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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XX.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1891.

NO. 3

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

Published every Saturday. Terms, \$1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents per quarter; 5 cents per week.

L. Mulder Publisher.

CLUB RATES: The HOLLAND CITY NEWS and the *Grandeur*, to the same address, one year \$2.50.
Rates of advertising made known on application.
GROSDWET-NEWS Printing House, on River Street, Holland, Mich.

Want about eight or ten weeks from present time, you, who want a Home of your own will find prices advanced.

This is the dull season for Real Estate, but the best time to buy. I have

House and lot for (only \$22 down, balance easy monthly payments.) \$1,200

1 House and lot (only \$150 down and very easy payments.) 700

1 House and lot for (only \$300 down, a fine bargain) 1,000

I have also a few chosen lots. As sell my own property only I can give you low prices and easy rates.

W. C. WALSH.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

DIKEMA, 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 Counselor at Law. Office: Post's Block, corner Eighth and River streets.

Bakeries.

CITY BAKERY, J. Peesink & Bro., Proprietors. Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

Banks.

FIRST STATE BANK, with Savings Department, Capital, \$35,000. L. Cappon, President; I. Marsilie, Cashier. Eighth street.

Barbers.

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

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. Kremer, M. D., Proprietor.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet Articles 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 business.

YATES & KANE, druggists and booksellers. 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. Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.

CRANDALL, 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.

DEVRIES, D., dealer in General Merchandise, and Produce. Fresh Eggs and Dairy Butter always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.

STEELE, BASIAN, general dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The finest stock of Crochery in the 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, Crochery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc. River street.

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

Furniture.

BROUWER, J. A., Dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, etc. Meyer, Brouwer & Co's old stand, River St.

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 hardware. Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 52 Eighth street.

VAN DER VEEN, E., dealer in stoves, hardware, cutlery, etc. Tin and sheet iron ware. Corner River and Eighth streets.

Hotels.

PHENIX HOTEL, C. H. Jacobina, proprietor. On Eighth street, near C. & W. M. depot. Refreshed and renovated throughout. Rates, \$1.50 a day.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLIEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer of Ox Yokes, River street.

HOLLAND CITY BREWERY, A. Soti, proprietor, capacity of Brewery 4,000 barrels. Cor. Maple and Tenth streets.

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

HUNTLEY, J. A., Architect, Builder and Contractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on River street.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Leont.

Hon. Geo. L. Yapple is seriously ill, at his home in Mendon.

Ex-president Cleveland has come out squarely against the proposed unlimited free coinage of silver.

Wm. Harkema had a run-away, on Eighth street, Wednesday. The damage incurred was limited to his wagon.

P. DeVries, late of the 25 Mich. Inf. was notified yesterday by Squire Fairbanks that his application for a pension had been allowed.

As far as we have been able to learn no steps have been taken as yet to secure a steamboat line between this port and Chicago, next season.

Profanity never did any man the least bit of good. It commends no one to society. It is disgusting to the refined and abominable to the good.

Sixty-three rabbits are said to have been the reward of an industrious hunt indulged in this week by O. Breyman, C. Blom and Co. Say—63 rabbits.

A fine three-year old steer, whose net weight was 1,202 pounds, was brought in the city, Monday, by Ed. Boone, of Zeeland, and disposed of at the meat market of De Kraker & De Kosters.

C. De Jongh has disposed of his general retail store, on Tenth street, to his two sons, John and Henry, who will continue the business on the old stand, under the firm name J. & H. De Jongh.

Congressman Burrows has issued a notice to the young aspirants for West Point life in the Fourth district to meet at Paw Paw, Tuesday, February 17, and submit to a competitive examination.

B. Kruidenier was happily surprised Thursday evening, by a visit from the scholars of his sabbath-school class, at his residence on Cedar street. One feature of the evening was, that they presented him with a beautiful arm chair.

The mildness of the winter in these parts is off-set by an unusual severity throughout Europe. In the Netherlands especially the cold is intense. The principal rivers are frozen, and the breaking up of the ice is apprehended with the greatest of anxiety.

At the annual meeting of the South Ottawa County P. of I. Association, held at Allendale Center, Jan. 28, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, H. C. Drew, Hudsonville; vice-president, George Latham, Allendale; secretary, S. Brennan, Georgetown; treasurer, H. C. Lowing, Georgetown.

From the South Haven *Sentinel*: It is as yet undecided whether South Haven, St. Joseph or Saugatuck will be the western terminus of the proposed ship canal, but if it is true that all things come to those who wait, then this port will get it; for, goodness knows she has been waiting long enough for something to hit her.

The big floe of ice at Bay City, on which the fishermen were at the time of the excitement last week, has been blown up into Saginaw bay by a north wind. When it struck the shore ice, it sent up an embankment to a height of twenty or thirty feet, the momentum being so great. The floe covers many square miles.

On May 1 next and thereafter dealers will not be required to take out an internal revenue license to sell cigars and tobacco, as the McKinley bill abolishes the special tax now maintained on dealers in manufactured tobacco on that date. The tax is also abolished on wholesale and retail dealers in leaf tobacco, manufacturers, and peddlers of tobacco and cigars.

W. Lievense, Cornelis Prins and Henry Lievense have taken a contract of supplying the Union Ice & Coal Company, at Benton Harbor, with 100 car-loads of Black Lake ice. They commenced cutting Tuesday morning and expect to deliver at the rate of six cars per day. The cars are being loaded at the C. & B. tannery switch, on the north side of Black Lake, and the ice is cut from the bay south of Van Dyk's mill.

Lewis Barham, a young man 25 years old, was instantly killed by a fragment of iron thrown from a shingle joiner that burst in the mill of William Scott, at Dunningville, Allegan county, Monday. He had just engaged to work at the mill and was entering the door at 1 o'clock to commence labor. The piece, weighing about fifteen pounds, struck him in the face, splitting his head open and scattering his brains all around.

Kalamazoo lost one of its school-houses, by fire. Loss, \$6,000.

Revival meetings will be held every evening next week, except Saturday, at the M. E. church.

It is rumored that another paper will be started in Allegan county—a prohibition organ, at Otsego.

Sam Lee, the Chinese proprietor of a laundry at Lansing, has married a pretty German-American girl of that city.

Chas's Dupont, who was in charge of the round-house, resigned his position on the C. & W. M., and his place has been filled by Mr. Swift.

Thomas Reed, a veteran of the late war, formerly of the Lake Shore, and now an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, has been granted a pension.

The position of assistant principal of the high school in this city, recently vacated by Miss Osborne, is being very acceptably filled by the new appointee, Miss Minnie Coate.

James Huntley is putting up an onestory boiler and engine house, 46x60, at the quarry of the Holland Stone Company. In this case all the window sills will be of stone.

Mrs. Chas. Dupont has completed the repairs of her green-house, on Land street, and to a large extent has replaced the stock and assortment of plants and flowers, destroyed by the recent fire.

During the morning services in the Third Ref. church, Sunday, the organ stopped all of a sudden. Upon examination it was found that a connecting rod of the water motor had broken off. In the afternoon the wind was supplied by hand power.

The Union Veterans, that were made to endure the hardships of Libby Prison at Richmond, Va., during the war, held a re-union this week at the old building, which is now in Chicago, and converted into a museum.

It's a mighty poor stick of a man that will leave an unblanketed horse hitched in the street on a cold winter day, while he idles away the time in store or saloon; but there is some just such timber to be found in most every locality.

By the officers of the Van Dyk school district, north of Black River, complaint is being made that cigarettes were sold to scholars, and that they were smoked in the schoolhouse, on Sunday last. The offending parties, that sold the cigarettes, are known to the district board, and they are hereby warned that a repetition of the offense will be promptly followed by criminal prosecution.

The high school and a number of the other rooms of the Public Schools of this city are arranging for suitable programmes of exercises in commemoration of Washington's birthday. In the lower classes these exercises will be held in the afternoon of Friday, the 20th. Those in the high school will be on Wednesday evening following, to which the public will be invited. The program for the latter will appear in our next.

Saturday the news reached here of the death, at Grand Rapids, of Mrs. Ryk Schaddelee, nee Prins, a former resident of this city. The remains were brought to Holland for interment, and taken to her former residence, on Eighth street. The funeral took place Monday afternoon, at the Ninth street H. C. Ref. church, her pastor Rev. P. Ekster of Grand Rapids, officiating. The deceased was 43 years of age, and leaves a husband and four children to mourn her departure.

The highway running from Allendale Centre east, ends at Grand Rapids in what is known as West Bridge street. The farmers of Allendale and Tallmadge, in this county, have always been deeply interested in the improvement of that road. It is a comparative new road, and requires for its completion a bridge across Grand River. To further the construction of the latter one of the representatives from Kent county will endeavor to obtain some state aid at the hands of the present legislature.

Do you want to save money, systematically, and surely? Do you want to invest your savings, at good interest, and with absolute security? Do you want to borrow money to buy a home that you can call your own? If you do, call on the secretary of The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association, and you will hear of something to your advantage and comfort. You will find him at his office on Fridays, Saturdays and Mondays, from 9 to 12 a. m., and from 2 to 5 p. m. On other days at his residence, from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Kalamazoo has \$35,000 worth of lawsuits on hand, growing out of defective sidewalks.

W. Ter Avest, of Fillmore, killed two hogs the other day, weighing 547 and 727 pounds respectively.

The eight-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. McMarrin, attacked with diphtheria last week, died Monday.

Dr. J. G. Hulsinga performed a successful operation, Friday, for Henry Koenigsberg, in removing a tumor, from his right cheek.

Among the members of the grand jury for the March term of the U. S. court at Grand Rapids, we notice the name of G. Van Schelven, of this city.

Thursday was the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday. The stars and stripes were first displayed on that day from the store of Boot & Kramer; whereupon Engine House No. 1 followed suit.

The famous marine band of Washington have been given permission by President Harrison and Secretary of War Tracy to make a concert tour of the principal cities throughout the country.

The present winter weather is very favorable to getting out bark on low lands, up north, that was peeled last spring. No less than 70 car loads were brought in over the C. & W. M., for the C. & B. tanneries here, during the month of January.

It is said that a large majority of the people of Ferrysburg and Spring Lake would be glad to have their respective villages merged into the city of Grand Haven, and it is probable that they will take steps to have a bill for that purpose introduced in the legislature.

At the request of the "Uitlas Club," of Hope College, Rev. Henry E. Dosker, of this city, will deliver a lecture (in the Holland language), in the First Reformed Church, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 17, at 7:45 o'clock. Subject: "De Genestet." All are cordially invited.

Berrien county farmers are now fighting a fatal plague among their sheep. It is called the "scab," and is an insect that burrows in the skin, creating a sore and causing a scab to form, which itches intensely. The afflicted animal rubs and bites the wool off around the affected parts. It is a western disease.

Two new cases of diphtheria have been reported in the city, this week: A seven-year old son of Joh. Vliek, on Thirteenth street, and a six-year old girl of Mr. Riemersma, on Fourteenth street. The attacks are not severe.—Thursday a third case was reported: the eleven-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John De Haan, on Fourteenth street.

Jean B. Higen left for Chicago last week, and will proceed from there to the old country. In the circle of his German friends, in this city, Mr. Higen will be greatly missed. He was a gentleman of refined literary taste, and a noted poet and orator in his native tongue. He it was who responded to Emperor Wilhelm I at the unveiling in 1874 of the great statue "Germania," which stands on the bank of the Rhein at Ruedesheim.

Two accidents occurred on Thursday. The nine-year old lad of Mr. and Mrs. P. Schoon, Seventh street, while playing near school, during the noon hour, broke his right arm. And a six-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John De Young, West Eighth street, fell on the ice, in front of the house, and broke the collar bone. Both fractures were attended to by Dr. J. G. Hulsinga.

The supreme court has decided that no city or town has a right to give a man a license or permit to sell any ware or merchandise on the sidewalk or on the street in front of the property of another person. The street in front of a man's place of business is held to be an appurtenance to the lot upon which his store is erected and situated, and belongs to him and his business as against all others, except only the right to travel thereon.

It is not the number of people within the corporate limits of a town that determine the standing of that place, as compared with others. It is, instead, the character of the people, not alone for honesty, sobriety and industry, but for intelligence, cultivation and all the finer qualities that make a community not only prosperous, but in the highest sense happy. This result can never be attained by mere accretions of population or growth in the purely material life of the city. It must come from the elevation of taste, the improvement of morals and the betterment of all the conditions that conduce to the happiness of the masses.

A Republican City Convention will be held Tuesday evening next. See call on fourth page.

The lodge room of the I. O. O. F., in this city, has been adorned with an elegant new carpet, bought at Jas. A. Brouwer's.

It is again good skating on Black Lake, and daily hundreds are out enjoying the sport.

Vriesland lost one of its early settlers, by death, last week—Berend Semelink, a single man, aged 71 years.

At the services in the forenoon, next Sunday, the new organ of the German Lutheran church will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

A. Steketee and C. Blom, Jr., have each put in an arc light in their store, and at Walsh's drug store 5 incandescent lights are made to fill the bill.

Prof. J. B. Nykerk, now at Orange City, Ia., with the assistance of a trained corps of singers, surprised the public of that thriving burgh with a rendition of the beautiful cantata "The Haymakers."

The union prayer-meetings have been continued during the week and the attendance and interest heretofore manifested, remains unabated. Sunday evening five new members joined Hope Church, on confession of faith, and three joined at the M. E. church.

Herman Rosine, a single man, aged 28 years, who has been lingering for some time, died of consumption, Friday noon, at the home of his parents, in Bay View addition. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the German Lutheran Church.

Fred. Kuhlman, aged 58 years, and for 5 years an employe of James Huntley, died Sunday morning, of dropsy, at his home, south of the city limits. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon, from the German Lutheran church, Rev. F. A. Kammerer officiating. The deceased leaves a widow and a son.

R. Van Keppel, of Grand Rapids, formerly of Overisel, lost his only son, Arthur, a lad of eight years, by drowning, Thursday of last week. He was skating on Grand River, and ventured out too far towards the channel, when the ice broke away from under him. His remains were not found until the next morning.

What once was the "Grand Haven" *Courier-Journal*, is no more. Bro' Potts, its owner, publisher, and editor, has merged that local title into the more cosmopolitan appellation of the "West Michigan" *Courier-Journal*. Ten to one that the first issue under its reconstructed title will have an editorial on the amount of ice in Muskegon harbor.

A petition is being very largely circulated in Allegan county, praying the legislature to pass a law, prohibiting the shooting of any deer in Allegan county during the next three years. There are only a few deer left in the swamps of the county, and if these were left unmolested for that length of time it would not be strange to see quite a number of droves.—Record.

It is frequently a matter of interest to railroad travelers to know how fast the train is going, but comparatively few know of any accurate method of determining. It is well known that trains seldom run at uniform speed for any great distance, but go slower or faster according to circumstances, and a simple and perfectly accurate way to find out the exact speed at any time is said to be the following: Every time the car passes over a rail joint there is a distinct clink. Count the number of these clinks in twenty seconds, and you have the number of miles the train is going per hour. This is a simple matter of arithmetic, as the length of the rails is uniform.

The long-pending negotiations involving the transfer of the Fister stove factory, were brought to a satisfactory close Saturday. The new proprietors are Matt. Notter, John Verschure, and Peter Pfantstiel, and will be known under the firm name of "Holland Stove and Heading Co." The transfer not only includes the buildings, and machinery, but also the real estate and dock. Ed. Verschure, who for years has been Mr. Fister's foreman, will remain with the new firm. The factory started up Monday, and will be kept running on full time as long as sufficient bolts can be produced, of which the new firm do not apprehend any danger. By this change of ownership the plant has now become a permanent fixture in Holland, Mr. Fister having fully determined to break up here at the close of the season, and locate somewhere nearer to his home, Milwaukee, where he could give the business more of his personal supervision.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

FAMOUS IRISHMAN DEAD

GEN. W. T. SHERMAN DANGEROUSLY ILL.

A Massachusetts Impostor in the Tolls of Law—A Murderous Husband—Bad Work of California Robbers—\$7,000,000 to Indians and Negroes.

HE POSED AS PRESIDENT BLISS' SON.

An Impostor Marries into a Prominent Chelsea (Mass.) Family.

At Boston, Harry M. Fleming, of Salem, 21 years old, handsome and clever, has fallen into the tolls of the law for the larceny of a young lady's watch and the embezzlement of two leased typewriters; but most interesting is his matrimonial career in Chelsea. This last episode involves one of the prominent families of that city. Fleming has been posing as the son of President Bliss of the Boston and Albany railroad. He met the young woman in question at a Boston theater, and his handsome appearance, fashionable attire, abundance of money, and high social pretensions made a decided impression. The wedding was a brilliant affair, but a good many persons were surprised not to see President Bliss of the Boston and Albany Railroad at the festivities. Fleming, however, got over this easily by saying that the "old gent" was sick and could not come. After the wedding Fleming began to borrow money of his father-in-law. So much that the latter's suspicions were aroused and he began an investigation which showed Fleming to be an impostor.

GEN. SHERMAN IN DANGER.

The Old Warrior Seriously Ill at His Home in New York.

Gen. W. T. Sherman is confined to his bed at his home in New York with erysipelas in the face, and his condition is dangerous. Gen. Sherman contracted a severe cold, which developed into erysipelas. At this serious turn Dr. Charles T. Alexander, United States army, was summoned. Dr. Alexander remained with the patient until his condition was considerably improved.

JAMES REDPATH IS DEAD.

One of Ireland's Staunchest Supporters Dies in New York City.

At New York, James Redpath, Vice President of the Anti-Poverty Society, Irish Nationalist, lecturer, and journalist, died from injuries received by being run down by a street-car. In his last moments he appeared to be free from pain and he died calmly and peacefully.

MURDER IN CALIFORNIA.

Robbers Kill a Woman and Badly Beat Her Husband.

Capt. J. O. Greenwood, of Napa, Cal., was beaten by two robbers until insensible, and then bound. While the robbers were ransacking the house Mrs. Greenwood returned, when the robbers assaulted and killed her. They secured but little money, and escaped.

He Preached for \$1 a Year.

The Trustees of the House of Prayer in Lowell, Mass., recently decided to dispense with the services of Pastor Arthur S. Davis, and told him so. Mr. Davis said he was abused, declared he would not resign, and dared the Trustees to oust him. The Trustees thought it might be unchristianlike to oust Mr. Davis, and tried to get around the difficulty by reducing his salary to \$1 a year, payable in monthly installments. Mr. Davis accepted the reduction.

Killed While Bidding His Wife Good-By.

At Kansas City, Mo., Henry Bantistel, a laborer employed at Armour's packing house, met a horrible and instant death in full view of his wife, who had stepped to the door to wave him good-bye. He had just left his home and was running to catch a passing train. On the tracks his foot caught on a wire and he fell forward on his face between the rails. Before he could rise a switch engine cut him in two.

Scrambled for Good Places.

At New York the sensational trial of Deacon John W. Tice, who is charged by the members of the Jacksonville and Cliffwood Church with immoral conduct, was well attended. All witnesses were excluded from the class-room in which the trial was held, and there was a lively scramble to get near the windows and doors of the room so as to overhear the evidence.

Was the Work of the Mafia.

The Italian murder in St. Paul, Minn., is now rumored to have been the work of the Mafia. The murder of Blinda was not unpremeditated as at first supposed. Radino, the murderer, came to St. Paul from Virginia. He speaks little English and has been in this country but a short time.

Death of Colonel Beltrac.

Colonel Richard F. Beltrac, of Richmond, Va., for a long time sole editor and owner of the State, one of the leading afternoon papers of that city, and one of the leading candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1899, died at his home. He was about 38 years old.

Tragedy in a Kansas Hotel.

At Columbus, Kan., in the parlor of the Empire House, Louis S. Holsey, of Arizona, shot his wife, Amelia Holsey, dangerously if not fatally, and immediately afterward shot himself through the head. Holsey died in a few minutes. Mrs. Holsey had commenced divorce proceedings.

Very Rev. H. A. Stanton Dying.

Very Rev. H. A. Stanton, who received his subdiaconate at the hands of Pope Leo when the latter was bishop in a little town of Italy, and who has since become one of the most learned in the councils of the Catholic Church, is lying at the point of death in Philadelphia.

Miss Kate Drexel to Take Her Final Vows.

Miss Kate Drexel will take her final vows in the Convent of Mercy, Pittsburgh, and devote her life and immense fortune of over \$7,000,000 to the moral and intellectual elevation of the Indian and colored races.

Twenty Persons Eaten by Wolves.

Horrible reports of depredations by wolves have been received from Szandu, Hungary. On Baron Wodlauer's estate alone, twenty persons have been devoured by the ravenous beasts. The Government authorities are organizing a party of hunters which will undertake the extermination of the wolves.

Stole \$50,000 Worth of Goods.

A burglary at the wholesale notion house of Joseph A. Bigel & Co., Cincinnati, is reported, where silks and velvets valued at

COKEERS STRIKE.

The Great Struggle in the Connellsville Region Inaugurated.

The strike of the 17,000 employees of the Connellsville coke region for an increase of 12 1/2 per cent. in wages, and a reduction of working hours of day men from nine hours to eight, against a counter demand of the operators for a general reduction in wages of 10 per cent., is inaugurated. All through the region the miners remained away from the pits. When the last of the ovens charged have been drawn the shutdown will be complete. The struggle promises to be long and bitter. The workmen are thoroughly organized. It is reported that W. J. Rainey will employ Pinkerton guards and attempt to keep his plant in operation. If this is done there will probably be serious trouble. The Hungarian strikers, about one-third of the whole number, are very hard to control. They have already shown their ugly temper by a visit to the Fort Hill works. Superintendent William Snyder said something that did not please them. They fell upon him and beat him so badly that he may die. This strike promises to be a memorable one. As coke is used exclusively for many purposes in iron and steel works, foundries, and manufacturing, and as almost all the coke comes from the Connellsville district, it will paralyze the iron industries of the country.

WENT TO THE BOTTOM.

A Norwegian Fruit Steamer Sinks Off Abasco, N. J.

The new Norwegian fruit steamer, Simon Dumols, which left New York for Matanzas, Cuba, lies in fifteen fathoms of water off Abasco, N. J. She was commanded by Johan Kanitz, and had a crew of sixteen men, all Norwegians, none of whom has been heard from. It was less than twelve hours after the Dumols went down that the Ambrose Snow passed there, and it is reasonable to think that at least a few of a hardy lot of Norwegian sailors, unless rescued by a passing craft, would have been able to live half a day in the rigging. The Dumols had a general cargo, valued at about \$30,000, including eight street cars and 118,191 pounds of lard. She was heavily laden and was worth about \$50,000.

REGRETTED HIS CONFESSION.

A Would-Be Suicide Tries to Recover an Incriminating Letter.

At Omaha, Neb., H. M. Rogers, a young insurance agent, attempted to commit suicide after writing a letter addressed to the United States Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York confessing that he murdered his sweetheart last summer near Mercer, Pa. He did not mention names, but admits that he assumed the name by which he was known. When he realized that he would live he made an effort to secure the letter, but the authorities had been apprised and secured the confession and took charge of Rogers. The Mercer authorities have been notified of the affair by telegraph. Rogers is intelligent and of good address.

FAIR VOLUME OF TRADE.

Money Is Easy, and the Collections, with Few Exceptions, Generally Fair.

The weekly trade review by Dun & Co. says:

Though at a higher level of prices, business continues to exceed last year's on the whole, and is in character more healthy and conservative than usual. The disposition increases to count upon the future, for this year at least, with confidence, but speculative tendencies are held in check by the conviction that consumers' demands may not prove quite equal to last year, on account of short crops. The average prices of commodities advanced nearly half of 1 per cent. for the past week, but the advance is almost exclusively in products of which crops were short. Reports this week from all parts of the country indicate a fair volume of trade for the season, easy money, and collections generally fair, though at a few Western points and in the grocery trade at Philadelphia rather slow.

BURNED BY HER BABY.

The Terrible Act of a Four-Year-Old with a Match.

At Guthrie, O. T., Mrs. William Grimes, after completing her domestic duties, laid down on the bed in her room and went to sleep. Her 4-year-old daughter found a box of matches, and with them set fire to the clothes in the closet. When the mother awoke the whole room was ablaze. She could not escape by the door and was obliged to leap from the window with her child in her arms. Her clothing had caught fire, and when she fell to the ground she was wrapped in flames. Neighbors ran to her assistance, but were too late to save her life. She died in terrible agony that evening. Her little daughter escaped severe injury.

LIVES LOST IN THE BLIZZARD.

Several Persons Perish in the Recent Storm in Nebraska.

Sad loss of life resulted from the sudden cold wave in Nebraska and South Dakota. Mrs. Milton Cummings froze within one hundred yards from her home at Rushville, Neb. At Kearney, while hunting, Eddie Chester and Steve St. Peter perished. At Chadron, while caring for his stock, Mr. L. Lissant was lost between his house and barn, in the blinding blizzard, and died. At Box Elder Divide, near Rapid City, S. D., Grant Bay, a ranchman, and Meta Gray, a school-teacher, left home against the advice of friends, and perished. Terrible suffering is reported from other points, and great loss of stock will ensue.

ESCAPED AN AWFUL DEATH.

Three Buried Miners Rescued in a Starving Condition.

Intense joy and excitement prevails at the little hamlet of Grand Tunnel, Pa., over the rescue of three entombed miners who were imprisoned by water over four days before. Since the men were entombed experienced miners declared their rescue alive an impossibility. They were found alive in the upper workings in an almost exhausted condition from their 115 hours' imprisonment, and will require care to bring them through.

ELOPED WITH A 70-YEAR-OLD BACHELOR.

A Pretty Girl Runs Away with a Man Who Has a Fortune to Leave.

At Pittsburg, Pa., Miss Rebecca Donnelly, 22 years of age, pretty and intelligent, gave her hand in marriage to Hiram Kent, a bachelor of 70. Both live near Waynesburg, Greene County. Kent is a wealthy, retired businessman. Miss Donnelly's parents are well-to-do neighbors of his. They objected to the match, so the pair met clandestinely and went to Pittsburg. Kent says he has been looking around for some time for a young woman to care for him and leave his fortune to.

SWISS WOOD-CUTTERS BURIED.

A Mountain of Snow, Rocks and Trees Sweeps Upon Them.

News of a terrible disaster comes from the village of Ruatli, Canton of Glarus.

work cutting wood on the side of a mountain near that village when suddenly a rumbling, crashing sound was heard, and before many of the poor men could escape a huge avalanche thundered down upon the wood-cutters, burying twenty-two of them beneath a mass of snow, ice, rocks, and trees. Every effort is being made by the neighboring villagers to rescue the men who may be alive, and to recover the dead.

TERRIBLE SCENES IN CHINA.

Famine and Floods Cause Horrors in the Celestial Kingdom.

Terrible floods and famine have been experienced in Northern China. The Governor General of Li Hing Chang reports that the people of Schuan suffered terribly by a flood which destroyed temples, bridges, and city walls, in no less than ten districts. In Wen Chuan the loss of life will reach fully one thousand. Immediately following the floods at Pei Chang a fire broke out and destroyed thirty-five houses. In three other places houses were burned to the number of 200. The suffering among the poor is something terrible. The roads everywhere are difficult of passage and crowds of starving wretches are on their way to Shanghai.

Recent Failures.

King Brothers' clothing store at Springfield, Mo., was closed on a chattel mortgage. The liabilities are \$30,000. Charles A. Welber's clothing store at Grand Island, Neb., was closed under a mortgage with liabilities of \$40,000, and the First Arkansas Valley Bank at Wichita, Kan., suspended payment temporarily with liabilities of \$125,000 and assets twice that amount.

Three Millionaires Die.

J. N. McCullough, worth \$14,000,000, first Vice President of the Pennsylvania lines, and Jno. McKeown, worth \$5,600,000, a big oil producer, died at Pittsburg, Pa. Julius Houseman, ex-Congressman, an Israelite, worth \$2,000,000, died at Grand Rapids, Mich. He was universally loved and respected, and was very charitable.

Fell Sixty Feet.

At Schreiber, Ont., a sleeping-car on the Canadian Pacific Railway was thrown from the track. The car ran half way across a bridge, tearing up the ties, and was then precipitated over the side, and fell about sixty feet to the ground. Nine passengers were in the sleeping-car, all of whom were more or less injured, but only four seriously.

Killed a Bridegroom.

Geo. Best while returning from Harrodsburg, Ky., with his young bride, was set upon by three Holiday brothers and deliberately shot and killed. Best's brothers are in pursuit of the murderers. It is supposed the cause of the killing was a dispute that occurred a year ago.

Murderous Highwaymen.

Mayor W. B. Barker, of Birmingham, Miss., was held up by two robbers and barely escaped with his life. Two men sprang out from the roadside and grabbed him, one choking him and the other cutting him with a knife. A heavy overcoat saved him from death.

Destroyed the Saloonkeeper's Stock.

A saloon was opened in the village of Benton Ridge, Ohio, by Bishop Williamson, against the protest of the citizens. At an early hour unknown persons entered the rooms where the saloon was located and poured all the liquors out and destroyed the fixtures.

Death of a Famous Missourian.

At Kansas City, Mo., Theodore F. Warner, a pioneer of Northern Missouri, one of the projectors of the first packet line on the Missouri River, and the man who started in business the famous Ben Holliday, of the great overland stage system, died. He was a great grandson of Daniel Boone.

Arrested for Theft.

Elroy M. Avery, Ph. D., was arrested at Cleveland for theft of a watch from H. C. Spaulding, near Athens, Ga., near the close of the war. Dr. Avery says Spaulding stole the watch from a Southerner and that he (Avery) took it from him by order of his Colonel.

Sena or Hearst Suffers a Relapse.

At Washington, Senator Hearst's condition is more unfavorable than at any time during the last week. The rainy weather has had a depressing effect upon him, and the fact that he is growing weaker is apparent to all.

In King Rex's Domain.

Visitors to the Mardi Gras festival are arriving at New Orleans on every train. Two trains of sleepers from the States of Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and the Dakotas were met at Jackson, Miss., by Governor Stone and other State officers of Mississippi.

Indiscreet Financiering.

Bishop Engle, of Abilene, Kansas, had been speculating in Kansas real estate and failed recently with liabilities \$50,000 in excess of assets. The elders expelled him from the ministry. The cause of this action is given as "indiscreet financiering."

Iron Works Destroyed.

A fire broke out in the Hecla Iron Works, Brooklyn. Not only were the large buildings of the iron company destroyed, but a number of surrounding structures were seriously damaged. The losses were very large.

Seized the Opium.

Portland, Ore., customs officers seized unstamped opium to the value of \$15,000 in the Chinese quarter. The seizure was made under the recent tariff act requiring all opium to be passed through the custom-house.

Bolt Works Burned.

At Reading, Pa., the bolt and nut manufacturing plant of J. Henry Sternbergh & Son, the largest of its kind in America, was burned, entailing a loss of \$275,000; insured for two-thirds. Six hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Mme. Patti to Be Sued.

Mme. Patti will be sued by the Russian Impresario who engaged her for the St. Petersburg concert, the diva having declined to sign unless her advance money was deposited at her banker's.

Dragged to Death by His Horses.

Bernard A. Stuckenbergh, after leaving San Antonio, Tex., for home, whipped his horses, fell over the dashboard, and was dragged for over a mile, his head and shoulders being one mass of raw flesh.

Help Needed in Nebraska.

A petition for assistance in the way of grain and provisions has been received at St. Louis from farmers of Kansas and Nebraska, living in the region of Republican City, Neb.

Another Kentucky Killing.

At Murray, Calloway County, Kentucky, John Mooney, aged 18, struck Banks Dalton, aged 60, and the latter stabbed the youth seven times, Dalton escaped, and Mooney will die.

She Returned to Earth.

A sensation was created at Springfield, Ohio, by the alleged return to life of Mrs. George Tyree, who had been pronounced dead. An undertaker was summoned, but

she had come back to be baptized, and insisted so strenuously that a clergyman was called and the rite administered. Mrs. Tyree is now better than for some time, and says she will recover.

Shot by the Sheriff.

Charles Mowry, a farmer from Columbus, Ind., who had forced a small order and was arrested and placed in jail, while being taken out for trial tried to escape, and Sheriff Smith fatally shot him.

Busted Brooklyn Bank.

The branch at Brooklyn, N. Y., of the Mechanics' Co-operative Bank closed its doors, and no person who knows anything concerning its affairs can be found. The ostensible capital was \$2,000,000.

Judge Warder in Jail.

Judge J. A. Warder, City Attorney of Chattanooga, Tenn., is in jail for the murder of his son-in-law, Banker Fugette. The Grand Jury found an indictment for murder in the first degree.

Killed While Resisting Arrest.

At St. Louis, Edward (alias Duke) Burke, a notorious character, was instantly killed by H. H. Chenot, a workhouse guard. Burke escaped from the workhouse, and Chenot was attempting to recapture him.

Chinamen Sued for Libel.

Geo. W. Hume & Co., of San Francisco, have brought the first libel suit against Chinamen on record in this country. It is against a Chinese newspaper there, and asks \$30,000 damage.

Terrible Western Storm.

A heavy snowstorm for fifteen hours, accompanied part of the time by fierce winds, and a temperature below zero, has caused a complete blockade of trains and business in Nebraska and South Dakota.

Suffocated in a Well.

While digging a well near Sandy, Utah, Albert Bateman and Ole Hawkson were overcome by carbonic acid gas and both fell to the bottom of the eighty-foot shaft and expired.

Five Hundred Are Out.

Five hundred employees of the Steel Company are on a strike for higher wages and for the discharge of an obnoxious foreman. The works are still running, although short of hands.

Found Guilty of Murder.

At Decatur, Ill., W. H. Crawford was found guilty of murder, and his punishment was fixed at death, for killing Mrs. Colonel Mathias, Aug. 26, 1890.

Accused of Fraud.

W. Zimmerman, the agent of the Farmers' Alliance at Spartansburg, S. C., is accused of having defrauded the Alliance out of \$30,000.

Fought the Police.

On board of a steamer, Montelongo, the noted Cuban bandit, and two companions were killed and a fourth was captured, in a fight with the Havana police.

A Bank to Resume.

The announcement is made that the American National Bank of Kansas City, which failed two weeks ago, will resume business.

A Missouri Killing.

Lloyd McKee, of Peaksville, Mo., was killed at a spelling-bee by two brothers named Shaffer.

A 13-Year-Old Schoolgirl Stabs a Boy.

Herman Sohner, 12 years old, of Hoboken, was stabbed by Irene Duzan, 13 years old, a schoolgirl.

A Long Island Fire.

A fire in the soda works of Church & Co., at Green Point, Long Island, did damage to the amount of \$200,000.

A Serious Railroad Accident.

At Beach City, Ohio, a fireman was killed, a brakeman was mortally and two tramps were seriously hurt in a collision.

