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### Holland City News, Volume 19, Number 5: March 1, 1890

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIX.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1890.

NO. 5

## HOLLAND CITY NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND, MICH.

MISNER & MULDER,  
PUBLISHERS.

Rates of advertising made known  
on application.

## Holland City State Bank.

Organized under the general banking law.

Paid up Capital. 37,000.

J. VAN PUTTEN, President;  
L. VAN PUTTEN, Vice Pres.;  
C. VAN SCHURE, Cashier.

## Transact a Commercial Banking Business.

Bills of Exchange sold on all principal cities in  
Europe. Domestic Exchange sold at reason-  
able rates. Collections promptly attend-  
ed to and remitted on day of payment.  
Interest paid on time deposits.  
Business hours from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. after  
March 1, 4 p. m.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

### Bakeries.

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

### Barbers.

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

### Clothing.

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

### Commission Merchant.

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

### Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, H. Krome's, M. D.,  
Proprietor.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-  
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet  
Articles and Perfumery, Imported Havana, Cig-  
ars, and Domestic Cigars.

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

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist;  
a full stock of goods pertaining to the  
business.

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

### Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods, No.  
Nine, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth  
street near Bank.

CRANDALL, S. B., dealer in Department Goods  
and proprietor of Holland City Bazaar,  
Eighth street.

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

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

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

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

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS, General Dealers in  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Croc-vary, Hats and  
Caps, Flour, Frovrouns, etc. River street.

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

### Furniture.

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

VERBEEK, W., dealer in Furniture, Wall  
Paper, Picture Frames, Household Decora-  
tions and Novelties. Eighth street.

### Flour Mills.

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

### Hardware.

KANTERS BROS., dealers in general hardware.  
Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 22  
Eighth street.

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

### Hotels.

PHOENIX HOTEL, C. H. Jacobs, proprietor,  
On Eighth street, near U. & W. M. depot.  
Refurbished and renovated throughout. Rates,  
\$1.50 a day.

### Livery and Sale Stables.

HARRINGTON, E. J., Jr., proprietor of Holland  
City Sale and Exchange Stable. General  
teaming done, cor. Market and Seventh streets.

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

HUNTLEY, JAS., Architect, Builder and Con-  
tractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on  
River street.

KYSTONS PLANING MILL, J. B. Klyen,  
Proprietor, Architect and Builder, dealer in  
Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Brick. Sixth street.

## THE "NEWS."

From and after March 1, 1890, the  
regular subscription price of the  
HOLLAND CITY NEWS will be \$1.50  
per year.

In order to discourage arrears and  
promote promptness in payment, we  
have adopted the following:

To all subscribers paying within  
the first three months of their sub-  
scription year, a discount will be al-  
lowed of 25 cents.

To all subscribers paying in ad-  
vance, a discount will be allowed of  
50 cents.

The above rules will be rigidly ad-  
hered to.

MISNER & MULDER,  
Publishers.

## Chronological.

March 2.—Grant made Lieut. Gen., 1864.  
" John Wesley died, 1791.  
" Samuel Houston born, 1793.  
" Territorial gov't of Michigan re-or-  
ganized, 1823.  
" Russian serfdom abolished, 1861.  
" Idaho a territory, 1863.  
" Iowa, nation day.  
" Dred Scott decision, 1857.  
" Cadillac, founder of Detroit, born,  
16—  
" Detroit riot against negroes, 1863.  
" Florida admitted, 1845.  
" Bible Society founded, 1801.  
" Empress Wilhelmina died, 1868.  
" Henry Ward Beecher died, 1867.

## CITY AND VICINITY.

BENTON HARBOR claims it has na-  
tural gas.

EASTMANVILLE wants a doctor to  
locate there.

To Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Farley, Satur-  
day evening—a boy.

ICE, eight inches thick, is being  
taken from Muskegon Lake.

MARRIAGE licenses, cheap, at the  
county clerk's—two for assent.

THERE is talk of having a daily fruit  
auction at Benton Harbor this summer.

ADD your dollar to the railroad sub-  
scription list—it will be money well  
spent.

A SON and heir was born to Rev. and  
Mrs. G. J. Hekhuis, of Spring Lake,  
last Monday.

DR. VAN PUTTEN is getting his  
horses in condition, in anticipation of  
the spring races.

THE state board of pharmacy will  
meet at Grand Rapids March 4 and 5  
to examine candidates.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL has been estab-  
lished across Black Lake under the  
supervision of the Y. M. C. A. of Hope  
College.

ROGERS & BIRD, of Saugatuck, have  
closed the contract for the government  
tug, and are now getting ready to push  
the work.

STORMY weather has been the only  
difficulty in the way of this winter's  
navigation, ice having been an un-  
known factor.

It is rumored that the Vennema  
store, vacated by Mr. W. Brusse, will  
be occupied by parties from Fennville,  
as a millinery shop.

MR. L. C. Bignall, of Medina, N. Y.,  
has purchased a house and lot on 7th  
street, near the freight depot, and is  
fitting it up for rent.

AT Grandville they would like to see  
the new Kent County fair ground lo-  
cated upon the Norton farm, which  
was offered as a site last fall.

GEN'L MANAGER MULLIKEN passed  
through this city on the fast train  
south, Thursday afternoon, probably  
for the last time in an official capacity,  
as it will be Gen'l Manager Heald, on  
March 1st.

THE planing mill of Jas. Huntley is  
lying still for a few days, and a gen-  
eral overhauling is had, preparatory  
to the opening of spring. Twenty-five  
feet is being added to the height of the  
chimney.

AUSTIN HARRINGTON, formerly of  
the firm of Hartington & Husted, has  
moved to this city, and will at an early  
date engage in the produce business.  
He is looking for a house for his  
family, but reports that article as very  
scarce in this city.

AT the 17th commencement exer-  
cises of the Physio-Medical College, at  
Indianapolis, Monday next, the open-  
ing address will be delivered by D. Mr.  
Veenboer, of Grand Rapids, who fills  
the chair of Professor of Sanitary  
Science at that institution.

THE change in the firm, did not ef-  
fect the merits of Walsh's furniture  
house. The business continues to  
flourish on the same stand, with ad-  
ditional attractions to the trade. The  
new advertisement on our 4th page will  
throw further light on this matter.

ON Tuesday, March 11, Rev. K. B.  
Tupper, D. D., of Grand Rapids, will  
deliver a lecture at Lyceum Hall, un-  
der the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. of  
Hope College. The subject will be "On  
Horseback through the Holy Land."  
The lecture will commence at 7:30  
o'clock in the evening, sharp, inasmuch  
as the speaker desires to take the even-  
ing train home. Tickets 25 cents; re-  
served seats 35 cents; at the jewelry  
store of O. Breyman & Son.

LIST of letters remaining in the post  
office at Holland, Mich., Feb. 27, 1890:  
Mr. Gerrit Bartles, Mr. John De  
Bruin, Mr. Thomas C. Farrell, Miss  
Susie Hancock, Mrs. Mary O. Lee, Mrs.  
M. Page.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

FROM the Coopersville Observer: Pros-  
Atty. W. I. Little and Ben Lauback  
were in town last week, looking after  
Mr. Vanderveer. The many friends  
of Mr. Benjamin Little will be pleased  
to learn that late intelligence from  
the good health of himself and family in  
their Louisiana home. The Ref.  
Church has extended a call to Rev. H.  
K. Boer, of Maurice, Iowa.

It is rumored that the Theological  
School of the Holland Christian Re-  
formed church, at present located at  
Grand Rapids, will be moved either to  
Zeeland or to this city. It is perhaps  
premature to say anything now, inas-  
much as the matter can only be de-  
cided at the next session of Synod,  
held in June. In the mean time we  
can devote our entire attention to our  
railroad enterprise, and take this proj-  
ect up later.

THE first noteworthy effect in this  
locality of the passage of the House  
bill designating Chicago as the place  
for holding the World's Fair, was that  
on the day following—less than 24  
hours after the event—the dinner-table  
at the ranch of ye editor fairly groaned  
under the weight of an extra dish,  
placed there by the foresight of the ef-  
ficient chairman of one of Chicago's  
sub-committees, undoubtedly in recog-  
nition of our suppressed preferences  
for that city. This is a genuine fish  
story.

