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Holland City News

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NO. 54

1. Piano Duet—Amesongen March. *Nicholas*
Miss K. Fisher and Bessie Baumgartel.
2. Recitation—A Heart to Love.
Arthur Kimpke.
3. Violin Solo—Adas Soja. *Stephen Adams*
Mr. Rupert.
4. Vocal Duet—Selection. *Gladys*
Heka Werkman, Anna Mulder.
5. Piano Solo—
(a) Nocturne in E flat.
(b) Insects's Pizzicato.
Anna Yates.
6. Recitation—I Vash So Glad I Vash Here.
Kate Tom Hout.
7. Piano Solo—Moonlight on the Hudson.
Bessie Baumgartel.
8. Recitation—The Discussion in the Dietary.
Miss Warren.
9. Violin Solo—Selections from Chimes of Normandy.—B. Piquettes.
Mr. Rupert.
10. Vocal Solo—Call Me Back. Miss Karstun.
11. Piano Duet—"La Chasse Infernale."
Ethel Clark, Dora Williams.
12. Recitation—The Pilot's Story.
Miss Kimpke.
13. Trio—Sweet Night.
Misses Ulrey, Jones and Warren.
14. Farce—
THIRTY MINUTES FOR REHEARSAL.

CHARACTERS.

John Downley, a bachelor. *Leo Dev*
Clarence Fitts, his colored servant. *W. O'Connor*
John Foxton, a young married gentleman. *Edward R.*
Mrs. Foxton. *Fred Ko*
Miss Arabella Pepper, a maiden lady. *Hattie Linden*
Polly, waiting maid at Highland Station. *Rena Win*

Holland City News.
SATURDAY, FEB. 24, 1894.
Holland, - - Mich.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.
If subscribers order the discontinuance of newspapers, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrears are paid.
If subscribers refuse or neglect to take their newspapers from the office to which they are sent, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.
If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the newspapers are sent to the former place of residence, they are then responsible.
CONCERNING DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS:
The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can have arrested any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run along for some time unpaid and then orders it discontinued, or orders the postmaster to mark it "refused" and to send a postal notifying the publisher, lays himself liable to arrest and fine.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
Attorneys.
DIERKEMA, G. J., Attorney at Law, Collections promptly attended to. Office, over First State Bank.
McBRIDE, P. H., Attorney. Real Estate and Insurance. Office, McBride's Block.
POST, J. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Real Estate and Collections. Office, Post's Block.
Banks.
FIRST STATE BANK. Commercial and Savings Dept. I. Cappon, President. Germ W. Mooka, Cashier. Capital Stock \$50,000.
HOLLAND CITY STATE BANK. Commercial and Savings Dept. J. Van Putten, Pres. C. Verschure, Cashier. Capital stock \$50,000.
Clothing.
BORMAN BROTHERS. Merchant Tailors and Dealers in Ready Made. Gent's Furnishing Goods a Specialty.
Dry Goods and Groceries.
BERTSCH, D., Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Furnishing Goods. Eighth Street.
BOOT & KRAMER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc. Eighth Street.
VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crochery, Hats, and Caps, Flour, Produce, etc. River Street.
PITTON NELA, Fashionable Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy. New store in City Hotel Block.
Drugs and Medicines.
DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Toilet Articles, Imported and Domestic Cigars. Eighth Street.
WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business. City Drug Store, Eighth Street.
Hardware.
VAN OORT, J. B., General Hardware and Groceries. Repairing promptly attended to. Eighth Street.
Manufactories, Shops, Etc.
FRIEDMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer and Blacksmith and Repair Shop. Dealer in Agricultural Implements. River St.
HUNTLEY, A., Practical Machinist, Mill and Engine Repairing a specialty. Shop on Seventh street, near River.
Meat Markets.
DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER, Dealers in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. Market on River Street.
WILL VAN DER VEERE, Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. Market on Eighth Street.
Miscellaneous.
KEPPEL, T., Dealer in Wood and Coal, lath, shingles, salt, land and calcined plaster. Corner Eight and Cedar Streets.
CRANDALL, S. R., Dealer in Fancy Notions, Department and Bazaar Goods and Tinware. Eighth Street.
Painters.
DE MAAT, R., House, Carriage, and Sign Painting, plain and ornamental paper hanging. Shop at residence, on Seventh St., near R. Depot.
Boots and Shoes.
HEROLD, E., & CO., Dealers in Boots and Shoes, and rubber goods. Will occupy new store soon.
Physicians.
KREMER, H., Physician and Surgeon. Real Estate on Twelfth street, corner of Market, Office at drug store, Eighth Street.
Saloons.
BLOM, C., River Street. Liquors, Wine and Beer. Bottling Works next door. Orders promptly delivered.
Watches and Jewelry.
DREYMAN, O., & SON, Watchmakers and Jewelers, and Dealers in Silverware. Repairing promptly executed. Cor. River and Market Streets.
Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Heber Walsh, druggist Holland, Mich. 12-6m.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Money to Loan.
The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association has money to loan on real estate security. Apply to the secretary.
C. A. STEVENSON.
24
Bucklen's Arnica Salve
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sore, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Heber Walsh "The Druggist."

Lincoln's Favorite Poem.
"OH! WHY SHOULD THE SPIRIT OF MORTAL BE PROUD?"
Oh! Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?
Like a swift fleeting meteor, a fast flying cloud,
A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,
He passeth from life to his rest in the grave.
The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade,
Be scattered around and together be laid;
And the young and the old, and the low and the high,
Shall moulder to dust and together shall lie.
So the multitude goes, like the flower or the weed
That withers away to let others succeed;
So the multitude comes—even those we behold,
To repeat every tale that has often been told.
For we are the same that our fathers have been;
We see the same sights our fathers have seen:
We drink the same stream, we view the same sun,
And run the same course that our fathers have run.
The thoughts we are thinking our fathers would think;
From the death we are shrinking our fathers would shrink;
To the life we are clinging they also would cling;
But it speeds from us all, like a bird on the wing.
They loved—but the story we cannot unfold.
They scorned—but the breast of the haughty is cold;
They grieved—but no wall from their slumbers will come;
They joyed—but the tongue of their gladness is dumb.
They died—ay, they died, we things that are now,
That walk on the turf that lies over their brow,
And make in their dwellings a transient abode,
Meet the things that they met on their pilgrim-age road.
Yea! hope and despondency, pleasure and pain,
Are mingled together in sunshine and rain;
And the smile and the tear, the song and the dirge,
Still follow each other, like surge upon surge.
'Tis the wink of an eye—'tis the draught of a breath,
From the blossom of health to the paleness of death.
From the gilded saloon to the Bier and the shroud—
Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

The Return of a Veteran Statesman.
Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, at a special election held on Tuesday was elected congressman-at-large of that state, to fill a vacancy, and will take his seat at an early day. The return of this veteran to the House of Representatives, the theatre of his former activities, where he served ten years as a member and two years as Speaker, is somewhat of a political phenomena. He will be the only man now serving who was a member in 1851, having entered Congress ten years before the outbreak of the rebellion.
Mr. Grow is the father of the present homestead system, which has secured homes for hundreds of thousands of people on our western prairies, a measure which was at one time vetoed by President Buchanan as "un-constitutional." He succeeded David Wilmot, the famous author of the "Wilmot proviso." The manner in which this came about is a very interesting bit of political history in the dawn of the anti-slavery agitation.
Wilmot was an independent, fearless man, and the only Pennsylvania Democrat in the House who voted against the repeal of the protective tariff of '42. This made him many party enemies, but he was too popular to be defeated in the convention. In '48 he bolted the nomination of Gen. Cass for president, and supported the Free Soil nominee, Van Buren. Though he carried his district for himself and Van Buren, his party prestige was waning. Mr. Grow, then a young lawyer, was Wilmot's trusted lieutenant.
In 1850 the Democratic party divided into factions. The old line pro-slavery and free trade Democrats held a convention and nominated an able man. The Wilmot faction nominated Wilmot. The Whigs took advantage of the situation and presented a good nominee. The three candidates were eloquent speakers, the issues exciting and the personal feeling bitter. This congressional campaign, waging in three obscure counties of Pennsylvania, became of national importance. Two weeks before the election, the Democrats seeing inevitable defeat awaiting them, called a conference. Wilmot dictated the terms of settlement; they were that a new convention be called, the Wilmot proviso and the protective tariff of '46 be indorsed and Galusha A. Grow be nominated. This was done, and Grow elected by a large majority.
In 1852 he was re-elected, and during his second term took an active part against the repeal of the Missouri compromise. Grow became a Free-soiler, but his party did not dare to oppose him, and he was elected for the third time. The birth of the Republican party was being hastened at that period by the repeal of the Missouri compromise, and Grow, having been long in training as a Free-soiler, was among the first to join it. He supported Fremont in 1856, and was continuously re-elected until 1882, when his district was so gerrymandered that it became Democratic.
He was elected Speaker July 4, 1861, after a memorable struggle, holding the office during the first years of the war and receiving at the close of the term the first unanimous vote of

thanks which had been given by that body to any Speaker in many years. His twelve years of Congressional service extended through a most important period of the Republic, including the repeal of the Missouri compromise, the election of Banks as Speaker, the Kansas troubles, the homestead bill, the Pacific railroad, etc., as well as the memorable Fremont and Lincoln campaigns.

During Mr. Grow's twelve years' service in Congress he often participated in exciting scenes, one of which occurred on the floor of the House about 2 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 6, 1858. It was an all-night session on the Kansas question, and the time was taken up by filibustering roll-calls on motions to excuse absent members and on motions to adjourn.

Pending one of these Reuben Davis a member of Mississippi proposed to have a few speeches, to which Grow, who happened to be passing down the aisle on the Democratic side, objected. Quitman, also of Mississippi, commenced talking, and Grow objected again, whereupon Davis, accompanied by Keith, the fire-eater from South Carolina, came up to Grow, and Keith said:

"If you are going to object, go over to your own side of the House."

Grow replied: "This is a free hall and every man has a right to go where he please."

Keith said: "I want to know what you mean by such an answer as that."

"I mean just what I say," replied Grow; "this is a free hall and a man has a right to be where he pleases."

Whereupon Keith seizing Grow by the throat said: "I will let you know that you are a damned Black Republican puppy."

Grow knocked up his hand and said: "I shall occupy such place in this hall as I please and no nigger-driver shall crack his whip over me."

Keith again attacked Grow, and Grow knocked him down.

Universality of Superstition.
"The superstitious is the natural," is the well-founded opinion of Dwight Wilkinson, a New York student of human nature. "In a state of absolute nature," he says, "man is governed almost entirely by his superstitions, and it is only when culture displaces this with another form of superstition, called reason, that it is lessened, while no amount of education will cause it to disappear entirely, although it may cause the individual to deny its existence. As knowledge is bounded by a very narrow mental horizon, the most familiar objects, such as the life we live, the death we die, the air we breathe and the water we drink, being mysterious, and their source, their true nature and their ultimate end being unknowable, superstition must begin where knowledge ends, and we tell in fable, dignified by the name of metaphysics or philosophy, what we lack in understanding. A man may laugh at the dropping of a dishrag, the spilling of salt, the settling of coffee grounds, the hoot of the owl, or the chirping of the cricket; he may have no objection to wearing a topaz or beginning a journey on Friday; he may view the moon over his left shoulder with the utmost equanimity; the numbers seven and thirteen may bear no more significance than any others to his mind—but down deep in his heart there are superstitions. He may try to convince himself that they are reasons, but it requires an important element of superstition to make realities reasonable." The truth and force of these assertions will hardly be gainsaid by any save those persons of a superstitious tendency, who are prone, as a rule, to refute any charge of such weakness on their part.

WHENEVER a loud explosion is heard at Wilmington, Del., the whole town exclaims in chorus "Dupont's!" Small explosions occur every three or four years. A great one occurred many years ago, as a load of powder was being dragged through the city. Since then the powder wagons have been excluded from the city limits. The mills, many in number, are built with hinged roofs, in order to minimize the damage when the explosions come. The powder works occupy a beautiful portion of the Brandywine valley, and the spot is shunned, as though it were haunted.

NATIVES of the Adirondack region name all visitors "sports." The term has come down from a time when few city folk save those in search of game braved the hardships of life in the woods. Now that all sorts of people visit the Adirondacks for health and pleasure, the name sticks, and the conventional young woman who lives in a luxurious camp and dresses three times a day is as much a sport as the inveterate hunter who goes about in corduroys and leather leggings and sleeps in rough camps.

A TWENTY-TWO-YEAR-OLD MAN of Bangor, Me., learned for the first time, a few days ago, that he had a twin sister, alive and well in Providence, R. I., where she is married and has a family. Their mother died when the twins were five months old. Two Bangor families adopted them, and the one taking the girl moved out of the state shortly thereafter. The boy's father and five brothers and sisters kept track of the boy, but never told him of his twin sister, and it was only by accident he learned of her existence.

JOHN NIES.
DEALER IN
Hardware, Steel, Tin & Nails.
He has now added to his stock a full line of
Paints, Oils, Brushes, Etc.
Which will be sold at unprecedented low prices.
He also has twenty-three acres fruit farm near Saugatuck, which will be sold cheap, or exchanged for house and lot in this city.
Eighth St. - Holland, Mich.

H. H. KARSTEN,
Zeeland, Mich.
Buckwheat ground, and Buckwheat Flour sold or exchanged; warranted to be prime. Pearl Barley manufactured.
36 pounds of the best flour Given in exchange for a bushel of wheat.
Unclean Wheat purified free of charge. Highest price paid for
Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat and Barley
Elevator and Mill near R. R. station at Zeeland, Mich.
H. H. KARSTEN.

WM. BRUSSE & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
— THE FIT. —

Is the desirable thing in Clothing. You select the goods but we see to it that the Garment Fits. We also keep it in repair for six months free of charge.
WM. BRUSSE & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.
Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by Heber Walsh, Holland, Mich.

Cloaks! Cloaks!
At cost, at NOTIER & VERSCHURE
Subscribe for the News, \$1.00.
From now on Overcoats are sold below cost at
LOKKER & RUTGERS.
Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.
Stodard's
Portfolio
Neatly and Substantially Bound.
JOHN A KOOYERS.
Van der Veen Block, cor. River and Eighth streets. 2-tf.
New Life.
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco. Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Locomotor and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhoea caused by over-excitation of brain, Self abuse, over indulgence. A month's treatment, \$1.50 for \$5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with \$5 will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantee issued only by
W. Z. BANGS,
1-17 Grandville Ave. Grand Rapids, Mich

G. Rankens,
DEALER IN

Organs,
Pipe Organs
and Pianos.
Coopersville, Mich.
Special Sale
—OF—
Dry Goods
FOR THE
Next Three Weeks
—AT—
Notier & Verschure.
New Store.
Columbia Blk, Eighth st.
Received
A Full Line of
Fall and Winter
Millinery.
At the Lowest Prices.
MISS DE VRIES & CO.
We thank our customers for their past patronage and solicit their good will for the season.
20 1y
DO YOU
Desire to bestow a mark of friendship during the holiday season, go to
G. Van Putten & SONS
And make your selection from a Beautiful Line of Ladies' embroidered handkerchiefs.
Also a fine assortment of Gents' Wear.
Fascinators, from 25c up to \$1.50.
Infants' Silk and Woolen Hoods.
Our Line of Hosiery is the most complete in the city.
Step in as you pass by, and we will be glad to show you our goods.
WHY?
Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. \$500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles; price, quarts \$1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by Martin & Huizinga, Holland, Mich. C. Blom, Sr., Holland, Mich.

KEPT HIS WORD.

Gov. Rich Removes Three of the State Officials.

Messrs. Jochim, Hambitzer and Berry Will Test the Authority of the Governor in the Supreme Court—Line of Action.

ARGUMENT WAIVED.

LANSING, Feb. 20.—Gov. Rich has done what he had threatened to do. He has dismissed from his cabinet Secretary of State Jochim, State Treasurer Hambitzer and Land Commissioner Berry. When Gov. Rich called court to order Monday the attorneys for the three state officials waived arguments and submitted their case as it stood, so that it might go to the supreme court at once. Gov. Rich said: "The defendants are found guilty and are hereby formally removed."

There is little reason to doubt that the governor's appointments will be as follows: Secretary of state, Washington Gardner, of Albion; state treasurer, James M. Wilkinson, of Marquette; land commissioner, William A. French, of Bell.

The assertion of a Detroit afternoon paper that indictments have been drawn for Attorney General Ellis, Secretary Jochim, Treasurer Hambitzer, Commissioner Berry, ex-Clerks Potter and Warren, and Sergt. Bussey cannot be verified. Prosecutor Gardner said that no indictments have been voted on by the jury.

LANSING, Feb. 21.—It will be fully three weeks before Michigan has any new state officers, and it will have none then unless the supreme court upholds the governor's action in removing the derelict members of the board of canvassers. Acting on the advice of his counsel, who concluded that such action was unnecessary to the determination of the question, as to the governor's power to remove, the latter has decided to abandon his plan to make his appointments at once and have the appointees commence quo warranto proceedings against the beheaded officials, who refuse to vacate their offices. The case, it has been decided, can be brought before the court by instituting such proceedings in the name of the attorney general, and this course, by the consent of all parties, will be pursued. As previously arranged the matter will be submitted March 6. Should the court sustain the governor the vacancies will then be filled.

The case brought by the governor to compel a recess of the vote on the amendment of 1891 increasing the attorney general's salary was argued and submitted in the supreme court Tuesday. Court has adjourned until Tuesday next, when it is expected an opinion will be filed.

NEEDS A SEVERE LESSON.

Messiah Carter, of Kalamazoo, Is Caught Whipping His Wife.

KALAMAZOO, Feb. 18.—Carter, the Coloma messiah, who has repeatedly created sensations by his insane ideas of serving the Lord, has become notorious again. This time he is accused of whipping his wife in a barn, where she nearly froze. Her cries were heard by passers-by, who entered the barn and compelled him to desist and release the woman. While he was serving the Lord by driving devils out of her with a whip in the barn religious exercises were being held in the house. Carter's actions have greatly excited the people of Coloma.

SET FREE.

Peter Paccanola Is Acquitted of the Murder of His Wife.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Feb. 17.—At the assizes Friday Peter Paccanola, who was charged with the murder of his wife, was acquitted. His wife left home about 9 o'clock one morning last December while Paccanola was feeding the cattle and it was supposed went to Canada, as they quarreled frequently, but her sons had Paccanola arrested for her murder. The body was afterward found buried in the henhouse. No evidence could be produced to convict Paccanola.

The Michigan A. O. U. W.

BAY CITY, Feb. 21.—The grand lodge of Michigan, A. O. U. W., is in session here. Officers were elected on Tuesday, Louis H. Beck, of Detroit, being chosen grand master workman. Reports showed that in Michigan there were 1,071 beneficiary certificates issued in 1893 and thirty-one annulled certificates reinstated. The death list numbered 184, with 979 beneficiary certificates annulled, the total loss reaching 1,163, or a net gain for the year of 887. The beneficiary certificates in force December 31, 1893, were 23,323.

A Drug House Burned.

DETROIT, Feb. 17.—At 8 o'clock Friday morning fire destroyed the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, 83 and 84 Woodward avenue. The drug firm estimate their loss on stock at \$140,000, which is insured for about \$130,000. Loss on building, \$30,000; insurance, \$25,000. At 8 o'clock the fire was under control.

Fatally Crushed Between Logs.

METROUSE, Feb. 20.—Chris Breen was caught between logs on Holmes & Sons' narrow gauge railroad Monday and both of his legs were crushed. Surgeons amputated his legs but he died soon after.

He Had Lottery Tickets.

DETROIT, Feb. 17.—George E. Swan was convicted of having lottery tickets in his possession with intent to sell them, and sentenced by Judge Chapin to a fine of \$500 or three months in jail.

Failure at Potomac.

POTOMAC, Feb. 18.—The Hawley Furniture company has made an assignment. The liabilities are \$50,000. The assets are ample, but there is no ready cash.

New Industry for Niles.

NILES, Feb. 19.—A company with a capital stock of \$25,000 has been organized here for the manufacture of wool boots. One hundred men will be employed.

AROUND THE STATE.

Rits of News Picked Up in Various Parts of Michigan.

Local option has been carried in Allen county.

A sanitary convention will be held at Menominee April 5 and 6.

In this state, during 1893, 45,000,000 pounds of butter were produced.

Congressman Whiting declines to enter into a fight for renomination.

Michigan Grand Army posts will meet in encampment at Owosso March 20.

Saugatuck rejoices in the possession of a bed of fine fire clay recently discovered.

The trial of Stonewall De France will begin at Kalamazoo on Monday, March 5.

Dundee brickmakers are disposing of much of their stock to Toledo (O.) contractors.

Austin Burt, of Detroit, a resident of Michigan since 1893, is dead at the age of 76 years.

March 21 and 22 the Michigan Christian Endeavor convention will be held in Detroit.

Grand Rapids trades unionists talk of putting a ticket in the field at the spring election.

The death is announced of W. P. Guest, who was Fenton's postmaster for twelve years.

In northern Michigan the value of the ice product of the season is estimated at \$500,000.

The annual convention of the students' volunteer movement will be held in Detroit February 23.

Grand army posts of northern Michigan will hold their annual encampment at Kalamazoo September 1.

The Michigan state fish commission has stocked Cass county streams with 80,000 young brook trout.

A. H. Potter, an old and well-known newspaper man of Berrien county, died at St. Joseph Saturday morning.

The Republican of Decatur has been sold to a stock company at Paw Paw, where the plant will be removed.

At Saginaw William Murphy, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to a term of five years in prison at Jackson.

Grand army veterans at Flint favor Judge C. D. Long, of the Michigan supreme court, for national commander.

B. F. Bentley committed suicide in a hotel at Jackson. He left letters which indicated that he was tired of life.

F. R. Gibson, editor of the Benton Harbor Palladium, has been elected president of the Inland Press association.

Rev. George R. Wallace, pastor of the First Congregational church at Saginaw, has received a call in Portland, Ore.

Carl Baker, aged 9 years, fell into a boiler of hot water at the home of his parents in Kalamazoo and was badly scalded.

The product of 800 acres planted in cucumbers has been contracted for by the managers of the Dundee pickle factory.

Alexander Enos, charged with killing Officer Davidson near Ewen during a raid on a house of ill-repute, is on trial at Ontonagon.

For injuries received on a defective sidewalk last summer Mrs. Mary O'Brien has secured a judgment for \$1,000 against West Bay City.

Louis Kaestz, of Muskegon, is spoken of as a candidate for commander of the Michigan department of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Michigan had nine representatives in attendance at the annual meeting of the National League of American Wheelmen held at Louisville.

The Albion Athletic club has sent a proposition offering \$50,000 to Corbett's manager for the championship contest between Corbett and Jackson.

A. J. Dovel, ex-mayor of Manistee and ex-representative, has been sued by Jacob Hanelman for \$30,000 for alienating the affections of his wife.

Mrs. J. Sayles, formerly of Grand Rapids, was burned to death in Chicago, her dress taking fire while trying to extinguish a blazing pair of window curtains.

Burglars entered the gents' furnishing goods store of Bowditch & Mattson, in Ann Arbor, Saturday night and stole about \$500 worth of shoes and furnishing goods.

The first annual convention of the teachers' associations of Berrien, St. Joseph and Cass counties closed at Cassopolis with an address by State Superintendent Pettigill.

George Schooner, aged 60 years, living near Millburg, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the abdomen with a shotgun. He was subject to fits of despondency.

The Western Michigan Social conference of ministers of the Reformed church was held at Zeeland. Rev. A. Zwerner, of Springfield, read a paper on "The Character of Preaching Demanded by Our Times."

Fire at Reed City.

REED CITY, Feb. 21.—The Oakes house was burned Tuesday night. It caught fire from a defective flue, about 9 o'clock. The loss on the building is \$15,000, with \$4,000 insurance and \$3,000 on the furniture; Will Wright's barber shop, loss \$500; H. L. Baker, jeweler, loss \$1,000, and A. W. Strong & Son, drugs, loss \$1,000. These firms were tenants of the building.

Heirs to an Estate.

GRAND RAPIDS, Feb. 18.—James M. McLean, a carpenter living at 118 Earl street, is one of the happiest men, if not the happiest man in Grand Rapids. He says he has been notified that his three children are heirs to an estate in England that will yield them \$300,000. The fortune comes from the ancestors of Mrs. McLean, who died about a year ago.

Death of an Editor.

ALBION, Feb. 19.—L. W. Cole, editor and publisher of the Mirror, died Sunday afternoon of old age, hastened by stomach trouble which attacked him about two weeks ago. Deceased was born in Palmyra, N. Y., November 15, 1813, making him past 81 years.

NILES, Feb. 19.—A company with a capital stock of \$25,000 has been organized here for the manufacture of wool boots. One hundred men will be employed.

DETROIT, Feb. 17.—George E. Swan was convicted of having lottery tickets in his possession with intent to sell them, and sentenced by Judge Chapin to a fine of \$500 or three months in jail.

POTOMAC, Feb. 18.—The Hawley Furniture company has made an assignment. The liabilities are \$50,000. The assets are ample, but there is no ready cash.

NILES, Feb. 19.—A company with a capital stock of \$25,000 has been organized here for the manufacture of wool boots. One hundred men will be employed.

A LAW KNOCKED OUT.

Supreme Court Pronounces the "Jag Cure" Statute Unconstitutional.

The Same Authority Stamps Its Seal of Approval on the Law Requiring Barbers to Close Their Shops on the Lord's Day.

TWO IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

LANSING, Feb. 21.—The supreme court has knocked out what is known as Michigan's "jag cure law" of 1893. The law authorizes justices, in their discretion, to sentence disorderlies to take the cure for the liquor habit. The court says the law in effect permits unofficial persons to prescribe rules acquitting persons charged with crime, and they may be variable as corporations are numerous, and it is not in the province of legislation to delegate to private corporations power to make laws for the discharge of offenders.

The supreme court has confirmed the constitutionality of the act of 1893 providing for closing barber shops Sunday. The court held that the act contravened neither the constitution of this state, providing that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution. The opinion denies the allegation that the act is class legislation, as it does not inflict upon individuals a more severe penalty than is provided for another like offender. Neither is it class legislation because it excepts observers of the seventh day from its provisions, this exception having been recognized as legal in Michigan since 1840. The law is within the police power of the state.

TABLET FOR A TEMPLE.

Interesting Ceremonies at Grand Rapids by the Knights of Pythias.

GRAND RAPIDS, Feb. 20.—The tablet of the new Pythian temple was laid Monday afternoon with interesting ceremonies. The five lodges of this city with a membership of 700, joined by the visiting lodges, officers of the grand lodge and representatives of the supreme lodge, paraded. The tablet was laid by Past Grand Chancellor Loomis and the formal exercises were observed in Lockery hall later. The new temple is a seven-story structure of Portage stone and pressed brick. It will cost about \$100,000. The order in Michigan has about 10,000 members and is rapidly growing. The new temple is the first of the kind in the state.

SHOT A REPORTER.

A Correspondent Who Didn't Write Facts Roughly Handled.

IRONWOOD, Feb. 21.—Reports of a miners' riot at Bessemer are greatly exaggerated. Only a small disturbance occurred there Saturday afternoon, and there were no threats made against life and property, and not a single Bessemer citizen came here to get away from danger. The correspondent who sent out the reports went to Bessemer Monday night to survey the situation. As soon as the people of Bessemer learned of his presence they ordered him out of town. A crowd of roughs came across him near the depot and attempted to mob him. Several shots were exchanged, the correspondent receiving a bullet wound in his leg. The people of Ironwood are much excited over the reports sent out by irresponsible parties.

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Michigan Knights of Honor.

LANSING, Feb. 15.—The fifth biennial meeting of the Michigan Grand Lodge Knights of Honor closed Wednesday. E. A. Fletcher was elected dictator, E. E. Brownson vice dictator and C. G. White treasurer. The next biennial session will be held here. A resolution was adopted in favor of an effort to induce the supreme lodge to admit women to the order upon the same conditions as men.

Acknowledged His Guilt.

DETROIT, Feb. 16.—Arthur Manner has confessed to having made a murderous assault upon Thomas Griffin, president of the Griffin car wheel works, six weeks ago. He claims he went into Mr. Griffin's barn to steal and that when the latter entered he struck him excitedly, not realizing the atrocity of the act. Manner was formerly employed by Griffin as coachman.

Doctor on Trial for Assault.

GRAND RAPIDS, Feb. 20.—The trial of Dr. Louis Barth, one of the best-known young physicians in town, on a charge of criminally assaulting Miss Amanda Swanson, began Monday in the superior court. The defendant claims it is a blackmailing scheme.

Albion Offers \$250,000.

ALBION, Feb. 18.—The Albion Athletic club has recently been reorganized and its management is displaying great energy. An offer has been forwarded to Corbett's manager, W. A. Brady, of a purse of \$50,000 for the Corbett-Jackson fight.

Michigan Knights of Labor.

HOLLAND, Feb. 16.—After electing officers on Thursday the state assembly of the Knights of Labor adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday in February, 1894, at Manistee. Henry I. Allen, of Schoolcraft, was chosen master workman.

Failure in Detroit.

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—William Brown & Co., manufacturers of trunks, valises, etc., filed a chattel mortgage for \$15,000 on the stock in their two stores in this city. The mortgage is given to J. A. McLain as trustee for the creditors.

New Kalamazoo Morning Daily.

KALAMAZOO, Feb. 21.—The Kalamazoo Publishing company has secured the exclusive morning franchise of the Associated Press and will begin publication of the Kalamazoo News-Independent, a six-column quarto, March 15.

Death of an Old Settler.

FENTON, Feb. 18.—Seth Burgess, one of the oldest residents of the state, died at his home at Hartland. He was born in Allegheny county, N. Y., July 19, 1797, and has lived in Michigan since 1824.

HALL AND STAIRWAY.

They Play an Important Part in Modern Houses.

A Fashion of Centuries Ago in Vogue Once More—How the First Steps to the Staircase Are Arranged—The Newel Post.

House planning, like everything else on this globe of earth, develops in cycles. Fashions come and go. What was in vogue in one century goes out in the next, and a hundred years or so later it comes back again. Centuries ago in castles all over Europe the hall was the one chamber in which most of the domestic life of the time was lived. The hearthstone of hospitality was found there. Does not the reader of "Le Morte D'Arthur" remember how



A MODERN HALL AND STAIRWAY.

"Dame Liones counseled Sir Gareth to sleep in none other place but in the hall!" in modern times things were exactly reversed, and the hall was reduced to comparative insignificance, as something hardly better than a passageway to the dining-room, drawing-room and other familiar chambers. This cycle began to show signs of ending not many years back, and the hall once more plays a leading part in social life. Its return to its original purpose of a sitting-room has brought back many delightful features of domestic architecture. The great fireplace, with andirons and blazing logs, is one of them. A fireplace of this sort needs plenty of unobstructed space about it, so that the members of the home circle can move their chairs near to the flames or away from them as the heat rises or falls under the fluctuations of the winter wind. In a country house of ordinary dimensions no other chamber can give quite so much space to the chairs as the hall can. Then there is the window-seat, which, with pretty cushions and a leaded glass window just above the level of one's shoulders, is in summer or winter as comfortable a lounging place as it is artistic.

But there is no feature of the most modern country hall which is more interesting than the staircase, or, more particularly, the first steps of the staircase. The special treatment of this detail in small houses is in fact peculiar to recent architecture. Until a very late day architects rarely took as much pains as they do now to start their stairway with some touch of decorative originality that would introduce an artistic and useful factor into their scheme for the hall. A broad platform raised one or two steps above the floor, and with a window seat, lends a charming picturesqueness to the effect of an evening gathering when a group of young people is formed about it. At other times it is the best of all places for a stately rubber plant or a vase of hydrangeas. In some houses the designers have spent themselves in building a screen of delicate spindles around the stairs, placing a seat against the former on the hall floor, and this screen, of course, has counted in the decoration of the hall. The newel post has gone through all sorts of transformations. In one house it remains the strictly independent member which our colonial grandfathers made it, and is attractive simply as a marvel of scroll work and of "tops" which look like Ossa piled upon Pelion. In another it serves as a pedestal for either a lamp or a flower jar, and in this last guise it has been possibly most often struggled with by the ambitious decorator, who has given it all manner of shapes. In the sketch which accompanies this, a picture of an English interior, there is seen the natural outcome of the evolutionary process through which the hall newel post has passed. It has been developed—out of existence. In its place, on the wide platform provided by the first or second step, there stands a porcelain flower vase. It will not be long before other objects are substituted for this and statues are put in position at the beginning of the stairs. This may look like a return to the permanent newel post, but it will really have the advantage of leaving the staircase clear at this point if for any special occasion the hostess wishes to remove her work of art. The flower jar is perhaps best adapted to the corner. It gives just the required emphasis and it is free from the aggressiveness and occasional inconvenience which belongs to the newel post that is immovable.—N. Y. Tribune.

To Keep Plates Hot.

An invention which does fill the much talked of and long felt want is a hot-water platter. It has a sunken surface which holds the boiling water and another depression in which to place a dish to be kept hot. This is the only way of preventing the food becoming dry and tasteless, but this way is remarkably sure.

Novelties in Candlesticks.

Fantastic candlesticks are to be seen in china shops of late, in flower designs. There are tulips, crocuses and roses, all made so that the flower, wide open, will hold the candle inserted. They are very realistic, but not particularly useful. One does not fancy the thought of a light thrust into the heart of a flower.

City Meat Market.

Wm. Van der Veere.

THE SEASON CHOICE MEATS.

The Best in the Market.
Cor. Eighth and Fish St.

120,000

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

BANGS' MAGIC GELERY.
The Remedy for Headache.
WARRANTED TO CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE. CONTAINS NO POISONS. HAS NO EQUAL.
AN OFFER: Cut this out and take it to your nearest drugist. If he does not keep "MAGIC GELERY" send us his address and exactly what he told you, and we will send you a package free of cost.
Price at the Drug Store 25 Cents.
WILL Z. BANGS, Pharmacist. Grand Rapids, Mich.

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

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

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One dollar and twenty-five cents.

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

TRY IT FOR ONE YEAR.

Subscriptions received at the News office.

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

1894. RESORT!

To the Farmers!

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

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

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

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

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

The Five-tooth Cultivator, all steel. Land Rollers, Plows, Hay Rakes, Double Shovel and Three Shovel Cultivators, Hay Forks and Hay Attachments.

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

Particular attention is called to my new Patent Double Truss Brace, which I now put on all my wagons, and of which I am the sole proprietor for this city. This is the only true truss brace made. No extra charge. Upon short notice I fill every order in the Wagon and Blacksmith line. Carriage and Wagon Painting done in the most satisfactory manner.

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

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

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

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

J. Flieman. E. J. Harrington.

Warehouse and Shop on River Street, Holland, Mich.

Holland City News.

G. VAN SCHULVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEB. 24, 1894.

As Well Make It Unanimous.

We refer to the result of the election in Pennsylvania, where the Republican candidate for congressman-at-large, Galusha A. Grow, has received a plurality of 180,000.

Not only that such an expression of disapproval with the party in power is of itself a "stunner," but coming so close upon the heels of the November elections it is a condemnation as emphatic as was ever expressed by the American people.

When in November last Iowa, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey—all northern states—did repudiate the autocratic enforcement of southern free trade; when Ohio did endorse McKinley with an unprecedented plurality of 85,000; when even in one of the Tammany boroughs of New York a Republican congressman is being elected, something which has not happened for generations—and when all this receives renewed emphasis by the tidal wave in Pennsylvania, the question becomes a reasonable one, whether the Democratic party will not call a halt in its mad onslaught upon the prosperity and happiness of the American people.

The latest returns show that Grow (Rep.) will have 180,150 plurality over Hancock (Dem.). The latter carried only eleven counties out of sixty-seven. In 1892 Cleveland carried twenty-eight counties. The tariff, as a matter of course, was the real issue. A full vote was brought out on the part of the Republicans, their idea being to make the majority as large as possible and the rebuke to the Wilson bill so severe as to attract national and congressional attention. The change of sentiment among the Democrats in the great manufacturing districts was particularly noticeable. They went over bodily to the Republicans in the belief that a change might thus be forced upon Congress.

In 1892 Harrison's plurality in Pennsylvania was 63,747. In November last the Republican plurality was 135,000. It is now 180,000.

In Pennsylvania it is claimed that the percentage of voters born in the United States is larger than in most any other northern state; while in those counties where there was the least falling off in the Democratic vote, the population is composed largely of Poles and Bohemians. Quite a commentary! On our second page will be found an interesting sketch of the remarkable political career of the successful candidate.

The Day We Celebrated.

The eventful years of the War of the Rebellion—or, as our Southern brethren prefer to term it, the War between the States—did for the period immediately succeeding that conflict dwarf to a certain extent the events and the men of the American Revolution. With the generation that furnished the active participants in that recent contest, involving as it did our continued existence as a nation, this could not very well be otherwise. But to the extent that this memorable period has ceased to be actual and has become historical, taking its allotted place as such in the nation's chronology, the men of '76 and the fathers and founders of the Republic are reappearing to the fore-front and again accorded wonted homage and recognition. Hence it is noticeable how of late years Washington's birthday is being observed with increasing enthusiasm, all over the land—and also in Holland.

With us however it is as yet largely limited to the school children. Nevertheless, thanks to the Public Schools for that. Those of our citizens who took the time to attend the exercises held in the various schools of our city on Thursday will no doubt feel amply rewarded. And it was gratifying to see such a large attendance, not only in the Central and High schools but also in the Ward schools. The exercises in the afternoon, consisting in short recitations, songs, marches, etc., were all devoted to the "Father of his country." Every impulse created was that of patriotism, and attachment to the flag. A striking feature was in the Central School, where the "Red, White and Blue" was rendered by a chorus of over 500 voices, massed on the stair cases and in the corridors. Another feature of the day was the liberal display of bunting from public buildings, factories, stores and residences.

In view of the gross irregularities and fraudulent manipulations of election results in this state the conviction of John Y. McKane, the political boss of Gravesend, is refreshing and encouraging. In Brooklyn it is claimed that this is the greatest triumph in behalf of municipal purification since the days of Boss Tweed. In one of the December issues of the News appeared a graphic account of McKane's outrageous conduct. He assumed to place himself above the law, to defy the decrees of justice,

and to deny the right of the people to go freely about their business in a lawabiding manner. With the aid of followers devoted to his service and obedient to his slightest desire, McKane exercised an absolute despotism in the town of Gravesend. He arrogated the power to say who should, or who should not, enter upon or remain within the confines of that town, and subjected to the grossest maltreatment men of good repute who opposed his wicked purpose. When an attempt was made to serve an injunction of the Supreme Court upon McKane and his abettors, McKane contemptuously declared that injunctions did not "go" in Gravesend. He defied the authority of the courts with the same bravado and insolence that he trampled upon the rights of citizens, and by force and fraud he baffled every attempt to obtain honest copies of his fraudulent voting lists. That these lists were fraudulent was patent on their face. The town possibly contains, at a liberal estimate, about fifteen hundred legal voters. The lists included about six thousand names. The obvious motive in swelling the lists was to swell the power and importance of John Y. McKane as a factor in the politics of the State of New York. Mounted on this pedestal of fraud, with honest suffrage strangled and honest citizenship terrorized, John Y. McKane was a figure which his fellow bosses of the Democracy courted, feared and admired. His voting lists could turn the scale in a close election in county and State and even in the Union. His sentence was passed on Monday and he will pass six years at Sing Sing, subject to an appeal to the higher courts.

In commenting the other week upon Col. Ingersoll's repetition in Chicago of his lecture on "The Mistakes of Moses," the Inter-Ocean observed as follows: "The popularity of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll as a critic of Moses seems to worry some of the Christian ministers. But the people are not breaking away from the churches. The reports from revivals all over the country would indicate that the churches were recruiting more members this year than is usual. Every large city has had great revivals, and some of these have been phenomenal in their results. The churches have no reason for uneasiness regarding the teachings of Ingersoll or any other popular lecturer who attacks religion. The American people are a religious people, and all they ask of the churches is that there be not too many doctrinal stumbling blocks placed in their way by those who, in their study of theology, sometime forget that the people care little for the theological differences in their reverence for, and faith in the Divine Teacher."

In Southern circles the idea of extending an invitation to the Grand Army of the Republic to hold its national encampment next year in Georgia is being prominently discussed. Said Congressman Livingston of that state the other day: "If the encampment is held at Atlanta the Grand Army men will get the heartiest and most hospitable reception they had since the organization was formed. The idea that the old soldiers who wore gray and the boys who have grown up since the war have any prejudice against the Grand Army is a great mistake. Why should these Grand Army men hesitate about going to Atlanta, when they remember the royal reception given to William T. Sherman, the man who laid the city in ashes?"

A few years ago President Cleveland wrote a message to Congress pointing out the dangerous surplus a Protective Tariff had piled up. He is expected to soon write another, pointing out the alarming deficit resulting from the same cause. The Tariff as a calamity producer operates on the plan of the Hoosier school-master who taught that the earth was round or flat, just as the moderator of the "destrict" preferred.

It is with the greatest of pleasure and satisfaction that we clip the following from the Chicago Tribune, of the 17th inst:

"George Birkhoff, Jr., Consul of the Netherlands in this city, and during the World's Fair Imperial Commissioner General for the Netherlands, has been honored for services in that capacity. He has received a cable message informing him that the Queen Regent of Holland has created him an officer of the Order of the Knights of Orange-Nassau. The jeweled decoration and the official appointment will follow by mail. The decoration is a high one, and is accorded for distinguished services."

"Mr. Birkhoff is a native Hollander, a few years older than 40, and has been a resident of Chicago since 1871. He began his business career as an employe of W. D. Kerfoot, and ten years ago became a partner of the latter. Since 1880 he has been prominent in real estate circles and in the Real Estate Board. He was appointed Consular agent of the Netherlands in 1884, and two years later was commissioned Consul of Chicago. Two Vice-Consuls

are under the control of his office, which is one of the most important maintained by the Dutch Government in America."

The News adds its most hearty congratulations.

[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 20, 1894.

The common council, met in regular session and in the absence of the mayor and president pro tem, Alderman Viescher was appointed to preside for the time being.

Present: Aids, Lokker, De Spelger, Schoon, Den Uyl, Dalman, Schmid, Habermann, Viescher, and Harrington, and the clerk.

Reading of minutes suspended.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

H. V. Spyker and sixteen others petitioned as follows:

To the Honorable, the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland.

We, the undersigned, citizens and tax-payers of the City of Holland, respectfully ask your honorable body to place an Electric Light on the corner of Van Raalte avenue and Fourteenth street, or where you think best. Would further say that we are left entirely without street light, the fact being that there are a number of houses here and no street light. We hope this petition will meet your approval and have a lamp placed there at your earliest convenience. Referred to the committee on streets and bridges.

John A. Kooyers and seven others petitioned as follows:

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan'y 25, 1894.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland.

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned, residents and tax-payers of the Fifth ward of the city of Holland, residing on the line of the Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay State road, so-called respectfully petition your honorable body to take such action that that part of said road commencing at the southern terminus of River street and running S. E. through said Fifth ward to the south line of Section 33, may be hereafter known and designated as "State Street." Referred to committee on streets and bridges.

The following bills were presented for payment viz:

Commercial Electric Eng. Co. Electric Light Plant.....	12,000 00
Commercial Electric Eng. Co. Extra lamp for station.....	30 00
Commercial Electric Eng. Co. 200 pairs carbons and exp. charges.....	8 50
Austin Harrington, 2 1/2 cords stove wood for city poor.....	4 63
T. Keppel, 1 cord wood for jail.....	2 00
John Pessink, paid poor orders for G. Blok, Mrs. Lyman Rockwood and W. Swift.....	33 65
E. J. Harrington, paid poor orders G. M. Pond.....	8 00
J. Kruisenga, paid poor orders E. L. Tappen.....	4 00
D. De Vries, paid poor orders Mrs. Pearl, Mrs. Van Der Veen, Jacob Spyker, and S. Wierman.....	11 00
L. D. Vissers & Son, paid poor orders E. Klyne.....	30 00

Bills of Com. El. Eng. Co. were referred to the joint committee on street lighting, remainder of bills allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The committee on streets and bridges, to whom was referred the petition of O. J. Lokker & Co., for privilege of filling in earth in front of their creamery, reported, recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, subject to that the same be removed at any time at their own expense by the order of the common council.—Adopted.

Ald. Lokker, chairman of committee on streets and bridges, reported receipt of the city treasurer for ninety cents, being for one-half of the expense on the part of the township of Holland, for spikes and labor on Sixteenth street bridge.—Filed.

The committee on poor reported, presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending \$30.50 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending March 7th, 1894, and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of \$23.—Approved and warrants ordered issued.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The clerk reported one sealed proposal for fire alarm boxes, etc.—Laid upon the table temporarily.

The clerk reported having on the 10th inst. been served with a subpoena in the case of the Wolverine Electric Light Co. vs. City of Holland.—Referred to the city attorney to take such action as he may deem necessary.

The secretary of Eagle Hose Co. No. 1, reported resignation of Frank Molegast as member of said company, and the election of William E. Richmond to fill vacancy.—Approved.

Richard Van Den Berg, night-police, reported amounts collected and uncollected, as pledged by business men towards the payment of a night watch and night-police, for the month ending Feb. 15th, 1894, as follows:

Collected \$20.55; uncollected \$23.35.—Filed.

The city marshal reported having collected \$72.37 water rent for the six months ending July 1st, 1894 and receipt of city treasurer for same.—Filed.

The following claims, approved by the board of public works Feb. 10th, 1894, were certified to the common council for payment and allowed, viz:—

P. Winter, running water works pump three days.....	\$5 00
E. Winter, material and blacksmithing.....	11 93
J. B. Klyen, lumber, house trimmings, etc.....	65 00
D. C. Oggel, labor.....	9 80
S. Den Uyl.....	25 40

The National Carbon Co., 3070 pairs carbons 60 00
Michigan Supply Co., 128 lbs white waste..... 12 00
G. Blom, freight and cartage on carbons and boiler compound..... 5 13
Stadly and Barelay, 1 pair mens Hog Driving Gloves..... 1 50

Justices of the Peace G. Van Schelven reports the number of prosecutions before him, for violations of the statutes of the state since January 1st, 1894, and receipt of the city treasurer for sixty-eight dollars fines collected.—Filed.

Bids for fire alarm boxes were taken from the table.

A representative of the Gamewell system of fire alarm boxes being present stated that as yet the company had put no bid in, but that if the council would examine his samples and make their selections therefrom he would be pleased to submit a proposal.

A recess was taken for the purpose of making a selection.

After recess the following proposals were submitted:

Municipal Fire and Police Telegraph Company. To the Honorable the Mayor and the Common Council of the City of Holland.

GENTLEMEN:—We will furnish you with six of our improved non-interfering fire alarm boxes, and also one selfinking register, for \$500, or we will furnish you with six of our improved non-interfering boxes, and one 3-inch mechanical gong and indicator for \$600; or we will furnish you with six of our plain Sester boxes, and one 3-inch combined gong and indicator for \$400.

The Gamewell Fire-Alarm Telegraph Co. was awarded the contract for four hundred and fifty

dollars, for four non-interfering boxes, one electro-mechanical gong, two galvanometers, one lighting arrester, etc., all set up and in working order, excepting line which the city is to furnish, to be paid for when it is accepted. Also to loan the city two additional boxes which are to be paid for at some later date.

The committee on fire department with the chief of fire department were instructed to attend to the locating of the boxes and report their determination at the next meeting of the council.

Adjourned.

GEO. H. SEIFF, City Clerk.

THE MONOGRAPH

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

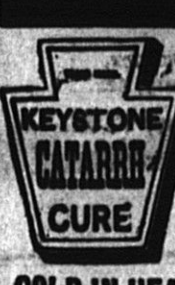
and your opinion on this subject.

What is the best Monetary system for the United States? This is the greatest problem confronting the American people. It is the intention of the publishers that "THE MONOGRAPH" shall contain the best thought of the nation on this question. The recognized leaders in all political parties have been called upon to contribute plans for their ideal MONETARY SYSTEM. But not content with this, we are determined to embody in the same volume the opinions of thousands of the "Great Common People" and to that end we will allow two dollars on the price of the book for your solution of this problem, expressed in not more than 500 words. The MONOGRAPH, the best modern work on Monetary Systems, will be sent to any address on receipt of \$3.00. It is a book that will interest and instruct, and is destined to become a giant factor in shaping the future monetary system of the nation.

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Room 44, German Am'k B'k Building,
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Immigrants and returning voyagers find in Ayer's Sarsaparilla a cure for eruptions, boils, pimples, eczema, etc., whether resulting from sea-diet and life on ship-board, or from any other cause. Its value as a tonic and alternative medicine cannot be overestimated.



KEYSTONE CATARRH CURE

CURES CATARRH
Catarrhal Discharge
INFLUENZA
COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER.

When we say it cures, we mean a Lasting, Permanent Cure. It is not like many so-called cures that give only temporary relief. We will pay back the money in ALL CASES where you are not perfectly satisfied. If your druggist does not keep it, send the price, 75 Cents, in money or postage stamps.

The HALL CHEMICAL CO.,
West Philadelphia, Pa.

CHICAGO Feb. 11, 1894.

AND WEST MICHIGAN R'Y.

Trains depart from Holland:

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
For Chicago.....	12:30	8:35	2:00		
" Grand Rapids.....	5:00	9:55	1:25	9:30	
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	5:00	8:15	1:40	6:40	9:00
" Hart and Pentwater.....	8:05			6:40	
" Manistee.....	5:00			1:25	
" Big Rapids.....	5:40			1:25	
" Traverse City.....	5:00			1:25	
" Allegan.....	10:05			9:45	
" Charlevoix, Petoskey.....	5:05			1:25	

Trains Arrive at Holland.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
From Chicago.....	5:00		1:25	9:30	
" Grand Rapids.....	12:30	8:35	2:00	6:40	
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	8:25	9:55	9:45	1:35	11:45
" Manistee.....	12:30			3:00	
" Big Rapids.....	12:30			2:10	
" Traverse City.....	12:30			2:10	
" Allegan.....	8:15			6:10	
" Petoskey.....	12:30			2:00	

*Daily, other trains week days only.

DETROIT Feb. 11, 1894.

LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
L'v Grand Rapids.....	7:40	1:25		5:25	
A' Grand Ledge.....	8:25	2:38		6:43	
" Lansing.....	8:44	3:04		7:25	
" Howell.....	9:40	3:50		8:25	
" Detroit.....	11:45	5:25		10:10	
L'v Grand Rapids.....	7:40	5:10			
A' Howard City.....	9:10	6:15			
" Edmore.....	9:50	7:00			
" Alma.....	10:30	7:45			
" St. Louis.....	10:40	8:12			
" Saginaw.....	12:05	9:37			

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

J. C. HOLCOMB, Agent.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

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

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

In the matter of the estate of Jan Albert Witterdink, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jan A. Witterdink, son and heir at law of said deceased, representing that Jan Albert Witterdink of the township of Holland in said county lately died intestate, leaving estate to be administered and praying for the appointment of Jan A. Witterdink and Jan W. Witterdink as administrators thereof;

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the Nineteenth day of March next,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy, Attest.)

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH,
Judge of Probate.

Minna P. Goodrich,
Probate Clerk.

Job Printing.

Fancy or Plain, Quick and Neat.

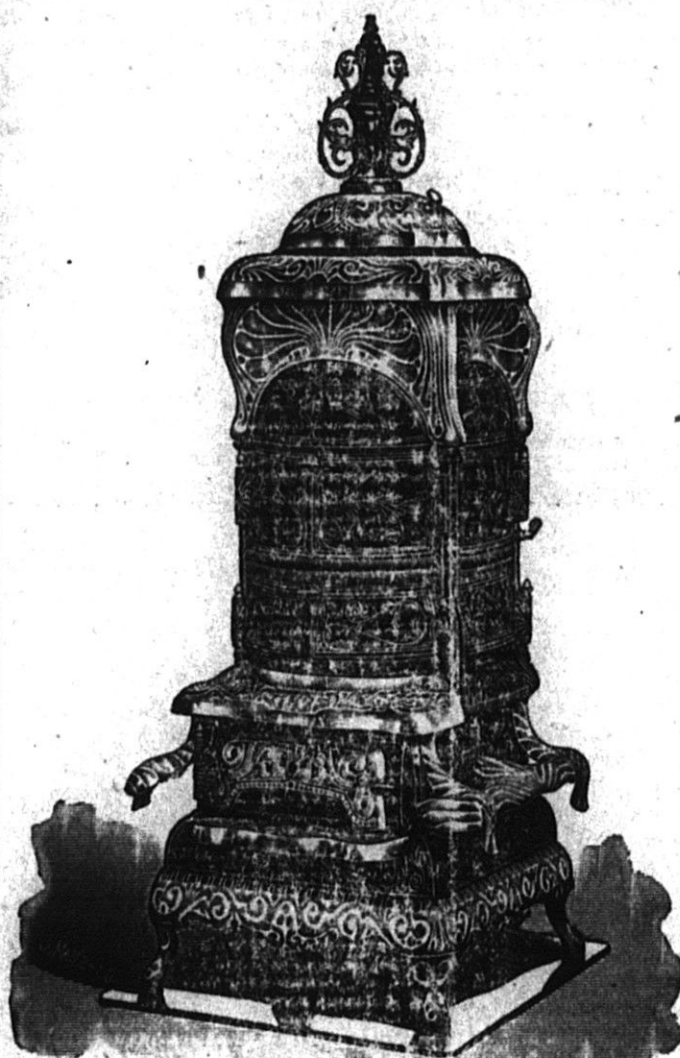
Book Printing.

MULDER BROTHERS,

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VAN DER VEEN BLOCK,

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.



E. VANDERVEEN, Hardware, Holland, Mich.

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

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

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

Slaughter Sale

—OF—

FURNITURE,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE

SPRING SEASON.

Our Stock is offered at prices which defy competition.

RINCK & CO.

Holland, February 1, 1894.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Wheat 52 cents.

The enrollment of pupils in the Public Schools of the city at present is 1,324.

The Y. M. C. A. gospel meetings next Sunday will be led by Rev. C. A. Jacobs.

Over sixty per cent of the inmates in our state penitentiaries are of foreign birth.

Rev. J. A. De Spelder of Orange City Ia., has accepted the call to Constantine, Mich.

Ex. Gov. Luce says that under no circumstances would he accept a nomination to congress.

Rev. H. Beuker of Muskegon preached in the Market street H. C. Ref. church Thursday evening.

The shipments at the West Michigan furniture factory during the month have averaged over \$1,000 daily.

Married at the residence of Peter Peterson, in Holland, by Rev. C. A. Jacobs, on Feb. 22, Henry C. Paxson of Holland and Miss Josie Brink of Saugatuck.

The recent cold snap has entirely killed the peach crop in Kentucky. In some parts of Cass county in this state it is also claimed that peach buds have been badly injured by the recent cold weather.

Allegan county has gone "dry" on Monday. Returns from all the townships give local option a majority in favor of the suspension of the sale of liquor of 1,666. The vote cast was only 60 per cent of that registered.

C. L. Streng & Son have their complete line of spring goods placed on sale, and a more complete assortment was never brought to Holland. They are making great preparations for their coming linen sale, a week from Tuesday next. The affair will be opened with an afternoon tea or reception. Watch their adv. in our next issue.

The Cappon & Bertsch Leather Co. has filed the following annual statement:

Capital stock.....	\$400,000
paid in.....	254,775
Real Estate.....	127,300
Personal Estate.....	307,882
Debts.....	210,048
Undivided profits.....	60,236
Credits.....	89,877

Stockholders—I. Cappon 2,355, John Bertsch 2000, Wm. Cartwright 1,350, Noble & Co. 56, J. Hummel 320, Foster Kelley 67, J. R. Kleyn 179, R. F. Scott 32, D. Zuidema 50, Peter Volpert 300, G. Laepple 8, Arabella Leigh 45, F. Godfrey 58, Jarret Hadey 40, J. J. Cappon 80, C. L. Bertsch 968, J. Clark & Co. 448, H. W. Wadleigh 200, James Clark 242, Fannie H. Cartwright 124, Nicholas Schmid 182, Wilder & Co. 80, Fred W. Bertsch 45, Amy L. Bertsch 120, Nellie R. Bertsch 32, Florence R. Bertsch, 40, Cha's H. Bertsch 32, Geo. Ballard 40, Margaret Schmid 166, Katy Schmid 164, Joseph Miller 400, M. C. Burch 20.

The latest reports from Lansing are that the grand jury will complete its labors this week, and that several indictments will be handed in Saturday.

Y. M. C. A. Course.

Three entertainments of this course have given the best of satisfaction to the large audiences present, and the managers confidently announce that the concert on Thursday evening next will not be an exception, but is sure to please every one.

The Grand Haven ladies, who will take a prominent part in the concert, have the reputation of being fine vocalists and their songs will be of a character to satisfy all who hear them. The local musicians who will assist them are first class performers and need no introduction to our readers.

The Ladies Quartette includes Meadames Squire, Van Der Veen, Boyce and Koster, with Miss Maude Squire as accompanist. In addition to songs by these ladies, both quartettes and solos, Miss Alcott and Prof. Nykerk will sing, Mrs. Fanny Dutton, of Chicago, will give one or more numbers on the piano, and Mr. Will Breyman and his violin will also be heard. Do not forget the date, Thursday, March 1st, and secure your tickets and seats at Breyman's.

Personal Mention.

G. J. Diekema was in Grand Rapids Monday.

J. C. Post was at the county seat Thursday.

Henry Luidens spent Thursday in Grand Rapids.

Attorney Visscher took the train for Breda, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pessink were at the county seat Monday.

N. D. Askins of the Times Sundayed in Allegan, his old home.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mokma were in Grand Rapids, Thursday.

Jacob Helder of Kalamazoo visited his parents in this city during the week.

Mrs. H. Van den Berg, Sixth street, is slowly recovering from a dangerous illness.

B. Ebelink of Kalamazoo was in town the other day, calling upon his friends.

Henry Geerling and wife can now be found at home—corner Twelfth and Market streets.

Gerrit Hekhuis of Fremont is spending the week with relatives and friends in Holland.

John Ensing of Grand Haven was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mokma over Sunday.

President Kollen of Hope College left Monday for Illinois, in the interest of the institution.

R. Kanter, of De Hope, attended the funeral of the late Rev. B. De Berg in Chicago last week.

Misses Ella and Frances Van Leeuwen of Grand Rapids are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. W. Van Putten.

Seth Nibbelink has returned home from Grand Rapids where he has been for treatment of his eyes, a healed man.

John and Thomas Beucus, of Cedar Springs, were in the city during the first part of the week, the guests of their mother Mrs. J. F. Dyk.

Henry Kleyn left Thursday to take in the Mid-Winter fair at San Francisco, and if the Pacific slope strikes him favorably he may make that locality his home.

Revs. H. E. Dosker, J. Van Houte, H. G. Birchby and Prof. N. M. Stefens and J. W. Beardslee attended the meeting of the Western Social Conference at Zeeland, Tuesday.

J. C. Holcomb, Paul Steketee, Dr. Gillespie, G. A. Kanter, Henry Warming, Will Cunningham, and L. J. Chapman attended the corner stone festivities at the new Phythian Temple, Grand Rapids, Monday.

From the Pennville Herald.

Fritz on Valentines.

MISHTER EDITUR:—I like to ask you dis veek, who vas dot Mishter Valentine, und do you know of he hat a mudder-in-law? I vasn't pooty vell bosted on boliticks, consequently I was ignorand on some of dese tings. Of von ting I vas sure, of I would see Mishter Valentine's ghost in der face toust now I would dare heem to shlap a chip from mine sholder off. May be he vasn't to plame vor all dot voolishness customs; all der same, mine dander vas riz up like a oit setin hen, vat vas come off to dust herself already.

Dis veek ven I come by der bost ofus I got me some nice fat ledders, und directly I broeced to explore der inside of von vitch come vom Breds-will, und vat you dank, Mishter Editor? Dere vas von black und yellow portrait of a big red nosed dutchman, mit blue viskers und a bald head, a setten on der venge mit a mug of peer in von hant und a quill pen in der oder, vile hees neck vas adorned oit mit a string bologna sassich, und mine christian name brinted right under, mit a rubber stamb, und dis quotation vom Shakespeare vas dere also:—

You vas a consolded oit dutch vool, Mit no more pratus sah a donkey mule. A journalst you vill never make Vor your oit bald head vas not half baked.

Vell now I vas mad, und I dank I say to myself some dings vat I would end vish to write in publik. I know by experience voo it vas dat send me dis, und I vill got me even mit heem, so help me gracious.

Der nexd von I tear op in leedle bleeces midout lookin ad heem, und vas about to draw id away ven I discovered I had made foolishness mit a den dollar bill, und I vind out to my great anxiety dot id vas vom von chap vat owed me some money, vitch I never expected to got, but he had been joining der zainds und vished to reform heemself. I made dot out by pastin der leedle bleeces togedder, but I guess dot den dollar bill vill have to go back to der deasruary und be mate ofer, aint it? I got o lot more of dese blasted valentines, but I vint open dem till I look inside und vind me out of id vas voolishness or a goat leeder.

Electric Bitters.

The 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, Boils, and 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 Heber Walsh Holland, and A. De Krulff Zeeland, Mich.

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

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

What is

CASTORIA

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

Castoria.

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

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

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

Dr. J. F. Knapp,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

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

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

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

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

Hello! What is it?



Will bald-headed people be there? Yes, everybody that knows his business will attend the auction sale at L. P. Huse's jewelry store, commencing

Monday, Feb. 26, 1894.

and will continue every afternoon and evening until the entire stock is sold, consisting of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVERWARE.

These are all first-class goods, and will be sold to the highest bidder, no matter what they bring.

The stock must be sold at once. Every article is warranted as represented, or the money will be refunded. Mr. Raven, who has acted as my manager for the past four years, has resigned his position to take effect in March. On

Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 22,

will be a special sale for Ladies only. Chairs will be furnished those attending the sale, and each Lady will be presented with a silversouvenir.

Goods will be sold at private sale during forenoon only.

Yours truly,
L. P. HUSE, Jeweler.

F. R. CLAYTON, Auctioneer.

The recent sale of the West Chester (Pa.) Village Record, a historic little newspaper established fully seventy-five years ago, is related as not so much an item of interest as the fact that Bayard Taylor was once the Record's office boy and afterwards a compositor in its printing office. Several other men of subsequent consequence, among them Chief Justice Paxson, of Pennsylvania, set type in the little composing room of the Record establishment.

It is estimated that there are over three millions of wage earners in the United States out of employment. This statement is based on official figures taken from the accurate reports of labor unions for the past year. In some of the trades, eighty per cent are out of work.

GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY, it is said, has severed his connection with the Louisiana Lottery company, after allowing it to use his name and supervising its "drawings" for sixteen years. He is now nearly eighty years old, and lives at Lynchburg, Va.

A New York philanthropist furnishes coal to the poor at cost, selling it by the scutiful just as cheap as by a larger quantity. In the summer the same gentleman sells milk and ice at the same stations.

It is estimated that the fire losses in the United States in 1893 will reach a total of \$100,000,000, a greater amount than has been lost in any former year except that of the Chicago fire.

It is not often that a humble bank porter is honored by his employers to the extent of having his picture hung conspicuously on the wall of the directors' room, but such was the good fortune of Carey Logan, an old negro who died at Louisville a few days ago. He was an ex-slave who served the bank of Kentucky faithfully for fifty years, handling millions of dollars during that time without a mistake and winning the high esteem of all who knew him.

BRISTLES FROM HOGS.

Brushmakers Prefer the Foreign Product to the American.

Bristles are only obtained from hogs, and strange as it may seem, the United States, which is the largest hog-producing country, is a very small bristle producer. The statement is made in the Pharmaceutical Era that for all bristles used by practical workmen in painting, decorating, whitewashing, varnishing, where satisfactory results are desired, and all beneficial toilet brushes, we are obliged to go to other countries to obtain our supply. American bristles are short, crooked, and only used for the cheapest kind of brushes very largely in household brushes of low prices, and in small brushes, when finished attractive results are not required. They are short, because the hogs are killed young, before the bristles have time to grow large, pork being the article sought by the growers, and bristles only an insignificant product. They are gathered in this country at the various large packing establishments by contractors who buy the privilege of having men grab what bristle they can as the hogs pass along in being cleaned, after killing. A stated amount is paid per hog. The hair from the ridge of the animal's back being the best, is secured first, and saved for brush-makers' use. The side hair is kept separate and used to mix in cheap grades of curled hair for upholsterers. Nearly all American bristles are gray, which makes them sell for less than they would if white.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Sheep.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Hogs.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
FLOUR—Winter Patents.....	3 3/4 @ 3 5/4
Minnesota Patents.....	3 5/4 @ 3 5/4
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	80 @ 81 1/2
Ungraded No. 2.....	79 1/2 @ 80 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	42 1/2 @ 43 1/2
Ungraded Mixed.....	42 1/2 @ 43 1/2
OATS—Track Mixed Western.....	37 1/2 @ 38 1/2
EYE—Western.....	15 1/2 @ 16 1/2
POKES—New, New York.....	15 1/2 @ 16 1/2
LARD—Western.....	17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
BUTTER—Western Creamery.....	17 @ 17 1/2
Western Dairy.....	15 @ 17
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Stocks.....	2 5/8 @ 3 1/8
Feeders.....	3 1/8 @ 3 1/8
Butchers' Steers.....	2 7/8 @ 3 1/8
Hogs.....	1 1/2 @ 1 3/4
Sheep.....	1 1/2 @ 1 3/4
BUTTER—Creamery.....	18 @ 21
Dairy.....	15 1/2 @ 16 1/2
EYES—Fresh.....	16 @ 17
EGGS—Fresh (per ton).....	30 @ 35
Western Dairy.....	50 @ 55
Illinois, Good to Choice.....	50 @ 55
POKES (per bush).....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
POKES—New.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
LARD—Steam.....	7 1/2 @ 7 3/4
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	3 3/4 @ 3 5/4
Spring Straights.....	3 3/4 @ 3 5/4
Winter Patents.....	3 3/4 @ 3 5/4
Winter Straights.....	3 3/4 @ 3 5/4
GRAIN—Wheat, Cash.....	54 1/2 @ 55 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	34 1/2 @ 35 1/2
Oats, No. 2.....	25 1/2 @ 26 1/2
Barley, No. 2.....	24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Wheat, Choice to Fair.....	50 @ 54
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Stocks and Feeders.....	2 5/8 @ 3 1/8
Hogs.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Sheep.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Stocks.....	2 5/8 @ 3 1/8
Hogs.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Sheep.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Watch this Space

OF

H. DE KRUIF,

DEALER IN

Farm Implements.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City Ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wondrous efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at H. Walsh Holland, and A. De Krulff, Zeeland, Mich. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

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

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

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

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

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

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES. BRUSHES.

Paper Hangings,
Curtains and
Decorations.

N. VAN ZANTEN.

A Choice and Complete Assortment.

All orders promptly filled and work neatly executed.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

FAMILY SUPPLY STORE

INCLUDING

Fresh and Salt Meats.

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

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

VAN ZWALUWENBURG & MICHELMUTZEN
Corner Market and 13th sts. 40-17.

General Repair Shop.

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

JOHN F. ZALEMAN,
Holland, Mich., Nov. 18, 1893.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil linen.

Holland City News.

MULDER BROS., Publishers.
Holland, Mich.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Regular Session.

THE time of the United States senate on the 14th was consumed in the discussion of the bill compelling the Rock Island Railroad company to stop its trains at the new town of East and Round Point in the Indian territory. The nomination of Benjamin L. Smith, of Massachusetts, who has been three times nominated, and is now serving without confirmation as United States marshal at Sherbrooke, Ont., was rejected. In the House Messrs. Quigg and Straus, members-elect from New York city to succeed Messrs. Fellows and Fitch, were sworn in. The Chicago bill was further discussed.

In the senate on the 15th the newly-elected senator from the state of Mississippi (Mr. McArthur) made his first appearance and took the oath of office. A bill compelling railroads to build territory to establish stations was passed. In the house the bill of Mr. McArthur was passed.

WILLIAM H. FROGMAN's nomination for associate justice of the supreme court was rejected in the senate on the 15th by a vote of 41 to 57. Senator Hoar introduced a bill for the suppression of lotteries. It defines the word "lottery," which is made to embrace raffles and all enterprises. In the house Mr. Curtis introduced a bill defining the crimes of murder in the first and second degree, manslaughter and criminal assault, providing punishment for each and abolishing the death penalty for every offense. An effort to fix a time for voting upon the Bland seigniorage bill was defeated. The first evening session for the consideration of pension bills was blocked by the lack of a quorum.

THE senate was not in session on the 17th. In the house Mr. Bland was again unable to secure a quorum to close debate on the silver seigniorage bill. Mr. Hicks (Pa.) introduced a bill for the encouragement of the mining of silver in the United States and the formation of silver guarantee banks. Eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative—Lilly, of Pennsylvania.

On the 19th the Hawaiian resolution was called up in the senate and Senator Daniel (Iowa, Va.) spoke in support of it. The nomination of Senator Edward D. White, of Louisiana, as associate justice of the supreme court was received from the president and was confirmed. In the house the effort to secure a quorum to order the previous question on Mr. Bland's motion to close debate on the silver seigniorage bill was unsuccessful.

DOMESTIC.

THE Calumet Paper company and the Chicago Toy and Fancy Goods company in Chicago were damaged \$125,000 by fire.

THE American national bank at Springfield, Mo., was closed by order of the comptroller of the currency.

AMERICA's gold output for 1893 will exceed \$87,000,000, an increase over 1892 of \$4,000,000. The production of the world will reach \$150,000,000, an increase of \$13,000,000.

THE Massachusetts house of representatives, by a vote of 109 to 59, passed a bill abolishing fast days in that state.

FIRE believed to be of incendiary origin destroyed the greater portion of the colonnade on the world's fair grounds.

CARLO THIEMAN, a lion tamer, was attacked by three lions in the arena at the midwinter fair in San Francisco and mangled so that he died.

THE annual review of the whale fishery for 1893 says that the season in the Arctic ocean was a phenomenal one. The total of towheads by the entire fleet was 294, against 214 in 1892.

By the breaking of the levee at Horn Lake landing, below Memphis, Tenn., 5,000 acres of land were inundated.

THE Burlington (Ia.) Fire and Tornado Insurance company, doing a business of \$98,000,000, assigned.

FIRE destroyed the entire west side of the city square at Saxeoie, Mo.

THE Old Kentucky Paper company was placed in the hands of a receiver at Louisville with liabilities of \$100,000.

THE value of breadstuffs exported from the United States during the seven months ended January 31 last was \$108,997,568, against \$122,668,880 during the corresponding time in 1893.

BOB COLLINS, a respectable negro, was dragged from his home at Oglethorpe, Ga., scraped and cut with a blunt knife and left naked nearly seven hours in a freezing atmosphere. He died just after being found.

PRINCE COLONNA was awarded his children by the French courts. Meanwhile they are with their mother in America.

THE firm of George H. Altwell & Sons, shoe manufacturers in Milwaukee, failed for \$170,000.

THE twenty-sixth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association began in Washington.

A FIRE in the Miller block at Columbus, O., did damage to the extent of \$350,000.

JAMES E. STONE, who murdered the entire family of Denison Whittan, six in number, at Washington, Ind., on September 18, 1893, was hanged in the prison at Jeffersonville.

PROMINENT residents of Chicago have formed an organization the mission of which is purification of municipal politics.

The state normal and training school at Oneonta, N. Y., was burned to the ground, the loss being \$150,000.

JOHN Y. MCKANE, charged with intimidation of voters and gross election frauds, was found guilty in Brooklyn, N. Y., of all the counts in the charge.

MAT BROOKING, leading actress of the Palmer company, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid at San Francisco.

GEORGE J. EARLY, aged 80 years, the ranking officer of the late rebellion, fell down stairs at Lynchburg, Va., and was probably fatally injured.

CLEVELAND, O., is favored as the place for holding the general conference of Methodists in 1896.

The Ohio senate passed a bill requiring that all physicians must be examined, and providing a board for the purpose.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 16th aggregated \$790,331,711, against \$888,316,550 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 37.1.

FRANK H. HANFEL, said to be a clever forger, swindled two Chicago banks of \$6,600 by raised checks.

THERE were 338 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 16th, against 385 the week previous and 197 in the corresponding time in 1893.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CLARK's wholesale drug house in Detroit, Mich., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$170,000.

ALL but \$2,000,000 worth of the new 5 per cent. bonds have been paid for and the money covered into the treasury.

THE lowest prices ever known in this country were reached during the week ended on the 16th in wheat, silver, coke and some forms of iron and steel.

DISSENTING land owners brought work on a Florida road to a stop by planting dynamite bombs along the right of way.

JOE DICK, an Indian, who murdered Thomas Gray last August, was executed at the county courthouse near Eufaula, I. T.

ENCOURAGING reports of the progress of the movement were made to the national woman's suffrage convention in Washington.

BECAUSE he married an actress Robert L. Cutting, of New York, forfeited all interest in his grandfather's immense estate.

NO IMPROVEMENT was reported in the business situation throughout the country.

WILLIAM LEONARD was hanged at Frederick, Md., for the killing of Jesse Anderson, a railway trackman, on September 6, 1893, at Lime Kiln. He is said to have had four living wives.

EFFIGIES of Secretary of Agriculture Morton were found hanging at several points in Nebraska City.

EIGHT unrecognizable corpses and the timbers of two vessels were washed ashore near Provincetown, Mass.

THE George Clark lands in New York will be sold, after having been in the family since 1700.

DORRIS HAMMER was convicted of a white cap outrage at Double Springs, Ala., and fined \$500. It was the first conviction of the kind in the state.

TWO NEGROES who assaulted Mrs. Annie Rucker, an aged white woman, were lynched by a mob near Birmingham, Ala.

A CYCLONE did great damage to property near Homer, La., and killed two children.

EDWARD C. GRAMM, sent to jail at Harrisburg, Pa., for assault and battery upon the oath of a brother, committed suicide.

FRED MEYERS and Anton Skinhol were suffocated by gas in a hotel in Kenosha, Wis.

GRAIN men say the recent heavy snow will make a wheat crop of 100,000,000 bushels in Kansas.

THIRTY-SEVEN of the fifty-eight coal miners charged with riot at Pittsburgh, Pa., were found guilty.

By a mistake Mr. Luke, of Nashville, Ill., was confirmed by the senate as postmaster at Nashville, Ia.

THE steamer Australia sailed for Honolulu, Hawaii, from San Francisco, bearing fifty cases of rifle cartridges.

REV. JOSHUA C. BRIGGS, supposed to have been killed by a train near Ottawa, O., was murdered.

FIRE partly destroyed the Illinois state building on the world's fair grounds.

TWO WOMEN were fatally hurt near Olanthe, Kan., by the explosion of dynamite placed in a stove to thaw.

THE lumber output of the Pacific northwest has decreased during the last year 700,000,000 feet.

MRS. LEASE, of Kansas, claims to be a mason and says she will organize lodges of women throughout this country.

SCHOOL officials of Concordia, Kan., have resolved to withhold the pay of any woman teacher who marries during the term.

THE works of the Griswold Oil company at Warren, O., were destroyed by fire with 80,000 barrels of linseed product. Loss, \$175,000.

Gov. RICH, of Michigan, formally removed from office Secretary of State Jochin, Treasurer Hamblitt and Land Commissioner Berry, the erring officials who failed to canvass the returns upon the salaries amendment last spring.

CHAS. H. LUSCOMB, of New York, was elected president of the League of American Wheelmen at the annual meeting in Louisville.

JIM MITCHELL, of Richmond, Tex., a man long known for a desperate character, shot to death three men, one little child and wounded a woman in the railway depot at Houston.

SURROUNDED near Visalia, Evans and Morrell, the notorious California bandits, surrendered to the officers.

A SUIT which involves St. Louis property valued at \$50,000,000 has been brought by the heirs of Jean Baptiste Beccruitt.

A WARRANT was issued for the arrest of Gov. Hogg, of Texas, who was said to have killed a deer in the close season.

THREE boys were killed and six injured by the explosion of a boiler on a plantation near Houma, La.

INDIANAPOLIS laboring men refused to work in relays with their unemployed fellows and a riot was narrowly averted.

IN South Chicago 470 families, 1,500 poverty-stricken persons, were depending upon the relief society for the necessities of life.

Mrs. F. J. ADER and Mr. McDonaldson were fording a swollen stream near Colfax, Cal., when the wagon overturned and they were drowned.

THE immense tin can and japanned ware factory in Chicago of Norton Bros. was burned, the loss being \$600,000. Six hundred employees were thrown out of work.

CHASKA, the Santee Indian at Cheyenne River agency, S. D. who was married to Cora Bell Fellows three years ago, has eloped with a copper-colored belle.

MATTHEW R. ASHTON, convicted of murdering his aunt, Mrs. Daniel Stone, died of smallpox in the Dane county (Wis.) jail.

JOHN Y. MCKANE, the "boss" of Gravesend, N. Y., was sentenced by Judge Bartlett to six years' imprisonment because of election frauds committed last November.

FRANK CHIFE, who has served eleven years on a life sentence for murder in Indiana, was pardoned by Gov. Matthews.

THE thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the Knights of Pythias was celebrated in various portions of the country.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

GEN. EDWARD F. HINCKES died at Cambridge, Mass., from wounds received while in the civil war. He was the first volunteer.

THOMAS J. PARKER, a 49er and one of the captors of Jeff Davis, died at Allegan, Mich., aged 72.

UNCLE SEIGRANT, 107 years of age, died at Dahleona, Ga. At the age of 98 he married for the first time.

A. HERS SMITH died at Lancaster, Pa., aged 70 years. He served in the Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-six, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth congresses.

RICHARD P. DANA, who went around the world five times, died at his New York home.

JULIA TUNISON (colored) died at Newark, N. J., aged 114 years.

IN a railway accident near Jelani Russia, two engines and twelve carriages were destroyed, thirteen persons killed and a large number injured.

THE National Woman Suffrage association in session in Washington re-elected Susan B. Anthony as president.

JOSEPH KEFFLER, the caricaturist, the editor and part proprietor of Puck, died at his residence in New York, aged 89 years.

FOREIGN.

JAPANESE advices say that a fire at Kagoshima destroyed 500 dwelling houses and four men were burned to death.

PRESIDENT DOLE, of Hawaii, gives his grounds for complaint against the United States in a long letter to Minister Willis at Honolulu.

THREE shots were fired by the Brazilian insurgents at a launch from the United States war vessel Newark.

WHILE going from Port Albert to Melbourne, Australia, the steamer Alert was sunk and all but one of her crew of fifteen were drowned.

WHILE the German cruiser Brandenburg was on her trial trip near Stollergrund her boilers burst and forty-one men were killed.

SEVENTY-FIVE Temachians were killed in a battle with Mexican troops near Elvia, and twenty-five who were made prisoners were shot.

THE American line steamship Paris was disabled when two days out from Southampton and was compelled to put back.

THE death of King Lobengula was confirmed. The African monarch succumbed to disease, not to a British bullet.

FRENCH imports in 1893 amounted to 8,988,000,000 francs, this being the first year since 1888 that they have fallen below 4,000,000,000.

REPORTS that Brazilian insurgents fired upon a launch belonging to the Newark, of the American navy, are denied.

A BOMB found in one of the busiest streets caused another Parisian sensation.

THE loss of the tug Willard off the coast of Nicaragua with sixty souls on board was confirmed.

FRANK RANDALL and his wife and three children were drowned in the river near Prisdio, Mexico.

THE deaths from yellow fever average sixty daily at Rio de Janeiro.

MINISTER WILLIS' reply to President Dole's letter, recently made public, was given to congress, with other Hawaiian correspondence.

LATER.

THE session of the United States senate on the 20th was devoid of special interest. Senator Daniel (Va.) concluded his speech on the Hawaiian question, and while supporting the course that has been followed by the administration, he declared that now there was nothing to do but recognize the new government and wish it god-speed. In the house the deadlock on the Bland seigniorage bill was not broken.

THE state of Minnesota has filed suit to recover 100,000,000 feet of pine stolen from school lands.

By another bomb explosion in Paris five persons were hurt. One infernal machine was found just in time to prevent damage.

On the Mesaba iron range in Minnesota the thermometer registered 44 degrees below zero.

J. FROMAN shot his wife at Mayville, Mo., because she would not live with him and then shot himself.

THE report of the state board of health of Indiana for 1893 shows that 31,149 marriages took place in the state that year. There were 83,769 births and 61,865 deaths.

THE residence of Simon Jacobson, a San Francisco money lender, was entered by burglars while the occupants were asleep and robbed of \$12,000.

A BILL requiring the United States flag to be displayed on all Iowa school buildings during school terms was passed by the legislature.

THE Second Congregational church at Rockford, Ill., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

WITH difficulty 213 female inmates were rescued from the burning insane asylum at Rochester, N. Y. The loss was \$120,000.

A ONE-THOUSAND-barrel-a-day oil well was struck at Fostoria, O. It was said to be good for 5,000,000 feet of gas a day.

GALUSHA A. GROW (rep.) was elected congressman at large in Pennsylvania by over 150,000 majority.

THE Masonic Benevolent Association of Central Illinois has failed. It had \$11,101.33 to pay death losses of \$194,331.35.

ENRAGED residents of Stanton, Ala., were avenging the murder of Mrs. Rucker by killing a number of negroes.

THE barbers' Sunday closing law has been declared constitutional by decision of the Michigan supreme court.

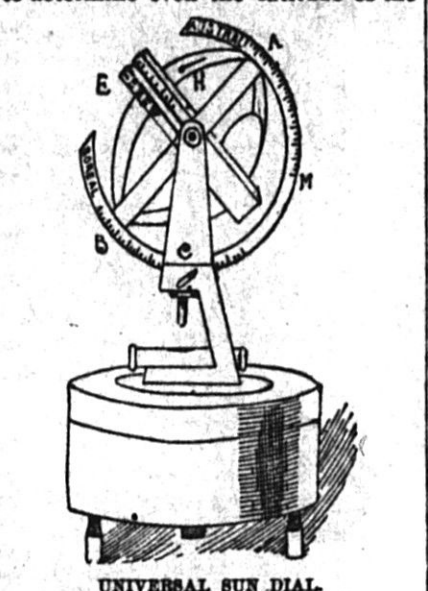
At their annual meeting in Louisville Denver was chosen by the national wheelmen for the next meeting place. Negroes were barred from membership.

UNIVERSAL SUN DIAL.

One That Folds Up and Is Designed for Prospectors.

Probably the Most Complete Instrument of Its Kind Constructed Up to the Present Time—How It Is Operated.

If it is more complex than the fixed dials, the device of M. Flechet is more generally useful than others. It was designed several years ago, especially for making observations while traveling, and it can be arranged in a small bulk, in a box that serves as a support for it when it is desired to effect a measurement. It consists, like most instruments of the kind, of a meridian circle, M, cut away on the side toward the sun so as not to interfere with the observation; (2) of an equator, E, and (3) of a horary circle, H, movable around the axis A B. The circle H is provided with a small hole corresponding to a circular hollow of the circle E. It is through this that pass the solar rays that form a luminous point upon a screen carried by the circle H, and upon which has been traced the curve of the mean time, accompanied with dates of some of the days for the entire year. The instrument revolves around an axis, C, placed vertically by means of the level that the instrument carries. Let us suppose that we have regulated the instrument according to the latitude of the place by means of the division of the circle M; then put the latter in the meridian. Direct the horary circle toward the sun, so as to form the image upon the curve of the mean time. We know that this curve must be described in one year by the image of the sun, which must recede from or approach the equator of the instrument at the same time that the sun itself recedes from or approaches the terrestrial equator. Turning, then, simultaneously, the dial round the axis C and the circle H around A B, we make the luminous point describe a part of the curve, and we fix the instrument when such point marks the date of the day of the observation. At this moment we are sure that the circle M is in the meridian and that the circle H indicates the actual time upon the equator. Up to here the instrument does not differ essentially from old sundials, but the curve of the mean time will permit us to determine even the latitude of the



place, if we do not know it. It will suffice for this to observe the passage of the sun at noon. Let us place the horary circle upon the mid-day of the instrument, and let us give the axis A B an inclination such that the image of the sun shall form upon the curve of the mean time at the place corresponding to the date of the day of observation. If the operation has been begun before noon we shall see the image descend upon the curve. It will be carried back constantly by lowering the axis A B. The motion will gradually become slower, and will soon cease entirely. The axis A B will then be parallel with the axis of the world, and it will suffice to read the position of the circle M in order to know the latitude. Starting from this moment, the instrument will be able to serve for determining the hour. M. Flechet's sun-dial is probably the most complete of any constructed or devised up to the present time.

GIANTS IN JUPITER.

The Average-Sized Jovian Would Be Sixty Feet High.

A great deal has been said and much speculation been indulged in with reference to the question whether the celestial worlds are inhabited by intellectual beings similar to the earth-inhabiting man. It scarcely admits of a doubt that this interesting question will ever remain a mere matter of speculation, but let us suppose that beings resembling man in stature were dwelling on those glorious orbs we see in the vast vault of the heavens, and let us investigate what proportions they would bear to us provided the length of their bodies were in the same ratio to the diameter of their respective globe as ours to the diameter of the earth. For this reason we have chosen the largest orb of our solar system, the central body of that system itself and the most brilliant fixed star in the sky.

The average inhabitant of the planet Jupiter would stand about sixty feet in his shoes. Were such a Jovian to visit our earth he would be able without the danger of dislocating his neck to look into the topmost stories of our metropolitan buildings. A Jovian infant's cradle would be considered by us a very comfortable bed to rest in. The huge soldiers of Ariovistus, whose mere sight struck terror into Caesar's legions, would dwindle into very pigmies were they to be compared with the Jovian soldier; may, the latter would coolly pick up King Ariovistus himself, with three or four of his body guard, and put them into his knapsack to keep them as animated toys to play with during the hours of rest.—Baltimore Sun.

A Devastating Insect.
In a single season locusts or grasshoppers have cost western farmers \$200,000,000.

ADIRONDA TRADE MARK

Wheeler's Heart Cure AND Nerve

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

Wheeler & Fuller Medicine Co.,
CEDAR SPRINGS, MICH.
Sold by HEBER WALSH, and MARTIN & HUIZINGA,
HOLLAND, MICH.

Newspapers and Periodicals

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

C. De Keyzer,

Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891.

Clothing Cleaned and Repaired

—AT—
Scheerhoorn & Kloosterman,
River near 9th St. HOLLAND.

Fall Season.

1893-'94.

Ready For Business.

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

Winter Millinery,

and Fancy Goods. Also a nice line of

Ladies and Children's Hosiery

Fascinators, Fancy Yarns, etc. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

Mrs. J. B. GROSE,

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

LOKKER & RUTGERS

ARE

CLOSING OUT

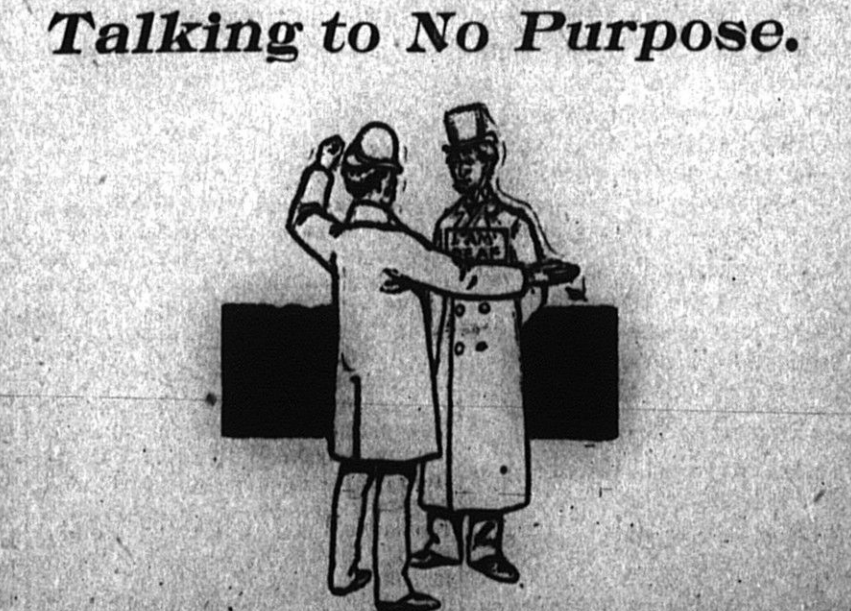
A LINE OF

Leather Boots for Men and Boys

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

ONE-HALF OF COST.

Talking to No Purpose.

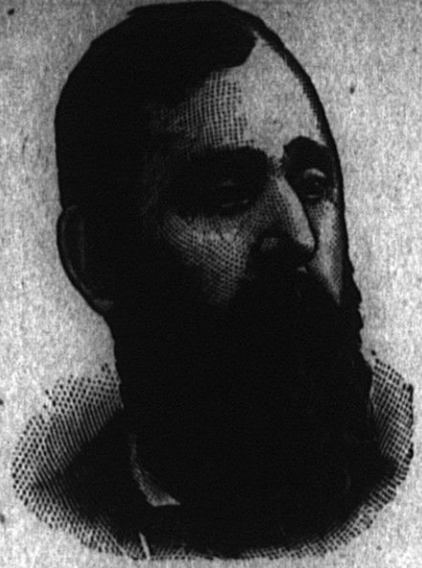


That is what a man does who offers alleged bargains without having undeniable good qualities to back them up.

Low prices for cheap good are not bargains. But the best at a fair price is always a good investment.

That is what we offer you in our entire line of heating and cook stoves.

Kanters Bros.



A VETERAN'S VERDICT.

The War is Over. A Well-known Soldier, Correspondent and Journalist Makes a Disclosure.

Indiana contributed her thousands of brave soldiers to the war, and no state bears a better record in that respect than it does. In literature it is rapidly acquiring an enviable place. In war and literature Solomon Yewell, well known as a writer as "Sol," has won an honorable position. During the late war he was a member of Co. M, 3d N. Y. Cavalry and of the 18th Indiana Infantry Volunteers. Regarding an important circumstance he writes as follows:

"Several of us old veterans here are using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills, all of them giving splendid satisfaction. In fact, we have never used remedies that compare with them. Of the Pills we must say they are the best combination of the qualities required in a preparation of their nature we have ever known. We have none but words of praise for them. They are the outgrowth of a new principle in medicine, and tone up the system wonderfully. We say to all, try these remedies."—Solomon Yewell, Marion, Ind., Dec. 5, 1893. These remedies are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles \$5, express prepaid. They positively contain neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

Sold by all druggists.



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\$500 REWARD!

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

THE BLUES CURE.

What the Great Golden Remedy Did for the Patients.

There was a Water cure, a Rest cure, and a Mind cure in the same town; but all three together did not do half the business of the Blues cure. In fact, those three establishments complained bitterly that the Blues cure took away many of their patients. They did all they could to crush it out; they declared it to be a humbug, a mere quack concern, with its mysterious "Great Golden Remedy."

In truth, there was a mystery connected with the Blues cure. It was in one respect something like the Lohse's Memory system, for, every patient had to sign a bond that he would never reveal to anyone the secret of the "Great Golden Remedy." But, in spite of this, and the enmity of the other establishments, the Blues cure prospered extraordinarily, and people thronged to it from far and near. The Blues cure could proudly affirm that in all its career a case had never been lost.

The Blues cure office was a small, sunshiny room opening from a large, cheerful waiting room.

One fine October afternoon the clock was just striking three as the doctor, accompanied by an attendant, entered the office and closed the door behind him.

The doctor was a jolly little man with a bald head, and a beaming smile so much like sunshine that on rainy days his great black cat would stretch herself out before him, as though she were really warming herself in its beams.

The patient was a tall, thin theologian, with a lugubrious expression of countenance, suitable for a chronic attendant of funerals.

The doctor's style was laconic.

"What's the matter?" said he. "I am subject to depression of spirits," replied the theologian, with a deep sigh that roused the black cat from its slumbers.

"When do these attacks come on?" said the doctor, looking at him with half closed eyes, as an artist surveys a picture.

"Every evening," replied the theologian. "I can't use my eyes then, and I fall to thinking of my theological questions, and I get extremely down in my spirits."

"What kind of questions?"

"Oh, the most important and interesting which can stir a man's mind," said the theologian, with such unwonted animation that the black cat again was startled. "Whether Moses wrote the Pentateuch; whether the Levitical code came in with Ezra, or before; the doctrines of original sin, future probation, and many others. I am so upset in my old ideas (for I was taught from my youth up that it was wicked to question anything about such matters) that I get terribly blue."

"Oh, ho!" said the doctor, jumping up and fetching a little gilt box from a table. "I see what you need! You must drop your studies for a time and devote yourself to taking this great golden remedy. Follow the directions as if your life depended on it and you'll be cured of the blues."

"Is that all?" said the theologian, in astonishment.

"You'll find it enough!" replied the doctor, as he showed him the door.

"Next!" he called through the ante-room door, much as a lecturer directs his assistant to throw the next picture on the screen.

In came a young woman of perhaps seven and twenty, attired according to the latest fashion.

"Oh, doctor, how can I get over the blues?" she asked, in the jerky, chopped-off, broad-A style of enunciation so fashionable among feminine "dudes."

"What gives them to you?" said the doctor, looking at her with a magnifying glass, as if to see to what genus she belonged.

"My looking glass," frankly answered the young woman. "It shows me that I'm getting plainer every day. I've got three gray hairs and one crow's foot."

"Well, what of that?" asked the doctor.

"What of that?" repeated the patient. "It shows I'm growing old, and that's enough to make anybody blue. There are lots of 'buds' coming out every year in society, and I'm getting to be one of the old girls. I just hate to be an old girl and be bald on the shelf! I had an odious time at my last ball, and life isn't worth living, and I'm sick of it!"

"Humph!" said the doctor. "We'll cure you, if you will obey me implicitly. You must follow this prescription faithfully. Take this Great Golden Remedy whenever you feel the symptoms coming on, and you won't have a single blue."

So saying he handed her a little gilt box like the one he gave the theologian, and she too passed into the street.

Next came a widow buried in crepe.

"Well, Mrs. Bellet, I suppose you've come to report?" said the doctor.

"Yes," replied the widow. "The Golden Remedy has worked wonders with me. I thought it would be so easy, but I found it very hard to swallow at first. I persevered, and it has done me an enormous amount of good. I've slept and eaten as I haven't since John's death."

"You've given up reading your letters of condolence and wiping your eyes, then?" said the doctor.

"Oh, yes!" said the widow; "I don't have any time now."

"How often do you take the remedy?"

"Oh, nearly all the time," she replied. "If I go an hour without it, I get to thinking about John and how I miss him, and it gives me the blues terribly."

"Well, keep on the same way," said the doctor, heartily; "keep it up."

No sooner had the widow departed than in came a pale young man.

"What gives you the blues?" said the doctor, with one of his most sunshiny smiles. The cat left the window and stretched herself out in front of him.

The young man hesitated in answer-

ing this question, but as the doctor pressed him he finally admitted the cause.

"I can't help thinking about myself," said he. "When I go among people I am pursued by thoughts of my own awkwardness and stupidity and am keenly sensitive to every little slight. This shuts my mouth and makes me doubly uninteresting, and naturally people don't enjoy me, and then I come home and brood over it, and it really seems as if everybody were laughing at me, and I get as blue as indigo."

"Yes, you're right," said the doctor; "it's an aggravated case of morbid self-centeredness; but if you take this Golden Remedy every time you get to thinking about yourself, and take large doses of it when you are in company, you'll be cured as sure as fate."

The young man looked incredulous as he took his little gilt box and his departure, and went his way.

"Oh, doctor!" said the next, a poor little dressmaker with so sad a voice that the black cat again retired to the sofa. "I'm so blue! When I get through my work and sit alone in my little room evenings, I feel so lonely I'd most like to kill myself. I haven't a relation or a friend in all the town, and it's something dreadful to have no one to welcome you home—nobody to tell things to, nobody to say good night or morning to you. Why, sometimes I kiss my own arm, I feel so desperately lonely!" and she burst into tears.

"Poor thing! poor thing!" said the doctor, in a cheerful voice, as if he were saying: "Fine day! fine day! We'll fix you up. Now, my dear, just follow the directions in this little gilt box whenever you begin to feel lonely; and take a specially large dose in the evening when you come home from work."

The young girl smiled a feeble little smile as she thanked him for the box and left the room.

"What in the world is the matter with you?" inquired the doctor of his next patient, an elegantly-attired young man, who looked as sleek and well-to-do and about as intellectual as a well-fed, well-cured horse.

"I'm bored to death," drawled the young fellow. "I was so bored with balls and parties and racing and cards and shooting and theaters and everything else in that line, it was positively a relief to wake up one morning and find I had the blues; for it was a new sensation. But I've had them so long now, I'm bored with them, too, and I've come here to get cured."

"Well," said the doctor, looking at him through his magnifying glass till the young man actually blushed, "you'll find my remedy so hard to follow it will be like drawing teeth; but I can assure you it will be a new sensation, and if you stick to it it will cure even you."

"I'll take it at any price!" said this afflicted representative of boredom.

"No price," said the doctor, "except secrecy. The remedy does no good if anyone else learns that you are trying it for such a purpose."

The young man signed the bond, and departed with a more animated expression on his face than countenance, and a small gilt box in his pocket.

The next arrival was an invalid in a rolling chair. Her pale face beamed with pleasure.

"Oh, ho! So you're back! Remedy don't work?" said the doctor, knowing better.

"I should think it did work," she answered, gravely. "You know how long the days were as I lay in my bed or sat in this chair, knowing I could never take a step, and brooding over every ache and pain. Well, now the days are not half long enough to do all I want. The remedy has given me so much to do, and made life entirely different to me. How can I thank you, doctor?"

"Pshaw, child!" said the good man, "don't thank me. It's the remedy. Keep it up; just keep it up."

Next came a very intellectual-looking young woman, who had obtained a degree from a university. She complained that through all the studying to which she devoted her life for the cultivation of her mind, there ran an undertone of melancholy which, whenever she stopped work, culminated in an attack of the blues.

As usual, the doctor dispatched her with his universal prescription, and also the other half dozen patients who called that afternoon. One was a man made miserable by his own selfish jealousy of any attention paid his wife. Another got the blues because she was so discontented with her humdrum, monotonous life, being kept at home by an invalid sister when she wanted to study music in Germany.

So they came, rich and poor, young and old, no class in society seeming to be exempt from this miserable ailment, and each departed thankful for the Great Golden Remedy.

At last the clock struck six, and the doctor closed his office door and settled himself comfortably by the fire. The black cat jumped up in his lap, and the doctor took one of the mysterious little boxes from the table. As he, in an absent-minded way, removed the cover, a little paper fluttered out. Not a pill nor a powder was to be seen, and the Great Golden Remedy consisted only of the little paper, on which were printed in golden letters these words:

WHENEVER YOU ARE FEELING BLUE, SOMETHING FOR SOME ONE ELSE GO DO.

"How silly people are!" said the doctor to himself. "They travel miles to get here, take no end of trouble, sign that bond and all that nonsense just to get what they could have learned from the Book of the Great Physician just as well as I did. Just because the idea is dressed up in a poor rhyme and a gilt box, and there's a mystery about it, and it's the fashion to come here, the Blues cure is a howling success, and all the world is running after my Great Golden Remedy."

And the black cat switched her tail and said amen, as well as she knew how.—N. Y. Independent.

—During the years from 1835 to 1850 poisoning by means of arsenic became so common in England that parliament in 1851 passed very stringent laws regulating the sale of this poison.—Philadelphia Record.

HARDENING PLANTS.

Exposure to Cold Will Not Bring About the Desired Result.

A mistaken opinion is held by many persons that exposing certain plants to cold will gradually render them harder. It is true that tender plants may be temporarily fitted to endure the cold, by setting them in dry soil or where the wood will ripen sooner, but this is comparatively slight, and continues only for a time. It does not apply to distinct species. The potato, for instance, of which hundreds of new varieties are yearly propagated from seed, is always alike in these varieties and equally cut by frost; and the millions of plants made from cuttings of the tubers remain unchanged in this particular. Every potato that grows is alike liable to be frost bitten. In the case of the apple, a slight variation occurs in the varieties produced from seed, and the western varieties termed iron-clads will withstand a degree of cold which will frequently destroy old standard sorts. But the difference is very slight; and as a distinguished physiologist remarks: "It is now almost universally conceded that by no process of acclimatization can we succeed in making a plant frost-proof even to the extent of a single degree."

Many years ago a distinguished vineyardist claimed to have rendered his Isabella grapevines permanently harder by continually propagating the earliest vines; but all that he may have gained so as to produce earlier ripening by maturing the wood, was lost when the early vines or those supposed to be such were raised from it. The Isabella grape was found still to be Isabella, although a dry or well drained locality produced earlier maturity for a time. The characteristics of the particular variety were not permanently changed.

It may be well therefore for gardeners to bear in mind that the quality and early maturity, as well as hardiness, must be secured by avoiding watery and succulent growth, and planting in the soil that will favor a ripening growth.—Country Gentleman.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

MONEY spent for good trees is well invested if they are cared for after setting.

If best of all fruits are grown, there is little danger of overstocking the market.

In order to keep up a supply of small fruit, plant several varieties which ripen at different times.

Eys is good for a young orchard and if it is near the poultry yard will furnish excellent winter pasture for fowls.

Throw dish water around fruit trees, currants, gooseberries, etc. Coffee grounds are said to be valuable when put around shrubbery and flowering plants.

For protecting fruit trees from rabbits probably the easiest and certainly a very effective method is to rub axle grease on the trunk. Or in the early part of the season kill a rabbit, cut it open and rub the raw flesh on the bark. If the winter is very severe this will not save the trees. Binding the trunk with straw, laths or screen wire is effective.

TRELLIS FOR GRAPES.

The Picture Explains Fully Just How It Is Made.

Mr. E. C. Crossman sends to Farm and Fireside a description of a grape-trellis, which is fully explained by the



accompanying cut. It takes but little lumber and cannot easily be blown down.

New and Old Seeds.

A writer in the London Garden, referring to the well-known fact that new seeds usually germinate more quickly than old ones, says that many old ones will germinate well with heat that would perish in old ground, a fact which would be borne in mind by those who test seed in warm rooms. Among those which may be kept two seasons, are named onions, saffron and some others; while lettuce, tomatoes and artichokes will continue good three seasons; cabbage, turnips, spinach, kale, etc., four seasons; and melons, cucumbers and beets, for five or six seasons. It must, however, be borne in mind that such rules as these are more or less arbitrary, as much depends on the condition of the seeds, and the temperature and dampness of the place where they are kept, and on the condition of the soil which receives them, favorable influences sometimes more than doubling their germination altogether.

The Berry Business Pays.

Western papers give the statement of M. A. Thayer, of the Thayer fruit farms, Sparta, Wis., who in one instance sold over 2,000 bushels of blackberries from ten acres, a very heavy product, and obtained only by the best cultivation. This crop is stated to have sold for \$5,500, prices being high that season. A close estimate is given of the cost of starting such a plantation with all the items, including bringing the land to a high state of cultivation. The purchase of the plants and all the expenses and labor amount to \$64 an acre the first year, while the cost of the second year brings the expenses up to \$140. The owners have also succeeded well with raspberries, gooseberries, currants and strawberries.

A Long Siege.

"I'm ready now," called Mrs. Swizzle down the balustrade to her husband, who had been waiting half an hour to start for the theater. "I'm ready, all but my hat."

"Well, tell Maria," shouted back Mr. Swizzle, as he stretched himself out at full length on the sofa and composed himself for a nap, "tell Maria to wake me at nine o'clock, anyway."—Chicago Record.

Freelo! Change!

Mr. Steele—Would you kindly introduce me to the lady sitting next to you?

Mr. Borrows—Mrs. Begg? Really, it would be very embarrassing for me. I don't know by what name to introduce her. You see she got her divorce yesterday. Perhaps her maiden name was restored; but if so, she may have married again since that time.—Once a Week.

On the Road.

Horatio Blisters—Please, mum, may I have a chunk o' pie and some hot coffee?

Housekeeper (pleasantly)—Why don't you ask for chicken and champagne? Mr. Blisters—With pleasure. I didn't suppose you were accustomed to them. A wing, please, and have the champagne properly iced.—Brooklyn Life.

Time to Intrude.

Mother—Is Mr. Kisser in the parlor yet?

Little Son—Yes.

"What are they doing?"

"They are sitting a good ways apart, and talking; but sister has taken off her Elizabeth ruff."

"Very well; I'll go down at once."—N. Y. Weekly.

She.

She's as pretty as a picture
That she is;
She's a cunning, cove bewitcher
That she is;
She's a dear, delightful sinner
And you ought to try to win her.
For oh! she cooks a dinner
Out of sight.
—Detroit Free Press.

Reason in All Things.

Castleton—What, old man, you are not reading the Bible, are you?

Sandstone—Yes, I am.

Castleton—What for?

Sandstone—One of my relatives sent it to me for a wedding present, and I've got to tell them how I like it.—Truth.

The Alternative.

Beas—George has a position of trust in the bank; why don't you marry him?

Jess—I don't like the alternative.

Beas—What?

Jess—Being poor in New York or rich in Canada.—Kate Field's Washington.

Only Woman Could Have Found It.

She (excitedly)—Oh, George, some woman on the car has stolen my purse! He—How do you know it was a woman?

She—Why, I had it in the pocket of my dress.—Chicago Record.

Something Unnecessary.

Cholly—The doctaw has ordered a complete rest, has positively forbidden me even to think, don'tcherknow.

Cynicus—Did he have the gall to charge you for that advice?—Truth.

Not the Same.

He cried as they stood at the garden gate: "Oh, give me a kiss, my own, my fate." Just then, as her father came that way, The lover got something beginning with "K." But it wasn't a kiss, I'm sorry to say! —Yankee Blade.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION.



—Harper's Bazar.

A Couple of Experts.

The talk had drifted to mental phenomena, when suddenly the maiden shyly asked:

"Are you a mind-reader, Horace?"

"I am, Susie," he said.

"So am I."

And she held out her finger for the ring. She had seen its bulging outlines in his vest pocket.—Chicago Tribune.

True Courtesy.

Featherstone—That Miss Twilling you introduced me to is a very polite girl. I called on her last night and asked her if she wouldn't sit down in the only arm-chair in the room, and what do you suppose she said?

Ringway—I can't imagine.

Featherstone—She said: "After you."

Talkative Tommy.

Tommy—O, Miss Stuckup, what do you think I said about your new hat? Miss Stuckup—I don't know.

Tommy—Why, she said it was a perfect fright, but it don't scare me worth a cent.—Texas Siftings.

Before the Divorce.

Quivers (significantly)—I wish I were wedded only to my work.

Mrs. Quivers—That is to say, you want a wife who'd support you.—Chicago Record.

A Bud of Very Slow Growth.

Waddles—Miss Oldish is a "bud," you know.

Cynicus—Must be a flower of the century plant, then.—Chicago Record.

The Physiology of Love.

Now that I've won the maiden's heart,
The fact to me is clear,
To win her hand I'll have to try
To win her father's ear.
—Puck.



The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of Ayer's Pills:

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of Ayer's Pills alone; Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spotsylvania Co. Va.

AYER'S PILLS

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

Every Dose Effective

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

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

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

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Winegar, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of James Brandt, executor of the will and estate of said deceased, praying for the license of this court to sell certain land belonging to said deceased, in said petition described, for purposes therein set forth.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Tuesday, the Sixth day of March next,

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

(A true copy, Attest.)

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

MINER P. GOODRICH, Probate Clerk. 2-3w

Commissioners on Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

Estate of Jacob F. Dyk, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the Twelfth day of January, A. D. 1894, having been allowed by the Judge of Probate to sit per se holden claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment: Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Saturday, the Thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1894, and on Thursday the Twelfth day of July, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock a. m. of each day, at the Law Office of J. C. Post in the City of Holland, in said County, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated, January Six, A. D. 1894.

ISSAC MARSHALL, Commissioners

JOHN C. POST, 2-4w

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Monday, the Nineteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety four.

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

In the matter of the estate of Marinus De Feyter, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of John Van Dyk, administrator of the estate of said deceased, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account as such administrator, that he may be discharged from his trust, have his bond cancelled and said estate closed, and also for the determination of the heirs at law of said deceased, and who are entitled to the lands of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Tuesday, the Twentieth day of March next,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy, Attest.)

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

MINER P. GOODRICH, Probate Clerk. 2-3w

From now on Overcoats are sold be-

low cost at

LOKKER & RUTGERS.

17-1y.

A. HUNTLEY.

Engineer and Machinist.

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

Mill and Engine Repairing A Specialty.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

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

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Grand Haven.

Tuesday afternoon a telegram was received from Lansing stating that the Supreme court had decided the suit brought by the city against the Wiley Water Works Co., in favor of the former. The announcement created the wildest excitement and enthusiasm. Flags were run up and bands played and citizens congratulated themselves upon the apparent relief. The case involves a sum variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$75,000. The decision practically releases the city from its contract with the Wiley Co., whereby they were bound for a period of 20 years to pay them annually \$4,200 for a water supply for fire department purposes. Says the Tribune: "The fact is, better news was never received in Grand Haven. During the years that the case has been hanging fire, a damper has been put on the city, its industries, and its citizens. One of the greatest drawbacks to the town was this everlasting suit."

Capt. Wm. R. Loutit has let the contract to A. J. Ward of Flint, to build a residence on his property, corner Fourth and Washington Sts. Mr. Ward is the contractor who erected the court house.

Ex-sheriff Verplanke's little boy, who injured his arm some time ago, is doing nicely.

Geo. Hancock, the veteran fruit and celery grower, raised 18 acres of tomatoes last year on his Grand Haven farm, canned 42,000 cans at his canning factory here, and set out 800,000 celery plants. Mr. Hancock was the first to raise celery here for the general market, and sends large quantities to Texas, selling all of it readily in competition with the best sent from Kalamazoo.

Allegan County.

The appearance of small pox in the village of Otsego, has induced their near neighbors in Allegan to take cautionary measures in the premises. Accordingly the village board adopted a resolution offering free vaccination to every child not previously vaccinated and to all other residents of the village who have not been vaccinated within the past five years, without cost to the patients, but at the expense of the village. Any physician of the town can perform the operation, and for each one that proves successful he will receive twenty-five cents from the general fund of the village. The offer holds good until Mar. 10 next. The township board of Allegan township also made similar provision.

The next meeting of the Lake Shore Educational Club will be held at Fennville on Saturday, March 3.

The M. E. church of Allegan is rejoicing in increased activity and interest in all departments of work. The Sunday school is rapidly increasing in attendance; the Epworth league and Junior league were never so prosperous, while the membership of the church has been greatly strengthened in numbers and spirituality.

Fennville is to have a new brick store building and a brick livery barn, material having already been purchased.

A stage from Fennville to Saugatuck making two round trips per day, was put on last week.

The new river boat on the Kalamazoo river will be ready to run by May 1st.

Zeeland.

Abe Fox took the train for Grand Rapids Thursday and returned Friday morning making a short business and pleasure trip.

Geo. Den Herder, who is taking a commercial course at the Grand Rapids Business College, has made a marked change in his general appearance by raising a genuine mustache.

Frank Boonstra made a business trip to Grand Rapids Friday.

Misses Minnie and Mary Kamperman went to Holland Thursday. They returned Monday, after spending a very pleasant time with relatives and friends.

Mr. Soutendam, who has been on the sick list for a few days, is again able to attend to work.

Edward and Dell Huff of Ventura were the guests of J. P. Pruim Friday.

A. Hellenal, the first ward shoe dealer in Holland, was in town Saturday.

Miss Pensink of Holland spent Sunday in our village.

Herman Van Tongeren and family spent a few days with their father A. Romeyn.

Hank Lanning, formerly owner of the store at Getchel, which is now managed by Herman Vaupell, made calls on some of the business men of the village last week, at the same time giving them some of his slight-of-hand tips.

Gerrit Veneklasen, who is attending the business college at Grand Rapids, was home last week.

From all appearances Isaac Van Dyk was in Holland Saturday evening.

Theol. student Henry Hutzenga, occupied the pulpit of the Ref. church Sunday evening.

Grades Ter Hoor, storekeeper at Forest Grove, sold out his share of the business to J. Cats.

One of the popular school teachers of Ottawa county is expected in town Friday. Bert Borst says he expects a good time.

John J. Pruim made a business trip to Grand Rapids Monday.

Chris De Jonge has again bought a large tract of timber land near his mill in Blendon.

Another carload of kerosene was received last week; hence the oil war will continue for some time.

D. Huff and wife passed through the village from Grand Rapids Monday on their way to Ventura.

John Kamps, the horse shoer, is rushed with work now-a-days, keeping himself and two hired men at work all the time.

Miss Nellie Westhoek and Peter Brusse were among those that took the train to Grand Rapids Thursday.

Miss Nellie Baert has been unable to be in her usual place in the post

office this week on account of a slight illness.

Mrs. Dr. G. J. Hutzenga of Holland arrived in town Wednesday for a few days' visit.

Misses Maggie Elzinga and Mary Hutzenga returned Wednesday from a short visit in Holland.

The Western Social Conference was held in Zeeland Tuesday. Many prominent ministers were present.

Mr. Achterhof, a fish dealer of Grand Haven, was in town Monday.

Miss Kate Den Herder made a flying trip to Grand Rapids and Holland Monday.

The first C. E. meeting in the chapel since the recent repairing, was held Tuesday evening. A great improvement has taken place there, and we hope that this is but a beginning in that line. Next in order is a new organ. The meeting was led by the pastor, and was very interesting.

Miss Jennie Everhard, clerk at A. Labuis, is enjoying a two weeks vacation.

Master Willie Kamperman gave a birthday party Monday evening to his many young friends, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John De Koster—a girl.

Hebert Van Eenenaam is slowly recovering from the relapse he experienced a few weeks ago, but he is still weaker than during his first illness.

Rev. Lammer of Forest Grove was in town Wednesday.

John and Thys Laban of Grand Rapids are visiting their sister Mrs. J. Jongejan.

Chris. Van Den Berg, with the Dekker music house of Grand Rapids, was in town a few days this week on his way to Chicago.

Dick Van Bree, our popular druggist, is suffering with an attack of neuralgia.

Albert Veneklasen and John Smith took the train for Grand Rapids Wednesday.

Bert Borst had the pleasure of driving two ladies to Olive Centre on Tuesday.

Township treasurer Rychel was in town Tuesday.

Dick Lanting, teacher in a school near Zeeland, made his folks in Jamestown a call Sunday.

Miss Kate Goosen took the train to Grand Haven Thursday morning, for a few days' visit.

The scholars in the rooms of the Misses Coburn and Van Loo gave a public exhibition Wednesday afternoon, in honor of Michigan Day and Washington's birthday. A very neat program was prepared and the teachers and scholars are entitled to praise. Members of the school board and other prominent citizens were present. Mr. C. Van Loo gave us one of his characteristic patriotic speeches.

Ed. Van Den Berg went to Grand Rapids Wednesday.

Banker Den Herder is improving very slowly and is still unable to attend to his duties.

Graafschap.

Tuesday Mrs. Elenbaas' farm, now occupied by Mr. Van der Heide, was sold to Stephen Lucas, of Jamestown, for \$2,500. Only \$2,200 was asked, but the price was raised by bids from interested parties.

Thursday a flag was raised at the Laketown school-house where Ben Neerken is teacher. Although at other places the stars and stripes are taken down we are glad some patriots remain.

Port Sheldon.

John Olman had the misfortune to lose his barn by fire, on Wednesday, the 14th. It was a straw barn. He was in Holland at the time, but his wife had the good luck of saving the cow that was in the barn at the time. There were also a few farming tools in it, which were consumed. It is supposed that the fire was caused by children playing with matches.

I see by last week's issue of the News that Holland township has a highway commissioner at last, judging from the notice for the meeting to be held at the house of Egbert Groeters. It is to be hoped there will be a grand rally, as all who use the Grand Haven road know what a dreadful state the road is in from the town line to the gravel. Inasmuch as the Lake Shore people do not use this road, it never receives much attention.

And now a word to the merchants of Holland: That is whether they would not put their shoulder to the wheel and help us a little. They are benefited by our teamsters coming to Holland instead of the Haven. Those that aid liberally will get the most trade.

The ground hog went back to his hole in earnest, for we are having a regular winter spell.

Literary Interpretation.

"Well, young man," said old Mr. Breezy, "while you are at my house I hope you'll feel just like one of the family."

"Thank you. I'm sure I have every reason to."

"What do you mean?"

"Your daughter has just said she would be a sister to me."—Washington Star.

A Saving Clause.

Mrs. Unsophisticus—My husband may be a gambler, but he is very kind to dumb animals.

Mrs. Rightuptodate—What makes you think so?

Mrs. Unsophisticus—I overheard him tell the doctor that he sat eight hours in the club fattening up the kitty.—Life.

A Chicago Romance.

"You say you love me, James; but what guarantee have I that we shall be happy if we are married?"

"I'll give you my written consent to a divorce on demand."

And so they were married.—Judge.

Homely as Sin.

Jackson—Miss Passe never had her picture taken, I believe. I wonder why.

Johnson—I guess you never saw Miss Passe.—Yankee Blade.



FRUIT STORAGE HOUSE.

Just as Necessary to Success as a Well-Kept Orchard.

On very few farms, even where fruit is made one of the leading products of the soil, are suitable accommodations provided for the convenient and most economical handling and storing of fruit. A building entirely devoted to grain is a very common sight, and this, too, where grain is not made the most important crop upon the farm. There would appear to be no reason why fruit should not have a place provided for its accommodation as well as grain, especially as fruit requires more exact conditions as to temperature and moisture. A house celat where apples, pears and



FIG. 1.—FRUIT HOUSE.

other fruit are usually stored in the majority of cases entirely unsuited for such a purpose, since the same place is used for the storing of potatoes, roots and various other products of the soil, and is often, moreover, either too warm or too cold for the best preservation of fruit. Where any considerable quantity of fruit is raised it is certainly the part of economy to have a building specially provided for the purpose, where there may be room for properly sorting, grading, barreling and storing the products of the orchard and an opportunity to control atmospheric con-



ditions with precision. A perspective view of a house is shown in the illustration Fig. 1 and the ground plan in Fig. 2, where just such conditions are provided. Sloping ground affords opportunity for a basement which, with a proper selection of location, can very largely be protected by surrounding earth and yet have a large door into which a team can be backed when the fruit is to be marketed. The upper floor is entered from a level with it, and contains a broad floor space into which a loaded team can be driven and unloaded directly upon the sorting table, if desired, while at one end of this is a trapdoor through which the barrels of sorted fruit are lowered to the basement below. The opposite side of the floor space is used for storing empty barrels, boxes and crates for transportation. American Agriculturist.

The Secret of Success.

The most important secret in successful fruit-growing is this: The trees should be fed with as much liberality and care as the best of all the crops grown in the fields. The demands of the tree are not only for the fruit, but for itself, the increased growth of it taking from the land each year quite as much of the fertility of the soil as a crop of wheat or corn. Of course, it will be admitted that only a healthfully growing tree will bear a full crop, and doubtless the reason why trees bear only alternate years is that the tree itself takes the first contribution from the soil, and this being imperative, nothing is left for the fruit in the second year, the crop of the preceding year, with the increase of the tree, having exhausted the land. Add as the mineral elements are mostly needed, nothing else will be so useful as lime, applied freely to the land.—Rural World.

Great Is the Concord Grape.

Gentle reader, did you ever give thanks for the Concord grape? Have you ever thought what a blessing it has been to this country? Just imagine the Concord wiped out and all our other varieties remaining, what would grape culture amount to in this belt? If taken away from us how every one would throw up his hat for the man who would restore it. He would be promised any office he might ask for. What have you ever felt like doing for the man who gave us this variety? Do you know who it is? Start out and ask a hundred men whose bread and butter depend on Concord grapes, and see how much they know about it. Ten thousand men are familiar with the name of the leading prize fighter, where one knows the names of the originators of some of our best fruits and agricultural products.—Grape Belt.

Poultry for the Orchard.

The Iowa Homestead has decided that it pays to keep poultry among small fruits, but only when sufficient skilled work is expended on the care of early hatches, so that they can be brought up to a two-pound weight with very little expense of hand feeding, with the range feed they get. As an insecticide they are a success. It is probable that the larger or Asiatic breeds are the best among small fruits, as the smaller breeds are such rustlers that they not only destroy insects but too much fruit as well. But in case poultry is used as an adjunct to orcharding it would be better for them to get over a large territory.

When the ground is frozen hard is the best time to move a tree of any size, taking it up with the earth and moving all together.

SEED AND SOWING.

Laws That Must Be Observed If Success Is Desired.

There are certain laws in nature we must comply with if we would succeed, and as she is a most excellent teacher it is well to observe them. That seed which is kept moist with a slight covering of leaves or other material, in its season will germinate. When the time for planting arrives, if sown in the open ground, prepare your bed in the best possible manner, dig deep and make your ground as friable as possible. Sow your seed, packing the ground gently, to retain moisture, with a light roller, or in the absence of a roller use a board. If seed is sown in boxes the ground must be equally fine and friable, and with very small seeds it is best to level off the ground, sowing the seed on top and covering the soil with several thicknesses of some thin light white cloth. Never use colored material. In watering let it soak through the cloth.

When the seeds germinate well, say half or three-quarters of an inch, remove the cloth; after the tender plants have straightened up fill in with very fine ground or sand to keep them from falling over or dampening off; bring them gradually to the strong rays of the sun.

I have had more failures by planting too deep than too shallow. Never bury your seed so deep that the warmth of the sun cannot strike it. Large seeds can be planted much deeper than small. Corn can be planted two or three inches deep; if six inches it may never come through, unless in a sandy soil. Plant pansy or celery seed two or three inches deep, and a failure is evident. Seed properly cared for will retain its germinating power much longer than most people think; keeping it where it will mold or turn musty will destroy its vitality; keeping it too warm and dry will absorb its oily matter, or if it becomes rancid it is useless. Plants from such seed will be feeble and sickly. Always sow the best, using proper care, and you can look forward to good results. Guess work is chance work, and failure the general result. Parents should teach their children the care of seeds, planting and nursing of the tender plants; the lessons taught will go with them through life, making them careful, watchful, observing and patient.—W. B. K. Johnson, in American Gardening.

GARDEN CONVENIENCE.

How to Construct a Combined Barrow and Garden Cart.

The illustration represents a home-made garden convenience that has a variety of uses. It can be used as a plain barrow, either end being fitted for such use, as the wheels are placed well inside the position of the uprights, thus throwing the weight of the load upon the wheels, rather than upon the handles. It is also a veritable cart to be pushed or drawn as one may wish, while it also serves handsily as a table or bench when one is planting a garden and greatly needs some such arrangement.

To make of this an enclosed barrow or cart, one may fit thin boards to the uprights at the ends, and also fit light strips to the sides in the position of the dotted lines. These strips can be attached in a moment by driving iron staples in the outside of the outer uprights, left projecting far enough to pass through slots in the strips, which



BARROW AND GARDEN CART.

are held securely in place by wooden pins or keys, slipped through the projecting staples. The lower strip on either side can be hinged to the framework if desired, to be folded down out of the way when such side pieces are not desired. Round iron is used for braces and for the attachment of the wheels. The latter should have wide rims, and may often be found in sets in the heaps of old iron, broken machines, etc., to be seen about machine shops, foundries and shops where iron implements are sold. The whole should be lightly but strongly made, when this combination of cart and barrow will be found a most serviceable friend to the gardener.—Webb Donnell, in American Garden.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

FRANK measures often excite the trees to a too rapid growth.

AVOID young tree rarely amounts to anything, especially if crowded.

WHENEVER the weather will permit all house plants should be well aired.

GRAFTS made with the upper cut of the root will give a smaller per cent. of poor trees.

SCIONS for grafting may be cut at any time now when the temperature is above freezing.

THE currant needs a deep, rich soil, rather moist, in order to make large crops of choice fruit.

By tramping down the snow around the stems of the trees girdling by mice may usually be prevented.

A good coat of whitewash with a few handfuls of wood ashes stirred in is a good remedy for bark lice.

GRAPE vines should always be pruned in mild weather during the winter in order to avoid bleeding in the spring.

PLANTS do not receive all their food through the roots, but take a considerable portion of it from the air through the leaves.

For their fruit and other attractions one or more mulberry trees should find a place on every farm. They thrive best on deep, rich, well-drained land.

In arranging an orchard it is a good plan to plant the apple and cherry trees on the outside of the fruit garden, especially towards the prevailing winds as a protection to the more delicate kinds.—St. Louis Republic.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Its History in California Is of General Interest.

Southern Refugees Who Worked Slaves Long After They Had Been Freed—Primitive Sugar Mills and Their Pretty Operators.

(Special Los Angeles (Cal.) Letter.)

Sugar-making was one of the earliest industries of California, and before the Hawaiian article was permitted to come in duty free the sugar cane was looked upon as one of the "growing industries." There were cane fields in the marsh lands and bottoms, where the climate is moist and the land not too rich. The weather being hot, and frost an unknown quantity, the lowlands were uniformly utilized. Each sugar ranch had its primitive mill, something like those used by the ancients. The "industry" was at its height just before the completion of the first transcontinental railroad. This somewhat depressed the industry by bringing in cheaper eastern sugar. Some of these cane-growers were from the south, who had emigrated during the late rebellion, and had brought along their negro slaves. Understanding the raising of cane and cotton, they located on the marsh lands and sought to raise their familiar southern product. Cotton not thriving well was abandoned, and their undivided attention was turned to the sugar-cane. These southern refugees actually kept these negroes at work for five and six years after the close of the war as slaves. They were made to believe that the subjection of the rebellion had nothing to do with their freedom. The negroes who had been held in bondage so long after the war had ended were somewhat surprised on being told that they had been free for some time.

The majority of them, by suits, and threatened suits, recovered payment for this sharp practice. A planter had a small "farm" down in the marsh lands of the Agua Mansa settlement, in San Bernardino county, where he "worked" five or six "slaves" and had built a very primitive sugar mill, similar to those used in the poor settlements of Louisiana and Arkansas.

After these slaves were again freed, the southerners, who were more accustomed to slave labor, "impressed" a number of Indians, after the early California fashion, but the Indians, too, were told that they were free, and Indian slavery also became a thing of the past. So the refugees, in their remote settlements, almost beyond civilization,



EARLY CAMBER ANE (SORGHUM).

now reduced their sugar farms to "patches," and gradually the "growing industry" became a lost art, for with sugar duty free from the Hawaiian islands, these refugees found it cheaper to buy it (on credit) than to work, more especially as they no longer had slaves.

Next came some wise men from the east who began to make sorghum from the amber cane, which grows profusely and is richly laden with the sweet gravelly substance of which sugar is made. They employ cheap Chinese labor, and are more successful than were their predecessors with negro and Indian slave labor. The Chinese understand this cane in all its gradations. They claim that it was the original "plant" or substance from which sugar was made, and that the sugar-cane, now so universally grown, is an offshoot from the sorghum cane, and that China grafted it upon her neighbors, when it found its way west to the new world.

Certain it is that they are the best sugar makers, and can get more saccharine from a cane than any other people. They cut it lengthwise, instead of running it through a crusher, and crush it lengthwise, like driving a pile-driver on the top of a post. The sugar-cane is a lazy man's plant, in that it will grow for half a century from the same roots, requiring, however, nearly two years to develop from a cutting. The sorghum is of a yearly growth, maturing in three or four months, and requires much more care. It is taller, more slender and graceful than the heavy knitted sugar cane. Sorghum does not exhaust the soil for ten or fifteen years, which is another advantage over the newer methods of making sugar from beets, maize, Indian corn and even from the honey bee, all of which experiments are being tried in southern California.

The first sorghum cane to this country about forty years ago. It received its first encouragement a few years afterwards when the civil war began, and Louisiana sugar was blockaded from the north and the west. In California the oriental crusher was used, because of its simplicity of manufac-

ture, cheap material and easy method of working it—the motive power being a horse and two girls. A "trough" is hollowed from a tree stump, within is the grinding pestle, worked by a mule blindfolded, treading as in an old-fashioned treadmill, propelling the arm of the crooked wooden bar. A girl follows in the wake of the mule, pushing him along, with a "Gee, Whoo, git up thar, Jim!" varying the monotony by thumping him with a club. Another woman feeds it the cane, each one separately, the canes passing through to the opposite side when the life or substance has been squeezed out of them. The process is very slow, but it was then an infant industry. The farmer, it is supposed, was near by lying down in the shade, overseeing his daughters doing the work.

Now this work is done by machinery, and the old primitive mills are relegated to the woodsheds as curiosities. As is well known, the modern machine crushers are large cast iron rollers, two or three in a set, with a pressure of about fifty pounds to the square inch. Instead of the cane being put in by hand, one at a time, they are fed in on an endless belt, and after the life, or sugar, is crushed out, the splinters of the cane come out on the other side, and are fed to the furnace to make steam for the crushing machinery. The farmer of a generation ago looks with amazement upon this improvement, and his little wooden elder-press arrangement does look rather comical in contrast. The de-



IN THE CANE FIELD.

partment of agriculture has done more to develop the sorghum industry than have the farmer sugar makers. They were content to produce enough for home consumption, with a small surplus to lend to their neighbors. However, the greater portion of their sugar crop was sirup. They would exhaust the molasses before it reached the sugar stage. These small farmers do not care for improved machinery. By the old method they feed the refuse of the cane to the hogs instead of to the furnace. The pigs get fat on the saccharine substance that the old crude wooden roller does not crush out, so the old-fashioned farmer has found an economy, in nature, and nothing is lost save time and muscular labor, both of which seem to be abundant.

A superior article of sugar is made by the bees, but in very small quantities. It is estimated that the little busy bee must tap from one million to two millions of flowers before he extracts more than one pound of sugar. By the aid of chemical science, some of our advanced ranchers are making a superior grade of sugar from the water-melon.

But the beet sugar industry is about to supersede all others of that nature. The beet from which sugar is made is not of the type that the old fashioned New England dinner is made, but is a big beet, weighing ordinarily two pounds, from an acre of which about twenty tons of sugar is made. The beet contains much less sugar, relatively, than does the cane, and as the molasses of the beet is rather indigestible, the beet is laboring somewhat under disadvantages, but the scheme is to have the government give a subsidy. The beet molasses is made into a rum, which is sold to the Indians, and they seem to like it. The object is to get as much sugar and as little molasses as possible from a stated quantity of beets, especially as the molasses can be utilized only to a small extent. Sirup is what is left after the sugar is made, and molasses



is the uncrystallized sugar, and to this latter refuse quality the sugar-beet runs. The Chinese grow these beets in their garden patches, and eat them raw.

A Brace Game.

Tom—I'd like to lend you ten dollars. Joseph—But, my dear fellow, I don't want it. I've got plenty. Tom—Then I'd like to borrow ten dollars.—Detroit Free Press.

Silenced.

"I know more about your husband than you do." "Well, you'd better not tell it, for I know more about you than your husband does."—Truth.

She Was Knewed.

Prosecuting Attorney—What is your age, Miss Sere? Miss Sere (appealing to judge)—Does a witness have to testify against herself?—Life.

Repertise in the Backwoods.

Jonas Ayode (during the flirtation)—Would you like to have me tall Tiddy? Matilda (blushing)—I'd rather have you round, Jonas.—Chicago Record.