The Delaware Whipping Post.

Several hundred people stood in the rain to witness the public whipping of eleven prisoners at Newcastle, Del.

A Mortgage on "Heaven."

Schweinfurth, the Pretended Christ at Rockford, Ill., has had his "heaven" mortgaged for \$12,000 to Chicago parties.

Gov. McIntosh Killed.

Governor McIntosh, Captain of the Light Horsemen, was shot and instantly killed by an Indian policeman in Indian Territory.

'Tis Feared 'he's Lost.

The steamer Denmark, of the National Line, is several days overdue at New York, and fears are entertained as to her safety.

Will Die from the Pounding.

A man named McKeynolds was fatally injured by Jeremiah Slattery in a prize-fight at Archbold, Pa.

Maimed by a Train.

Ion Matthews, a farmer, had both legs cut off by a train near Middleborough, Ky.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.25 @ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.97 @ .98
CORN—No. 2.....	.51 @ .53
RYE—No. 2.....	.44 @ .44 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Cream.....	.72 @ .73
SWEEP—Choice Cream.....	.62 @ .65
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.....	.10 1/2 @ .11 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.20 @ .21
POTATOES—Western, per bushel.....	.90 @ .95
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.99 @ 1.01
RYE—No. 2.....	.52 @ .53 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.45 @ .47 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.98 1/2 @ .99 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.50 @ .51
BAILEY—Low.....	.45 @ .46
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.99 @ 1.01
RYE—No. 2.....	.54 @ .55
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.48 1/2 @ .49 1/2
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01 @ 1.02
RYE—No. 2.....	.53 @ .54
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.47 1/2 @ .48 1/2
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT.....	.99 @ 1.00
CORN—ash.....	.53 1/2 @ .54 1/2
RYE.....	.49 @ .50
CLOVER SEED.....	4.45 @ 4.55
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS—Light.....	2.25 @ 4.00
WHEAT—Medium to Good.....	4.00 @ 5.50
LAMBS.....	4.00 @ 5.50
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.94 @ .96
CORN—No. 2.....	.51 1/2 @ .52 1/2
RYE—No. 2 White.....	.47 1/2 @ .48 1/2
BAILEY—Low.....	.47 @ .48
JOHN—Med.....	10.00 @ 10.25
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.25 @ 4.50
SHEEP.....	4.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.10 @ 1.11
CORN—No. 2.....	.64 @ .65
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.50 @ .51
BUTTER—Western.....	.13 @ .14

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Remarkable Statement of Personal Danger and Providential Escape.

The following story—which is attracting wide attention from the press—is so remarkable that we cannot excuse ourselves if we do not lay it before our readers entire: To the editor Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat: Sir—On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, and weighed over 200 pounds, and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and cannot account for it. They feel dull pains in various parts of the body and do not understand why. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day, and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malarial fever had fastened itself upon me. Still I thought nothing of it; that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a heavy, and at times neuralgic, pain in one side of my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid little attention to it. Then my stomach would get out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet, even as a physician, I did not think that these things meant anything serious. I fancied I was suffering from malaria and doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities

THE LESSONS OF WINTER.

ALL SEASONS HAVE THEIR LESSONS FOR THE CHRISTIAN.

Beautiful Imagery of the Bible, Teaching Lessons From Nature—The Snows of Lebanon and Mount Hermon—The Dogs of St. Bernard.

Dr. Talmage's sermon from Job xxxviii, 22, "Hast thou entered into the treasures of the snow?"

Grossly maligned is the season of winter. The spring and summer and autumn have had many admirers, but winter, hoary headed and white bearded winter, hath had more enemies than friends. Yet without winter the human race would be inane and effortless. You might speak of the winter as the mother of tempests. I take it as the father of a whole family of physical, mental and spiritual energies. The most people that I know are strong in proportion to the number of snow banks they had to climb over or push through in childhood, while their fathers drove the sled loaded with logs through the crunching drifts high as the fences.

At this season of the year when we are so familiar with the snow, those frozen vapors, those falling blossoms of the sky, those white angels of the atmosphere, those poems of the storm, those Iliads and Odysseys of the wintry tempest, I turn over the leaves of my Bible and—through most of it was written in a climate where snow seldom or never fell—I find many of these congelations. Though the writers may seldom or never have felt the cold touch of the snowflake on their cheek, they had in sight two mountains, the tops of which were suggestive. Other kings sometimes take off their crowns, but Lebanon and Mount Hermon all the year round and through the ages never lift the coronets of crystal from their foreheads.

The first time we find a deep fall of snow in the Bible is where Samuel describes a fight between Beniah and a lion in a pit, and though the snow may have crimsoned under the wounds of both man and brute, the shaggy monster rolled over dead, and the giant was victor. But the snow is not fully recognized in the Bible until God interrogates Job, the scientist, concerning its wonders, saying, "Hast thou entered into the treasures of the snow?"

rather think that Job may have examined the snowflake with a microscope; for, although it is supposed that the microscope was invented long after Job's time, there had been wonders of glass long before the microscope and telescope of later day were thought of. So long ago as when the Coliculus was in its full splendor. Nero sat in the emperor's box of that great theater, which held a hundred thousand people, and looked at the combatants through a gem in his finger-ring which brought everything close up to his eye.

Four hundred years before Christ, in the stores at Athens, were sold powerful glasses called "burning spheres," and Layard, the explorer, found a magnifying glass amid the ruins of Nineveh and in the palace of Nimrod. Whether through magnifying instrument or with unaided eye I cannot say, but I am sure that Job somehow went through the galleries of the snowflake and counted its pillars and found wonders, raptures, mysteries, theologues, majesties, infinites walking up and down its corridors, as a result of the question which the Lord had asked him, "Hast thou entered into the treasures of the snow?"

Oh, it is a wonderful meteor! Humboldt studied it in the Andes, twelve thousand feet above the level of the sea. De Saussure revelled among these meteors in the Alps, and Dr. Scoresby counted ninety-six varieties of snowflake amid the arctic. They are in shape of stars, in shape of coronets, in shape of cylinders; are globular, are hexagonal, are pyramidal, are castellated. After a fresh fall of snow, in one walk you crash under your feet Tulleries, Windsor castles, St. Paul's, St. Peters, St. Marks, cathedrals, Alhambras and Sydenham palaces innumerable. I know it depends much on our own condition what impression the flying meteors of the snow make.

I shall not forget two rough and unpretending wood cuts which I saw in my boyhood side by side; one a picture of a prosperous farmhouse, with all signs of comfort, and a lad warmly clothed looking out of the door upon the first flurry of snow, and his mind no doubt filled with the sound of jingling sleigh bells and the frolic with playfellows in the deep banks, and he, clapping his hands and shouting, "It snows! it snows!" The other sketch was of a boy, haggard and hollow eyed with hunger, looking from the broken door of a wretched home, and seeing in the falling flakes prophesy of more cold and less bread and greater privation, wringing his hands and with tears rolling down his cheeks, crying, "Oh, my God! it snows! it snows!" Out of the abundance that characterizes most of our homes may there go speedy relief to all whom this winter finds in want and exposure.

And now I propose, for your spiritual and everlasting profit, if you will accept my guidance, to take you through some of those wonders of crystallization. And notice first God in the littles. You may take alpenstock and cross the Mer de Glace, the sea of ice, and ascend Mount Blanc, which rises into the clouds like a pillar of the great white throne; or with arctic explorer ascend the mountains around the north pole, and see glaciers a thousand feet high grinding against glaciers three thousand feet high. But I will take you on a less pretentious journey and show you God in the snowflake. There is room enough between its pillars for the great Jehovah to stand. In that one frozen drop on the tip of your finger you may find the throne room of the Almighty. I take up the snow in my hand and see the couriers of celestial dominion pawing these crystal pavements.

The telescope is grand, but I must confess that I am quite as much interested in the microscope. The one reveals the universe above us; the other just as great a universe beneath us. But the telescope overwhelms me, while the microscope comforts me. What you want and I want especially is a God in littles. If we were seraphic or archangelic in our natures we would want to study God in the great; but such small, weak, short-lived beings as you and I are want to find God in the littles.

When I see the Maker of the universe giving Himself to the architecture of a snowflake, and making its shafts, its domes, its curves, its walls, its irradiations so perfect I conclude He will look after our insignificant affairs. And if we are of more value than a sparrow, most certainly we are of more value than an insect snowflake. The snowflake would chiefly impress us with God in the littles. It does not say, "Consider the clouds," but it says, "Consider the littles." It does not say, "Behold the tempests!" but "Behold the fowls!" and it applauds a cup of cold water and the widow's two mites, and says the hairs of your head are all numbered. Do not fear, therefore, that you are going to be lost in the crowd. Do not think that because you estimate yourself as only one snowflake among a three-days' January snow storm that you will be forgotten. The birth and death of a drop of chilled vapor is as certainly regarded by the Lord as the creation and demolition of a planet. Nothing is big to God and nothing is small.

And it is high time that we find this mighty realm of God close by and under our own little finger. To drop you out of his memory would be to resign his omniscience. To refuse you his protection would be to abdicate his omnipotence. When you tell me that he is the God of Jupiter, and the God of Mercury, and the God of Saturn, you tell me something so vast that I cannot comprehend it. But if you tell me he is the God of the snowflake, you tell me something I can hold and measure and realize. Thus the smallest snowflake contains a jewel case of comfort. Here is an opal, an amethyst, a diamond. Here is one of the treasures of the snow. Take it for your present and everlasting comfort.

Behold, also, in the snow the treasure of accumulated power. During a snow storm let an apothecary, accustomed to weigh most delicate quantities, hold his weighing scales out of the window and let one flake fall on the surface of the scales, and it will not even make it tremble. When you want to express extreme triviality of weight you say, "Light as a feather," but a snowflake is much lighter. It is just twenty-four times lighter than water. And yet the accumulation of these flakes broke down, a few days ago, in sight of my house, six telegraph poles, made helpless poles and fire departments and halted rail trains with two thundering locomotives.

We have already learned so much of the power of electricity that we have become careful how we touch the electric wire, and in many a case a touch has been death. But a few days ago the snow put its hand on most of these wires, and tore them down as though they were cobwebs. The snow said: "You seem afraid of the thunderbolt; I will catch it and hurl it to the ground. Your boasted electric lights, adorning your cities with bubbles of fire, I will put out as easily as your ancestors snuffed out a tallow candle." The snow put its finger on the lip of our cities that were talking to each other and they went into silence, uttering not a word. The snow mightier than the lightning.

In March, 1888, the snow stopped America. It said to Brooklyn, "Stay home!" to New York, "Stay home!" to Philadelphia, "Stay home!" to Washington, "Stay home!" to Richmond, "Stay home!" It put into a white sepulcher most of this nation. Commerce, whose wheels never stopped before, stopped then. What was the matter? Power of accumulated snow-flakes. On the top of the Appennines one flake falls, and others fall, and they pile up, and they make a mountain of fleece on the top of a mountain of rock, until one day a gust of wind, or even the voice of a mountaineer, sets the frozen vapors into action, and by awful descent they sweep everything in their course—trees, rocks, villages—as when in 1827 the town of Briel, in Valais, was buried, and in 1824, in Switzerland, 300 soldiers were entombed. Those avalanches were made up of single snowflakes.

What tragedies of the snow have been witnessed by the monks of St. Bernard, who for ages have with the dogs been busy in extricating bewildered and overwhelmed travelers in Alpine storms, the dogs with blankets fastened to their necks to resuscitate helpless travelers, one of these dogs decorated with a medal for having saved the lives of twenty-two persons, the brave beast himself slain of the snow on that day when accompanying a Piedmontese courier on the way to his anxious household down the mountain in search of him, an avalanche covered all under pyramids higher than those under which the Egyptian monarchs sleep of the ages!

What an illustration of the tragedies of the snow is found in that scene between Glencoe and Glencroan one February in Scotland, where Ronald Cameron comes forth to bring to his father's house his Cousin Flora MacDonald for the celebration of a birthday, and the calm day turns into a hurricane of white fury that leaves Ronald and Flora as dead, to be resuscitated by the shepherds! What an exciting struggle had Bayard Taylor among the wintry Appennines!

"Oh," says some one, "I would like to stop the forces of sin and crime that are marching for the conquests of the nations, but I am nobody; I have neither wealth nor eloquence nor social power. What can I do?" My brother, how much do you weigh? As much as a snowflake? "Oh, yes." Then do your share. It is an aggregation of small influences that will yet put this lost world back into the bosom of a pardoning God. Alas that there are so many men and women who will not use the one talent because they have not ten, and will not give a penny because they can not give a dollar, and will not speak as well as they can because they are not eloquent and will not be a snowflake because they cannot be an avalanche! In earthly wars the generals get about all the credit, but in the war for God and righteousness and Heaven all the private soldiers will get crowns of victory unfading.

When we reach Heaven—by the grace of God may we all arrive there—I do not think we will be able to begin the new song right away because of the surprise we shall feel at the comparative reward given. As we are being conducted along the street to our celestial residence we will begin to ask where live some of those who were mighty on earth. We will ask, "Is so-and-so here?" And the answer will be, "Yes, I think he is in the city, but we don't hear much of him; he was good and got in, but he took most of his pay in applause; he had enough grace to get through the gate, but just where he lives I know not. He squeezed through somehow, although I think the gates took the skirts of his garments. I think he lives in one of those back streets in one of the plainer residences."

Then we shall see a palace, the doorsteps of gold, and the windows of agate, and the tower like the sun for brilliance, and chariots before the door, and people who look like princes and princesses going up and down the steps, and we shall say, "What one of the hierarchs lives here?" That must be the residence of a Paul or a Milton, or some one whose name resounds through all the planet from which we have just ascended.

"No, no," says our celestial dragoman, "that is the residence of a soul whom you never heard of." When she gave a charity her left hand knew not what her right hand did. She was mighty in secret prayer, and no one but God and her own soul knew it. She had more trouble than anybody in all the land where she lived, and without complaining she bore it, and though her talents were never great, what she had was all consecrated to God and helping others, and the Lord is making up for her earthly privations by special raptures here, and the king of the country had that place built especially for her. The walls began to go up when her troubles and privations and consecrations began on earth, and it so happened—what a heavenly coincidence!—that the last stroke of the trowel of amethyst on those walls was given the hour she entered heaven.

You know nothing of her. On earth her name was only once in the newspapers, and that among the column of the dead, but she is mighty up here. There she comes now out of her palace grounds in her chariot behind those two white horses for a ride on the banks of the river that flows from under the throne of God. Let me see. Did you not have in your world below an old classic which says something about "these are they who come out of great tribulation, and they shall reign for ever and ever?"

Another treasure of the snow is the suggestion of the usefulness of sorrow. Absence of snow last winter made all nations sick. That snowless winter has not yet ended its disasters. Within a few weeks it put tens of thousands into the grave, and left others in homes and hospitals gradually to go down. Called by a trivial name, the Russian "grip," it was an international plague. Plenty of snow means public health. There is no medicine that so soon cures the world's malarial as these white pellets the clouds administer—pellets small enough to be homeopathic, but in such large doses as to be allopathic, and melting soon enough to be hydropathic. Like a sponge, every flake absorbs unhealthy gases. The tables of mortality in New York and Brooklyn immediately lessened when the snows of last December began to fall. The snow is one of the grandest and best of the world's doctors.

Yes, it is necessary for the land's productiveness. Great snows in winter are generally followed by great harvests next summer. Scientific analysis has shown that snow contains a larger percentage of ammonia than the rain, and hence its greater power of enrichment. And besides that, it is a white blanket to keep the earth warm. An examination of snow in Siberia showed that it was one hundred degrees warmer under the snow than above the snow. Alpine plants perished in the mild winter of England for lack of enough snow to keep them warm. Snow strikes back the rich gases which otherwise would escape in the air and be lost. Thank God for the snows, and may those of February be as plentiful as those of December and January have been, high and deep and wide and enriching; then the harvests next July will embroider with gold this entire American continent. But who with any analogical faculty can notice that out of such chill as the snow comes the wheat, without realizing that chilling sorrows produce harvests of grace!

The strongest Christians without any exception are those who were by bereavements or sickness or poverty or persecution, or all of them together, snowed under, and again and again snowed under. These snow storms of trouble! They kill the malarial of the soul. They drive us out of worldly dependence to God. Call the roll of all the eminently pious of all the ages and you will find them the sons and daughters of sorrow. The Maronites say that one characteristic of the cedar tree is that when the air is full of snow and it begins to descend the tree lifts its branches in a way better to receive the snow and bear up under it, and I know by much observation that the grandest cedars of Christian character lift higher their branches toward God when the snows of trouble are coming.

Another treasure of the snow is the suggestion that this mantle covering the earth is like the soul after it is forgiven. "Wash me," said the Psalmist, "and I shall be whiter than snow." My dear friend Gasherie De Witt went over to Geneva, Switzerland, for the recovery of his health, but the Lord had something better for him than earthly recovery. Little did I think when I bade him goodbye one lovely afternoon on the other side of the sea to return to America, that we would not meet again until we meet in Heaven. As he lay one Sabbath morning on his dying pillow in Switzerland, the window open, he was looking out upon Mount Blanc. The air was clear. That great mountain stood in its robe of snow, glittering in the morning light, and my friend said to his wife: "Jennie, do you know what that snow on Mount Blanc makes me think of? It makes me think that the righteousness of Christ and the pardon of God cover all the sins and imperfections of my life, as that snow covers up that mountain, for the promise is that though our sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow." Was not that glorious!

I do not care who you are, or where you are, you need as much as I do that cleansing which made Gasherie DeWitt good while he lived and glorious when he died. Do not take it as the tenet of an absolute theology that our nature is corrupt. We must be changed. We must be made over again. The ancients thought that snow water had especial power to wipe out deep stains. All other water might fail, but melted snow would make them clean. Well, Job had great admiration for snow, but he declared in substance that if he should wash his soul in melted snow, he would still be covered with mud like a man down in a ditch (Job ix. 30). "If I wash myself in snow water, and make my hands never so clean, yet shalt thou plunge me in the ditch and mine own clothes shall abhor me." We must be washed in the fountain of God's mercy before we can be whiter than snow. Without holiness, no man shall see the Lord." Oh, for the cleansing power!

If there be in all this audience one man or woman whose thoughts have always been right, let such a one rise, or if already standing, lift the right hand. Not one! All we, like sheep, have gone astray. Unclean! unclean! And yet, we may be made whiter than snow—whiter than that which, on a cold winter's morning, after a night of storm, clothes the tree from bottom of trunk to top of highest branch; whiter than that, which this hour makes the Adirondacks, and the Sierra Nevada and Mount Washington heights of pomp and splendor if to enthrone an archangel.

A MAN of Principal—The banker.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY THE LEGISLATORS.

The Indolence of the State to its Soldiers to Be Investigated—Annual Report of the Oil Inspector—The House of Correction Board of Managers Make Their Report.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

LANSING, Feb. 10.

The annual report of H. D. Platt, State Oil Inspector, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1890, which is required by law to be made, not to the State Board of Auditors but to the Governor and State Board of Health, jointly, shows the number of barrels inspected 298,274; the fees collected by deputies for inspecting same, \$38,775.62. The salaries of inspectors amount to \$23,500.13. The salary of the State Inspector is \$1,500. The office expenses have been: For traveling expenses, \$138.80; printing, \$18.00; postage and stationery, \$31.30; telegraphing, \$16.90; express, \$3.90; total, \$208.59; balance paid into State Treasury, \$13,566.90. The test for Michigan is 120 degrees Fahrenheit, and under this test 258 barrels have been rejected the past year, and this has, in most cases, been shipped to other States, where the test is not so high. No attention is paid to inspections made outside the State. The fee for inspection is fixed by law at one-fourth of a cent per barrel, and in this connection the inspector says: "The law graded the salaries very judiciously when the shipment was principally in barrels, but as the method of handling has entirely changed since the passage of the law, moving it in tanks and locating in nearly all the cities which are known as tank stations, it has had the effect, in several districts, of giving the deputies large pay for the labor performed, as compared with districts where inspection is made on barrels, and some legislation may be found necessary for a more equitable compensation." The Commissioner desires it understood that a manuscript copy of his report is furnished the State Board of Auditors, that it may be compared with the monthly reports made to the board by the deputies. When this done, and the balance agreed upon, the amount is turned into the Treasury. The examination and comparison of the above account showed no discrepancy and the amount was turned into the Treasury.

Senator Toan has introduced a bill for the payment from the general fund of the State of \$147.20 to each of the persons who were Circuit Judges from Nov. 7, 1882, to Jan. 1, 1883, the date at which the amendment to the constitution increasing the salaries of Circuit Judges was voted upon and adopted. The basis of the bill is the decision of the Supreme Court in the Seneca mining case last year, the court holding that amendments to the constitution took effect upon adoption.

The following resolution, offered by Representative Marsh, was adopted in the House: "In view of the recent revolting murder of a pupil in our State public school, and whereas, there seems to be a gross carelessness in disposing of these inmates without due regard to their care and protection; therefore, be it resolved, that the committee on said school from this House be instructed to make a thorough examination as to the custom of disposing of these children, this case in particular, and report with recommendations to this House at once." The committee are Oth, Richardson, Doremus, Tanklepaugh, and Wigzins.

The report of the Board of Managers of the State House of Correction at Ionia for two years up to June 30, 1890, shows that the property inventories at: Real estate, \$335,051.20; personal property, \$89,820.16; total, \$424,871.36. The expense, above receipts, for the year ending June 30, 1889, was \$29,631.62, and for year ending June 30, 1890, \$10,026.20, or it has been within about ten thousand dollars of self-supporting for 1890. In the opinion of the board the manufacture of cigars should be forever removed from the prison and the entire available force worked upon the manufacture of furniture, and an appropriation of \$40,000 will be asked from the Legislature for the necessary machinery and a supply of lumber. This branch of the prison work has been on State account and the net profits have been \$18,532 for the past year, and the per capita net earnings of convicts 49.6-90 cents, while they are paid but 20 cents per day on the cigar contract. The net per capita earnings of the men in the knitting factory were 40 cents per day. Food has cost 10 45-100 cents per capita per day, and clothing 88.21, per capita, for a year.

Representative Cook of Muskegon proposes to investigate the indebtedness of the State to its soldiers under the call of Feb. 1, 1864, and has issued a series of resolutions calling upon the State Treasurer and Quartermaster General for data, and will make it the basis of his investigation and of legislation for a final adjustment and liquidation under the recent decision of the Supreme Court. Mr. Cook entertains the belief that about \$1,600,000 has been received into the treasury and paid out for some purpose other than for the claims for bounty, and that there is still some \$400,000 unpaid, and that less than \$1,000,000 was required to pay all claims in the first place. His opinion is not shared in by others, and should he succeed in demonstrating the correctness of his position he will be the envy of all economists. Mr. Cook also gave notice of the introduction of a joint resolution, contemplating an amendment to the constitution fixing the salary of members of the Legislature at \$500 per annum, with actual traveling expenses, and \$5 for stationery, and no compensation except traveling expenses for extra sessions, and prohibiting the use of railroad passes. The compensation of Lieutenant Governor to be the same, which amounts to \$1,000 for each session of the Legislature.

The desk in which the manuscript of "Waverley" lay neglected and almost forgotten, till Scott came upon it in looking for some tackle, has lately come into the possession of John Murray, Jr. It was given by Scott to Daniel Terry, and its history since that time is quite clear.

A WEALTHY Canadian is traveling about the country with a mission. That mission is to save shoe leather to the world. He insists that if everybody would cover three inches more at every step the saving in boots and shoes in America alone would be \$27,000,000 per year.

EARRINGS with drops are again to be seen, but the drops are dainty and small. An exceedingly attractive pair of earrings consists of pear-shaped pearls pendant from a diamond. Thistles in diamonds, just the flower falling downward, afford pretty ear ornaments.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

BILLS were introduced in the Senate on the 4th regulating the practice of medicine and surgery, to fix the salaries of the clerk of the courts, County Treasurer, and Registrar of Deeds of Kent County not to exceed \$2,000 each. Lieutenant Governor Strong announced the members of joint committee on reapportionment of the Representative and Congressional districts of the Senate, one from each Congressional district, consisting of eight Democrats, eight Republicans, and three P. of I. The nomination of Henry A. Robinson for Labor Commissioner and Eugene Parsell for Warden of the Ionia House of Correction were confirmed in executive session. Bills were introduced in the House making an appropriation of \$75,000 for the support and improvement of the State public school for the years 1891-92; appropriating \$6,000 for purchase of books for the State Library for 1891-2; to create the Thirty-first Judicial Circuit, comprising the counties of Cheboygan, Emmet, Mackinac, and Manitowish. A joint resolution submitting to the people a constitutional amendment fixing compensation of members of the Legislature at \$500 per annum and prohibiting the use of free railroad passes.

On the 4th both branches of the Legislature got after the scalp of Superintendent Newkirk, of the State Public School at Goldwater, who with only the superficial investigation turned over Kelle Griffin to R. C. Canfield, the old man who a few hours later murdered her in the woods near Dimondale. Both houses ordered a full investigation. A peculiar bill was presented. It provides that on payment of \$5 and a certificate of good moral character a license be issued to those asking it giving them the privilege of entering a saloon after 10 p. m. The framer thinks that 200,000 licenses would be taken out in a week and the State be thereby a gainer of \$1,000,000. He would also place a heavy fine on the liquor dealer who neglected to ask for a license before admitting the thirsty one.

On the 5th bills were introduced in the House making an appropriation of \$20,000 for the support of Michigan University for 1891-2; providing for the equalization of State bounty for soldiers on the basis of \$100 each; providing for bounty on dead crows of 20 cents each in lots of five. The House Committee on Soldiers' Home asked for a special committee to investigate the management of that institution. It was made the special order for Tuesday, 9th. Bills were introduced in the Senate prohibiting gambling in grain or other commodities, and providing a penalty therefor; bills were noticed regulating the rental of telephones; to protect fruit trees from the ravages of the "yellowjackets" for purchase of additional land and the erection of cottages at the Eastern Asylum for the Insane.

The Legislature made its first assault on the existing liquor laws on the 6th, Representative Orth introducing a bill providing that the present tax of \$500 on spirituous liquors shall be reduced to \$200, the same as the present tax on malt liquors. A bill introduced in the Senate provides for the repeal of the present system of imposing a specific tax upon the railroad corporations, and substitutes in its place local taxation. The bill requires that the depots, grounds, and other stationary property of the roads shall be taxed in the township where it is located on the same basis as any other property, and that the rolling stock shall be taxed wherever found when the assessment is made. A bill was also introduced arbitrarily fixing the transportation rates to be charged by telephone companies.

The World's Population.

Here are some interesting facts about the people who compose the population of the world.

There are 3,064 languages in the world, and its inhabitants profess more than 1,000 religions.

The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average of life is about 33 years. One quarter die previous to the age of 17. To every 1,000 persons only one reaches 100 years of life. To every 100 only six reach the age of 65, and not more than one in 500 lives to 80 years of age.

The number of marriages is in proportion of 75 to every 1,000 individuals. Marriages are more frequent after equinoxes—that is, during the months of June and December.

Those born in spring are generally of a more robust constitution than others. Births are more frequent by night than by day; also deaths.

There are on the earth 1,000,000,000 inhabitants; of these 98,033,033 die every year, 91,824 every day, 3,730 every hour and 60 every minute or 1 every second.

The married are longer lived than the single, and above all those who observe a sober and industrious conduct. Tall men live longer than short ones. Women have more chances of life in their favor previous to 50 years of age than men have, but fewer afterward.

The number of men capable of bearing arms is calculated at one-fourth of the population.

Authors of Familiar Quotations.

DEAN SWIFT is credited with "Bread is the staff of life."

It was Keats said: "A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

"MAX" proposes, but God disposes," remarked Thomas a Kempis.

FRANKLIN is authority for "God helps those who help themselves."

"ALL cry and no wool!" is an expression found in Butler's "Hudibras."

It was an observation of Thomas Southern that "Pity's akin to love."

We are indebted to Colley Cibber, not to Shakespeare, for "Richard is himself again."

"VARIETY's the spice of life" and "Not much the worse for wear" were coined by Cowper.

EDWARD COKE, the English jurist, was of the opinion that "A man's house is his castle."

"WHEN Greeks joined! Greeks then was the tug of war," was written by Nathaniel Lee in 1602.

EDWARD YOUNG tells us "Death loves a shining mark" and "A fool at forty is a fool indeed."

CHARLES PINCKNEY gave the patriotic sentiment "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute."

"FIRST in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his fellow-citizens" (not countrymen), appeared in the resolutions presented to the House of Representatives in December, 1799, by General Henry Lee.

A TRAMP in Birmingham, Ala., while suffering from delirium tremens, saw his big toe protruding from his well-worn boot. Imagining it to be a snake about to bite him, he smashed it with a hammer.

SIN EDGAR BOHEM has just completed his marble statue of the late Emperor Frederick for St. George's Chapel at Windsor.

"I'll see you again," said a man to a thirty-day note he had just signed.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An interesting summary of the more important deaths of our neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General News Notes.

Bronchitis, influenza, rheumatism, neuralgia, tonsillitis, and consumption, in the order named, are the most prevalent diseases in the State at present. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough are present very slightly.

The attempted suicide of Silas F. Godfrey, of Grand Rapids, was almost directly due to the annoyance and pestering on the part of a proposed plaster trust. Mr. Godfrey, with his brother, owned the only large mill out of the syndicate and proposed to fight the trust. But the promoters went to Florida, secured the brother's signature to a contract, and when Mr. Godfrey saw it he went completely to pieces. Fortunately, however, the wound he inflicted will not prove fatal.

The father of Edward Canfield, who killed Nellie Griffin, was sent to prison thirty years ago for killing his wife, but was pardoned because he was a victim of consumption. His son now occupies his old cell.

W. G. CLARK, of Saranac, an old citizen, bought a frisky young colt, and, as a memento of the first breaking lesson, carries a broken arm and crushed hand.

SALT manufacturers at Saginaw had a meeting to fix up the old salt trust. They also had a fight, failed to agree, and went home.

JUDGE STEELE refuses to run the court for Chippewa County on credit, and says that no more jury justice will be dealt out nor witnesses subpoenaed until the county raises its bankruptcy and gets some money into the treasury to pay the bills.

DAVID COULTER, of the Soo, swears he will have vengeance upon his brother for the recent murder of their father if he has to swing on the gallows for it. He says the murderer was his father's favorite son.

JUDGE MCRAE, one of the most brilliant men at the Soo, is 81 years, has been three times married, and his youngest child is 5 years old.

CHAS. E. STENTON, a Detroit barber, stole fourteen tubs of butter, and will do service in Jackson prison just three and one-seventh months per tub.

ROBBERS ransacked W. C. Webster's house at Essexville, pounded him into insensibility, and tied him to the railroad track, but neighbors rescued him. No arrests.

An aggregation of asses on a Kalamazoo coroner's jury decided that no one was to blame for the scalding to death of Mrs. Booth, a patient at the asylum, in a bath-tub, but they recommended that the attendants who were with her be discharged!

MICHIGAN in five years has received from the Upper Peninsula \$1,410,786 in taxes, and it has returned to the Upper Peninsula \$220,000 for the establishment and maintenance of the Michigan Mining School at Houghton. This enables the papers up there to call the bill to abolish the school dry rot.

If justice was meted out to Michigan murderers as swiftly as in the Diamond case there would be no lynchings, and the demand for capital punishment would not be so vigorous. A count of the murderers for the last year, however, shows that justice wobbles about until even they are tired out and want a rest.—Free Press.

S. BOWDWIN, of Midland, was voted 60 cents for four days' work as a member of the Soldiers' County Relief Commission. He has returned his hire, because he says he never proposes to work for less than 25 cents a day and found.

REED CITY is going to be the county seat of Osceola and no mistake. It proposes to remodel the city hall for county offices, build a jail and Sheriff's residence, and all, if it costs \$50,000, in case the people vote to move the judiciary from Hersey.

LOSOS COUNTY is going to ask the Legislature to dig a ditch for it big enough to float a man-of-war. It will redeem 15,000 acres of fertile land, over which at one time spread a shallow inland lake, which now has nearly disappeared.

JOHN LAIG, a merchant of Highland Station, Oakland County, started for Detroit and has not been seen or heard from since; his friends are much alarmed.

At Kalamazoo Mrs. James Barth was fatally scalded at the State Asylum by the carelessness of two attendants who were giving her a bath. She came from Spring Lake, where she had become insane at a revival. She required frequent baths, and being a woman weighing over 200 pounds it required three attendants to bathe her, two holding her in the tub while one performed the service. Rosa Smith, a graduate of the State Normal School, and Minnie Irwin and Anna Van Vleet went to give Mrs. Barth a bath, and the wheel attached to the hot-water pipe was accidentally turned, the scalding, steaming water rushing into the tub. The shrieks of the maniac mingled with the screams of the attendants, were heard all over the institution. The attendants were unable to lift Mrs. Barth from the tub, and she was powerless to assist herself, for the flesh was cooking on her body.

A READING calf has its ears growing from its nostrils. Where the ears should be is a chignon of flesh as big as a coal scuttle.

BESSIE, the 9 year old daughter of John Bevelhammer, while returning from school on a railroad track north of Glendora recently, got her foot fast between the rail and a plank. She was discovered by the engineer of the evening train south, who stopped his train and released the child by unbuttoning her shoe.

At Saginaw, W. T. Woodruff, a young Englishman left his boarding house saying that he was going to cut ice on the river. He has not been seen since and it is feared that he was drowned.

BARRY MCLEOD, Ret Morrison, Miller Beacraft, Henry Rich, Amos Gornes and David Rowan, all under 15 years of age, were arrested at Port Huron, charged with the robbery of grain cars.

C. S. OSBORNE, of Ste. Marie, editor of the News, is sued for \$5,000 by C. H. Chapman, a rival publisher, for publishing a report that fraud had been practiced by Chapman in the register's office.

At Menominee, Councilmen Hones and Taylor got into a fight in the council chamber, and were taken in to the Marshal. According to the story they are both liars.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1891.

Republican County Convention.

At a meeting of the Ottawa County Republican Committee, held pursuant to due notice, at the Court House in Grand Haven, this day, a Republican County Convention was called, to meet at the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, on Thursday, the Nineteenth day of February, 1891, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing thirteen delegates to attend the State Convention.

The several townships and wards of the County are entitled to delegates based upon the Republican vote of each for Governor at the last State Election, and the several townships and ward committees will call caucuses and elect delegates to attend said County Convention as follows:

Allendale,	136	3
Blendon,	70	1
Chester,	63	1
Crookery,	138	3
Georgetown,	167	3
Grand Haven Stad, 1st ward	65	1
" " " 2d "	35	1
" " " 3d "	188	4
" " " 4th "	74	1
Grand Haven Town,	40	1
Holland Stad 1st ward	102	2
" " " 2d "	67	1
" " " 3d "	173	3
" " " 4th "	59	1
Holland Town,	200	4
Jamestown,	142	3
Oliva,	161	3
Polkton,	257	5
Robinson,	36	1
Spring Lake,	225	5
Tallmadge,	158	3
Wright,	128	3
Zeeeland,	3.8	6

Dated at Grand Haven Mich., Feb. 4, 1891.
By order of Ottawa County Republican Committee.
J. B. WATSON, Chairman.
L. P. ERNST, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN CITY CAUCUS.

A Republican Caucus will be held at the Holland City News Office, on Tuesday, February 17, at 7:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the County convention, to be held at Grand Haven, Thursday Feb. 19, '91.

By order of the Rep. City Com.
W. H. BEACH, Chairman.
G. J. VAN DUREN, Secretary.

In Canada they are having a red-hot campaign, for members of parliament. The issue, in part, is proposed a reciprocity with the United States.

The annual income of the infant queen of Holland has been fixed at \$300,000, a snug little sum, considering the age of the child and the size of the country.

The Bennett law repeal measure, having passed both Houses of the Wisconsin Legislature, was signed by Gov. Peck in the presence of a characteristic assemblage of leading democrats and representatives of the domination of priestcraft. A brand new gold pen and green ink were used to give the little schoolhouse its deathly stab. The pen has been placed in the vaults of the executive mansion, there to be kept for all time as a souvenir of the infamy it was made to accomplish.

The attorney-general has published a l-e-n-g-h-t-h-y opinion, wherein he defines the approaching election, in April to be a "general election", in the sense that it comes under the provisions of the late law that requires official ballots, booths etc. The ordinary "town meeting," and municipal election, held annually, do not come under the terms of that law; but the fact that there are three state officers to be elected—a justice of the supreme court and two regents of the university—makes the spring election this year a "general" one. The township ticket, however, need not be furnished by the secretary of state, but can be printed at home, as heretofore.

In the recent upheaval of political parties and principles Kansas again assumes that leading position which in the past made her such a conspicuous figure in the development of national thought and action. It was upon her virgin soil that the brutal encroachments of slavery were first checked; and her admission as a state nationalized the great contest between free labor and slave labor. On the problems of temperance, woman's rights, and women suffrage she has invariably occupied an advanced position. And now it will remain to be seen what a "cockless statesmanship" may develop within her borders. The incongruities of to-day often contain the germs of an unexpected but inevitable reform, albeit along different and opposite lines.

It cannot be denied—in fact, it is next to unavoidable—that in communities made up largely of foreign elements, there is more or less illegal voting, unintentionally perhaps, but nevertheless illegal. In view of the approaching election therefore, it may be well enough to put in the following reminder: The law provides that a foreigner can vote after taking out his first papers, but the franchise thus extended does not extend to his children born in another country, and coming here under 18 years of age. The young man whose father has taken out only his first papers is still a foreigner, and unless the father takes out full papers, before the young man is 21, the latter must do so, in order to become a citizen. There are hundreds of foreign citizens who have gone far enough to vote, but who have not gone through with the operation. They vote, and when the boys born on the other side of the ocean come of age, the boys vote because their fathers do, while in fact

way to correct this infraction of the law is to make the young men, as they come up to register, either show papers of their own or their father's full papers.

As the date set for the holding of the Republican State convention approaches, the responsibility of a wise and judicious selection of candidates—especially for the high office of Justice of the Supreme Court—is being felt and realized. The Democrats will undoubtedly renominate Judge Champlin, the present incumbent. The several quasi-political organizations, outside of the Third-party prohibitionists, will likely centralize upon Judge Newton. The course of the latter, the Prohibitionists, has as yet not been indicated. Judge Arnold, the first choice of many influential Republicans in this part of the state, does not wish to have his name presented before the convention as a candidate. Grand Rapids, the second city of the state, will undoubtedly desire to retain her present representation on the supreme bench—all of which will go to strengthen the candidacy of Judge Champlin, should he receive a renomination. The Republican convention cannot fail to overlook these features of the situation. And it is the force with which they are being felt, that is already giving such prominence to the name of Judge Montgomery as the strongest and most available man for the position.

Railroad Notes.

The C. & W. M. have bought the franchise of the defunct Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba road, which includes a line surveyed and partly graded, and which the C. & W. M. might use for an extension from Traverse City to Petoskey. It is altogether likely that such use will be made of it next summer.

It transpires that the recent visit of C. & W. M. railway officials to Allegan was not mainly in the direct interest of their road, but to examine the Holland stone in our court-house. They are the parties, or some of them, who have been negotiating for the quarries from which the stone was taken, but sale is not likely to be made. The quarries seem to be valuable property.

—*Allegan Gazette.*
A statement has been going the rounds in the press lately, that arrangements are about perfected for the reorganization of the officers and management of the Grand Rapids, Chicago & St. Louis railway company.

Manager Heald of the C. & W. M. has given assurances to some of our citizens that the side track to the factory of C. L. King & Co., will be built and completed by April 1. The right of way for this spur has nearly all been secured.

Notwithstanding the dullness in passenger traffic, peculiar to this season of the year, the freight business of the C. & W. M. is very satisfactory. At this station a comparative statement shows a larger amount of freight handled than for the corresponding weeks, last year. Special attention is being paid by station-agent Holcomb to the local conveniences of shippers at and around the freight-house; switches are being extended and the roadways leading to side-tracks are being covered with cinders and greatly improved for hauling, by teams. The streets north and west of the freight house are also being filled in with the same material and rendered in first-class condition. The office and freight-house, inside, have also been re-arranged greatly to facilitate the handling of freight and promote the convenience of local shippers.

Death of Julius Houseman.

Perhaps the death of no man, in Western Michigan, could have produced such universal expression of sympathy and regret, as that of Julius Houseman of Grand Rapids, Sunday evening. He had been subject to heart disease for years, and yet his death was very sudden. Generous, kind, upright and enterprising he was respected and beloved by all. He was a Jew, born in Bavaria, and came to Grand Rapids in 1851, where he engaged in the clothing business and later in lumbering and real estate. He served as alderman, mayor, member of the legislature and of congress; was also director in numerous manufacturing enterprises, and was president of one of the National Banks. His remains lay in state in the city-hall Wednesday forenoon, and were interred in the afternoon of that day amid a general manifestation of heartfelt sorrow and regret.

Lansing Notes.

Representative Kolvoort, of All-gan, has introduced a bill in the House for the payment of a bounty of twenty cents for each crow killed in any county of this state, the money to be paid by the county upon proper certificates by the local township, village or city officers.

The management of the Soldiers' Home, at Grand Rapids, will be investigated by a special committee, consisting of Representatives Backworth, White, Curtiss, Lester, Diekema, C. L. Eaton and Harry. They were to com-

The seventh annual convention of the superintendents of county poor was held here this week, and was largely attended.

In the senate a bill has been introduced which proposes to squarely reverse the present system of the Local Option law. The plan is to consider that every county is a prohibition county, until the voters of the county declare it otherwise. The bill makes it incumbent upon the anti-prohibition men to petition for a special election to vote upon the question whether liquor shall be allowed to be sold in the county. There is little or no prospect, however, for the passage of the measure.

The legislature is being flooded with petitions for and against an appropriation of \$50,000 for the G. A. R. encampment at Detroit.

In the senate there was a lively discussion over the proposition whether any but the English language shall be taught in the district schools of this state.

P. of I. petitions have been received demanding the abolition of the exchange system as now practiced by millers, and a return to the legal toll, as in days of old.

As a result of the agitation incident to the murder of Nellie Griffin, it is very probable that the board of control of the State Public School at Coldwater will hereafter be in part composed of women.

A new system of county roads is being suggested, to be made of stone and gravel. The idea is to submit the adoption of the system to the people of each county, upon a two-thirds vote of the board of supervisors. If adopted, the board is to elect two county road commissioners, to hold office for two years. The county surveyor is ex officio a member of the county road board thus formed. The board determines the amount of tax to be raised each year, not to exceed 2½ mills on the dollar. The board establishes a system of county roads and prepares maps of the same. It is also clothed with powers necessary to the construction, maintenance and repair of said roads at county expense.

Our Paper.

The Holland City News, one of the cleanest and brightest of Michigan weeklies, has just entered upon its twentieth volume. It has made a clean score indeed.—*G. R. Daily Democrat.*

The Holland City News enters upon Vol. Twenty in flying colors.—*Cedar Springs Clipper.*

Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the Western Social Conference will be held at Grand Haven, in the Second Reformed Church, on Tuesday, Feb. 17, at 10:45 A. M.

Inasmuch as the officers for the ensuing year are to be elected at this meeting, all the members are urgently requested to attend.

The following topics will be discussed:

1. The Reformed view of the celebration of the Lord's Supper.

Rev. Jno. Van Der Meulen, *Prim.*; Rev. E. Winter, *Sec.*

II. The increasing tendency to lower the standard of ministerial training and its effects.

Rev. M. Kolyn, *Prim.*; Rev. W. Moerdyk, *Sec.*

H. E. DOSKER, Secretary.

In Memoriam.

At a special review of Crescent Tent No. 68, K. O. T. M., held at their hall, in the city of Holland, Feb. 12, 1891, the following was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Commander of the Universe, in His all-wise providence, to remove from us by death, our Brother Sir Knight, Herman Rosine; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That Crescent Tent, No. 68, K. O. T. M., has lost a faithful member, and a true-hearted Macabee;

Resolved, That by the death of our brother, the Order has lost a good worker, and that this Tent extend its sympathy to his parents, in their bereavement;

Resolved, That these Resolutions be spread upon the records of this Tent, and a copy thereof be sent to the parents of our deceased brother, and to the Michigan Macabee and the papers of this city for publication.

JOHN DE JONG,
J. REIDSEMA,
R. H. HAERMAN,
Committee.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August, 17 1889. 11-1y

Notice.

Whereas my wife Christina, nee Den Heyker, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons to credit her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from and after this date.

CORNELIS BOS.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We have doubled our stock since we are in business. Besides all kinds of

FURNITURE

Carpets, Wallpaper &c.

We call your attention to our line of
Chenille Curtains, Lace Curtains, and Hanging Lamps.

Give us a Call!

Wykhuisen & Rinck,

Main Street, between Bosman & Steketee's,
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

CHICAGO

CLOTHING HOUSE,

L. HENDERSON, Prop.

The Largest!

The Latest!

The Cheapest!

READY MADE CLOTHING,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats & Caps.

FULL LINE OF UNDERWEAR.

The Winter Season is upon us, and everything in the line of Clothing for Men, Youths and Boys can be supplied at this Popular Clothing Hous at prices

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

McBride's Block, River Street,

Holland, Mich., December 10th, '90.

45-4w

JAS. A. BROUWER,

River Street,

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Headquarters for Low Prices, High Quality and
Great Variety in

Furniture, Bed Room Sets, Parlor Sets, Bed Springs, Feathers,

Mattresses, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Fine Rockers,

Carpets, Rugs, etc., etc.

Wall Paper and Picture Frames a Specialty.

All size and price Frames made to order at reasonable prices.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

List of letters advertised for the week ending Feb. 12th '91 at the Holland, Michigan, post-office: F. V. Davis, Wm. Ellinger, R. E. Reinders. JACOB VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

Monday evening, Feb. 23, the Junior Class of Hope College—styled the "Columbia Class," since they graduate in '92—will give an entertainment at the college chapel, for which the following program has been arranged:

Music—Overture. Hope College Orchestra.

Prayer.

Welcome Address—Ph. Soulen.

Music—La Marseillaise. Hope College Glee Club.

Address—"George Washington." O. C. Flanagan.

Address—"Education." P. Huyser.

Music—Die Wacht am Rhein. H. C. Glee Club.

Class History—H. Van der Ploeg.

Class Prophecy—J. Luxen.

Music—Noerlandsch Volkslied. H. C. Glee Club.

Class Poem—J. De Beer.

Music—Paccanini. H. C. Glee Club.

Address—"A Re-adjustment of the Ballot." Geo. Kollen.

Class Song—Junior Class.

America—By audience.

The committee on arrangements consists of Ph. Soulen, Peter Huyser and Geo. Kollen. The exercises will commence at 7:30 p. m. A general invitation is extended to all.

Personal Mention.

Wm. Boyd, spent Friday in Grand Rapids.

Sheriff Vaupell was in the city, Wednesday.

Mrs. C. A. Stevenson spent Friday in Grand Rapids.

A. Steketee made a business visit to Grand Rapids, Friday.

Rev. P. Moerdyke, of Grand Rapids, was in the city, Wednesday.

Geo. P. Hummer took the train for the Valley City, Wednesday.

Rev. E. Bos preached in one of the churches at Zeeland, Sunday.

J. Kulte, Sr., and daughter Mamie, took in the Valley City, Friday.

Jesse Anderson was a passenger on the train for Grand Rapids, Friday.

Dr. H. Bos, of Fillmore, was unceremoniously kicked by his horse, Wednesday.

Jo. Van Vyven left for Chicago last week, intending to go from there to St. Louis.

Rev. P. Lepeltak, of Overisel, has gone on a visit to Hospers, Ia. He left on Tuesday.

Miss Jessie Stillwell, of Hamilton, has taken a position in the bookstore of P. W. Kane.

John Van der Veen and his sister Jennie are staying a week with friends at Grand Rapids.

Wm. Zwemer started for Milwaukee last week. He will be employed there at one of the tanneries.

Theol. student Henry Straks left Friday for Kansas City, Wis., and Hickman, Neb., to be gone about one week.

Dr. Conkey has decided that for the present he will not locate here as veterinary surgeon, but remain at Grand Rapids.

C. De Jong left last week on an extended trip east, visiting old acquaintances. Upon his return it is said he will start once more at housekeeping.

C. Blom returned from a visit to Milwaukee, Friday. He was there several days to purchase the necessary machinery for his new bottling works.

Mrs. J. Boer and daughter Dina of Grand Haven, and her two sons John and Rufus of Grand Rapids were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. J. De Vries, Sunday.

Ed. Pieters, of this city, student in the literary department of the University at Ann Arbor, has been appointed assistant teacher in zoology at that institution.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Holley returned Tuesday evening from Marshall, Mich., where they had been called to attend the funeral of a near relative, Geo. A. Rial, who died of injuries received by the explosion of a can of powder, in his store, on Jan. 14.

Albert Pieters, of the West. Theol. Seminary, will graduate this year, and in the fall leave for Japan to take charge of an Academy there, under an appointment of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church of America. Just now Bert is engaged in a little domestic mission work on his own hook, preparatory to and essential to his success and comfort in foreign fields. Tuesday he left for Orange City, Iowa, to confer with one of the lady members of the Faculty of the Northwestern Academy located at that place.

Attention!

A special review of Crescent Tent No. 68, K. O. T. M., will be held at the hall, on Saturday evening, 7 o'clock, to arrange for the funeral, Sunday afternoon, of our deceased Sir Knight and Brother, Herman L. Rosine.

All Sir Knights are requested to be at the hall on Sunday next, at 12:30 p. m., to attend said funeral, which will be held at the German Lutheran church, at 2 o'clock p. m.

W. J. Davidson, R. K. Holland, Mich., Feb. 13, 1891.

Washington Items.

A prominent Senator was talking the other day about how his mail has increased within the last few years. "To-day," remarked the Senator, "it seems as if the people of the country are watching legislation with greater and keener interest than ever before; they seem to know everything that happens here. My correspondence covers all the field; often they have knowledge of bills and measures introduced that escaped me, and perhaps, although they have not a correct idea, they certainly are posted and write to find out more; and while there is a great deal of chaff in it, I must confess there is a great deal of information in my correspondence. I notice one thing also, and that is, there is a growing impression with the people that the Senate should do less talking and more work. In this respect I may say that this idea is gaining a great deal of ground among the Senators themselves."

The admission of each new state into the Union requires the addition of a white star on the blue field of our national flag, which addition is made on the 4th of July following such admission. Before the admission of Idaho and Wyoming the arrangement of the stars was in six rows of seven stars. Idaho's star is at the left hand of the upper row. After next 4th of July Wyoming's star will appear at the left hand of the lower row, when the blue field of our national flag will have the stars arranged thus:

* * * * *

General Benj. F. Butler was in Washington for a few days. Few men not in office are here as often as he is. His law business is enormous and besides he has large property interests in Washington. A good many stories are told to illustrate Gen. Butler's methods in conducting a lawsuit. Capt. Rowell told one the other day showing this peculiar characteristic. He got it from Gen. Butler himself. There was a boy in Lowell, the son of a poor man, who was run over by a railroad train. Both legs had to be amputated close up to the hip. The company told his father they would give him \$1,000 or the boy a practical education. The father accepted the latter alternative and the railroad company made a telegraph operator of the crippled boy. When he became of age he found he was not getting as good pay as other operators. He wrote to Gen. Butler and asked if anything could be done. Gen. Butler sent for the boy. The whole story was gone over.

"I'll take your case," said the noted lawyer. Then he sent for the solicitor of the railroad company. When the solicitor arrived at the General's office the legless boy was in a chair on the top of a long table. Gen. Butler explained that he proposed to begin suit for the boy to get damages.

"But," said the solicitor, "we agreed with his father to give him a practical education. We made a telegrapher out of him, and there is no law for getting any further damages."

"You can't tell me anything about the law," was Gen. Butler's reply, "but how much damage do you think that boy would get if he sat on a table like that before a jury?"

The railroad lawyer caught the point at once. "I do not know," he said. "How much do you think he would get?"

"About \$10,000," replied Gen. Butler. "I'll compromise with you," hurriedly returned the lawyer, and by his shrewd stage effect Gen. Butler got over \$7,000 for the boy without going into trial. The lawyer knew Butler could make it cost the company that much, as well as a good deal of trouble, and he was glad enough to compromise.

For the restoration of faded and gray hair to its original color and freshness, Ayer's Hair Vigor remains unrivaled. This is the most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the world; all who use it are perfectly satisfied that it is the best.

Some of the herbs in Hall's Hair Renewer, that wonderful preparation for restoring the color and thickening the growth of the hair, grow plentifully in New England.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at P. W. KANE'S Drugstore.

Mr. Calumet—What clergyman would you like to have officiate on our wedding day, Mr. dear?

Mrs. Laker—Oh, Dr. De Tigh, by all means; he always officiates at my wedding.

YOUR COUGH

Has not yielded to the various remedies you have been taking. It troubles you day and night, breaks your rest and reduces your strength. Now try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, before the bronchial tubes become enlarged or the delicate tissues of the lungs sustain fatal injury. As an anodyne and expectorant, this preparation has no equal. It soothes the irritated membrane, promotes expectoration, and induces repose. The worst cough

Can Be Cured

by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Dr. J. G. Gordon, Carroll Co., Va., writes: "I use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and pronounce it to be unequalled as a remedy for colds and coughs."

"After the gripe—cough. This was my experience—a hacking, dry cough, with an incessant tickling in the throat, keeping me awake nights, and disturbing the household. I tried a great number of 'cough-cures,' but they gave me only temporary relief. At last I concluded to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and before I had used half a bottle, I had my first all-night sleep. I continued to improve, and now consider myself cured."—A. A. Sherman, Coeymans, N. Y.

By Using

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, many have been saved from fatal illness.

E. D. Estabrooks, Canterbury, N. B., says: "In the winter of 1859 I was a surveyor of lumber in Sacramento, Cal. Being considerably exposed, I took a bad cold accompanied with a terrible cough. I tried several remedies, but they failed to cure me, and it was thought I was going into a decline. On the advice of a friend, I began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and less than half a bottle completely cured me."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

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

This is an Easy One.

FREE TRIP.—The success of our last word-finding contest, just closed, encourages us to offer another Free Trip AROUND the World, or its cash equivalent to the person sending in the largest list of words spelled some forward and backward, such as "Pip," "Bob," "Hannah." THE contest closes May 15. Three daily prizes for three largest lists received. Contest is open to the WORLD. Everyone sending ten words will get a prize. Nearly 1000 won prizes in our recent contest. Rules and sample paper 1 cent, together with a large illustrated catalogue. Address Bell's Magazine, O'Neill, Ont. 5-2w

Teachers' Examination

Spring Series 1891

The Ottawa County Board of School examiners will hold the following examinations at places and dates named:

Regular Examinations — Grand Haven, Thursday and Friday, March 5th and 6th, and August 6th and 7th.

Special Examination — Holland, Friday, March 27th.

Special Examination — Berlin, Friday, April 24th.

The Board has adopted the following rules:

1. Applicants for third grade certificate will be examined in orthography, reading, penmanship, geography, grammar, arithmetic, U. S. history, theory and art of teaching, civil government, physiology and hygiene. An average of 80 per cent. is required.

2. In addition to third grade branches applicants for second grade will be examined in algebra and physics, and a further addition for first grade of geometry, botany, general history and school law. An average of 85 per cent. for second grade and 90 per cent. for first grade will be required.

3. Each examination must be complete. Those obliged to re-write must take the examination in full.

4. Teachers whose average standing is 90 or above in third grade branches and who can bring certificates of successful work, will be excused from re-writing on those branches, if writing for a higher grade.

5. Those teachers furnishing satisfactory evidence to the Board of having taken the work on pedagogy, circular No. 6, as prepared by the committee will be excused from writing upon theory and art of teaching.

6. All examinations will be conducted by the Secretary, beginning at 8 a. m. and will be both oral and written.

CORA M. GOODENOW,

A. W. TAYLOR, Nunica.

J. W. HUMPHREY,

Secretary, Holland.

For Sale or Rent!

New Houses in the Western part of the City.

FOR SALE — Several favorably located building lots in all parts of the city.

A large Cottage and two large lots, centrally located.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city property:

A valuable 80 acre farm, in the town of Manlius.

A twenty acre farm, at Olive Center; good lands.

A Country Store, with Barn, Dwelling House and five acres in fruit trees.

I have a customer for a good dwelling house of about five or six hundred dollars.

Call at once!

A. M. KANTERS,

Kanter's Block, Holland, Mich.

29 31

Abstracts of Titles!

Having purchased of JACOB BAAR

"The Old Reliable"

and

Only Set of Abstract Books

of Ottawa County. I am now prepared to furnish Abstracts to all

Lands and Platted Tracts

in the County on short notice.

MONEY SAVED

by obtaining Abstracts before loaning money on purchasing Real Estate.

Address all orders to

Geo. D. Turner,

Grand Haven, Mich.

1-3w

We Claim,

That since we have opened the new Annex to our store, we can display to the public a selection of

STAPLE and FANCY
DRY GOODS

unsurpassed on the east shore.

Black Silks & Velvets.

Ladies, Gents & Children

UNDERWEAR,

Dress Goods and Linens.

Ladies and Gents Handkerchiefs.

Shawls, Skirts, Yarns, Table Spreads, Buckles, Hosiery.

CELEBRATED

Duchers' Overalls

and Jackets.

GOLD-HEADED

Sateen Umbrellas,

only \$1.25.

Groceries,

Flour and Feed,

CLOSING OUT

Hats and Caps,

BELOW COST.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

Holland, Mich., Sept. 18th, 1890.

GO TO

Kiekintveld.

We are as always to the front with an elegant line of

ALBUMS, TOILET CASES, CUFF & COLLAR BOXES, SHAVING

SETS, AND WORK BOXES is

complete, in every detail.

We carry a line of books this year surpassing any yet brought to the city, among which we mention:

Gift Books, Poems, Reading matter, Chatter Boxes, Toy Books, etc. A fine assortment of Toys, Blocks, and Games will also be found at our place of business.

Call and examine our goods and prices. We promise you satisfaction.

H. KIEKINTVELD, Manager.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 12, 1890.

A FULL LINE OF

FARM Implements

—AT—

J. Flieman & Son's,

River Street, Holland, Mich.

Agents for the Whitely Solid

Steel Binder, the great open end

Harvester Binder for successfully

cutting all lengths and kinds of

grain. Also for Whitely's Solid Steel

Mower, This Machine is entirely different from and Superior to any other Mowing Machine ever produced.

Plows,

Wagons,

Cultivators,

Seeders,

Hay Rakes,

Buggies,

Carts,

Harrows,

Land Rollers,

Feed Cutters,

Corn Shellers.

I have just received a new

lot of

Heath & Milligan's

PAINTS

A great variety of all colors.

The best paints on the market.

White Leads, also Oils, Varnish and Brushes. If you

need any of the above mentioned

articles give me a call,

and convince yourselves of the

fact before going else

where.

I have also for sale the

Dangler Oil Stove.

J. B. VAN OORT.

1-1y.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

JONKMAN & DYKEMA,

Eighth Street, Holland, Michigan.

From and after this date we will sell

OVERCOATS

at a Reduction in price of

Twenty-five per cent.

We have on hand a fine line and will dispose of the entire lot at the above discount, for

CASH ONLY.

AT
E. Van der Veen

PIONEER

HARDWARE,

Cor. River and Eighth Sts.

Boots & Shoes

and

RUBBER GOODS

for

Closing out!

at reduced prices!

A complete line of

Coal and Wood

Heating Stoves!

Also a few

Second-hand Coal Stoves

AT COST.

Call early while stock is complete.

Holland, Mich., Jan. 2, 1891. 13-1y

FALL AND WINTER

I keep constantly on hand the elegant

Moore and Shafer Ladies' Shoes,

which are not equalled in the market.

BARGAINS.

J. D. Helder.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 10th, 1890. 45-1y

The New Block!

Eighth Street.

Notier & Verschure

General Retail Dealers in

SUNRISE.

The colors of the morning spread,
O'er all the eastern sky.
Pale-green and gold and tea-rose red,
And purple of porphyry.
The wet grass glistens like silver thread,
And the still stars fade and die.
The day begins her wistful chase
For the fleeing night to seek.
And the oriole sings his song of grace,
But my heart is weary and weak:
For the thought of one absent face,
And a longing I cannot speak.

—[Detroit Free Press.]

EL CAPITAN ORDINARIO.

BY FRANCES ISABEL CURRIE.

If a stenographer had taken verbatim notes of Esteban Garcia's daily conversation he would have had considerable practice in writing the adjectives "magnifico" and "ordinario." The first was always accompanied by an expression of rapt admiration, and was applied to the speaker's own achievements; but when he said "ordinario" he drew down the corners of his mouth and elevated his shoulders to his ears, to express his consuming contempt for common things.

Nature had intended him to be ordinary himself. His name was as multifarious in Spain as Smith is in America. His parents were humble peasants in the province of Madrid. His education had been very superficial, and he had never been taught good manners. If he had made no effort to be conspicuous he would never have been noticed. Rather than appear "ordinario" he had adopted the extraordinary fashions of the sporting fraternity of his province. He emblazoned his person with jewels and medals, and he was commented upon quite as much as he would have been "ordinario."

His life had been extraordinary. He had been an acrobat, a matador, and an aeronaut. He was admirably adapted to each and all of these vocations. He had no physical fear, and his muscles were firm as steel and as elastic as the thews of a panther. He had experienced some frightful falls in his acrobatic and acrobatic careers, but his bones were never broken. In his vocation of matador he had been hustled and gored by infuriated bulls, yet he had never lost a day's work by these casualties. He had disdained the use of a basket or car while giving his aerial exhibitions, and had hung from a trapeze depending from the balloon. With one muscular hand he held his own weight while he blew kisses to the spectators from the finger-tips of the other. He had been summoned by the wind against the sides of buildings, and dropped from the balloon into the sea—almost into the smiling jaws of sharks. He had escaped from all these perils unscathed, and appeared in Washington in a new role. He introduced himself to the Spanish Legation as "Captain Esteban Garcia, inventor and master of the science of aeronautics."

He had brought a giant balloon, and a model of a flying machine to this country. This last contrivance was propelled by an electric motor. He claimed that it was no helpless bubble to be tossed by every capricious wind, but a navigable airship that could be moved horizontally. It was his ambition to sell it to the War Department of the United States Government. He claimed that it would do away with the necessity of skirmishing parties, and he dilated upon the advantages of taking observation of the enemy at a safe altitude, and of commanding an army by means of signals from a distance of twenty miles.

While his petition was going slowly through the rounds of governmental red-tape he went to board at Mrs. Otero's. There was a clever young lady in the boarding-house whose name was May Sheffield. She contributed articles to the Washington journals, and was so bright and vivacious that she at once excited the Spaniard's interest. In a week they were on friendly terms; in two weeks they were almost continually in each other's company; and at the end of three weeks it was generally believed they were engaged.

The girl's parents were dead, and no one seemed under obligations to support her, but she had proved that she could take excellent care of herself. She was almost childish in appearance, but she wrote in a masterful manner not in keeping with her youthful face. She was a graceful girl, with yellow hair, and brown intelligent eyes. Certainly she bore no resemblance to the proverbial strong-minded blue-stocking.

At one time the gossips had asserted that Robert Stoddard would marry Miss Sheffield. He was her editor, and was a man of admirable character. He was a tall, powerfully-built fellow, with a strong face and good features. He had been very attentive to May Sheffield, but when he discovered that he could not visit her without finding the aeronaut in her company he discontinued his visits.

In spite of Senor Garcia's inherent vulgarity he soon enjoyed some prestige among his fellow-boarders. He entertained them with accounts of his marvelous exploits, told how he had faced death in every conceivable form, and had been the central figure of every sort of dramatic situation. All this was interesting, even if it was not true.

He was shrewd enough to appreciate Miss Sheffield's talents and to make use of them. He had many schemes for enriching himself, and he discussed his plans with her. He explained the mechanism of his flying machine, and induced her to write a glowing description of it. When the article was finished she had the effrontery to ask Stoddard to print it. He accepted it rather ungraciously, and said editorially that Garcia had yet to demonstrate the practicability of the electric machine. Heretofore balloons had never been successfully raised by electricity. Even Edison had tried the experiment with no good results. If Garcia could do more in this particular than the American electrician Mr. Stoddard's journal would like to know it.

This comment gave the aeronaut more of the notoriety that he craved. He loudly declared that the editorial had been prompted by malice and jealousy. He said that he could perform feats that no other aeronaut could perform, and

could manipulate lightning, and no other electrician had manipulated it.

He resolved to marry May Sheffield. Previous to meeting her he had intended to marry some rich woman, but he believed that this girl had talents that would be as valuable to him as gold. She had a powerful pen, and readily commanded the attention of the public. He wanted this attention directed to him. He hungered and thirsted for notoriety and believed she would be a reliable advertising medium for him as soon as their interests were identical. To do him justice, this was not his only incentive to marry her. He was sensible of her beauty and charm of manner. What Spanish cavalier could fail to appreciate her eyes, her soft complexion, her perfect mouth? Garcia rejoiced when he reflected that he had routed the American editor from the field.

He persuaded Miss Sheffield to write his biography. Mrs. Otero saw them poring over the manuscript together and called them Othello and Desdemona.

The sketch Miss Sheffield wrote was vivid and dramatic. It began with the daring feats of the acrobat; followed his career to the bull-fight, and told how he sprang into the arena with the grace and litheness of a panther, then described the fearless manner in which he dispatched the mad brutes that would have killed him. Afterward it gave a clear-cut description of his aeronautic performances; and, first and last and all, she extolled his bravery. Garcia trembled when the biography was translated to him. He believed it would make him famous, and it gratified his vanity to know that this brilliant woman could write of him so admirably.

She had the audaciousness usual with pretty women, so she asked Stoddard to print the biography.

"Do you know that this is true?" he asked. "It is a rule of this office to print nothing that cannot be verified."

"This story can easily be verified," she answered. "I had it from Senor Garcia's lips. Of course he knows all about his own history."

"Oh, of course," Stoddard remarked, laconically; "but I think I have heard it mentioned that people do not always tell the truth about their own exploits. Your article is cleverly written, but we can't use it. If the Government purchases the flying-machine we will devote some space to it, but we are not going to advertise the aeronaut gratis."

"You will regret your decision when you see this in some other paper," she persisted. "Why, even Rider Haggard's stories of adventure are tame when compared with Senor Garcia's life. His story is like one of Jules Verne's."

"Like the Baron Munchausen's, you mean," Stoddard commented.

The biography was not offered to another editor, but was enlarged and printed in pamphlet form. Capt. Garcia proposed to give aerial exhibitions, and the pamphlets were to be sold on these occasions. The Government had pronounced his flying machine to be of no practical use, and he had published a card saying that he would demonstrate its practicability. He would give three exhibitions at Meteor Park; first, he would show the public the hot air or primitive system of raising a balloon; then he would make an ascension by means of gas, and finally he would illustrate how the science of aerostatics had progressed by spending two hours in mid-air in his electric flying machine. He claimed to have studied the wing movements of birds until he had fathomed nature's secret of flying.

Miss Sheffield met Stoddard one day and thanked him for having declined to print the biography. If he had published it in its original form she would have received twenty dollars; under the new arrangement the aeronaut was to pay her one hundred dollars after the first ascension.

"You had better get your money in advance," Stoddard said. "Flying is risky business for any one but angels; and there may not be any second ascension. The first may put a stop to his soaring."

"I prefer to wait until he has been enriched by the gate money."

"But there may not be any gate money," he persisted. "Why should any one buy a ticket to enter an inclosure when he can sit on a neighboring fence and command a fine view of the spectacle? As soon as the balloon rises as high as the wall of the inclosure any beggar outside can see it as well as can the aristocrat in a private box."

Nevertheless, many persons went inside the inclosure to see the captain and his balloon, Stoddard and Miss Sheffield among them. The aeronaut made the ascension while the band played.

"Up in a balloon, boys, up in a balloon," All among the little stars, sailing round the moon.

Stoddard bought one of the pamphlets to read at his leisure. He had given the biography but cursory notice at his office, but his interest in it had increased. As he and Miss Sheffield were leaving the amusement grounds together they saw Mrs. Otero in the crowd. She was talking earnestly to her escort and did not notice their approach.

"The aeronaut and the young lady means to marry me living in my house," she was saying. "She is a journalist named May Sheffield. They will probably make their wedding-journey in his flying-machine, and if they come down alive she will write up her aerial experience for Mr. Stoddard's paper. By the way, he was in love with her long before she was captivated by this jumping-jack."

Stoddard drew his companion out of reach of Mrs. Otero's voice. His expression was as impenetrable as that of the Sphinx, but the girl's face was flaming, her eyes full of angry tears. He might have doubted Mrs. Otero's words if May Sheffield's crimson face had not confirmed them.

That night he read the biography almost savagely. Viewed in this new light it appeared as if the writer had put her heart in her work, and had glorified every heroic action to which Garcia laid claim. Stoddard distrusted the Spaniard, who had seemed particularly vainglorious on that day.

He remembered that May Sheffield was rather self-willed, and he reflected that she would doubtless marry Garcia if she liked him. She had no relatives to advise her or to inquire into the Spaniard's past history. Stoddard was rather too young and too good-looking to be

model mentor, but he assumed this thankless role, even while he knew that the task he was undertaking was likely to be fruitless. He believed that women made a virtue of clinging to their worthless lovers and vagabond husbands.

The biography told where Garcia had been, and Stoddard cabled to several places specified, for information concerning the Spaniard's character. The answers received stated that the scientific flyer was a swindler, who had stolen an ingenious toy that another man had invented. The machine would float in air, but its motor could raise no greater weight than ten pounds. It was as useless a contrivance as the famous flying-machine made by Darius Green. Wherever Garcia had stopped he had advertised three ascensions to be made by as many different motors. When he had exhibited the hot air and the gas systems of ballooning he invariably ran away. This was necessary, since he could not make an ascension in the electric flying-machine. In several instances he had left with more of the gate-money than legally belonged to him, and a number of irate managers were eager to see him.

On the day appointed for the second ascension, Stoddard went to Miss Sheffield. He knew that Garcia would try to marry her, and, under some pretext, get away before the day of the third performance. Stoddard meant to tell her what he had learned, even if it broke her heart. She probably would not believe him, and would hate him cordially for his interference, but while there was a faint hope of saving her from being snared by an adventurer he must tell her the truth.

He did not find her, but instead found Mrs. Otero in tears. Both the aeronaut and the young lady had moved from the house. Miss Sheffield had gone that morning, and the Spaniard had surreptitiously removed his luggage the night before. It was clear that the couple had eloped, although it was probable that they would remain in the vicinity of Washington until after the ascensions. As Garcia owed Mrs. Otero considerable money she was naturally anxious to see him.

Stoddard also wanted to see him and to trace May Sheffield through him.

Much to his surprise, Stoddard found her at the amusement grounds. When he entered he saw her standing in a remote part of the place, holding a satchel in her hands. The idea occurred to him that she intended to wait there until after the performance, when she and the aeronaut would go away together.

Before the editor reached her side she was accosted by an unpleasant-looking man in seedy garments. He had a cunning, almost crafty expression, and his manner was so significant of secrecy that Stoddard thought he might be an accomplice whom Garcia had chosen to aid in the elopement. He spoke just as Stoddard reached Miss Sheffield's side.

"Are you ready?" he asked. "Have you it here?"

She had taken what appeared to be a letter from her satchel, when Stoddard laid his hand upon her shoulder.

"Do not send it," he said, sternly. "Do nothing before I have talked with you. I have something of terrible importance to tell you."

He had drawn her arm through his, and was half leading, half dragging her from the place, when with her disengaged hand she again offered the man the paper.

"If you take any action now you will regret it all your life," Stoddard's tones were so low that she alone could hear them, but she disregarded his words. "I know that your letter is to Esteban Garcia. I know that you mean to marry him. I have something to tell you that ought to make you think well before you take such an important step. If you refuse to hear me you will ruin your life and mine."

In spite of his commands and assertions she appeared unmoved. She gave the man the letter.

Contrary to Stoddard's expectations, she turned then and gave her attention to him. He saw his advantage and hurried her out of the place. Once she hesitated and would have stopped, but he drew her on toward his carriage. He began to breathe freely when they were on their way to the city. And then he told her all that he had learned about Garcia. She kept her face averted while he talked, but every line in her rigid little figure betrayed the fact that she was listening. He would not spare her; he dared not pity her, but he told the hard facts with a directness that would have been brutal if the necessity had been less urgent.

"You know that I of all men am no scandal-monger," he said. "You know that I would condemn no human creature without proof of his unworthiness. You have no father or brother to guard or caution you, and you should therefore listen to your friends. You should have kept the letter until you heard me."

Her eyes were downcast, her voice preternaturally grave.

"As you are my editor you have an unqualified right to criticize my manuscripts," she said; "but you have no license to intercept my love-letters, to go over them with a blue pencil, or yet to consign them to the waste-paper basket. You have no right to question my conduct, but I am going to take you into my confidence, and tell you that the paper I gave away in spite of your remonstrances was not a very dangerous document. It was nothing more or less than an empty envelope. I gave it to a deputy-sheriff," she continued, composedly. "He intends to serve an injunction upon Garcia prohibiting him from making an ascension until he has paid one hundred dollars for his biography. I did not know that my lawyer intended to have the paper served to-day, or I would have staid away from the grounds. When I saw the sheriff I divined his purpose, and asked him to put the paper in an envelope. I thought it would thus be less conspicuous to the audience, and I did not wish the aeronaut to be unnecessarily embarrassed. The injunction must have done its work, and the bill must have been paid, for the balloon is in the air."

She was looking back toward Meteor Park, and as her companion was too astonished, too overjoyed to speak, she continued her story:

"I would never have pressed him for money, but my lawyer manages all matters of business for me, and he has discovered that the Spaniard is constitutionally averse to paying his debts. Now that I have been so frank with you, I would like you to tell me why you thought I was going to elope. I have a satchel with me, but even an old bachelor like you must know that it is not large enough for a bridal trousseau. It holds nothing but the tools of my trade, pencils, envelopes, a writing pad, and a penknife. I was going to 'write up' the ascension."

"You and the aeronaut have both removed your luggage from Mrs. Otero's."

"I know nothing about the aeronaut's luggage, but I removed mine to another house because Mrs. Otero talks too much. She told fibs at Meteor Park. She said I was engaged to a jumping-jack."

Stoddard had a vague impression that he had been making an ass of himself, but he was too supremely happy to be greatly concerned about it.

"She told one true thing," he said. "She said that I loved you. I am not such a light and airy creature as your ex-lover now sailing over our heads. I am frightfully mundane, and I confess to weighing one hundred and seventy-five pounds. I cannot fly at all. Would I not make a better husband on that account? I want to stay on earth, May, and marry you."

She had known that for a long time, but for some inscrutable reason had tormented him by making him jealous. Now she turned her face toward him. It was womanly and sweet, and her eyes were humid with happy tears.

"Then I am glad you cannot fly," she said.—[Frank Leslie's.]

A Buried Georgia Village.

In his historical collections of Georgia, White mentions the unearthing in 1832, by a party of gold miners, of a buried village of log cabins, on Duke's creek, near Mount Yonah. These cabins were about thirty in number, made of hewn logs, and in one was found a willow basket, and in others earthen vessels. These houses were ten feet beneath the surface of the ground, and the large oaks growing upon them, and other evidences, showed that several centuries had elapsed since they were erected. We asked Captain Nichols about this discovery, and he says that it is true, and he has talked with old men who saw the cabins unearthed. His theory of the history of this buried town is a very plausible, and we believe the correct one. The captain says there is a story that DeSoto and his soldiers, in their march to the Mississippi, after reaching the headwaters of the Savannah river, struck across into this valley. This section then was occupied by two very fierce and warlike tribes of Indians, in conflict with each other, but when they heard of the white strangers marching into their country united their armies to resist the invasion. They succeeded in checking DeSoto, who was finally driven upon Yonah, where he fortified himself, and it was his soldiers who built these cabins as a protection against the winter. Captain Nichols says he has himself seen near the cabins, on this side of the mountain, a barricade formed of loose stones, and this is said to have been the work of the adventurous Spaniard and his men. To strengthen this theory, the opal-eyed death-head was found near here, and it is too fine a trinket to have been the handiwork of Indians.—[Atlanta Constitution.]

Cuba is Cracking.

A recent scientific article says: "The startling discovery has been made that Cuba is cracking, not simply cracking, but bursting wide open. Numerous fissures in the earth have suddenly appeared in many widely situated localities, but particularly near Matanzas. One of these enormous cracks is nearly eleven English miles in length, and has actually broken a mountain chain asunder, leaving a wide gap, which, but for the fact that the fissure seems without bottom, would make a splendid roadway, making the rich plantations in the valley beyond at least fifty miles nearer Lathos, the nearest port, which is now reached by rounding the spur of the mountain. Some of the cracks and openings within sight of this place (Matanzas) are 600 to 1,000 feet long, twenty-four to fifty feet wide and of unknown depth. These disturbances may be, and no doubt are, a continuation of those felt not long ago along the south coast of the island, but the people are not disposed to view it in that light, regarding all such manifestations with a superstitious awe, many of them actually believing that some impending calamity is about to overwhelm the country. Scientists explain it by saying that the earth's crust thickens from the sea inward, and that, therefore, the inland pressure is toward the nearest coast line, the crust there and in the ocean beyond, being thinner, is more sensitive to central disturbances."

Hindoo Folk Lore.

A work on Hindoo folk lore says that if a person is drowned, struck by lightning, bitten by a snake, or poisoned or loses his life by any kind of accident or by suicide, then he usually goes to perdition. If he dies naturally on a bed or a roof he becomes a "bhut," or evil spirit, and with this belief care is taken on the approach of death to move the person carefully on to the floor. The earth is believed to be resting on the horn of a cow and the raised trunk of eight elephants supporting the regions, and each of the cardinal and sub-cardinal points of the compass has its appropriate guardian. An eclipse is produced by the occasional swallowing up of the sun or moon by the severed head of Raha, son of the demon family, who was decapitated by Vishnu for disguising himself as a god and drinking nectar.—[Chicago News.]

A DUEL was recently witnessed between an old gray rat and a weasel which lasted nearly an hour, and resulted in the annihilation of the former. The rat fought with great pluck and determination, but his antagonist was too much for him, and drew blood at every bite; while the rat, which displayed the most activity rushing in again and again, failed to make much impression upon the yielding hide of the weasel was too exhausted to leave the spot, and the stick of the spectator made short work of him.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

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

In the Senate, among the bills reported and placed on the calendar on the 4th were the following: Senate bill, to provide for the inspection of vessels carrying export cattle from the United States to foreign countries; Senate bill, to prevent adulterations of food and drugs. Mr. Blair presented the credentials of his successor, Jacob H. Gallinger, and they were placed on file. After a short executive session the doors were reopened, and legislative business was resumed. In the House Mr. Dingley of Maine reported from the Silver Pool Committee a resolution discharging J. A. Owen from the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. Adopted. Mr. McKinley asked unanimous consent that during the remainder of the session the House shall meet at 11 o'clock a. m. Mr. Rogers of Arkansas objected. The House then went into executive committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

In the House, on the 5th, it was ordered that during the remainder of the session the hour of meeting shall be at 11 o'clock a. m. Mr. Boothman, of Ohio, reported a resolution for the printing of a digest of the election cases decided by the Fifty-first Congress, which was adopted, and the House went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The Senate took up the pension appropriation bill. It appropriates for pensions for the year \$133,175,085; for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, \$1,500,000; for salaries of eighteen pension agents, \$2,000; for clerk hire, \$300,000. The latter item is increased by an amendment of the Committee on Appropriations to \$400,000. Another amendment reported from the committee strikes out the proviso limiting to \$2 the compensation of a pension attorney, and inserts in lieu of it a proviso limiting such compensation to \$5. There was a long discussion on the latter amendment.

In the House, on the 6th, Messrs. Flower, Wilson, Vaux, and others pitched into World's Fair matters in a vicious way. They denounced the whole managerial machinery as extravagant, cumbersome and blundering, and attacked the constitutionality of any appropriation by Congress. Mr. Vaux's performance was so amusing that his time was extended two or three minutes. The old gentleman was in his quaintest mood. He told stories on General Jackson, cracked jokes at the expense of the Farmers' Alliance, and for fifteen minutes kept the House in uproarious laughter. Free cologne is believed to be killed by the decision of the Speaker that no amendment of existing laws can be made in an appropriation bill. In the Senate Mr. Morrill made a speech in opposition to the eight-hour bill. He said that he was convinced that the eight-hour law of 1868 was wrong, and that it would inflict upon the class it was specially intended to benefit a grave and possibly an irreparable injury. The House passed the Senate bill amending the land forfeiture act of Sept. 29, 1891.

But little was done by Congress on the 7th, except to consider World's Fair matters. After a long discussion concerning salaries of officials, Col. Davis, Director General, was awarded \$7,500 per year, and his position was made a national one. The President will be paid \$5,000, Vice President \$4,000, the Secretary \$3,000, and \$8,000 will be devoted to clerk hire. These figures are greatly reduced; but the action of the House in recognizing the Director General as a national officer is regarded by the Fair officials as a great victory, as it stamps the enterprise as a national one and will give assurance to foreign exhibitors that private interests do not control it. President Palmer regards the action of reducing salaries with disfavor, but says he should work as hard for nothing as he would for a big figure; and he says the exhibit is to be the grandest the world ever saw.

The Science of Smuggling.

With what skill adulterators sometimes utilize the resources of chemistry or physics in order to imitate natural substances or to sophisticate manufactured products is well known. The genius of smugglers knows no less limit. We have recently been apprised of manufactured products is well known. The genius of smugglers knows no less limit. We have recently been apprised of a fact which appears to us to cap the climax. We regret it for the sake of our neighbors across the Rhine, but it is a question of a German fraud.

The Longwy custom house seized a German car that had started from the Luxembourg station, carrying so-called dressed stone. From one of the blocks there was oozing a liquid that was recognized by the inspector as 96 degree alcohol. The car was put on the wharf, and the stone was taken off and broken, when it was observed that the interior, which was hollow, held a zinc box of 1 m. by 0.7 m. by 0.4 m., containing 297 liters of alcohol. The other blocks were found in the same condition. The screw cap was carefully concealed under a layer of cement uniformly marked with the letter D. The numbers succeeded each other, and upon each stone there was found another mark indicating the contents in liters.—[Scientific American.]

Good Manners.

NEVER try to outshine, but to please. NEVER press a favor where it seems undesired.

NEVER intrude ill-health, pains, losses, or misfortunes.

NEVER unavoidably wound the feelings of a human being.

NEVER forget that vulgarity has its origin in ignorance or selfishness.

NEVER urge another to do anything against his desire unless you see danger before him.

Do not ask another to do what you would not be glad to do under similar circumstances.

NEVER omit to perform a kind act when it can be done with any reasonable amount of exertion.

NEVER needlessly wound the vanity of another or dilate unnecessarily upon disagreeable subjects.

NEVER talk aloud so that others than the one addressed can hear, in public places or upon the street.

Do not make witticisms at the expense of others which you would not wish to have made upon yourself.

REMEMBER that good manners are thoughts filled with kindness and refinement and then translated into behavior.

Be not ostentatious in dress or deportment; nothing can be more vulgar. See that costumes fit the time and occasion.

The great high-road of human welfare lies along the old pathway of steady well-doing; and they who are most persistent and work in the truest spirit will invariably be the most successful. Success treads upon the heels of every right effort.

CANFIELD IS IN PRISON.

MERITED DOOM OF NELLIE GRIFFIN'S SLAYER.

Pleading Guilty for Fear of Mob Vengeance, He Is Sent for Life to the Jackson Penitentiary—Speedy Justice for an Inhuman Wretch.

[Charlotte (Mich.) dispatch.]

Russell C. Canfield, the inhuman murderer of little Nellie Griffin, escaped the lynchers' rope by pleading guilty and receiving the sentence of life imprisonment. Less than twenty-four hours ago he was captured, and to-night he is in the State Penitentiary at Jackson. Justice has been swift in his case, but in the opinion of the enraged people here she has been far too merciful. Horrified and maddened by the fearful crime of the monster, the people demanded blood, and had Canfield been still in the jail here this night would have been his last. It was his fear of mob vengeance that caused him to confess, and dread of the vigilantes' rope drove him to plead guilty and seek safety behind the solid walls of the State's prison. Sheriff Pollock saw the prisoner in his cell this morning and told him of the danger he was in from the enraged people. He seemed to feel this by intuition, and seemed to be willing to do anything to save his miserable neck. When the Sheriff asked him if he desired to plead guilty as he had confessed he replied, "Yes, I'll plead guilty to murdering the girl at any time." The prosecuting attorney was seen and Judge Hooker notified. Early in the afternoon Canfield, the Sheriff and the prosecutor slipped quietly into the court-room by a side door, and the charge was read to Canfield. His dull, sleepy eyes looked uneasily at the windows as if fearing a bullet. He hardly understood the reading or the importance of the charge as it was read to him. When it was finished he was asked: "Do you plead guilty or not guilty?" "I am guilty," said the wretch, and he shivered as if with anague chill. Judge Hooker then sentenced him to imprisonment for life, and at once the Sheriff hustled him to a Michigan Central train, and he was taken to the State's prison to undergo his life-long punishment.

The story as told by the murderer and taken down is substantially this: Canfield went from Dimondale to Jonesville on Tuesday morning, Jan. 27, by rail, from the latter place going to Coldwater. After spending some time in this town, he visited the State School and had a talk with Superintendent Newkirk. He told the latter that he wanted to adopt a girl from the institution, saying he would provide a good home for her and alleging, as was true, that he was possessed of a comfortable property. He gave his name to the Superintendent as G. Hendershot, and finally made arrangements to take Nellie Griffin with him to his alleged home. In company with the girl he returned to Jonesville and thence to Dimondale. After getting off the train at the latter place Canfield, with his victim, took the road leading to Mr. Harrison's farm. Before reaching it he struck off the traveled highway, going through several tracts of wood until he, with his charge, reached the place of timber by the river where the body was found. They talked for a few moments and Nellie manifested great distress of mind and wept bitterly, begging Canfield to take her back to the institution at Coldwater. Turning a deaf ear to the girl's pleadings, Canfield struck her down and choked her to death. He then denuded her body of clothing, and taking the corpse in his arms, threw it headlong into the river. The clothes he took to Harrison's farm and hid them under the floor of the cow stable. Canfield maintained stubbornly to the last that he had not abused his victim.

When Canfield had signed this confession of his guilt he was at once locked up and a guard placed over him. Sheriff Pollock, after taking precautions to guard the jail in case of an attack, started for Harrison's farm, near Dimondale, to search for the girl's clothes. Under the floor of the cow stable on Mr. Harrison's farm the clothes were found wrapped in a bundle.

To the people who read Canfield's confession, his admissions concerning the crime seem incredible. Very naturally the reader would picture him to be a bloodthirsty-looking villain, with brutality stamped on every feature, but this is not the case. He is a mild-mannered, inoffensive-looking man of slender build, and rather below the average height. He says that he is 55 years old, and his appearance indicates this to be the truth. He has regular features, a full beard, mild, honest-looking blue eyes, and is as far from looking the villain he acknowledges himself to be as can be imagined. The Harrison family, for whom he drove a milk wagon daily to Lansing, refused to believe him guilty until his own confession forced them to admit it. They state that he was a quiet, unobtrusive man who never had much to say and did his work well. He is understood to be fairly well fixed, and has an income from a small farm that he rents, preferring to drive a milk wagon for Mr. Harrison rather than conduct his own farm and do his own cooking and housework. The other convicts in the penitentiary say they will knock him on the head when he gets to work.

A SUGGESTION has been made that oil might with advantage be used at the most exposed lighthouses to reduce the force of the waves. It is thought that this end might be attained by placing, say, a couple of small steel buoys in the most exposed direction at a distance from the lighthouse of some 150 feet. There should be a pulley on the buoy and a slight rope, so that the bag or armoire for distributing the oil could be hauled in when required. The method is most simple, and can be tested without great expense.

The English papers report among the "overdue" vessels a brig which sailed from Liverpool for New Orleans, "in a leaky condition, overloaded, and three men short of her complement." If there is any good reason why the brig should not be at the bottom of the Atlantic we should like to hear it.

NEVER speak ill of anybody; you can do just as much execution with a shrug of the shoulders or a significant look, as you can with a word.

ARE women born contrary, or is it acquired?

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Grand Haven Items.

The boats are making regular trips between here and Milwaukee.

H. D. Irish, formerly of the Outler, will be landlord of the Spring Lake House next season.

Judge Arnold last week granted a divorce to Mrs. Geo. F. Baars of Grand Rapids.

Evangelist De Vries, while speaking at the Salvation Army barracks, Friday night, was hit in the head with a stone thrown through the window.—*Tribune.*

A box of salt pork came ashore near the bath houses a few days since, in a semi-petrified condition. It is supposed to have come from the wreck of the Amazon, which went down eleven years ago.—*Express.*

George Hancock's canning factory has sold its first season's output of 38,000 quarts of tomatoes, and will double its capacity.

Fillmore.

Mrs. Rev. J. Van der Meulen has had the grippe, but is recovering.

J. Beltman, a son of S. Beltman near Graafschap, is home again. He had been in Ann Arbor for the past five months and is well pleased to be at home.

Mrs. Douma, a widow living north of Fillmore, had her 75th birthday, the other day, and her sister in Graafschap is 85. They are both in good health yet.

Last Monday the funeral of Roelf De Haan was held in the Ebenezer church, Rev. J. Van der Meulen officiating. The deceased was a single person, 37 years of age. He was born at East Holland, where his parents died a couple of years ago. The family scattered, some going to Dakota. Roelf went to Dakota twice and the last time was brought back sick.

A child came to Mr. Bouke Mulder last Friday. This is the fifteenth child of that family.

Lake Shore.

The peach buds seem to be in a fair condition here for a good crop; about one-half of the buds are all right.

Wilbur Cochran had scarlet fever in a light form.

The family of A. De Feyter have all been down with scarlet fever, but are about well again. The canker sore throat, which is generally found in connection with scarlet fever, does not seem to appear in these cases.

Samuel West and sister, Mrs. Allen, from Illinois, were on a visit to their brother, Geo. West, last week.

Corra Nichols returned home from Grand Rapids, last week, where she has been staying this winter. Her mother was there also on a visit, and came with her.

There are two rows of ice bergs in the lake (very light), and about 40 rods of ice outside of them, when the wind is off the land.

Feb. 10, '91. JAKE.

Hudsonville.

The News still finds its way down among the scraggy tree tops in the vicinity of Hudsonville, and we, of the Woodland region, are pleased to inform the News of the fact.

Notwithstanding the rumors concerning the appearance of the "shadow" on the 8th, some of the farmers of Woodland have been cleaning sap-buckets and other accessories preparatory to sugar-making.

Examination at this place shows that the buds of the early Crawford and other varieties of peach are yet uninjured by the winter and Jack Frost.

Hudsonville and Georgetown again enjoy the services of an able minister, the Rev. Van Camp, of Benton Harbor, being engaged for the coming four months.

Holland City does not monopolize the scarlet fever entirely, since a case is recently reported from the west part of Georgetown.

Dode Purchase has lately removed from Blendon, and Woodland, in the suburbs of Hudsonville, rejoices in another resident.

Eugene Jensen lost a valuable horse on Wednesday last; the team having runaway with a milk wagon, occasioning a general smash-up.

Drenthe.

The elders and deacons of Rev. E. Broene's congregation helped to celebrate the anniversary of their pastor's 51st birthday.

Benj. Stegink has been sick with the grippe, but is again at his post, teaching.

Lambert G. Brouwer is on the sick list.

Albert E. Broene, student at Hope College, has been sick last week.

Borculo.

[This correspondence was received too late for last week's issue. In regard to the shocking death of Henry Ten Have we notice the following additional information and corrections: The tree he wanted to fell leaned to the south-east and he wanted it to fall to the north-east. While sawing, it suddenly began to crack and wanting to get a "draw" on it he attempted to chop, when it split upward about ten feet and fell in the direction of Ten Have, hurling him to the ground and killing him instantly. When the body was taken from under the tree the skull was found to be crushed. The deceased was a single man, well liked, and leader of a singing class here.—Ed.]

During the open winter weather we have been constructing some sidewalks along leading parts of the highways here.

Dan Musan moved in with his father-in-law last week.

M. Woonink is getting out timber for a fine large barn, to be put up next summer.

Southern Election Methods.

Of the many reasons and arguments for the enactment of the Federal Election Bill, still pending in Congress, whereby it is intended to secure honest elections in the Southern states, the following experience of Mr. Streeter, as communicated by him the other day is about as convincing as anything we have read on that subject. The more so inasmuch as Mr. Streeter is not a Republican, but poses at present as the Farmers' Alliance candidate for U. S. Senator in Illinois.

The interview is as follows:

"How about the Federal Election bill? Do you believe in a bill for the protection of the voters of the South?"

"I will state frankly I would support a measure to protect the people of the South in a free ballot. I am heartily in favor of this. I have been brought to the conviction of the necessity for such legislation by my own personal experience."

"Perhaps you would not mind telling us what your experience on this subject has been?"

"Well, it has been a pretty tough one. Two years ago, when I was the Presidential candidate of the United Labor party, I was sent to the State of Arkansas to participate in the campaign. The tacit understanding was that the Republicans of that State would put no Presidential ticket in the field, but that the United Labor would put a State and National ticket in the field and the Republicans would give their support, although not formally endorsing it in convention. The Republican and United Labor, farmer and colored vote was to carry the State of Arkansas. Well, the State election there came off on Sept. 1. At one of the last places where I spoke, a couple of days before the election, they killed my man. The next place of speaking was some distance away and I took a buggy and drove twenty-five miles out into the timber to a county-seat in the pine barrens, where the committee of our party met me. They were somewhat alarmed by recent events and said: 'We want you to be careful. There is danger. There are some drunken men in the audience and there was serious trouble last night. Be careful in what you say.' I did not want to be buried in the pine barrens and I consented to follow their advice. When I got up to speak I looked the audience carefully over. I saw a considerable number of drunken men winking at each other. I went on and made my speech, but I used careful language in order not to offend them, although I succeeded in firmly making every point which I started out to prove. I got through without trouble that night fortunately. The next day was election-day, and the scenes which occurred were disgraceful to that state. At one place the Democrats formed into two columns of armed men, and, stationing themselves in front of the polls, made every man who wanted to vote pass between these files of men in order to deposit his ballot in the box. About noon when all the Union Labor people and Republicans and others had polled their votes amid the jeers and scoffs of these armed men, two or three men went up through these files, took the ballot box and destroyed every ballot in it. Then they brought back the empty box, and after that I did not learn that there were any but Democratic votes cast into that box. That made a good majority for the Democratic party in that locality."

"At another polling precinct," continued Mr. Streeter, "the Democrats formed into squads of armed men along the road in the vicinity of the polls. As soon as they saw the colored people coming along toward the polls they would begin firing balls over their heads, and thus scare them away. The negroes retreated, and there was little or no vote polled beside the Democratic vote. At the Capital of the State, Little Rock, of the fourteen ballot-boxes used in the election ten of them were destroyed the night of the election."

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a dollar bottle that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at P. W. KANE'S Drugstore.

People who use arsenical preparations for their complexion, do so at the risk of their lives. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is guaranteed free from any injurious drug, and is, therefore, the safest as well as the most powerful blood medicine in the world. It makes the skin clear.

Chicago and West Mich. Railway

Fruit Belt Line.

Time Table in Effect Jan. 4, 1891.

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:

DEPART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.			
For Chicago.....	9 55	1 40	12 45
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
For Grand Rapids.....	9 30	9 55	3 00
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
For Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	9 30	9 55	3 00
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
For Hart, Pon water.....	5 30	6 00	
	a.m.	p.m.	
For Big Rapids.....	5 30	3 00	
	a.m.	p.m.	
For Allegan.....	9 55	3 00	
	a.m.	p.m.	

ARRIVE.

From Chicago.....	6 20	3 00	9 30
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
From Grand Rapids.....	9 55	1 40	5 55
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
From Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	9 55	1 35	3 00
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
From Hart Pentwater.....	9 50	5 00	
	a.m.	p.m.	
From Big Rapids.....	3 35	11 55	
	p.m.	a.m.	
From Allegan.....	9 50	5 50	
	a.m.	p.m.	

* Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday. Palace Sleeping Cars to and from Chicago on night trains. Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. GEO. DE HAVEN, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

H. Meyer & Son,

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

—DEALERS IN—

Pianos, Organs,

AND SEWING MACHINES.

Pianos: A. B. CHASE, CLOUGH & WARREN, and BRAUMER.

Organs: UNITED STATES, LAKE SIDE, and FARRAND & VOLTEY.

Sewing Machines: STANDARD, DOMESTIC, WHEELER & WILSON, and all the Leading Machines in the market.

Musical Instruments: Banjos, Guitars, Violins, Music Boxes, etc. Sheet Music and General Musical Merchandise.

Machine Oil and Attachments for all kinds of Sewing Machines.

musical Instruments and Sewing Machines repaired at short notice.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.

Groceries & Family Supplies.

Zalsman Brothers have just opened a new

Grocery Store,

on the corner of First Ave. & Twelfth Streets,

Holland, Michigan.

Nov 25th, 1890.

41 ly

BUCKWHEAT PAN CAKES!

Are now in Season!

OUR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

is guaranteed to be absolutely pure and unadulterated, and if you will insist on your dealer furnishing our brand you will insure satisfaction to the housekeeper.

THE WALSH-DE ROO MILLING CO.

Holland, Mich.

De Kraker & De Koster,

Dealers in

FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED MEATS.

Parties desiring

Choice Steaks and Roasts

Are especially invited to call.

Market on River Street

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 8, 1888. 1-ly

Railroad News

If you want to buy

Children's, Boys' or Men's Suits

—CHEAP—

CALL AT

E. J. Harrington's Cheap Cash Store.

Also

Overcoats, Hats, Caps, and Underwear,

DRY GOODS

AND

Groceries.

A few Job Lots in Clothing

to be sold out Less than Cost!

Forty acres of land for sale; also one or two houses and lots.

E. J. Harrington.

42-ly

TOWN TOPICS

THE JOURNAL OF SOCIETY. E. D. MANN, Proprietor.

PUBLISHED (NEW YORK) EVERY THURSDAY.

"Between the lines of railway and cynicism to read great lessons of life, morality and hope."

The newest, brightest, wittiest, wisest, cleverest, most original, and most entertaining paper ever published.

A complete and perfect journal for cultivated men and women, being a topical and up-to-date critic and chronicle of the events, doings, interests, and tastes of the fashionable world. It is always up to date, and carries with it the atmosphere of the metropolis.

In purity and power of literary style it has no equal on this continent.

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The fame of its Financial Department, as the most reliable authority on financial subjects, investments and speculation, is world-wide.

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Address: TOWN TOPICS, 21 West 23d St., New York City, N. Y.

Henry Cronkright, BARBER,

Shop: KONIGSBERG'S PLACE.

Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

43

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS.

Made in 48 colors that neither smut, wash out nor fade.

Sold by Druggists, also

Peerless Brown Paints—6 colors. Peerless Laundry Blueing. Peerless Ink Powders—7 colors. Peerless Shoe & Harness Dressing. Peerless Egg Dyes—8 colors.

44-ly

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a mortgage executed by Jan Busquet and Nellie Busquet his wife of Zeeland, Ottawa county, Michigan, to William Proctor of same place, dated the twentieth day of December A. D. 1888, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa county, Michigan, on December twenty-second A. D. 1888, in favor of the mortgagee, on page 333, by which deed the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, and upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of Five Hundred and Seventy-three Dollars and fifty cents (\$573.50) and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: All of that tract of land situated and being in the village of Zeeland, in Ottawa county and State of Michigan, known and described as 1 flow, to-wit: Lot number two (2) of Block number Two, (2) of Keppel's addition to the village of Zeeland, excepting the East part of said lot two which is twenty-four (24) feet in width and extends the whole length of said lot, according to the recorded plat of Keppel's addition. Said sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa county Court House, at Grand Haven, Michigan, on the

Thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1891.

At one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee provided by said mortgage and by law.

Dated December 30th, 1890.

WILLIAM PYCOCK, Mortgagee.

J. C. POST, Attorney for Mortgagee.

43-13w

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage made and executed by Siebe Dykstra and Henke Dykstra his wife, of the Township of Blendon, county of Ottawa, Michigan, to Gillis Wabeke of the township of Zeeland, county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, dated the sixth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa county, Michigan, on the eighth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine in Liber 27 of mortgages on page 478, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice one thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and ninety-four cents, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part of it; and the whole of the principal sum of said mortgage, together with all arrearages of interest thereon, having become due and payable, by reason of the default in payment of interest on said mortgage, on the day when the same became due and payable, and the non-payment of said interest in default for more than thirty days after the same became due and payable, whereby under the conditions of said mortgage, the whole amount of said principal sum of said mortgage, with all arrearages of interest thereon, at the option of said Gillis Wabeke, became due and payable immediately thereafter, and said Gillis Wabeke, hereby declares his election and option to consider the whole amount of the principal sum of said mortgage due and payable: Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee provided by law, said sale to take place at the Ottawa County Court House, at Grand Haven, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa county is held) on the

Thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1891.

At eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day. The said mortgaged premises to be sold being described in said mortgage as: All those certain tracts or parcels of land situated and being in Ottawa county and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: The West half of the North East Quarter of section seven (7) and the South Half of the North Half of the North West fractional Quarter, and a strip three rods wide off of the South side of the North Half of the North Half of the North West fractional Quarter of Section number nineteen (19) all of which is in Township Six (6) North of Range Fourteen (14) West, containing one hundred twenty-seven acres more or less.

Dated, Holland, January 13th A. D. 1891.

GILLIS WABEKE, Mortgagee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Att'y for Mortgagee.

51-13w

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa—

1. Chancery.

MRS. ANNIE PENFIELD MOWER.

Complainant.

VS.

VIRGINIA S. BLAIR and EDWIN D. BLAIR, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Ottawa, in Chancery, made in the above entitled cause on the fourth day of April A. D. 1891: Notice is hereby given that on the

Twenty-fifth day of March A. D. 1891, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, I, the subscriber, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for said County, will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, the lands and premises described in said decree, being all those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan and described as follows, viz: The north half of the north east quarter of section four (4) in township seven (7) north range sixteen (16) west; also the south east quarter of south east quarter of the south east quarter of section thirty-three (33) and the south west quarter of the south west quarter of the south west quarter of section thirty-four (34), both in town eight (8) north range sixteen (16) west; and the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty-nine (29) in town eight (8) north range sixteen (16) west; except two acres in the north east corner heretofore sold. The interest intended to be covered by this latter description is one undivided half thereof.

Dated February 6th, 1891.

WILLIAM N. ANGEL,

Circuit Court Commissioner, Ottawa County, Michigan.

JOHN C. POST,

Complainant's Solicitor.

2-7w

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Wednesday, the fourth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jan Hoffman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gerrit J. Diekema, executor in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jan Hoffman, late of Olive county, county of Zeeland, State of Michigan, and for his appointment as executor thereof:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the Twenty-eighth day of February next,

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

(A true copy.) Attest

CHAS. E. SOULE,

Judge of Probate.

2-3w

J. E. HOEK, PAINTER.

House, Sign and Carriage

PAINTER.

Leave your orders at No. 23,

Twelfth Street,

HOLLAND, - MICH.

44-ly

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Friday, the third day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jan Hoffman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gerrit J. Diekema, executor in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jan Hoffman, late of Olive county, county of Zeeland, State of Michigan, and for his appointment as executor thereof:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the Twenty-eighth day of February next,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the city of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the