THE renovating and remodeling of  
the city flouring mills is progressing  
finely. Mr. Becker having purchased  
at the time of its tearing down, all the  
milling machinery and appurtenances  
of the old Pluiger mills, is utilizing  
the greater portion of it in the re-  
construction of his mill. With a view  
of accommodating the farming popu-  
lation, he manages to keep a part of his  
mill running, while the overhauling inside  
is going on; hence it takes longer than  
is really desirable to complete the en-  
tire work. In a few days, however, he  
expects to have three pairs of burrs in  
working order, forty-four, buckwheat  
flour, and feed, with the necessary  
bolting apparatus to satisfy both the  
farmer and commercial trade. After  
that Mr. Becker will devote his atten-  
tion to the roller part of the mill and  
push that to a speedy completion; 10  
a 12 pairs of rollers will be put in, giving  
the mill a capacity of 75 barrels a day.  
The building being quite roomy, es-  
pecially as to its height, enables Mr.  
B. to put in all these repairs at a com-  
paratively small outlay. When com-  
pleted, the old City Mills will be a val-  
uable addition to the attractions this  
city presents to the farmers in this  
vicinity.

A pleasant hour was spent, refecting  
creditably upon its projects.

THE February number of the Anchor,  
is on our table, and makes a very  
pleasant and graceful reference to the  
News. From its columns we glean the  
following: Rev. A. H. Huizinga, a  
graduate of '80, having completed his  
post-graduate course of Greek and the  
Semitic languages, has received from  
John Hopkins University the degree of  
Ph. D.

THE only festive observation of  
Washington's Birthday in this city was  
at the College Club house—formerly  
the Park Hotel. The usual evening  
meal was elaborated upon; the tables  
graced with such decorations as were  
within reach; and devoid of all formal-  
ity or ostentation the boys resolved to  
commemorate the memory of Father  
George by a social banquet, on their  
own hook. In due season the table  
was cleared, under direction of Wm.  
Mills, of the class of '94, who figured  
as toastmaster, and toasts were an-  
nounced and responded to as follows:

Washington as a Statesman—A. Kayser.  
Washington as a General—G. Filkins.  
Washington's Example—let us emulate it—  
Jas. Stenerson.

Washington's Farewell Address—W. W. Wm.  
Washington's Death—A. To Paske.  
"An erica"—Song by all.

A pleasant hour was spent, refecting  
creditably upon its projects.

THE Chicago & West Michigan  
Railroad.

THE general passenger offices of this  
road and of the Detroit, Lansing &  
Northern have been removed from  
Detroit to Grand Rapids.

IN several cities in this state they  
have tendered Mr. Mulliken a recep-  
tion and complimentary dinner upon  
his retirement as general manager of  
the road.

AT Ganges it is rumored that the  
company are contemplating a loop line  
through that section, in connection  
with their main line. The people,  
though sorely in need of railway con-  
nection, do not look with much favor  
upon this project, just now, in view of  
the prospective G. R. & L. M. railroad,  
preferring connection with the latter  
as a through line to any "plug" affair.

IT is generally expected that Mr.  
Heald, the new manager, will take up  
his residence at Grand Rapids.

THE bridge near New Richmond was  
surveyed last week, to make estimates  
for filling, which will be done this  
season.

SUE has been commenced by the  
company against O. C. Dustin and El-  
mer A. Bales, at Kalamazoo, for  
\$2,293.76, amount of freight charges  
claimed to be due on a shipment of  
onions from Fennville to Montana.

THE long bridge at Mona Lake, be-  
tween Grand Haven and Muskegon, is  
being filled in. The work has been in  
progress some two weeks, and will take  
several days more before being com-  
pleted. Trains at present come around  
via Pickard Junction.

THE annual rumor of a side-track  
being constructed from this city to Ot-  
tawa Beach, is again being revived, but  
as near as we can learn, with the same  
want of authority as heretofore; at  
least among the railroad men; at this  
point the matter is not being credited.

THE company have appointed Dr. O.  
E. Yates their surgeon at this city, and  
Dr. A. Vanderveen at Grand Haven.

Muskegon Chronicle: It is reported  
that a petition is being circulated  
among Grand Rapids business men  
asking that A. M. Nichols, formerly  
general freight and passenger agent of  
the C. & W. M. Railroad, be appointed  
to a similar position under the new  
management.

Track laying, on the new extension,  
in the Traverse region, has stopped,  
the grading not being finished. There  
remains about eight miles to be laid.

## Grand Haven.

The papers mention the starting of  
another tannery, in the course of the  
summer. The present tannery gives  
employment to 60 men, and is doing  
well.

This port aspires to be made a port  
of entry, and Gen. Cutchson has intro-  
duced a bill in the House, looking  
towards that object.

Great relief was felt last Saturday,  
when it was learned that the propeller  
Roanoke had arrived safe in Chicago.  
She left Milwaukee on Wednesday, at  
4 o'clock p. m., bound for this port,  
loaded with flour, and nothing had  
been heard of her since, while she had  
been out during the storm then pre-  
vailing. The captain's statement is,  
that on Thursday morning, when in  
sight of Grand Haven, the storm was  
so severe, that he did not dare to make  
that harbor, for fear of the bar. (The  
captain evidently does not read the  
Grand Haven papers.) He was obliged  
to put about and make for Milwaukee.  
The storm increased, snow fell heavily,  
the waves broke over her, and unable  
to hold her way, she was obliged to  
head for Chicago, which she reached,  
as stated, with her crew completely ex-  
hausted. They were so completely  
used up that they failed to report their  
arrival. The boat was covered with ice,  
and had only an hour's supply of fuel  
left.

At the annual meeting of the High-  
land Park Association the following  
officers were elected: Thos. A. Parish,  
president; F. E. Buswell, treasurer;  
E. Conger, secretary; and John Wal-  
ker, superintendent; the other directors  
are G. W. McBride and D. C. Wachs.  
Highland Park is a nice little summer  
retreat, one or two miles south of  
Grand Haven, on the shore of Lake  
Michigan.

Steamboat lines will resume navi-  
gation one month earlier this year than  
last. The Goodrich company has a  
force of 150 men at work fitting out its  
boats. They have also let a contract  
to release the steamer Ludington,  
which went ashore at Fish creek last  
fall.

## Personal News.

A. M. KANTERS made a business  
trip to Chicago.

MISS ANNIE MEENGS, of Muskegon,  
is visiting with Miss Maggie Boone.

ARIS E. BASSETT, of the Allegan  
Record, passed through here Monday.

MRS. J. H. YOUNG, of Grand Rap-  
ids, spent a few days with friends this  
week.

MR. G. J. DIEKEMA went to Grand  
Haven this week, in the interest of one  
or two clients.

MISS JENNIE KANTERS was the  
guest of Miss Rose Van der Sluis,  
Grand Rapids.

P. W. KANE, the druggist, has  
tackled the grip. He's met the enemy  
and conquered.

JOHN OXNER has taken a position at  
Walsh's furniture store, and will at-  
tend to the repairing.

MR. GEO. BIRKOFF, Sr., of Chicago,  
spent a few days with his children,  
Prof. and Mrs. H. Boers.

HEIN LANKHEET, of Allegan, will  
start for Mexico and other parts south,  
in search for better health.

HON. J. C. FITZGERALD, of Grand  
Rapids, passed through the city, Mon-  
day, en route to Muskegon.

JAMES HUNTLEY, having had a re-  
lapse of his recent attack of sickness,  
is again on the way of recovering.

PROF. CHAS. SCOTT and Rev. J. F.  
Zwemer went to Grand Rapids last  
week, for a preliminary consultation  
with parties there in regard to the  
celebration next summer of the quar-  
ter-centennial of Hope College.

C. J. DE ROO, of the Standard Roller  
Mills, was in attendance this week at  
a meeting of the Michigan millers' as-  
sociation, at Lansing. The purpose of  
the meeting was to devise some means  
whereby better rates may be had from  
the trunk lines, while avoiding any  
conflict with the Interstate railroad law.  
It was also urged that more time be  
given shippers for unloading cars.

MR. D. KRUIDENIER, president of  
the West Michigan Furniture Co., ar-  
rived last Friday, from Peila, Ia., and  
will at once take an active part in the  
management of this new enterprise.  
Some delay and a good deal of annoy-  
ance has been occasioned to the com-  
pany, through the failure of a Boston  
firm in not furnishing the desired  
heating apparatus for the dry-kill, at  
the time and in the manner agreed  
upon. Nevertheless matters are being  
pushed with such an energy, that they  
expect to be running in about two  
weeks.

"An Ocular Delusion" is the title of a  
bright social study in serial shape, which  
will begin in the New York Ledger of  
March 1. The story holds the mirror  
up to club life in the metropolis, and  
touches lightly but with the mastery  
and suggestive stroke of the etching  
hand, some of the more distinctive sides  
of New York society life. Several  
of the characters are so startlingly typ-  
ical that they may be taken for any one  
of scores of the "Four Hundred." The  
hero is a fine combination of manliness,  
ready ingenuity and audacity, a youth  
with a rare amount of phosphorus in his  
cerebral gray matter and an equally gen-  
erous amount of red corpuscles in his  
veins—a character which the author  
has elaborated with sympathetic in-  
terest, and which, according to the im-  
pression given by the advance sheets,  
represents an oarsman of a recent crew  
of a leading American college. The  
author, by the way, is that brilliant  
young newspaper worker, Frank  
Howard Howe, son of the late post-  
master-general, Timothy F. Howe, of  
Wisconsin.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## DOINGS OF THE DAY.

### EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS IN EVERY KNOWN HEMISPHERE.

An interesting summary of the latest news by wire—fires, accidents, crimes, politics, religion, commerce and crops, sandwiched with minor affairs.

### TO PURCHASE BULLION.

Provisions of a Bill Favorably Reported to the House.

In the Senate, on the 25th, among the bills reported and placed on the calendar was one to authorize the purchase of gold and silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes in payment thereof. The bill directs the purchase of silver bullion to the amount of \$4,500,000 a month, and of as much gold bullion as may be offered, and the issue thereof for Treasury notes, and it repeals the law directing the coinage of 2,000,000 silver dollars per month. Mr. Chandler's resolution, offered the previous day, was then taken up, and a bitter debate between Chandler and Call followed, after which the resolution was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The Senate spent the afternoon in a discussion of the Blair educational bill. In the House, Mr. Baker, of New York, from the Committee on Commerce, called up and the House passed bills extending to San Diego and Wilmington, California, and San Antonio, Texas, the provisions of the act relative to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods; also the Senate bill making Minneapolis a sub-port of entry and delivery. The House Committee on Libraries reported favorably the bill for the erection of a monument at South Bend, Ind., to William Henry Harrison, President of the United States and grandfather of the present President. The bill appropriates \$25,000 for the erection of the proposed monument. The House, after referring the proposition bill to the committee to be perfected, spent the entire day on the Oklahoma bill and adjourned without action.

### PRESIDENTIAL SELECTIONS.

Federal Office-Seekers Favored by Appointments.

The President has made these nominations:

Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, Consul General at Apia, Samoa; Charles E. Fitch, Internal Revenue Collector, 28th New York District; Richard O. Beane, Collector of Customs, District of New York and Vermont; John N. Pearson, Appraiser of Merchandise at Chicago; Elwood Matson, Surveyor of Customs at Chattanooga, Tenn.; Consul—Henry W. Andrews, of Ohio, at Port-au-Prince, Haiti; Frederick C. Atwood, of New York, at San Francisco; John Steel Twell, of Pennsylvania, at Naples.

### YOUNG LINCOLN FAILING.

Physicians Have Little Hope of His Recovery—Suffering Great Pain.

A LONDON cable says: The condition of young Abraham Lincoln continues to develop unfavorable symptoms and he is now apparently in extremis. His physicians have held a consultation with eminent experts, with the result of pronouncing his case hopeless. He is breathing heavily, is in great pain, and frequently experiences recurring spasms. Nevertheless, he has exhibited marvelous recuperative power which, if sustained, may enable him to rally, though his recovery would be miraculous.

### TWO TORNADOES IN ONE DAY.

Harsh Experience of Marion, Ky.—Public Building Wrecked.

A TORNADO swept over Marion, Ky., at 11 o'clock the other night, blowing away one wing of the Court House and wrecking the Methodist Church and the opera house. About twenty residences were damaged. At noon next day another tornado came along and destroyed what was left of the opera house and several dwellings. No one was hurt, but the loss is large, and reports from the country show great damage.

### WRECKED BY A WIND-STORM.

Great Loss of Property Reported from the Northern Part of Texas.

A GAINESVILLE, Tex., dispatch says: A terrible hurricane has swept over a part of Northern Texas. The Masonic Hall at this place was torn to pieces, the Court House unroofed, the Santa Fe Railroad depot wrecked, and some twenty buildings blown down. Nobody was killed but several persons were more or less injured. The damage will aggregate over \$20,000.

Transportation of Texas Cattle.

The Secretary of Agriculture has just issued an order to the managers and agents of railroad and transportation companies in regard to the transportation and handling of Texas cattle, directing that no cattle are to be transported from the infected area to any portion of the United States, except in accordance with certain regulations which are to remain in force from March 15 to Dec. 1, 1890.

### Lower Rates on Corn Wanted.

The Farmers' Alliance of Kansas, convinced that the reduction in the rates of corn has but acted to lower the prices of the grain, and that the only benefits derived therefrom have gone to the more Eastern grain-buyers, are circulating petitions throughout the State asking for a reduction of 50 per cent. in local rates on grain and stock to Missouri River points.

### Double Murder and Suicide.

A DOUBLED murder and suicide have occurred near Montgomery, Minn. At the home of Frank Washa, Thomas Yindra shot and killed Miss Lizzie Washa and Frank Wearer, and ended the tragedy by blowing out his own brains. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause of the shooting.

### Lumber Dealers Assign.

MCCANEY & WILSON, wholesale lumber dealers at Toronto, Ont., have assigned. The direct liabilities are \$50,000, the indirect liabilities \$10,000, and the assets \$30,000.

Death of Horace Greeley's Sister.

MISS LOVEL GREELEY, sister of the late Horace Greeley, died at Spring Creek, Pa., aged 75 years.

### Prosperity for the Wheat Crop.

The Chicago Farmers' Review reports the condition of the wheat plant as a fair average in all the States, save Wisconsin and Michigan; but it is not yet received reports of the effect of the recent freeze and thaw.

### A Big Chicago Show Firm Attains.

A. G. LEONARD & CO., Chicago boot and shoe manufacturers, have made an assignment, the assets and liabilities being about \$100,000. The embezzlements of one of their foremen precipitated this action.

## CURRENT HAPPENINGS.

### EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

THE \$300,000 public library which Mr. Carnegie presented to the city of Allegheny, Pa., was dedicated on the 20th inst. by President Harrison and other distinguished public men in the presence of an immense concourse of people.

THE fifteenth annual meeting of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. President J. F. Converse occupied the Chair. The following officers were elected: President, J. F. Converse, of Woodville, N. Y.; Vice President, Obadiah Brown, Rochester, N. Y.; F. H. Mason, Leon, Ohio; H. R. C. Watson, West Farms, N. Y.; and William Crozier, Northport, L. I.

A NEW YORK dispatch says: By the explosion of a lamp in the cabin of the canalboat A. C. Chandler, of the New York Central Railroad, lying at the foot of West Sixtieth street, Dennis Daily, 3 years old, the son of Captain Patrick Daily, his wife, and two other children were so severely burned that they had to be taken to the hospital.

THE steamer Dominion, from Boston to Yarmouth, put in at Mount Desert, Maine, entirely out of coal and with a disabled rudder. She left Boston with a small number of passengers and a big cargo of freight, encountering very heavy weather, and in her battle with the waves exhausted her coal. Her rudder was broken by a big wave, and it was with difficulty that she reached port.

A SOUTH NORFOLK (Conn.) dispatch says: The Mayor of this town has determined to enforce the old Connecticut "blue laws," which are obsolete, though still on the statute books.

BANK-WRECKER GEORGE H. PELL, of New York, has succeeded in getting three men to go on his bond for \$20,000, and has been released from the Tombs.

It is rumored that unknown parties have offered \$1,000,000 for the franchise of the National Base-Ball League Association.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, grandson of the man of that name, and the richest man in America, died at his home in New York City, aged 70 years, of heart failure.

JOHN DIGHTON and Martin Salisbury were fatally injured at Erie, Pa., by an engine on the Lake Shore Railroad.

### WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

A ST. PAUL dispatch says that owing to the great scarcity of seed grain throughout Minnesota and Dakota the Great Northern Railway line announces a reduction of 50 per cent. in its rates on seed grain during the month of April.

A CHICAGO dispatch says that in the trial of the jury-bribers Judge Waterman has agreed to instruct the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty as to Thomas Kavanaugh, leaving Jerry O'Donnell as the only prisoner on trial.

MRS. RANDALL, whose assassination was attempted at Lebanon, Ind., while attending a prayer meeting, is in a very critical condition. Samuel Bell, her son-in-law, was arrested for the deed, and his preliminary trial was held before Squire Johnson but the Justice decided that there was no evidence sufficient to justify the holding of the accused. However, new evidence has been discovered and Bell will be re-arrested. Only a few weeks ago Mr. Randall was shot at by his son-in-law and narrowly escaped being killed.

THE life of the Legislature of Montana has expired by constitutional limit and both houses have adjourned sine die. The treasury is empty, not a single appropriation or other bill having been passed, and although the State does not owe a dollar, some tall financiers will have to be done to provide for the maintenance of the State institutions, particularly the penitentiary at Deer Lodge, until the next session.

MART and Hugh Brennan, brothers, were killed in the Mollie Gibson mine near Aspen, Col., by timbers on which they were working giving way, causing them to fall a distance of 130 feet. In the Homestake, near the same camp, James Lyons was killed. A small piece of rock fell down the shaft, crushing in his skull.

EDWARD SMITH attacked Mrs. Charles Omo at her home a few miles from Butte, Montana, and was shot and killed after a desperate struggle. Mrs. Omo surrendered to the authorities, and is occupying the best room in the Sheriff's house.

A SUSAN, Cal., dispatch says: While a train of locomotives was returning from the scene of the snow blockade the middle coupling broke, four miles north of this place, causing a collision between the rear and forward engines. A large number of laborers riding on the engines were instantly killed, and three more seriously injured, one of whom will probably die. Two engines were badly damaged, and the track was blocked.

A SAN FRANCISCO (Cal.) dispatch of Feb. 21 says: Japanese advices received here say that the storm which swept along Boshu coast on Jan. 24 was very disastrous. About one thousand fishing-boats, with between 2,500 and 3,000 fishermen, drifted out to sea. Nine hundred of these boats with all the men on board were lost. Most of the bodies drifted upon the beach, and were taken care of by their sorrowing relatives.

NELLIE ALEXANDER, of "The Brigands" Theatrical Company, attempted suicide at Peru, Ind., with an ounce of laudanum, but her life was saved.

THE United Salt Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, has filed articles of incorporation at Cleveland, Ohio. The company will have works at Cleveland, at New Portage, Summit County, and at Newburg, a Cleveland suburb. Wells have been sunk and thick veins of rock salt have been found at a depth of 3,000 feet. The output of the three plants will be 3,000 barrels of refined salt per day. The incorporators are New York, Cleveland and Akron capitalists.

JEREMIAH O'DONNELL, on trial at Chicago upon a charge of attempt at jury-bribery in the Cronin case, has been adjudged guilty, and given a sentence of three years in the penitentiary.

O. F. DREW, formerly in the employ of H. E. Bucklin & Co., of Chicago, has been arrested at St. Louis charged with forging a check for \$8,540 on A. Ball & Co., of Liberty, Mo. It is alleged that many persons have been victimized by him during the last two years by the same means in Illinois, Iowa, and other States.

Forty persons were drowned by the giving way of a great reservoir at Prescott, A. T.

SAFE-BLOWERS secured \$1,500 in money after blowing nearly to pieces the big iron safe of August Beck & Co., 44 and 46 Dearborn street, Chicago.

A HELENA (Mont.) dispatch reports the worst storm of the season all over Montana. There was a driving wind and the average temperature was ten degrees below zero. The snowfall was quite heavy. Stockmen are somewhat uneasy, as cattle are in poor condition to withstand for any length of time a storm of such severity. The great storm in 1886, in which so many thousands of cattle perished, occurred in February.

### SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

A BRAINARD (Miss.) dispatch says the story of a widow of half a day is the sensation of the City of the Pines there. Miss Lillie Dean, daughter of a North Side widow, was married to J. Bulmer. The ceremony was performed about three o'clock, and after an evening spent in the usual felicitous manner with guests and friends, the couple said good-night and retired. In a few minutes the remaining guests were horrified to see the bride come flying downstairs with the cry that her husband was dead—"dead or in a faint," she said. Rushing upstairs the excited guests found the former bridegroom in bed unconscious of their efforts to rouse him, and a doctor, hastily summoned, confirmed the worst fears of all. Heart failure, or acute fatty degeneration of the heart, had been the probable cause.

FRED A. WALTON, the \$35,000 embezzler, of Dallas, Texas, has been captured at St. John, N. B. Walton was the money clerk for the Pacific Express Company up to Sunday evening, Feb. 2, when he left Dallas with a \$35,000 package. After a few days the Pinkerton detective agency got on his track and pursued him 2,000 miles, with the result that the embezzler and \$10,000 of the money are in the possession of the officers. Walton is 34 years of age and of previous good character. His parents live in Detroit. Walton had engaged passage on the steamer Portia for the West Indies.

THE tugboat Flora blew up about twenty-five miles above Mobile, Ala., in Whitehouse Bay. The vessel had stopped for repairs and the captain was on the bank putting on a bawser when the boiler exploded. The boat was blown into splinters and sunk at once. Engineer Grimsley and his son were killed, as was also the colored cook. Pilot Thomas Rowell was badly cut about the head. The captain, Charles Hall, was struck by some flying fragments of the boat and slightly injured. Low water in the boiler is supposed to have been the cause.

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: Senator Blair has again paid his respects to the press in his speech on his educational bill. The private press, said he, runs only for its own monument, and has to make money, and that leaves out the most truth—especially if it is unpalatable—is a poor press to rely upon. This great American press of ours is the source of more mischief in this country than there would be if we had no press at all. There may come a time when a dog-fight will not be more important in the opinion of the press than a great school bill, but that point has not been reached.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: The House Committee on Public Lands has unanimously agreed to report favorably a bill to repeal the timber-culture law. The committee took up the bill introduced by Representative Pickler (S. D.) to allow timber-culture claimants to commute their claims after four years' cultivation at \$1.25 an acre, and instructed Mr. Pickler to report it favorably, but with the addition of a new section repealing the timber-culture law entirely.

A WASHINGTON (D. C.) dispatch says: Senator Paddock, from the Committee on Agriculture, has reported an amendment to Senator Faulkner's pure-food bill. It provides that the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide for the inspection and post-mortem examination of live stock slaughtered in any State or Territory or foreign country for consumption. In case any animal or carcasses are found to be diseased, they shall be condemned or destroyed, without compensation to the owner. All fit carcasses, and food products manufactured therefrom, shall be labeled by the inspector before being shipped.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 21st says: The recent fire at the home of Secretary Tracy has caused the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds to give his attention to the White House as a possible fire trap, and he finds that the old mansion will stand a poor show against a good-sized fire. The house is said to be provided now with almost everything that has been invented in the way of fire-escapes. It has been discovered, however, that the nearest fire-alarm box is some distance away, over at the Treasury, and that much valuable time would be consumed in ringing the alarm should the mansion be on fire. Col. Ernst has, therefore, arranged to establish in the White House, free of cost, a system of alarms to be connected with the city fire-alarm service, and when this is done all the precaution possible against fire will have been taken.

### POLITICAL PORRIDGE.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Michigan—John F. Nestell, Manchester; John Graham, Buchanan, Kansas—William C. Charles, Kiowa; Thomas E. Hurley, Minneapolis. Minnesota—John H. Hill, Minnesota. Montana—Montevideo; C. I. Croft, of Montana. United States District Judge at Montana; Levi E. Pond, Pension Agent at Milwaukee, Consul—F. A. Husher, of Minnesota, at Port Stanley and Fort Thomas; Frank H. Hill, of Minnesota, at Montevideo; C. I. Croft, of Montana, at Carthage, United States of Columbia; Edward Badger, of Pennsylvania, at Ancon; H. B. Myers, of South Dakota, at San Salvador; Samuel Merrill of Indiana (Consul General), at Calcutta; Census Supervisors: Illinois—Oscar F. Avery, Fourth District; John H. Fisher, Fifth; Jacob Wheeler, Sixth. Iowa—David W. Reed, Second District. Michigan—John J. Sherry, First District. Mississippi—E. Aldrich, First District; J. E. Quatey, Third District. Wisconsin—J. L. Landmann, Fifth District.

A BUTTE (Mont.) dispatch says: The decision of Judge McHatton, of the District Court in the city for the Second Judicial District of Montana, in the Lloyd-Sullivan contest, has been handed down. The contest was brought to deter-

mine the title to the office of Sheriff of Silver Bow County, and it is of national interest because it involved the question of fraud, actual and constructive, at the late famous Precinct Thirty-four, in this county, the rejection of which by the State canvassing board on the ground of fraud resulted in a dual House of Representatives and the election of four United States Senators. In a lengthy decision Judge McHatton decided in favor of Sullivan, who was the Democratic claimant. After disposing of the legal technicalities, the Judge declares: "It appears that the election at Precinct Thirty-four was fair, open and honest, and that the canvass and count were honest and correct."

AN extra session of the Tennessee Legislature has begun. Double taxation and conflicting election laws will be considered.

THE President has nominated Albert F. Price United States Marshal for the District of North Dakota.

### ACROSS THE OCEAN.

COL. CODY has opened his Wild West show in Rome. The attendance has been immense and thousands have been excluded for want of space.

A LONDON dispatch says: The new land purchase bill will not be limited to \$100,000,000. It will provide for combining the landed estates court and the land commission into a single great tribunal for the settlement of all land disputes, and will simplify and cheapen the transfer of land.

A LONDON cable says: "A terrible story of wholesale infanticide was revealed by firemen who were at work on the debris after the burning of a house in Stone street, Warsaw. Beneath the floor of the burned building the corpses of fourteen infants were found. The establishment was conducted by a midwife named Skobinska. This woman and her sister and two daughters are now under arrest."

LORD TENNYSON, who is suffering from bronchial catarrh, is somewhat better. Mr. Gladstone, who is similarly afflicted, is also better.

A BERLIN cable says: The results of the election are now known in every district of the empire. They show that 24 members were elected, and that in 151 districts supplementary elections are necessary. The 24 elected are divided according to parties as follows: Conservatives, 52; Imperialists, 16; Centerists, 90; German Liberals, 22; National Liberals, 16; Socialists, 21; Alsacians, 12; Poles, 14; Guelphs, 2; Dane, 1.

### FRESH AND NEWSY.

THE report of the semi-annual examination of naval cadets at the Annapolis Academy shows the following deficiencies: First-class, F. S. Rising, Nevada; Second-class, F. L. Eaton, Michigan; Edward Trickle, Illinois. Third-class, Leonard Goodwin, Pennsylvania, resigned; J. C. Kilbourn, Ohio, resigned; R. B. Laikin, Virginia, resigned. Fourth-class, C. N. Andrews, Iowa, resigned; J. R. Berryman, Ohio, resigned; R. A. French, Florida, resigned; Gordon Hough, Alabama, resigned; C. A. Lane, Missouri, resigned; S. B. Latta, Tennessee, resigned; C. F. Neill, Texas, resigned; Edgar Richmond, Colorado, resigned.

Is the vote on the French language bill in the Dominion Parliament, the government was sustained by a majority of 99 in the proposal to leave the abolition of French in the Northwest to the local legislature.

A QUEBEC dispatch says: Rudolph Dubois, of St. Albans, who murdered his wife, his mother-in-law, and his two children, has been arrested. He was found concealed in some bushes, and his arms and feet were badly frozen. The house in which the quadruple murder was committed presents a shocking spectacle. On the floor lie the bleeding body of Mrs. Dubois, the wife of the murderer, and the corpse of Mrs. Thibault, aged 80 years. The skulls are crushed in and the bodies are partially dismembered. In the bedroom are the remains of the two little children. Their bodies were absolutely hacked to pieces, and the babe was entirely beheaded. Jealousy is said to have been the motive for the horrible crime.

By the will of the late M. Chante-loup, an extensive Canadian brass founder, almost his entire fortune, estimated at \$500,000, was left to his employees. His three foremen are left the business and capital with which to carry it on.

THE visible supply of wheat and corn is, respectively, 29,618,581 and 13,736,567 bushels. Since last report wheat decreased 451,722 bushels, while corn increased 1,132,207 bushels.

### MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime	\$4.75 @ 5.50
Good	5.50 @ 6.25
Common	4.25 @ 4.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 4.25
SHEEP	4.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75 @ .75 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.28 @ .29
OATS—No. 2	.21 @ .22
RYE—No. 2	.42 @ .43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.24 @ .27
CHEESE—Full Cream, Daisies	.10 @ .10
Eggs—Fresh	.31 @ .32
POTATOES—Choice new per bushel	.35 @ .38
PORK—Mess	9.50 @ 10.00
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72 @ .73
CORN—No. 3	.25 @ .26
OATS—No. 2 White	.22 @ .23 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.43 @ .44
BABEY—No. 2	.40 @ .41
PORK—Mess	9.50 @ 10.00
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.25
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.75
SHEEP	3.50 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77 @ .77 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.21 @ .23
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT	.77 @ .78
CORN—No. 2	.28 @ .30 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.23 @ .25
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.75 @ 5.00
HOGS	4.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP	4.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85 @ .87
CORN—No. 2	.31 1/2 @ .32 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.26 @ .27
RYE—No. 2	.51 1/2 @ .52 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75 @ .76
CORN—No. 2	.24 1/2 @ .25 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.21 @ .22
RYE—No. 2	.41 @ .42
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Choice Light	3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70 1/2 @ .71
CORN—No. 2 White	.30 @ .30 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.24 @ .24 1/2
CINCINNATI.	
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77 1/2 @ .78 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.31 @ .32
OATS—No. 2	.25 @ .26 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.47 @ .47 1/2
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.85 @ .86
CORN—No. 2	.34 @ .35

## TWO SCORE PERISHED.

### DESTRUCTION BY THE BREAKING OF A DAM.

Confined Waters Overwhelm Several Villages and Plantations Below the Scene of the Break, Drowning Forty People and Bringing Ruin and Devastation to Property.

Prescott (Arizona) dispatch: No definite news of the loss of life or the damage caused by the disastrous break in the Walnut Grove dam has yet reached this place. All that has been learned is that forty persons were drowned by the giving way of the large storage dam built across Hassayampa river by the Walnut Storage Company. It is feared that disaster has visited Wickenburg, thirty miles below the dam, and that many lives have been lost.

Not the slightest doubt had been entertained of the safety of the dam, which formed a lake three miles long by three fourths of a mile wide and 110 feet deep. Miners had erected houses along the stream, and these were lifted up by the waters and dashed to pieces. The first intimation of the disaster was a sound resembling thunder and at the same moment a perpendicular wall of water fifty feet high came roaring down the narrow valley. Heavy rains have fallen for several days and Friday night it was apparent that the water in the lake was approaching the danger line.

Arthur Allen, formerly of Enterprise, and John McDonald, part owner of the Blue Deck mine, have just returned from the Dozoris divide, fourteen miles south of the town, from which a view of the dam could be had. The break in the stonework of the dam was plainly seen. It sloped to the eastward, giving the impression that the main break was on the east side.

No estimate can yet be made concerning the loss of life and property. The damage will reach into the millions, while the number of those who perished will, without doubt, be great, as many families were living in narrow canyons near the stream. Confirmation of the news of the occurrence has heightened the excitement, and more definite information is now anxiously awaited.

A courier who brought telegrams to the owners of the dam, notifying them of their loss, could give but little information further than to report that five bodies had been recovered and identified when he left. The distance to the storage dam from Prescott, by the shortest trail, is forty miles, while the service dam, where his employees are located, is fifteen miles farther downstream.

Ajt.-Gen. O'Neil started for the scene of the disaster with two surgeons to care for the sufferers and to superintend the burial of the dead.

### CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.

Further Complications Likely to Arise from a New Decision.

Baltimore (Md.) dispatch: The Chesapeake & Ohio canal muddle will be further complicated by the decision of Judge Alvey in the matter of the petition for the appointment of a receiver. The opinion is very voluminous, and covers the case fully. The Judge has decided to appoint two receivers to examine into the condition of the canal and report to the court. When the report has been made the court will determine whether the canal shall be restored and continued as a waterway, or whether receivers shall be appointed to dispose of the property.

Judge Cox, in the United States court at Washington, some time ago upon a similar petition at once appointed receivers to take charge of the property of the canal in the District of Columbia, while a bill providing for the perpetual lease of the canal has been passed by one branch of the Legislature and is on its passage in the other. The Governor will sign it when it has passed.

### RUSHTON'S MAD AS.

The Philadelphia Cashier Kills Himself Without Known Cause.

Philadelphia (Pa.) dispatch: William Rushton, until very recently assistant cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' national bank, shot himself dead in the house of Nellie Beach, at 405 North 12th street. He had previously shown symptoms of insanity.

The inmates of the house say that he came there about noon Saturday. At 10:30 o'clock a girl who went to call him heard several shots fired in rapid succession. When the police arrived the man was dead. But 45 cents and a watch were found in his pockets. The man had apparently been drinking, as two bottles partly filled with whisky were found in his room.

A few weeks ago Rushton resigned his position as assistant cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' bank, with which institution he had been connected for some time. The officials refused to state the reasons which prompted this step. Rushton was very popular and had many friends in business and social circles.

### TO ELECT INGALS.

The Senate to Choose a President to Hold During Its Pleasure.

Washington dispatch: Mr. Evans has given notice that he will call up the resolution declaring that "it is competent for the Senate to elect a president pro tem who shall hold the office during the pleasure of the Senate." This will doubtless provoke a discussion of constitutional power. The resolution was approved by a caucus of the Republican Senators last year, but it was seriously combated there by a large majority. It will, however, be adopted, and the Senate will, it is understood, choose Senator Ingals to preside during the absence of Vice-President Morton, who with his family will start for Florida March 8, to be absent a month.

"No smoking allowed," he read in the waiting-room. "Huh! who wants to smoke alone? I'm sure I don't. I'm 'willin' to smoke all to myself." And he filled his pipe and settled down to a "quiet smoke."

DR. HOLMES knew a great deal of human nature when he said crying widows marry first. The Doctor was right, there is nothing like wet weather for transplanting.

THE fashion of powdering the hair is re-establishing itself with the Parisians, and is expected to show itself again in London.

A LARGE almouth, or "devil fish," was recently washed ashore at Ocean City, N. J. In its stomach was found a seagull.

## THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

### NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted On—List of the Business.

THE Senate passed the following bills on the 19th: Appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Fort Dodge, Iowa, and \$100,000 for one at Lansing, Mich. Favorable reports have been authorized on bills introduced in the House making appropriations for the erection of public buildings as follows: Bacon House, \$160,000; Fremont, Neb., \$60,000; New London, Conn., \$75,000; Allegheny City, Pa., \$250,000; Hudson, N. Y., \$15,000; Lafayette, Ind







# HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1890.

## The Railroad Meeting.

It was an exceedingly unfavorable evening, on Tuesday—the time fixed for the public railroad meeting. Rain over head and mud under foot made the outlook for a successful gathering of the citizens of Holland very discouraging. Those early on the ground debated among themselves the advisability of adjourning to a more propitious season. But while so considering, the hall kept steadily filling up, and in spite of the hostile elements Lyceum Hall, at the hour of opening, was more than well filled with a representative gathering of the citizens of Holland. The meeting had been called as a "public meeting." For weeks and months the public had witnessed the gradual development of this new railroad project and as yet they had not been formally called upon or invited to co-operate in the premises. The course of events and the information from time to time laid before them had, however, satisfied our citizens all along that it was only a question of time, when all should be expected to fall in, put an united shoulder to the wheel and force the scheme to its desired culmination. That hour had come. The call was issued, and the response was hearty and in keeping with the importance of the situation. All were anxious to learn what the committee in charge would lay before them.

Mayor Kremers presided, with J. C. Post, as secretary. The latter, as one of the directors of the company, gave a condensed review of the origin of a project to build another railroad from Grand Rapids to Holland and how this project had gradually developed into its present proportions, backed by the solidity and strength of one of the leading railroad interests in the State; so that at this hour it depended only upon Holland's own action whether or not we would, within a comparative short period of time, double our present size and population. That the proposed road will be built, seems to be an acknowledged fact; it merely remains to be seen where. And the line along which it shall be located, is to be mapped out by ourselves.

The next thing in order was the report of the committee, which was duly presented and is as follows:

HOLLAND, MICH., Feb. 25, 1890.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of reporting a plan of action for the consideration of the public railroad meeting, to be held at Lyceum Hall, this evening, would beg leave to report:

That they have duly considered the subject in all its bearings, and are fully impressed with the importance and desirability of increased railway facilities at this place, opening up, as it is proposed, the entire lake front, affording increased railway facilities to our present manufacturing industries and adding miles of available sites for manufacturing purposes.

With these facts in mind we would recommend, that the proposition made by the Grand Rapids & Lake Michigan railway company be accepted, and that immediate steps be taken to provide the necessary funds to furnish the right of way through the township and city and the necessary terminal grounds.

In furtherance of this purpose we would recommend the adoption of the following plan of action:

First—That a subscription paper be opened at once.

Second—That a committee of three be appointed to act in the capacity of trustees, to whom all subscriptions shall be made payable, in trust, for the purpose specified above.

Third—That a committee of five be appointed, three from the city and two from the township, to act in behalf of the subscribers of said subscription paper and the Grand Rapids & Lake Michigan railroad company, and their successors in office, in procuring the right of way through the town and city.

Fourth—That a committee of two be appointed, to confer with said railway company and settle all details in regard to procuring right of way, payment of subscriptions, etc., in a manner which will be satisfactory to said company and also protect the interest of subscribers to said subscription paper.

Fifth—That five canvassing committees, of not less than two members each, be appointed, one for the township and one for each ward in the city, whose duty it shall be to make a thorough canvass for the funds necessary to purchase the right of way.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

By this time the general interest, on the part of the meeting, became gradually manifest, and whatever chilliness by the dampness of the atmosphere outside, might have crept in, was entirely overcome by a realization of the duties of the hour. The report received the hearty endorsement of the meeting. One speaker followed another, and their remarks were greeted with hearty responses—something not readily indulged in by the average Holland audience. In a happy and forcible manner Messrs. Kollen, Diekema, Churchill and others dwelt upon the auspiciousness of our present situation as a community, with a view of the work before us. The stimulus through the location of the World's Fair so near to our door, was a good opening hit. Congratulations were extended upon the unity of our citizens upon all questions affecting the common growth and welfare, and the absence of petty

factions and insidious endeavors. Attention was also directed to the urging need of municipal growth, in order to furnish employment to our young people, a majority of whom preferred to stay here, provided the opportunity was there. A town which cannot retain its young men and thereby secure the steady infusion of new blood in its commercial and industrial veins, is sure in time to become an old-fogy town. Again, cases were cited where parties were deterred from locating here with a view of establishing labor-producing plants, simply for want of competition in the matter of transportation. Favorable comparison was made between the herculean efforts it took, twenty years ago, to secure our first railroads, and the spontaneous co-operation in response to the furtherance of the project in hand.

With a hearty and unanimous *aye* the meeting adopted the report, and directed the chair to appoint the several committees it called for, which appointments are as follows:

To act as trustees—Messrs. I. Cappon, G. J. Kollen and J. Van Putten, Sr.

Right of way—Messrs. H. Walsh, E. J. Harrington and G. Van Schelven, on the part of the city; and Messrs. W. Diekema and I. Marsilje on the part of the township.

Conference with the R. R. company—Messrs. C. J. De Roo and Wm. H. Beach.

Canvassing—First Ward, Jas. H. Purdy and John Kruisinga. Second Ward, R. N. De Merell and P. H. McBride. Third Ward, Geo. J. Van Duren and Jacob G. Van Putten. Fourth Ward, John J. Cappon and Rudolph Habermann. Holland Town, Isaac Marsilje, and Arend Vischer.

The best and closing feature of the meeting was the opening of the subscription list. It started off upon the right basis. Our heaviest and leading interests were duly represented on the floor, and they took the lead. The conditions upon which subscriptions are asked and made, read, that the amount set down is to be paid within six months from and after the first train of cars reaches Holland; and are to be void unless work is commenced on or before January 1, 1891.

The amount subscribed up to the time of going to press, including those handed in at the meeting and obtained since, foots up nearly \$10,000.

The large sums, subscribed at the meeting, were received with tremendous applause. It was felt, that in leading off in this spirit, no one could or would withhold the part which his business or position in the community dictates.

The work of canvassing will be prosecuted with all the energy that can be put in. Such is absolutely demanded too, by the fact that work upon the road will be commenced as soon as the people along the line enable the company to do so.

LATER.—Since writing the above a conference was had between the officers of the projected line and the officials of the Vendalia system, at Terre Haute, Ind., and we are authorized to state, that everything is satisfactory at that end of the line.

## Harbor Improvements.

This matter is likely to receive due attention, this session of congress. Schemes of gigantic proportions, affecting large national interests and enormous expenditures, are being presented and carefully considered. The underlying question involved in the improvement of harbors and rivers, is that of transportation; and its importance and effects reach out to all classes and interests.

The item of transportation is a live factor in the cost of everything we buy that is not raised or produced at home, and in the prices realized for the surplus sent to neighboring or distant markets. Ready water communication is the great and will eventually be the only, off-set against the absorbing tendencies of railroads. Hence the importance and benefit to all—the agricultural classes not the least—of a thorough and efficient governmental supervision and maintenance of our facilities for inland navigation; and as a result hereof, the improvement of harbors and rivers is being looked upon, more and more, as of vital general importance, its benefits extending beyond the immediate locality where the work is being performed.

In this connection it might be well enough to notice, that one of the means suggested and urged upon congress, by Col. Ludlow, the U. S. officer in charge of this district, for the improvement of the harbors along the east shore of Lake Michigan, is to increase the facilities for dredging.

The harbors included in his district are: Michigan City, St. Joseph, South Haven, Saugatuck, Holland, Grand Haven, Muskegon, White Lake, Pentwater, Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Charlevoix, and the harbor of refuge at Portage Lake. At present there is only one government dredge for all these harbors. Considering the shortness of the season in which actual work can be done, by dredges, the inadequacy of this service is at once manifest—the practical proof of which is being now experienced at our own harbor.

Col. Ludlow's plan, to come to the relief of the harbors along this shore, as communicated by him to our local committee, is, to construct a dredging plant for each three or four harbors, and keep it in constant service during the season. It is quite evident to him that in the majority of cases the navigation can be kept open in no other way, and the single dredge, now in service, is entirely incapable of meeting the requirements along this 250 miles stretch of coast.

He suggests further, that in this connection it may be of service for the navigation interests to specially invite the attention of members of congress to the fact, that his estimates for the next year, for the harbors in his charge, include a considerable sum for the procurement and service of such dredging plants. At Holland harbor, for instance, the appropriation for the dredging outfit is estimated at \$6,500, and the dredging work at \$3,150.

We take this occasion to respectfully call the attention of those charged with our interests at the national capital, to the above, with the additional information, that this proposed measure of Col. Ludlow meets with the hearty endorsement of the citizens here.

## The World's Fair.

After two field-days of regulation-style, fourth-of-july oratory, on the floor of the House, the problem of the world's fair has been practically settled in favor of Chicago. Thursday and Friday, of last week, were devoted to the advocacy of the claims of the several cities bidding for its location, and on Monday the balloting proceeded, viva voce. It required eight ballots to reach a conclusion. On the first ballot Chicago had 115, New York 72, St. Louis 61 and Washington 56. The last ballot was: Chicago 157, New York 107, St. Louis 25, Washington 18; total 307; necessary for a choice, 154.

The result is at it should be. There is an absolute fitness in holding an American fair on the American continent in a truly American city—and of all cities Chicago is the most typical of what the American people are most anxious to display to the world on this quadrennial occasion. For notwithstanding the many arguments that were forcibly advanced in behalf of New York and the occasional scoring administered to the city of the lakes, during the debate, still it strikes the average western man that after all New York is somewhat of a *forty-tammany town*.

Nevertheless, there still remains a golden opportunity for New York to make her mark, and redeem herself of a just reproach. The interval between now and the opening of the Fair can be utilized by her in completing the monument she has had in contemplation for years to the memory of Gen. Grant; and also in erecting the promised memorial arch, commemorative of the centennial inauguration of the government under which we live.

Then, as our foreign visitors are to set foot upon this western shore, let them pass under this arch, look upward, and reflect. They may stand in need of some such sustaining realization of their whereabouts, before the timid Chicagoan clasps him in his local embrace and trots him off to the stock-yards.

The entire West congratulates Chicago upon the happy result of her heroic, public-spirited and patriotic effort. She is the embodiment of western push, and the emblem of its *esprit du corps*.

In this connection we are reminded of an observation made within our hearing, a few years ago, by a lady tourist of the Netherlands, while visiting this part of the country: "To our view," she said, "America possesses the two greatest works in the world—Niagara Falls, as the sublimest work of the Almighty and Chicago as the most astounding work of men."

The debate in the House was spicy, and, owing to the limited time allowed to each speaker, called for the keenest pith of speech and repartee, in order to score a point. As a sample of the latter we quote one passage-at-words between Mr. Mason, of Chicago and Mr. Farquhar, of Buffalo, N. Y. The former, in an appeal for votes to southern members, extended to them the following pathetic invitation:

"Another great good to flow from this Fair is this: Some of our brothers from the South have charged us with unkindness and too severe political criticism. We in turn have charged you with the same. How can we better stop this than by meeting on common ground in a common cause? Come to Chicago and see whether our hospitality differs much from your own. Come, and with shoulder to shoulder let us march to a better understanding. Come and let the white cotton fields of the South see the great grain fields of the North. Come and let us compare our work with yours and learn from each other; come and warn your hearts at the forges of the North as we melt the ore of the South, and with hammer and anvil of personal contact let us beat out a better friendship. Bring the looms from New England and in the presence of the world weave the cotton grown upon your soil, and we will put into its web and woof a new song of a new and better Union of States, and 1892 will be a milestone in the history of our country, famous for its advancement in agriculture; famous for its advancement in art and civilization; famous for its advancement in poetry and song, but, better and grander still, famous for tearing

down some of the walls that stand between us, and drinking our inspiration of patriotism from the same fountain. We will not be confined to the old couplet:

"In fourteen hundred and ninety-two Columbus crossed the ocean blue," but with less poetry and more sentiment we can say:

"In eighteen hundred and ninety-two We will reunite the gray and blue."

Whilst being heartily congratulated by the friends of Chicago for this beautiful expostulation, and with a view of nullifying its possible effect, Mr. Farquhar followed this up with the following rejoinder:

"My genial friend from Chicago (Mr. Mason) wants the blue and the gray to shake hands in Chicago. Is that monument of shame, Libby Prison, to be the meeting place? Sir, Chicago has washed her world's fair linen in such dirty pools that she must now stand up here and take her medicine. A city that would tolerate for a moment such a damnable disgrace as that monument to sectionalism, Libby Prison, should never receive any consideration in this matter of the world's fair."

At times the debate took a humorous bend, as for instance when Mr. Niedringhaus, a member from St. Louis, with a strong Teutonic accent, spoke in behalf of that city:

"It is with some hesitancy that I rise to speak to so vast and so important a question. St. Louis has been my home for thirty-five years. There I have raised a family, and a pretty large one it is too. [Laughter.] On account of the liberality of the bankers and business men of St. Louis I was enabled to start and establish a business which is now one of the largest in the country. In fact, it is not equaled anywhere in that line. [Laughter.] I am also located in business in Chicago and in New York, and I have been treated very well by the business men of those cities. In New York I was invited to subscribe to their world's fair fund, and, though I have not accepted the invitation, I suppose I shall have to in good time. My interest in Washington is of a more lofty character—it is that of a patriot and statesman—[loud laughter]—but I am not here to represent my own interests. [Laughter.] I hope before I get through with this effort, for such it is—[shouts of laughter]—that members will be convinced hereof."

In the five minutes allotted to me I did not think I could say much, and I am not saying much, am I? [Loud laughter.] If I am, I am disappointed, because I had not intended to make a speech. Much has been said about having this fair held down on the sea coast. The people down there want the foreigners to come over to this country to see the fair so they can marry their daughters to foreigners, I suppose; but let me tell them that no matter whether they get a duke or a prince or a baron for their daughter they are getting cheated in the bargain. That kind of stock isn't worth a half a cent a pound on the hoof. [The house went wild with merriment over this allusion to some of New York's foreign weddings.] The love of the European for America is not love at all; it is merely fondness, like that felt by the Fiji Islanders for the European, because he was nice and tender. [Laughter.]

I want to say to my republican friends—and some of the democrats on the other side put me up to this—that in the last campaign some of the big republicans from the country came down to St. Louis and said they wanted two republican members of Congress from our city. Well, we gave you those members of Congress and they are here on this floor. Now, what do you propose doing for St. Louis? [Loud laughter and a voice: "Nothing."]

## A Card.

The undersigned desire to extend their sincere thanks to their friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness and sympathy, and for the great support they have received in the sad bereavement of their daughter Katie. MR. AND MRS. P. GEENSE. Holland, Mich., Feb. 27, 1890.

The following item has been going the rounds of the press, and as our druggist, H. Walsh, handles the goods, it may interest our readers:

Having had occasion to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it gives me pleasure to state that I found it to be the best medicine for a cough I ever used; in fact, it cured me of a cough that had baffled several other cough medicines.—N. R. BURNETT, Atalissa, Iowa.

Collars and Cuffs laundered for 2 cents each at A. K. Potter's Laundry. Orders can be left at A. Woltman's cigar factory.

And if you're weak just take a sip—of wonderful tonic in Cure "La Grippe."

Cure La Grippe is going West—for you 't is doing its level best. 21f

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Yates & Kane, Holland & H. De Kruif, Zeeland.

## Refreshing Sleep.

Why lay awake nearly all night with that troublesome cough when you can get a remedy that will cure and at the same time give you rest and sleep. Try it for Coughs, Cold, Consumption, tickling of throat, pain in chest and all kindred diseases and you will never use any other. It is Dr. Pete's 35 cent Cough Cure. For sale by H. Walsh.

Mr. James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Illinois, says: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to day and would insist on every one who is afflicted, with terrible disease, to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." For sale by H. Walsh.

# HIGH QUALITY

—AND—

## LOW PRICES!

# FURNITURE!

The great increase in my trade in the city and country as well as in the surrounding towns proves that goods can be sold, provided prices are placed at a low figure.

I shall continue to sell the furniture in stock at the late low prices for the next Twenty Days Only.

From now on I shall be receiving new and late styles of all kinds of Furniture, and shall also sell them at such a low price that my place will be known as the Cheapest Furniture House.

## CARPETS.

In Carpets, Rugs and Mats, present low prices only hold for a FEW DAYS MORE. A new stock and late patterns will arrive soon. These will certainly please in both quality and price. In addition I shall keep Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels and Moquette Carpets with borders to match. This line will be new and of late design.

## WALL PAPER.

Late and entirely new patterns, carefully selected designs. All grades, beautiful coloring and adapted for the finest work. No old styles.

# CURTAINS,

And Curtain hanging. I shall pay special attention to this line of the business.

## REPAIRING.

I am now prepared to do all kinds of Furniture Repairing. Tables of all sizes made to order.

## Sewing Machines.

I shall continue to handle and sell at rock bottom prices. I am the only authorized agent here for the

## Domestic and American.

No one else has any right to advertise as being agent for the Domestic. Nor have I a right to claim to be agent for the New Home if I do have one New Home in stock.

## MR. JOHN OXNER.

for many years engaged in the repairing and making of Furniture, and a practical man in the making and putting up of Curtains, is now with me.

## LOW PRICES EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

## W. C. WALSH,

Three story brick building, between Bosman's and Stetekee's.

## The Finest Stock of Boots and Shoes

—AT—

## Van Duren Bros.,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

## GIVE THEM A CALL.

We have a first-class shoemaker in our employ, and all custom work and repairing brought to us will receive prompt attention. 22-ly.

## New Firm and New Prices!

Having bought the entire stock of Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, etc., from my former partners, Messrs. H. Meyer & Son, and being in need of money I will for the next thirty days sell my

## CARPETS,

## Bedroom Sets, Parlor Sets,

## REED AND RATTAN ROCKERS,

at prices to compete with any of my competitors, and far below a great many of them.

Thanking our patrons for their liberal patronage bestowed on us in the past, I would kindly solicit their future favors, hoping by fair dealing and low prices to merit a continuance of the same.

## JAS. A. BROUWER,

1-4w. Successors to Meyer, Brouwer & Co., River St.

## Fine Job Printing

EXECUTED AT THE

## NEWS OFFICE.

Bring us your work, and we will guarantee satisfaction as to price, stock, and quality of work.

Office on River Street, near Cor. of Ninth.



## SUBURBAN NEWS.

### Graafschap.

The funeral of John Kuiper, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kuiper, took place last Thursday, and was attended by a large circle of friends of the family, from all parts of the vicinity. The service was conducted by the Rev. U. L. John. After a short prayer at the house the cortege proceeded to the R. F. church, which was filled to its utmost capacity. Every one speaks highly of the address delivered on the occasion. The remains were buried at the Graafschap burying ground, on the town line.

William Van der Werp has returned from Muskegon, where he has been visiting relatives. Mrs. Gerrit Klompars is very low, with consumption.

A. B. Strabbing is canvassing this locality for George Souter's fruit-tree nursery.

A subscription list is being circulated in Fillmore and Laketown, to help Holland Township in fixing up the road from Wilson Harrington's to the city limits. As it is one of the most travelled roads leading into the city, but also one of the worst, it is to be hoped that it will be put in good condition, and kept so. Several years ago Fillmore and Laketown also helped Holland town to fix this road, but the latter failed to keep it in good repair; and if this should be the case again they need not expect the Allegan county farmers to give their aid again.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit Lemmen, of Grand Rapids, are visiting friends and relatives here. They will return home the last of the week.

Henry Van Spiker, of Drenthe, was among those that paid a visit this week.

Peter Van Schure, a farmer, living a few miles south east from here, is very ill with lung fever, caused by a relapse from the grip.

Feb. 27. "NOM DE GUERRE."

### Hamilton.

On Saturday last Mrs. Hawdolph entertained a large circle of friends, in honor of Washington's birthday. An elegant supper was served and a very social time is reported.

A new enterprise has again sprung up in town, in the shape of a hoop factory, with J. Kolvoord at the helm. The plant is expected to arrive this week, and will be the third one of its kind in the state. When in readiness it will furnish employment for six or seven hands. (Whoop'er up!)

A new victim of the Grip is reported this week—Mrs. P. H. Benjamin. This reduced the number in town, still subject to draft, to six. However, they do not feel entirely discouraged, but expect to be called on any day.

Mert Sears expects to start for the sunny South, next week, where he has engaged himself in the work of pulling stumps.

A box-social was held last Tuesday evening at Kimmer's hall, by the "Church of God" society. Rev. Andrus, of Allegan, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, next Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. Strabbing will preach in the Reformed church, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Oscar Willard, who has been quite sick, is slowly recovering.

Cor.

### Grand Rapids.

About six months ago, Lizzie Johnson, a girl of nearly 16, ran away from her home in this city, and followed a variety troupe to Saginaw. Her parents swore out a warrant for her arrest, and Sheriff Lamoreaux brought her back last night.

Laura A. Salem has begun suit in the circuit court for a divorce from Geo. Washington, on the ground of cruelty, etc. They have been married 15 months.

Abraham Waggenmaker, an employee at the Alabaster works, on Grandville avenue, met with a tragic death yesterday. (In passing down the stairs, he in some way fell over the side and was caught by the shaft, revolving at the rate of 100 revolutions a minute. He was whirled around with terrific force, and the stairway against which he struck, in the dreadful circuit, was splintered by the concussion. He leaves three small children.

Joseph Labadie, the labor leader, speaks at the Wonderland theatre to-night.

No new postmaster has been appointed yet.

This is the last week that Mr. A. C. Rankin, the temperance evangelist, will be here. He will leave this city on next Monday for Nebraska, where he will lecture all the spring and summer, as that state will vote on a prohibitory amendment next fall. Mr. Rankin now has fully 600 in this city, who have signed the total abstinence pledge. May God help them to keep it.

The largest mortgage ever filed in this county was filed last week, the amount being ten million dollars.

Feb. 27. "INDEPENDENT."

### Zeeland.

Bert Van Hee, formerly a student at the Grand Rapids business college, has accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Kalamazoo Spiral Spring Buggy Co.

One day last week C. Boone, a farmer residing in this village, started for North Holland with his horse and cart, and while there met a young lady who wished to go to Holland. He offered to take her there, but as his vehicle was adapted to carry only one passenger, she was obliged to sit on his knee, which resulted in a broken spring. He then took a fence rail with which he supported the seat and then reached Holland in safety.

One of our village sports, whose name we will not mention, was about to go on a rabbit hunt, a few days ago, and after having stopped into a pair of pantaloons which he was accustomed to wear on such occasions, he soon experienced an acute pain in the neighborhood of his hip pocket. An examination revealed an innocent little mouse, with a family of four little ones, who had taken up their abode in the lining of his jeans, while hanging on the wall. He said, he was not looking for that kind of game.

Dick Kardus, the young lad who was arrested last week for cutting harness and stealing rings from them, paid \$12.75, before Justice Van Loon. Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. Ver Lee, on Friday morning, another girl. Isaac's friends advised him to buy a cow. No sooner said than done. Miss Annie Ossewards is dangerously ill with malarial fever.

Feb. 27. "STEFANPETCHUY."

### Lake Shore.

Middle Ogden went to Plainwell and Kalamazoo, on a visit, and from there to Massville, Ohio, where he will attend school and fit himself with a thorough business education; he will make his home there with his uncle, C. H. Monroe.

Robert Lawrence, an old resident of this place, has been on the sick list for some time. He is under treatment of Dr. Wetmore; and (by the way) Homeopathic treatment seems to take the lead in this vicinity; the doctor is having very good success.

Evert Van de Brink has purchased the old Cornford homestead, ninety acres, near the bayou, and will occupy the place as soon as Mr. Cochran, the present tenant, can vacate the premises.

Norman Cochran is selling off cattle, pigs, etc., and making preparations to go to Otsego village to live.

Martin Witteveen lost quite a valuable horse this is the second this winter.

"They are pushing the new hotel rapidly to completion, at Ottawa Beach; the windows are

in, and the siding is completed. The men who are to do the painting have arrived, and are busy at work. Others are driving piles and making the new dock opposite the hotel.

H. W. and A. J. