few cows will produce so largely, but the fact that well bred cows can be made to perform such service should stimulate the dairymen to discard all animals but pure breeds or grades.

Dairymen would make large profits if each cow in the herd should yield twenty quarts of milk per day during her milking period, as the average is not one-half that in dairies, and yet the herd can be made to give twenty quarts per cow by careful breeding and judicious management. But if only fifteen quarts should be obtained it would amount to a large difference for a herd in a year, compared with the quantity got from mongrel cows. Large yields permit of the keeping of fewer cows to obtain the same results as from former yields, while the care and work are lessened.

SECRETARY'S DEPT.

Devoted to the interests of Teachers and Schools of Ottawa county.
A. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

More Mistakes in School Management by Some Teachers.

To give a command and not insisting that it shall be obeyed promptly, cheerfully and fully.

To allow the pupil to discuss with the teacher whether a duty required of the former can be better performed in accordance with his idea or that of the teacher—ideas being at variance—and at last the whole matter tabled and the duty undone. The propriety of the requirements of the teacher and the manner of performance should never be considered debatable questions.

To suppose that an even, every-day-like plan of school management is not the only effective one, not a government with the rod one day and molasses candy the next.

To give signals too rapidly in passing classes to and from recitations. A pause of a colon's length, at least, should be allowed between the several signals to insure quietness of movement. Every disturbing or confusing element should be treated as an intruder on school room propriety, and ejected promptly, by force if necessary.

To neglect to notice by personal inspection the acts of pupils on the play ground. A stitch in time often saves a severe rent. The eye of the teacher should be all potent as a preventative to evil, and a look, the cure.

SCHOOL VISITATIONS.

The schools of Spring Lake were visited by the Secretary and certain members of the school board, the last week but one in January, and found in a very satisfactory condition, greatly improved, generally, since last visitation and taking high rank with other village schools in the county, every teacher evidently laboring to secure the best possible results.

Miss Kate Laffin, with motherly care and with a fine discrimination of the needs of child nature cares for and instructs the wee ones. No cold victuals served up in that department. All mental ailments are prepared to suit taste, served up temptingly and readily digested. Misses Betsey Kay in charge of the second grade, Jessie Wallace of the third, Ruth Westover the fourth, Maggie Bilz the fifth, Arcola McLean the sixth, Miss A. M. Harnett of the high school department, and Miss Mary Babbitt of the Nortonville ward school, are right up with the times in manner of general management and methods of instruction, and pupils making in general fine progress. Prof. Cupples, in his superintendence, seems alive to the general interests of the school and aims to discharge well and promptly the duties pertaining to his position.

No occasion longer, seemingly, exists for any strictures that may have been made hitherto, and perhaps justly, on the manner of discipline and instruction of pupils in certain departments of the school, a just cause of hearty congratulation.

It is the design of the Secretary to present next week what he found of interest in his late visit to the schools of Georgetown and Jamestown, so far as space will permit.

A Rare Bargain.

Two new houses and corner lot, (River and Fourteenth sts.) choice location. One five-room cottage at \$275. One larger at \$700. Cash or installments. Good chance to save rent. Apply at once to
J. C. POST, City.

Consumption Surely Cured.
TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.
Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York.

For First Place.

A great amount of political engineering will be done by friends of candidates to secure for their men the first place on the ticket, and the best man will probably secure the coveted place. Then if endorsed by the majority of the people, the election is assured. Electric Bitters has been put to the front, its merits passed upon, has been indorsed, and unanimously given the first place, among remedies peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Diseases of Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. Electric Bitters, being guaranteed, is a safe investment. Price 50c. and \$1 per bottle at Yates & Kane, Holland, A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

I desire to announce to the ladies of Holland that I have just received a new stock of goods in my line, which I would like to have them call and inspect.
MRS. R. B. BEST.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, 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 in this city by Yates & Kane, and by A. De Kruij, Zeeland, Mich.

The Handsomest Lady in Holland

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs was a superior remedy as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle Free. Large size 50c and \$1.

House for Sale or Rent.

The undersigned has a house and lot on Eleventh street, opposite High School, which she offers for sale or rent. Also a lot on Twelfth street for sale. For further information inquire of
MRS. D. SLEETER,
Holland, Mich.

Cloaks

at and below cost.
VAN DEN BERGE & BERTSCH.

The world-wide reputation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the natural result of its surpassing value as a blood medicine. Nothing in the whole pharmacopoeia, effects more astonishing results, in scrofula, rheumatism, general debility, and all forms of blood disease, than this remedy.

NOW AS TO CLOTHING.

After all that has been said and written on the subject of clothing, the fact still remains that

Clothing to Order

at moderate prices, is the best and most satisfactory. The "One man garment," each garment made and finished by one man, brings out his best efforts.

Our steadily growing trade for the past four years, has enabled us to improve in workmanship and style over past seasons. We are also enabled to place before our customers for the spring season a large and better selection of

CLOTHS and SUITINGS

than we have ever before shown.

In announcing our Spring and Summer invoice we can safely say that never before has it been possible to get so good value for the money as the coming season.

We make suits to order from \$16.00 to \$40.00.

Trousers from \$4 to \$10.

We intend doing a large trade and guarantee all work.

BRUSSE BROS.,

Tailors, Hatters and Furnishers,

J. W. BOSMAN

is knocking the stuffing right out of prices on

OVERCOATS

—AND—

UNDERWEAR

He will sell these goods at cost for a short time only.

Call and see his stock of Fur Caps, Underwear, Ready-Made Clothing, Neckties, Collars and Cuffs, and everything else in the Gents' Furnishing Goods line, which we keep in stock.

Now is the Time to Secure Bargains.

I have on hand a variety of twenty different kinds

Oliver Chilled Plows

and have sold these goods for sixteen years. My claims are that they will excel anything on the American market. I would like the trade of all our farmers on these goods and give them trial terms.

Also have on hand a fine line of

Open and Top Buggies,
JACKSON LUMBER WAGONS,
The Late Improved Reed Spring Tooth Harrow.
Farmer's Favorite and Buckeye Grain Drills.

Give me a call if in need of any of these goods, and you will be treated with courtesy.

All good warranted.

B. VAN RAALTE.

Chicago Clothing Store,

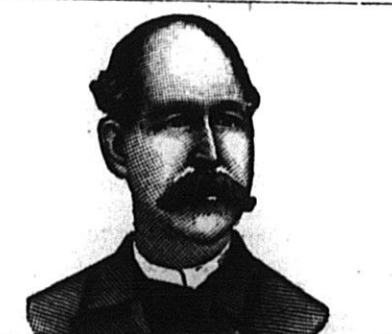
L. HENDERSON, Proprietor,

RIVER STREET, - - HOLLAND, MICH.

Offers extra inducements for the

First Sixty Days of 1889.

The first year's business has been very good, and we will give our old and new customers a chance to make good bargains in clothing during January and February. Prices reduced on all goods. We would be pleased to have our old friends give us their custom during 1889, and they can depend on honest and upright dealing at our hands.
L. HENDERSON, Proprietor.



W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
\$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.
Best in the world. Examine his
\$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
\$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
\$3.50 POLICE AND FARMER'S SHOE.
\$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
\$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
\$2.00 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
Fraudulent when my name and price are not stamped on bottom.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

FOR SALE BY

J. D. HELDER,
HOLLAND.

New Stock

—OF—

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

CLOTHING

Just received at

E. J. HARRINGTON'S.

The prices on these goods are way down, and such bargains have never been offered before.

A first-class line of

Family Groceries

Constantly kept in stock.

Your Land Title.

I have the only set of Abstract books in Ottawa county and am prepared to furnish abstracts of all land titles in the county, promptly and at reasonable prices. I also buy and sell real estate, and draw up deeds and mortgages for parties at my office. Call on, or address,
JACOB BAAR,
Grand Haven, Mich.

Still at the Front!

And there is where we intend to remain. If you doubt the assertion call at our store on River street and inspect our goods. We have a splendid line of

Flannels,
Blankets,
Underwear,
Yarns,
Plushes,
Velvets,
Mufflers,
Mittens,
Gloves,
Hats,
Caps,
Neckties,
Etc., Etc.

And everything to suit everybody at

G. Van Putten & Sons.

A FULL LINE OF

Family Groceries

KEPT IN STOCK.

For the Next Thirty Days

Everything will be sold off at 10 per cent. below cost at

A.B.BOSMAN'S SECOND-HAND STORE,

EIGHTH STREET.

Fifty Cook Stoves and a Lot of Household Furniture.

NOW'S YOUR CHANCE.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Rev. Smits of Constantine.

The classis of Michigan of the Reformed church of America held a special session at the First Reformed church in Grand Rapids this week. The attendance was small, only eight representatives being present, among them Dr. Chas. Scott and Prof. Kollen of this city. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the matter of the Reformed church at Constantine. The meeting dealt with the action of Rev. Smits in the matter, and the following conclusion was arrived at: "That he be reprimanded in writing by the president of this body; that his resignation, which was laid on the table at the last meeting, be accepted and he be dismissed; that his name be dropped from the list of ministers of the classis, and that he have an opportunity, if he considers himself aggrieved, to present his case at the next session of the classis in April."

Mr. Smits formerly lived here and his father is now a resident of Holland. His friends will be sorry to learn of his trouble with the classis.

Personal News.

Prof. Humphrey will spend Sunday in Wayland.

Mr. F. G. Churchill was in Grand Rapids Wednesday.

Mr. John Whitbeck, of Fennville, was in the city Tuesday.

Sheriff Vaupell is recovering from his attack of rheumatic fever.

Mr. Adams, of the *Hearth and Hall*, Grand Rapids, was in the city Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Wood, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. P. Conley this week.

Miss Vera Richards, of Rockford, visited Miss Emma Stevenson last Saturday and Sunday.

Hon. G. P. Waring, of Lenawee Co., made his brother, C. L. Waring, a short visit here on Thursday.

Dr. O. E. Yates, of this city, has been appointed local surgeon of the C. & W. M. Railway company.

Mr. Wm. Van Zee, with Nelson Bros. & Co., Grand Rapids, made this office a pleasant call last Thursday.

Mr. Geo. Hunt has been confined to the house this week with an attack of bilious fever. He is now better.

Speaker Diekema returned to Lansing last Monday, when the legislative machine was again set in motion.

Mr. W. H. Beach was called to Port Huron, by the illness of his father this week. He returned Wednesday night.

Mr. P. H. McBride went to Kalkaska this week on legal business. He returned on Wednesday. He reports plenty of snow and fine sleighing in Northern Michigan.

Mr. Daree Gilmore is absent on a vacation to Chicago. He left Tuesday night in company with his brother and another gentleman, who have been staying here a short time.

The many friends of Mr. Carl Anderson, who was injured a few weeks ago, while at work at his father's shipyard, will be glad to learn that he is improving, and with good treatment will soon be able to be around again.

Mr. A. S. Kedzie, editor of the *Grand Haven Herald*, was in the city this week. He did not come to write up the town, but to inspect some oil for Mr. T. Keppel. Mr. Kedzie, in addition to his editorial duties acts as deputy oil inspector for this district.

Mr. Fred Wade, of the *Saugatuck Commercial*, made the News office a brief call last Tuesday. "Fred" was on his way to Allegan, and did not have much time to talk railroad, but he has not given up all hope of securing the long-wished for railroad to Saugatuck from Lima, Ohio.

Young men, learn to wait; if you undertake to set a hen before she is ready, you will lose your time and confuse the hen besides.

There is no malady more severe than habitual discontent.

Order your Job Printing at De Grondwet and News Printing House.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Grand Haven.

From the *Evening Tribune*.

County Treasurer Gibbs is confined to the house by sickness.

Hon. T. W. Ferry is in Washington, and the opinion is general that he will get something good under the next administration in the shape of an office.

The Challenge Corn Planter Co. now employ about 175 men and boys and when the dinner gong sounds it is a lively scene about the shop, all hands leaving for home and grub.

Akeley College has 14 boarders and 63 pupils in all departments. Nine instructors are in actual service. The full capacity of the building is nearly utilized, the present gymnasium being required for dormitories. Some disappointment is felt by the friends of the school at the failure to come up to the promises made before the school was opened. Our citizens were expected to give \$5,000 and have given but \$2,000, and that by two persons. The endowment fund has only reached \$2,750. There is a debt of 2,000 incurred in fitting up the building for school use.

Lake Shore.

Feb. 23.

On going to the barn last week Wednesday morning, Norman Cochran found one of his horses dead. The superstition is that the horse died from the effects of colic. John Cochran lost a cow at about the same time.

Mrs. E. Nichols, wife of Geo. Nichols, living near Van Dyk's mill, is very sick. The doctors have but slight hopes of her recovery.

Bert Dolph and Eddie Oden spent last Saturday and Sunday with their parents. They returned to Holland on Sunday evening where they are attending school.

Mr. Ogden says that he cannot obtain enough corn to supply his customers with feed, although the money which he wants to hand out for corn is wearing out his pocket.

Mrs. West returned to her home in Grand Rapids on the 2nd, and came back last week, and is stopping with Mr. Cochran's family.

J. F. and Sylvester Joscelyn are busy rigging up their saw mill and hauling logs. "JAKE."

Zeeland.

Feb. 14.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bertsch, Mr. Te Winkel and the Misses Benjamin, all of Holland, visited relatives and friends here on Friday.

The Zeeland fire department held their annual winter festival at the hall last night. Oysters and cigars were in good supply, and a good time was had by all.

Mrs. Fred Hendrikse is dangerously ill.

C. J. Den Herder has recovered from his recent illness and is wrestling groceries again at Overisel.

Mr. John Pieters, of Fennville, and Miss Maggie Boone, of Holland, called on friends here Saturday.

From fifty to seventy-five loads of logs are received daily at the saw mill of De Jonge & Jordan.

Mr. Herbert Keppel of this place, who has been attending Hope College for the past few years, leaves tomorrow for Ann Arbor, where he will enter the University.

Mr. U. De Vries, formerly employed by A. De Kruif in his drug store, is dangerously ill at Jamestown Centre. "TIM."

New Holland.

Feb. 14.

The good sleighing makes business lively.

Our little blacksmith has all the work that he can attend to. After shoeing from ten to twelve horses, and repairing numerous farming and lumbering implements and tinware during the day, his evening hours are occupied in mending the boots and shoes brought in for repairs. The wonder is when he gets time for sleep. Some conjecture that he does not sleep at all during the winter months. He certainly does not sleep at his business.

Following closely upon the death of Mr. John Brouwer, comes that of another old and respected citizen, Mr. John Elfers. He died on Wednesday at the age of 93 years. Funeral services will be held on Saturday, the 16th inst.

The Misses Bush are enjoying the New Holland sleighing, being the guests of Miss Hattie Ten Have.

Mr. A. Wagenaar and Dr. Van den Berg were among the early risers last Sabbath. Their object being to call upon Rev. G. De Jonge, of South Blendon, formerly principal of schools at that place.

Mr. B. Knooihuizen and wife were made the happiest couple in New Holland on Monday, having received a brand new baby girl, weight ten pounds, and every pound worth a hundred dollars.

Mrs. Sophia Van Converen, of Muskegon, is visiting her parents at this place. "CORR."

Olive Centre.

Feb. 14.

In spite of the various weather prophets and almanacs, we are enjoying a good run of sleighing, and nearly everyone is using it. Some in one way and some in another. But quite a number hereabouts are running in logs to the mill. The yard which was empty when the snow came is now nearly full of all sorts of logs.

Eugene Hudson and wife were in town Saturday and Sunday, the guests of P. P. Pierce.

Quite a number of Olive Centre people attended a birthday reunion at the home of Mrs. J. Claus, Monday. A turkey dinner and a "large" time is reported.

The Grange is now indulging in a literary contest, which is proving a success in every respect.

The attendance at Sunday School and other religious meetings is unusually good for this season of the year. "CRANK."

West Olive.

Feb. 14.

As there is fine sleighing here now it is said that there is so much work to be done, that there are not teams enough to supply the demand.

Besides the stove wood and bolts, considerable four foot wood is being shipped from here.

Peter Bush, who had taken the Cone place for a certain length of time, has sold his interest to said Cone, and has gone to Sullivan.

A Mr. Pike, a relative of R. Monjar, formerly of Pennsylvania, but who of late has been living near Hickman, Kentucky, has bought the A. Kooman place, and will try peach culture here.

It is thought that the peach business will become quite a noted industry here. For this and other reasons cheap lands here will be a thing of the past ere long.

Mrs. Eliza Dennis, the carpet weaver, took 100 yards of carpet to Spring Lake last Monday, and returned yesterday.

Mr. F. C. Marsac and family, who have been here awhile from Hickman, Kentucky, will return there tomorrow. He says there has been more winter weather since he has been here, than there was in all the three years, he lived in Kentucky.

Harry Raffanau, of Holland, is spending a few days here hunting.

S. School 10:30 a. m., and preaching at 3:00 p. m., Sunday the 17th. L. O. U.

How the German Emperor Looks

I hear from Rome that the German Emperor only looks to advantage on foot. He "sits low," the backbone being short. With this the legs are long. His figure therefore is an ungraceful one for riding, the knees advancing far toward the horse's head, and the legs and thighs forming an acute angle. He has given up wine and beer drinking, does not eat much, and absorbs quantities of tea. His face is drawn and showed fatigue when he was in Italy. Every morning and evening packets of papers were placed on a desk in his sitting room. He glanced over all that were about himself, and when he had done so paragraphs of which he was the subject were cut out by a secretary and pasted into a scrap book.

NEW ADS.

H. L. Rosin's Billiard Hall And Restuarant.

The best brands of Cigars and Tobaccos kept constantly on hand. Also lunches served at all hours.

In the Ten Hagen building: Eighth Street, - Holland, Mich.

Teacher's Examinations.

The examinations of teachers in the spring series for 1889, in the county of Ottawa, Mich., are to be held as follows:

Thursday, March 7, at Grand Haven, regular session.

Friday, March 29, at Coopersville, special session.

Friday, April 26, at Zeeland, special session.

Each examination is to commence at 8 o'clock a. m.

At the regular session, March 7, all grades of certificates may be granted. Branches required for second grade in addition to those usually required for third grade, algebra and philosophy and a further addition of plane geometry, botany and general history for first grade.

A. W. TAYLOR, Secretary Board School Examiners, Ottawa County, Mich.

GENERAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY

Mulder & Verwey

Grondwet Building, HOLLAND, - MICH.

AGENTS FOR THE

Netherlands - American,

INMAN,

Noddeutoische Lloyd,

And Other Steamship Lines.

Direct connection between the principal cities in the Netherlands, England, Germany, and Scandinavia.

The Best, Quickest, and Safest Steamers on the Ocean.

On account of the railroad war in the West, we are prepared to sell tickets from Europe to Chicago at reduced rates for the next two weeks.

Write or apply to MULDER & VERWEY, De Grondwet Building, Holland, Mich.

Empire Tea Company.

DIAMONDS!

Watches and Money Found in Tea and Coffee.

A Novel Way of Introducing Goods.

The names of all persons finding diamonds, watches, etc., are added to this list weekly. The Empire Tea Co., of New York, have rented the old furniture store of S. Reidsma, Eighth St., Holland, and in order to introduce their goods, this company put up for 30 days, souvenirs in every can of tea or coffee, such as gold, silver and nickel watches; also genuine diamonds in solid gold setting; also money and many other articles of less value. Every can contains a souvenir. The coffee can and contents weigh about three pounds, the tea can and contents about one and one-half pounds. This expensive and novel way of advertising will be discontinued after 30 days, and these really choice goods will be sold strictly on their merits, the same price and quantity, but without the souvenir. Of course every purchaser must not expect to get a diamond or a watch. This company claim they have just as good a right to give away watches, diamonds, or jewelry and money, as their competitors have to give away glassware, chromos, etc. Get up a club. Those who get a club up always gets a handsome present. Orders by mail promptly forwarded to all parts of the United States on receipt of cash or postoffice order. Terms: single can, \$1; six for \$5; thirteen for \$10; and twenty-seven for \$20. Address, Empire Tea Co., Holland, Mich. J. Venhasen, set silver spoons; Mrs. G. W. Hopkins, solid gold ring; E. P. Smith, South Haven, solid gold watch, Elgin movement; Mrs. J. J. Blum, Genuine diamond ring; H. E. Van den Berg, set silver forks; Miss Hooper, Chatelain watch; R. J. Smits, set silver spoons; Mrs. C. De Ruyter, solid gold pen; Miss Cora Hooper, solid silver Chatelain watch; Miss Sarah Cooper, \$5 in gold in tea; J. Smith, solid gold watch, Elgin movement; Geo. E. Dunlap (country) solid silver watch; John Niemeyer, souvenir; Mrs. D. Bertsch, set silver spoons; E. E. De Boeve, solid gold watch, Waltham movement; valued \$45; Mrs. A. Van Zee, solid gold ring; Miss Helena Fissers, Chatelain watch; Mrs. Maggie Marshall, genuine diamond ring; J. H. Zoerman (country) solid silver-ore watch, American movement; Miss May Newcome, gold bracelet; P. E. Wentworth (South Haven) sends mail order received, genuine diamond ring also Ladies solid watch; Henry Koenigsburg, genuine diamond ring; A. B. Strabbing (country) solid silver-ore watch and chain; J. Van Zanten, solid silver-ore watch, American movement.

C. Steketee & Bos, GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Always have on hand a complete stock of goods consisting of

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

Crockery, and Glassware.

Special line of Earthen Ware such as

FLOWER POTS,

From the smallest to the largest size; also large Urns for Lawns and Gardens.

A complete line of

5c., 10c., and 25c. Counter Goods.

Bargains in Lace Caps and Wheel Lace.

Cheap Cassimeres for Boys' and Men's Suits.

Please call and examine our Goods before buying elsewhere.

C. STEKETEE & BOS, Holland, Mich., July 5, 1888. 24-1f.

PROTECTION!

When in need of

BOOTS and SHOES

to protect the feet remember that

E. HEROLD

Carries a fine assortment of goods in the above line.

We have just received a bran new stock, and it will be money in your pocket to call on us and inspect these goods. We guarantee satisfaction.

Gray Bros. Shoes

A Specialty.

A full line of

Boston Rubber Goods,

The best make of Rubbers in the Market.

E. HEROLD.

1889.

We disposed of a large number of houses and lots in the city, and farms in the surrounding country, during the past year. But we have not finished the good work and still have a stock of

HOMES

for all. We can sell you a house and lot in the City of Holland, at very low prices, and on easy terms. We have houses for sale ranging in price from \$500 to \$3,000. City lots, upon which you can build your own home

FOR

from \$150 to \$500. If you prefer to rent, we have charge of a number of convenient houses which can be rented. If you wish to sell, instead of buy, we can dispose of your property for you at reasonable terms.

If you wish to buy a farm we can suit you with

ALL

kinds of lands in the vicinity of Holland. Remember that Holland and the country surrounding it is growing rapidly, and that all kinds of real estate is sure to advance in prices here. Call on, or address the

Holland Real Estate Exchange, J. C. POST, Manager.

Holland City, Michigan,

Fall and Winter GOODS!

JONKMAN & DYKEMA

Have the best and largest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

for Men, Boys and Children.

Also

HATS and CAPS,

Gents Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.

From this date we shall give a deduction of 25 per cent or one quarter of the price on all

Overcoats

-AND-

Woolen Underwear

For cash.

Third door east of Post Office.

JONKMAN & DYKEMA.

Dec. 29th, 1888.

GO AND SEE.

S. REIDSEMA

In his new

Furniture Store.

A complete stock of

Furniture, Carpets,

Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Etc., Etc.

Finest line of Chamber and Parlor Suites in the city.

Wall Paper a Specialty.

Although we have had a very mild winter we may have enough cold weather yet,

NEVERTHELESS

We propose to sell the balance of our stock of

FELT

BOOTS

-AND-

Lumberman's Heavy Overs

At greatly reduced prices. We do not want to carry a single pair of them over during the summer.

Whether you think of purchasing or not, we invite you to come and be convinced that it will pay you to buy, even though you cannot use them until next season.

Don't mistake the place but read the sign over the door.

Van Duren Bros.

No. 24 Eighth St., first door east of Jonkman & Dykema's.

**REV. DR. TALMAGE TELLS US HOW
WE MAY SERVE IT.**

Subject: "Our Own Generation." **Text:** "David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep."

It was his own generation that he had served; that is, the people living at the time he lived. And have you ever thought that our responsibilities are chiefly with the people now walking abreast with us? There are about four generations to the century now, but in olden time life was longer and there was, perhaps, only one generation to a century. Taking these facts into the calculation, I make a rough guess and say that there has been at least one hundred and eighty generations of the human family. With reference to them we have no responsibility. We cannot tell them, we cannot counsel them, we cannot soothe their sorrows, we cannot heal their wounds. Their sepulchers are deaf and dumb to anything we might say to them. The last regiment of that great army has passed out of sight. We might halloo as loud as we could, not one of them would avast; his head to see what we wanted.

Well, now let us look around earnestly, prayerfully and in a common sense way and see what we can do for our own generation. First of all let us see to it that, as far as we can, they have enough to eat. The human body is so constituted that three times a day the body needs food as much as a lamp needs oil, as much as a locomotive needs fuel. To meet this want God has girdled the earth with apple orchards, orange groves, wheat fields, and oceans full of fish and prairies full of cattle. And notwithstanding this, I will undertake to say that the vast majority of the human family are suffering either for lack of food or the right kind of food. Our civilization is all askew on this subject and God only can set it right.

We often see on a small scale a recklessness about the welfare of others which a great warrior expressed on a large scale, when his officers were dissuading him from a certain campaign, saying: "It would cost two hundred thousand lives," replying with a diabolism that can never be forgotten, "What are two hundred thousand lives to me?"

So far from helping appease the world's hunger, there are those whom Isaiah describes as grinding the faces of the poor. You have seen a farmer or mechanic put a scythe or an ax on a grindstone, while some one was turning it round and round, and the man holding the ax bore on it harder and harder while the water dropped from the grindstone, and the edge of the ax from being round and dull got keener and keener, and the mechanic lifted the ax glistening and sharp and with edge so keen he must cautiously run his finger along the edge while examining the implement he put in his hand to the bone. So I have seen men who were put against the grindstone of hardship, and while one turned the crank another would press the unfortunate harder down and harder down until he was ground away thinner and thinner, his comforts thinner, his prospects thinner, and his face thinner. And Isaiah shrieks out: "What mean ye that ye grind the faces of the poor?" It is an awful thing to be hungry. It is an awful thing for us to be in good humor with all the world when we have no neck. But let hunger take full possession of us and we would all turn into barbarians and cannibals and fiends.

I am glad to know that the time is coming, God hasten it, when every family in the round world will sit down at a full table, and it will be only a question between lamb and venison, or between partridge and quail on toast, and out of spoons made out of Nevada silver or California gold the pastries will drop on tongues thrilling with thankfulness because they have full enough. I have no idea God is going to let the human race stay in its present predicament. If the world winds up as now is it will be an awful failure of a world. The barren places will be irrigated. The pomologists, helped of God, will urge on the fruits. The botanists, inspired of the Lord, will help on the gardens. The raisers of stock will send enough animals fit for human food to the markets, and the last earthquake that rends the world will upset a banqueting table at which are seated the unattentive human race. Meanwhile, suppose that some of the energy we are expending in useless and unavailing talk about the bread question should be expended in merciful alleviations.

I have read that the battle-field on which more troops met than on any other in the world's history was the battle-field of Leipsic, 160,000 men under Napoleon, 250,000 men under Schwarzenberg. No. no. The greatest and most terrific battle is now being fought all the world over. It is the struggle for food, the ground tone of the finest passage in one of the great musical masterpieces, the artist says, was suggested to him by the cry of the hungry populace of Vienna as the King rode through and they shouted, "Bread. Give us bread!" and all through the great harmonies of the musical academy and cathedral I hear the paths, the ground tone, the tragedy of uncounted multitudes, who with streaming eyes and wan cheeks and broken hearts in behalf of themselves and their families, are pleading for bread.

have reason to cry out with the psalmist: "Who can stand before his cold?"

Again, let us look around and see how we may serve our generation. What shortsighted mortals we would be if we were anxious to clothe and feed only the most insignificant part of a man, namely, his body, while we put forth no effort to clothe and feed and save his soul. Time is a little piece broken off a great eternity. What are we doing for the souls of this present generation? Let me say it is a generation worth saving. Most magnificent men and women are in it. We make a great ado about the improvements in navigation, and in locomotion, and in art and machinery. We remark what wonders of telegraph, and telephone, and stethoscope. What improvement is electric light over a tallow candle! But all these improvements are insignificant compared with the improvement in the human race. In olden times, once in a while, a great and good man or woman would come up and the world has made a great fuss about it ever since, but now they are so numerous we scarcely speak about them. We put a halo about the people of the past, but I think if the times demanded them it would be found we have now living in this year 1889 fifty Martin Luthers, fifty George Washingtons, fifty Lady Huntingtons, fifty Elizabeth Frys. During our civil war more splendid warriors in North and South were developed in four years than the whole world developed in the previous twenty years. I challenge the four thousand years before the flood and the eighteen centuries after the flood, to show me the equal of charity on a large scale of George Peabody. This generation of men and women is more worth saving than any of the one hundred and eighty generations that have passed off.

But where shall we begin? With ourselves. That is the pillar from which we must start. Prescott, the blind historian, tells us how Pizarro saved his army for the right when they were about deserting him. With his sword he made a long mark on the ground. He said: My men, on the north side are desertion and death, on the south side is victory and life. Choose for yourselves: for my part I go to the south." Stepping across the line one by one, his troops followed and finally his whole army. The sword of God's truth draws the dividing line to-day. On one side of it are sin and ruin and death, on the other side are pardon and usefulness and happiness and heaven. You cross from the wrong side to the right side and your family will cross with you and your friends and your associates. The way you go they will go. If we are not saved we will never save any one else. How to get saved? Be willing to accept Christ, and then accept Him instantaneously and forever. Get on the rock first and then you will be able to help others upon the same Rock. Men and women have been saved quicker than I have been talking about it. What, without a prayer? Yes. What, without time deliberately to think it over? Yes. What, without a tear? Yes, believe! That is all. Believe what that Jesus died to save you from sin and death and hell. Will you? Do you? You have. Something makes me think you have. New light has come into your countenance. Welcome! Welcome! Hail! Hail! Saved yourselves, how are you going to save others? By testimony. Tell it to your family. Tell it to your business associates. Tell it everywhere. We will successfully reach no more religion and will successfully talk no more religion than we ourselves have.

The most of that which you do to
penetrate the souls of this generation, you
will effect through your own behavior.
Go wrong, and that will induce others
to go wrong. Go right, and that will
induce others to go right. When the
great centennial exhibition was being
held in Philadelphia, the question came
up among the directors as to whether
they could keep the exposition open on
Sundays, when a director who was a
man of the world, from Nevada, arose
and said, his voice trembling with emo-
tion and tears running down his cheeks:
"I feel like a returned prodigal. Twenty
years ago I went West and into a region
where we had no Sabbath, but to-day
old memories come back to me, and I
remember what my glorified mother
taught me about keeping Sunday, and
seem to hear her voice again and feel
as I did when every evening I knelt by
her side in prayer. Gentlemen, I vote
for the observance of the Christian Sab-
bath." And he carried everything by
a storm, and when the question was put,
"Shall we open the exhibition on Sab-
bath?" it was almost unanimous, "No,
No." What one man can do if he does
right, boldly right, emphatically right,

What if we could get this whole generation saved! These people who are living with us the same year and amid the same stupendous events and flying toward the future swifter than eagles to their prey. We cannot stop. They cannot stop. We think we can stop. We say, "Come now, my friend, let us stop and discuss this subject," but we do not stop. The year does not stop, the day does not stop, the hour does not stop. The year is a great wheel and there is a band on that wheel that keeps it revolving, and as that wheel turns, it turns three hundred and sixty-five smaller wheels, which are the days, and then each of these three hundred and sixty-five wheels turns twenty-four smaller wheels, which are the hours, and these twenty-four smaller wheels turn sixty smaller wheels, which are the minutes, and these sixty smaller wheels turn sixty more smaller wheels, which are the seconds, and they keep rolling, rolling, rolling, mounting, mounting, mounting, and swiftening, swiftening, swiftening. Oh, God! if our generation is going like that and we are going with them, taken us to the short but tremendous opportunity. I confess to you that my one wish is to serve this generation, not to antagonize it, not to damage it, not to rule it, but to serve it. I would like to do something toward helping unstrap its load, to stop its tears, to balsam its wounds and to induce it to put foot on the upward road that has at its terminus, exclamation rapturous and gates pearl-encrusted, and garlands amaranthine and mountains rainbowbed and dominions enshrouned and coroneted, for I cannot forget that lullaby in the closing words of my text: "David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep."

he fell on sleep." Oh, what a good thing is sleep after a hard day's work! It takes all the aching out of the head and all the weariness out of the limbs and all the smarting out of the eyes. From the time we rise in the morning and it is a new world. And if we, like David, serve our generation, we will at life's close have most desirable and refreshing sleep. In it will vanish our last fatigue of body, our last worriment of mind, our last sorrow of soul. To the Christian's body that was hot with raging fevers so that the attendants must by sheer force keep on the blankets, it will be the cool sleep. To those who are thin blooded and shivering with agues, it will be the warm sleep. To those who, because of physical disorders, were terrified with night visions, it will be the dreamless sleep. To nurses and doctors and mothers who were wakened almost every hour of the night by those to whom they ministered, or over whom they watched, it will be the undisturbed sleep. To those who could not get to bed till late at night and must rise early in the morning and before getting rested, it will be the long sleep.

Away with all your gloomy talk about departure from this world. If we have served our generation it will not be putting out into the breakers, it will not be the fight with the King of Terrors; it will be going to sleep. A friend writing me from Illinois says that Rev. Dr. Wingate, President of Wake Forest College, North Carolina, after a most useful life, found his last day on earth his happiest day, and that in his last moments he seemed to be personally talking with Christ, as friend with friend, saying: "Oh, how delightful it is. I knew you would be with me when the time came, and I knew it would be sweet, but I did not know it would be as sweet as this." The fact was he had served his generation in the gospel ministry, and by the will of God he fell on sleep. When in Africa, Majwara, the servant, looked into the tent of David Livingstone and found him on his knees, his head back, not wishing to disturb him in prayer, and some time after went in and found him in the same posture, and stepped back again, but after a while went in and found him, and lo! the great traveler had finished his last journey and he had died in the grandest and mightiest posture a man ever takes — on his knees. He had served his generation by unrolling the scroll of his continent, and by the will of God fell on sleep. Grimshaw, the evangelist, when asked how he felt in his last moments, responded: "As happy as I can be on earth and as sure of glory as I were in it. I have nothing to do but to step out of this bed into Heaven." Having served his generation in successful evangelism by the will of God, he fell on sleep.

In the museum of Greenwich Hospital, England, there is a fragment of a book that was found in the Arctic regions amid the relics of Sir John Franklin, who had perished amid the snow and ice, and the leaf of that piece of a book was turned down at the words, "When thou passest through the waters I will be with thee." Having served his generation in the cause of science and discovery by the will of God, he fell on sleep.

Why will you keep us all so nervous talking about that which is only a dormitory and a pillowed slumber, canopied by angels' wings? Sleep! Transporting sleep! And what a glorious awakening! You and I have sometimes been thoroughly bewildered after a long and fatiguing journey; we have stopped at a friend's house for the night, and after hours of complete unconsciousness we have opened our eyes, the high-risen sun full in our faces, and, before we could fully comprehend our faculties, have said: "Where am I, whose house is this, and whose are these gardens?" And then it has flashed upon us in glad reality. And I should not wonder if after we have served our generation and by the will of God, have fallen on sleep, the deep sleep, the restful sleep, we should awake in blissful bewilderment and for a little while say: "Where am I? What palace is this? Who hung this upholstery? What fountains are these tossing in the light? Why, this looks like Heaven! It is. It is. Why there is a building grander than all the castles of earth heaved into a mountain of splendor, that must be the palace of Jesus. And, look there, at those walks lined with a foliage more beautiful than anything I ever saw before, and see those who are walking down those aisles of verdure. From what I have heard of them those two arm in arm must be Moses and Joshua, him of Mount Sinai and him of the halting sun over Ajalon. And those two walking arm in arm must be John and Paul, the one so gentle and the other so mighty. And those two with the robes as brilliant as though made out of the cooled off flames of martyrdom, must be John Huss and Hugh Latimer.

But I must not look any longer at those masters of beauty, but examine this building in which I have just awakened. I look out of the window this way and that and up and down, and I find it is a mansion of immense size in which I am stopping. All its windows are of agate and its colonnades of porphyry and alabaster. Why, I wonder if this is not the house of "many mansions" of which I used to read? It is, it is. There must be many of my kindred and friends in this very mansion. Hark! whose are those voices, whose are those bounding feet? I open the door and see, and lo! they are coming through all the corridors and up and down all the stairs, our long-absent kindred. Why there is father, there is mother, there are the children. All well again. All young again. All of us together again. And as we embrace each other with the cry, "Never more to part! never more to part!" the arches, the alcoves, the hallways echo and re-echo the words, "Never more to part. Never more to part." Then our glorified friends say: "Come out with us and see Heaven." And, some of them bounding ahead of us and some of them skipping beside us, we start down the ivory stairway. And we meet, coming up, one of the Kings of ancient Israel, somewhat small of stature, but having a countenance radiant with a thousand victories. And as all are making obeisance to this great one of Heaven, I cry out, "Who is he?" and the answer comes: "This is the greatest of all the Kings of Israel. It is David, who after he had served his generation by the will of God, fell on sleep."

**THE PERSONNEL OF THE CABINET
DISCUSSED IN WASHINGTON.**

WASHINGTON Feb. 12, 1889

It now transpires that Mr. Allison's declination to assist Gen. Harrison out of a dilemma, by accepting the Treasury portfolio, smacks decidedly of ingratitude. Six years ago, when the Iowa gentleman entered the campaign for re-election, he was elected from the canvass by the sickness and death of the incumbent. The Prohibition *pot pourri* was then blowing in the face, and outside statesmen were unwilling to enter the field in Allison's behalf for fear of involving their own political prospects. In this perplexing condition of affairs, disaster threatened the Iowa Senator, when Gen. Harrison, and Eugene Hale, of Maine, loyally came to his rescue, and secured a senatorial chair for him. The second choice for Secretary of the Treasury is as hard to locate as a needle in a haystack. Prominent men, from lake to Gulf, from coast to coast, have been mentioned as probable recipients of the somewhat dulled honor, and there is no reason to premise that one has been chosen above another. It is said that Gen. Harrison has incensed Senator Allison's rejection of the nomination, and yet whether as a result of jealousy or continued dislike, the Senator from the Hawkeye State will be in the field of Presidential candidates against him in 1892, has not been determined. Rumor has it that McKinley is now in the position from which Allison has just escaped, but any political reasons why the Ohio statesman should not accept the Treasury portfolio are not assigned, unless possibly, by objection to the second choice, Mr. Clarkson, Wintham, Thomas, and John C. New next head the list of possibilities for the position.

A Kansas delegation, headed by ex-Gov. Anthony, have solicited the place for Plumb, who is just entering upon a six-year term in the Senate. The Jayhawkers think, however, that Plumb's nomination would give the banner to Hanneman, and they are in a minority vote to Harrison. Plumb is represented in his advisory, particularly as the man they suggest for the honor is in every way fitted to sustain it. Hanneman's appointment is not so certain as it was a week ago. The understanding is now that his contemplated trip to Europe will be a matter of policy, engineered by the diplomatic way to bring Harrison to time. A strong opposition in the merchant prince's own State has formed against promoting a man of political honor even at the price of \$400,000. The cabinet of the cabinet, with the exception of Blaine, are not so problematic as they were last November. Meantime, Gen. Harrison and his cabinet members have been invited to the Washington centennial in New York, and it seems as though the gentlemen ought to be notified in time to decide whether they will accept the invitation.

The House has settled down to hard work, and is holding frequent night sessions, with only now and then an occasional bit of filibustering when attempts are made to bring up the Union Pacific funding bill, which the Payson persistent keeps in the back-ground. The only possible hope of the Springfield committee is that the Senate will, providing for the admission and enabling acts for Idaho, Wyoming, and Arizona, has been favorably reported by the Committee on Territories. Roger Q. Mills, of the Ways and Means Committee, is still hard at work among a great mass of tabulations, showing the difference between the Union Pacific bill and the Mills bill. He has been under considerable pressure now for the last eighteen months without respite, and the great strain is beginning to tell upon him. He refutes the statement that President Cleveland has anticipated any desire to him to have the two houses agree upon some measure to reduce the revenue by accepting part of the Mills bill, and it is presumable that his committee will bring up a measure not differing materially from the one now before the House. Hence, it might as well be conceded that there will be no tariff legislation during the Fiftyeth Congress.

The Oklahoma bill is now in the hands of the Senate Territorial Committee, although Chase from Rhode Island declared it was settling the whole question of Territories by reserving a strip of unincorporated land. He was reminding that the Oklahoma proper had contained several times the area of little Rhode, and subsided. The friends of the measure feel sure of its passage in the Senate.

Everything is quiet at Samoa, and the conference between the United States and Germany, begun at Washington in 1887, in regard to the islands, will soon be resumed in Berlin. Meantime 3,000 tons of coal have been delivered at Pango-Pango coaling station, will cost about \$17 per ton, are to be transported thither from New York or Philadelphia. Pretty expensive, to be sure, but Uncle Sam always was willing to pay millions for defense; not a cent for tribute.

The Nicaragua bill now lacks only the president's signature to become a law. It robs all our international rights without indemnifying the United States to any pecuniary extent or holding out guarantees to capitalists.

The Saville-West incident is again being revived in gossip circles with the report that a gentleman named Sir Julian Aucefote will be the next British minister here. He is only a baronet; has never been educated in the wiles of diplomacy. Still he will be welcome when he arrives, which will not be until after the inaugural, and the president is sure to give him the warmest of welcomes. Cleveland contemplates laying out the Congress the coming year in regard to West; and political agitators are endeavoring to make it appear that he will thus leave an international complication which will require great skill and firmness in his successor to smooth away.

Society just now is in a dizzy whirl, the entertainments of the past week having surpassed those of any previous one this season, both in number and in quality. Since the delectable question is settled, the mind of the belles, lest perchance their cheeks become noticeably hollow and their eyes dull with overexertion. Right here it may be well to state that Queen Victoria has decided that ladies may with propriety wear high or low neck dresses at her receptions hereafter. For the sake of harmony with the president, Mrs. Harrison should by all means be persuaded to her husband to wear a swallow-tail coat. The beau monde here will

The most elegant of Secretary and Mrs. Whitney's justly notable receptions was the one given to President and Mrs. Cleveland, and was the event of the week. A large round table was arranged to accommodate twenty-six guests. Magna Charta roses were the principal flowers in the decoration and the table centerpieces, and something in the nature of a "Magna Charta" was the only thing beyond description. Among the invited guests were Governor Hill, of New York, also W. S. Russell, the democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts in the late election, and more than social interest attached to the event. New-Yorkers say the whole business was arranged by Whitney, the main purpose being to show that no ill-feeling exists between Cleveland and Hill, and that Empire State Democrats are united on Hill for President in 1892.

way corporation after March 4 and make his headquarters in New York City.

President Cleveland also will make the great metropolis his tuu e home, and will occupy rooms in the magnificent Gerlach, where Mrs. Frank Leslie also has apartments. Mr. Cleveland means to demonstrate the fact that a man fit to be President of a great nation is fully equal to earning his own livelihood and does not require a pension.

It is useless for the preachers to grumble any more about the inaugural ball. The Indianapolis Ministerial Association has called upon the President-elect in a body and presented him with an address which is an indorsement of his past life and sets no stumbling block to his future.

Harrison has rented the Spencer cottage at Deer Park, within a stone's throw of where President and Mrs. Cleveland passed their honeymoon, and he will occupy it during the heated season.

Vice President-elect Morton has bought from Secretary Whitney his pew in St. John's Episcopal Church. This is the ultra-fashionable church of the Capital. Its capacity is limited, and usually there are 200 or 300 applicants waiting a chance to buy the privilege of worshipping. Poom, however, is usually found for people who are high enough up in official life.

Among the Republican representatives the conviction is daily growing that there must be another session of Congress in the early spring, but somebody who has been looking up the facts reports that President William Henry Harrison called an extra session of Congress and died within a month from the effects of the impurities of office-seekers. Therefore, it is predicted by this prophet that the grandson is not likely to subject himself to the same danger.

MORSE.

**The Earnest and Eccentric Advocate of
"Honest Money" Expires in New
York.**

Thomas M. Nichol, whose connection with the "Honest Money League" of Chicago and other political associations was well known, died at the New York Columbia Institute for Chronic Diseases. He had been under treatment at the institute for several months for a disease of the spinal cord. Mr. Nichol was 44 years old.

Mr. Nichol, well known among public men throughout the country, and despite his eccentricities, was so much respected that his death will be sincerely mourned. He was a most eccentric man, a genius, and had a great mind, although, as Senator Sawyer once said of him, he "was all sail and no rudder."

Nichol was born in Ohio, went into the army, carried a musket for four years, and then at the close of the war landed in Illinois, down near Belleville, where he taught school for several winters and worked at blacksmithing summers. Then he moved out to Kansas, and lived at Humboldt and Fort Scott for a time. At the latter place he edited a newspaper for several months. His hobbies always were finance and politics, and he would walk twenty miles to hear a political speech. The winter debating societies were his delight, and it was said in that country that there was no lawyer or a minister or a pedagogue in those counties who could stand up with him in a discussion.

He was a bit of a lawyer, and during his experience as a school teacher in Illinois he successfully defended a friendless fellow

who was under trial for murder. He was a blacksmith, Nichol invited a plow and a harrow, and he had a number of binders in agricultural implements to take to the J. L. Case factory at Racine, Wis., where it was thought he could find a purchaser. This was in 1876. He landed at Racine one afternoon, and when he went up to the hotel learned that Gen. Samuel F. Cary was to make a speech on Thursday in the town hall that evening. On Thursday evening, when he was in the hall, and during the progress of the speech asked Cary some questions. The speaker was very much embarrassed by the perplexing inquiries put to him by the stranger, and finally declined to answer any more of them. Mr. Nichol, an entire stranger to Cary, then arose and asked permission to go to Cary at the conclusion of the latter's remarks, but was prevented from doing so.

There was great excitement in the town, and Nichol found himself a hero. The Republicans hired the hall for the next evening, and Nichol made a speech in which he demolished Cary in such a manner as to commit himself to the Wisconsin Republican Committee, by which he was employed to follow Cary about the State. When Cary threatened to campaign in Wisconsin, Nichol followed him in Ohio, and then to Maine, and then all over the United States, making the acquaintance of Sherman, Hendricks, Blaine, Conkling, Arthur, and other public men, and gaining for himself a phenomenal reputation.

The winter following the campaign of 1876 Nichol was employed to organize what was known as "The Honest Money League," in opposition to the inflation movement. John Sherman was the President and he was the Secretary, and he traveled from one end of the United States to the other lecturing on hard money and organizing branches of the league in all the cities and larger towns.

He was occupied at this work until the summer of 1880, when he went to Washington to take charge of the literary bureau organized to promote Sherman's Presidential prospects. He went to Chicago as a confidential agent of Sherman, and when Garfield was nominated returned with him to Menor, where he became his private secretary and served as such through the campaign of 1880.

When Grinstead was elected he tendered Nichol the position of Private Secretary at the White House, but Nichol declined it, and was made Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in which position he served just two days.

On the evening of the second day he went to the White House with his resignation in his hand, and told the President that he could not stand it any longer; that he had not been able to eat or sleep, and would go crazy before the end of the week unless he was relieved from duty.

Although he was a great theorist in finance he did not have the faculty of putting his ideas into practice, and those who were associated with him in business soon discovered it to their sorrow. In the first place, it was his habit, as he used to say, to keep his books in his head. He never made a record of any of his financial transactions, but depended entirely upon his memory. His carelessness was purely verbal, and a friend who knew him said that if you would look Nichol up in a room alone with \$1,000 in \$1 bills he would lose half of them before he got out. While he was at the Grand Pacific Hotel one day he had \$50,000 worth of bonds stolen from him, bonds issued by a Denver street railroad, which he was carrying to be sold in the market. He did not even miss them until they had been found in the plunder of a thief who had been arrested by the police.

The Hon. Daniel Dougherty recently lectured at Chicago, and later entertained a few friends at dinner, charming his guests for three hours with his fund of anecdote. In the course of conversation with those assembled at the table he said: "My name has always been against me. A few years ago I was invited to be one of a party of prominent people who made an inspection of the State Penitentiary in Pennsylvania. In going through one of the corridors an attendant had occasion, not knowing who I was, to call out the name Dan Dougherty, and in the twinkling of an eye three of the hardest looking criminals I ever saw popped their heads out and answered "Here." Of course this "brought down the house," and when the roars of laughter subsided, he added: "There has been a Dan Dougherty hung in Pennsylvania ever since I can remember." The many friends of the genial and eloquent barrister in this city, who have enjoyed this humorous recital, will appreciate this demand.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

—J. V. Knapp, private banker of Marquette, has failed. The bank has been running about a year. It looked bad for the depositors. C. H. Call was appointed assignee. There are two deposits of about \$5,000 each; and many smaller. The liabilities are probably about \$20,000, assets very small. Knapp is sick and, and no official statement has been made. The cause of the failure is slow collections. Knapp bears an enviable reputation for business integrity, and the failure was a general surprise.

—The M. E. Church people of Cadillac are congratulating themselves on the progress they have made in building since snow began to fly. Their new edifice is erected and they have accomplished all that was expected to be completed by this time. The basement is neatly furnished and has a seating capacity of 200 to 300. They are one step in advance of the other churches in the matter of electric light and the bright glimmer of the steady motionless, but brilliant little light welcomes everyone.

DECEMBER AND PHONOGRAPHIC COLLEGE, SEETING, IN

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And knocks for you to come;
The frost is in his feet and hands,
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Grant him admittance, sweetheart mine,
And by your cheering fire
His lips shall loosen as with wine
And speak forth my desire.

He left me not an hour ago
And when the rascal went
Barefooted out into the snow
I asked him whither bent.
Quoth he: "To her whose face is like
A garden full of flowers,
To her whose smiles bright sunlight strikes
Across the winter hours."

No more he said, nor need of more
Had I to know, I knew
His path lay straight unto your door—
That face belongs to you.
"Godspeed," I cried, "and give her this
When you her face shall see";
And on his lips I set a kiss.
A Valentine from me!

—Frank Dempster Sherman, in The Century.

"Making Up One's Mind."

From Daughters of America.

I have lately been set thinking over the question: "What is the most necessary quality or habit of mind, in order to successfully make the journey of life?"—and I have about arrived at the conclusion that the quality of being able to make up one's mind and the habit of doing it, make, taken together, the most important factor in obtaining a right result in life.

Success in life is simply obtaining a right result from all the factors at work in the days and years as we live them, instead of a wrong result; to do this we must be doing something all the time, and before we can do we must decide. Making up one's mind comes first.

By "making up one's mind," I mean to decide things. To stop arguing and come to conclusions. To say, "This one thing I do," and then to do it, and to keep on doing it. When one has decided, one has decided. That means that just one thing out of several things is going to be done. That out of several ways one way has been selected, and now there is nothing but straight ahead business. There is no going back or looking back, and no stopping or standing still. Some one thing has been decided on, and that thing is going to be kept in view as end and aim.

There is no getting on in life without this, and no getting on until this. Some person's life-work might be expressed in one word, as a deciding; that of others might be spoken of as a decision. The first class are failures; the second are successes. The first class never do anything because they are always deciding to do something—never decided. They cannot make up their minds. They have never formed the habit of making decisions.

This promptness of decision is as important in little things as in big things. Indeed, of the two, it is far more important in little things than in big things, because little things in themselves are more important than big things in the matter of one's character, the forming of one's habits, the living of one's life. There are more of them. Life is made up of little things. It is the long procession of little things which we forget, which make life; it is the very few great things, which, standing separated and singly along the line, which we remember, and which mark life. The little things make character; the great things test it. There are little things every day; but there is not one great thing in every year; perhaps not more than two or three very distinct big things in a lifetime. I can think now of but two very big things which require you to make up your mind, and which are sure to come—what your occupation will be and whom you are to marry—but one could not count the little things that have to be decided every day.

I think the Daughters of America are fast learning to make up their minds about big things; but they can never do this wisely and well until they have learned to live active lives, by the constant exercise of the capacity each one has of making up her mind wisely and promptly in the little things which compose them.

ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND.

Latest shapes in stiff and crush hats.
BRUSSE BROS.

We keep the best oysters in the city,
and don't you forget it.

J. PESSINK & BRO.

Church Items.

HOPE REFORMED CHURCH.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 8:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Chas. Scott, D. D., will conduct the services.

METHODIST E. CHURCH.—Rev. R. C. Crawford, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. All are welcome and the seats are free.

HOLLAND CHRISTIAN REF. CHURCH. Ninth street.—Rev. E. Bos, pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m.

HOLLAND CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH.—Market Street.—Rev. E. Van der Vries, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7:30 p. m.

FIRST REFORMED CHURCH.—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Union services will be conducted by Rev. H. E. Deiker in the evening.

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH.—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2:00 p. m. Rev. H. E. Dosker will conduct the services.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Divine service every Sunday at 12 m. Sunday School immediately after service.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past 30 years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed."—T. P. Bonner, Chester, Pa. Ayer's Pills are sold by all druggists.

Vermont Maple Sugar for sale at J. Pessink & Bro.

All heavy weight underwear at cost price, to close.
BRUSSE BROS.

Call at De Grandwet and News Printing House for first-class job work, of all kinds.

A Birthday Party.

On Wednesday of last week, the 6th inst., Mr. Ezra E. Annis celebrated his 82nd birthday. On the preceding evening, several of his friends joined hands to give the dear old man a surprise, which they did in good style. The company met at the residence of John Elferdink, Jr., and moved in a body, headed by their pastor, Rev. R. C. Crawford and his wife, to the home of Father Annis. Here his son and his wife, with whom the old gentleman is living, received the company, and introduced each of the party to their venerable sire, and reminded him that it was the eve of his 82nd birthday, and he must put on his coat, as they found him in his shirt sleeves taking things quite cool.

The company assembled in the parlor where they listened to a poem addressed to the dear old man, by his pastor, Rev. R. C. Crawford, who is his junior by ten years. After the reading of the poem and a few appropriate remarks by the old gentleman, a bountiful repast was provided, to which full justice was done by the company. The remainder of the evening was spent in social conversation, and at an early hour the company bid the family good night, and returned to their homes, all feeling that it had been good for them to be there.

TO FATHER ANNIS.

God has been very gracious unto you, my honored friend,
In granting you so many precious years on earth to live;
And now while it must seem your journey soon will end.
He bids you trust him, and he'll all your wants relieve,
For as in early life, he led you all along life's thorny way;
So now, since many years, has caused thy strength to fail;
He graciously assures thee strength, proportioned to thy day,
And bring thee safely through with him to dwell,
Where loved ones wait to greet thee, who have gone before;
And will bid you welcome, to that land of peaceful rest;
When all life's storms are past, to come to you no more;
Where you shall reign forever, with the saints in bliss.
We as your friends are glad to have you still prolong your stay,
And not cut short your visit, as though anxious to be gone,
And while you pass your eighty second mile-post here to-day;
We hope you'll stay with us, until you are ninety-one.
Then, if you anxious grow, to gain your mansion in the heavenly land,
We'll give consent to let you leave, and join the friends, who await you over there;
And when life's journey with ourselves shall come to end,
We shall hope to meet you in that heavenly land so fair.
And if perchance our train shall reach that station at the ending, first,
And we are there, when you shall reach that farther shore,
We'll bid you welcome to a mansion, very near to us,
And there we'll dwell in peace, forever and forevermore.
We come to-night to greet you, and help you celebrate your natal day;
We are glad you've lived so long, and spent your days in doing good;
And in laying up your treasures, where no thieves can ever come;
And as you now look upon the end that's drawing near,
Your soul grows strong in hopes; your faith grows strong and clear;
And you can say with Job: "I know that my Redeemer lives."
And with St. Paul to-day you confidently exclaim, "I live myself,
And yet not I, but Christ my Saviour lives in me, lives in my soul
And just because he lives in me, the life I'm living here on earth
I live by faith in him, and hope to do so till my life shall end
And then I am sure it will be mine to reign with him in life eternal;
And enjoy the bliss that is unmed with earthly sorrow,
And I shall weep no more, for God shall wipe my every tear away.
You will please accept our heartfelt warm congratulations,
And give me credit for sincerity, when I say we deem you worthy
Of our friendship; and this expression of our kind regard for you
Is not a make believe or false pretense; we are your friends.
And wish you every blessing, earth can give you, while you here remain;
And then the richer blessings now in store for you in heaven,
Be yours to enjoy throughout eternity, where we all hope to meet you,
And share with you the bliss eternal, and with you cast our crowns at Jesus feet,
And sing with all the hosts of ransomed souls, in celestial holy song.

REV. R. C. CRAWFORD.

Don't forget that C. Blom, Jr., has the finest oysters in the city. Try them.

Cream Candies at John Pessink & Bro's.

Job lot of men's and boy's hats, very cheap.
BRUSSE BROS.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at the drug stores of Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland, as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

House and Lot for Sale.

I offer to sell my house and lot on the corner of Ninth and Cedar Streets, at a reasonable price. This is a fine property, in first-class repair and very desirable.
H. WYKUYSEN,
Dec. 26th, 1888.

Call on us when looking for fine cream candies. We have on hand the finest display of candy ever seen in Holland.
JOHN PESSINK & BRO.

Chase's Barley Malt Whiskey is free from all trace of Verdigris or other impurity. Being rich and nutritious it builds up the feeble and the consumptive. Sold by
HEBER WALSH, Holland.

Fresh oysters at C. Blom's, Jr.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-bone, Stiffes, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Saves \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by Dr. H. Kremers, Druggist, Holland, Mich. 16-6m

The Favorite

Medicine for Throat and Lung Difficulties has long been, and still is, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Asthma; soothes irritation of the Larynx and Fauces; strengthens the Vocal Organs; allays soreness of the Lungs; prevents Consumption, and, even in advanced stages of that disease, relieves Coughing and induces Sleep. There is no other preparation for diseases of the throat and lungs to be compared with this remedy.

"My wife had a distressing cough, with pains in the side and breast. We tried various medicines, but none did her any good until I got a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has cured her. A neighbor, Mrs. Glenn, had the measles, and the cough was relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have no hesitation in recommending this

Cough Medicine

to every one afflicted."—Robert Horton, Foreman Headlight, Morrilton, Ark.

"I have been afflicted with asthma for forty years. Last spring I was taken with a violent cough, which threatened to terminate my days. Every one pronounced me in consumption. I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its effects were magical. I was immediately relieved and continued to improve until entirely recovered."—Joel Bullard, Guilford, Conn.

"Six months ago I had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, brought on by an incessant cough which deprived me of sleep and rest. I tried various remedies, but obtained no relief until I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A few bottles of this medicine cured me."—Mrs. E. Coburn, 19 Second st., Lowell, Mass.

"For children afflicted with colds, coughs, sore throat, or croup, I do not know of any remedy which will give more speedy relief than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have found it, also, invaluable in cases of Whooping Cough."—Ann Lovejoy, 1257 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

CLARK'S
CURES PILES,
SALT RHEUM,
TETTER, BURNS,
SCALDS, SORES,
WOUNDS, INFANT'S SORES
AND CHAFING,
SORE NIPPLES.
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY
FOR CATARRH.

25 CTS. RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL IT ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.
Dr. F. J. Schouten, Holland, Mich

For Sale! A farm of 140 acres, two miles east of Fremont, Newaygo Co. Fifty acres cleared, balance hard timber. House, large barn and orchard. For sale on very easy terms to good purchaser. Farms for sale and to exchange. Money loaned on farm property. Address Wm. H. Gilbert, 100 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of payment of a mortgage executed by Joseph Victor and Nellie Victor, his wife, of Holland, Michigan, to Mary Metc of Holland, Mich., dated the nineteenth A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, on November twenty-second, A. D. 1886, in Liber 27 of Mortgages, on page 230; and given mortgage there is claimed to be due on said mortgage the sum of Five Hundred and forty Dollars and no cent, and proceeding having been instituted at law (or in equity) to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is, therefore, hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the estate in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale, at public vendue of the mortgaged premises, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee provided by law; said sale to be held at the front door of the Ottawa County court house at Grand Haven, Michigan, on
Eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1889.

At one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, The mortgagee, wishes to be sold, being All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan and further described as the east half of the north east quarter of section twenty-one (21) in township 36 north range 18 east and containing the south ten acres of land, leaving 10 acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated November 22, 1888.
J. C. POST, Attorney.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, {SS.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the Twelfth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Michiel Schoonerman, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gerrit van den Belt, administrator of said estate, praying for the license of said estate, to sell certain land said deceased in said petition described, for purposes therein set forth:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the Twelfth day of March 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 holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, {SS.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the Twelfth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Cornelius Leenhoe, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mich Leenhoe, son and heir at law of said deceased, praying for the determination of the heirs at law and who are entitled to the lands of Cornelius Leenhoe, late of Zeeland in said County, deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday the Eleventh day of March 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 holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, {SS.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the Twelfth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Teunis Verhage, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Martin Verhage, son and heir at law of said deceased, praying for the determination of the heirs at law and who are entitled to the lands of Teunis Verhage, late of Zeeland in said County, deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday the Eleventh day of March, 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 holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

Sheet Music

Send for catalogue of 3,000 pieces of late and popular Sheet Music, Vocal and Instrumental, all standard, full size, regular editions, sold at 10c each, and at 5c per copy, or on orders of 3 pieces or more. All music publications at cut prices. Mention this paper. Address
JAMES L. MERRITT,
265 Fifth A. S. CHICAGO, ILL.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Edward Geor of Cadillac, Westport County, Michigan, to Henry S. Woodruff, dated December thirty-first A. D. 1886, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the fifth day of February A. D. 1887, in Liber 16 of Mortgages, on page 427 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of One hundred and Eighty one Dollars, and twenty-five Cents, and an attorney fee of fifteen Dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; which said mortgage has been assigned by said Henry S. Woodruff to Bernhard Wick by an instrument in writing which bears date the 28th day of February A. D. 1887, and is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1887, in Liber 30 of Mortgages on Page 6. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on

Tuesday, the thirtieth day of April A. D. 1889,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent interest and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of fifteen Dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land situate in the City of Grand Haven in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: Lots numbered one and two in Block seven in the south-west addition to the City of Holland according to the recorded map thereof as of the village (now city) of Holland, and recorded in the office of a Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, State of Michigan.

Dated, Feb'y 1st, 1889.

BERNHARD WICK, Assignee of Mortgage.

AREND VISSCHER, Attorney for Assignee.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, {SS.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the Fifth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Aaght van Kooij, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Aaght van Kooij, Executor of said estate, praying for the determination of the heirs at law and who are entitled to the lands of Aaght van Kooij, late of the Township of Holland in said County, deceased, and for his own appointment as executor thereof:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the Second day of March 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 holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayers 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.

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, {SS.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a Session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Thursday, the Seventh day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Engbertus Pelon, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Martin Pelon, son and heir at law of said deceased, praying for the determination of the heirs at law and who are entitled to the lands of Engbertus Pelon, late of Holland town in said county, deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday the Fifth day of March 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 holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

JOHN PESSINK & BRO.,

Wholesaler and Retailers of

Candies, Nuts, Bakers' Goods

CRACKERS, FOREIGN FRUITS, ETC.

The trade supplied with everything in this line at lowest prices

We are Agents for the Fairview Cheese Factory.

GIVE US A CALL!

N. B.—We are prepared to furnish Cakes for Wedding Receptions and Banquets of every description, shape, style and price.

JOHN PESSINK & BRO.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 12, 1887.

J. FLIEMAN

Manufactures and sells the

BEST WAGONS

AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of

Platform, Combination & Express Wagons,

To which I invite the attention of all who desire light and durable wagons.

I desire also to call the attention of all owners of fast horses in this vicinity to the fact that I have procured the assistance of one of the best horse-shoers in the west and am now able to do the finest possible work in that line, both with steel or iron shoes either of hand or machine make. I believe that all should patronize home trade when they can be well served, and I would ask that all give me a good trial before taking their work elsewhere.

I also manufacture

Ox Yokes

and have them constantly on hand.

Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs.

J. FLIEMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 18, 1887.

CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the discovery

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS.

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. In cases where there have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office Order, it costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. C. ROOT, M. C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

CLOAKS!

CLOAKS!

—GO TO—

D. BERTSCH

—FOK—

Plush Cloaks,

MODJESKA JACKETS,

Ladies' Newmarkets,

And Children's CLOAKS of all kinds.

Large Stock of

DRESS GOODS

And Trimmings,

Always on hand

Chicago & West Michigan R'y.

TIME TABLE.

Taking Effect Jan. 27, 1889.

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:

DEPART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

For Chicago.....	10 10	1 15	12 00
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.		
For Grand Rapids.....	9 25	9 50	3 05	9 00	5 18
	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
For Muskegon and Grand Haven. }	5 30	9 25	3 05	6 50	9 05
	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
For Hart, Pentwater,	5 30	6 50			
	a. m.	p. m.			
For Big Rapids.....	5 30	3 05			
	a. m.	p. m.			
For Allegan.....	9 50	3 05			
	a. m.	p. m.			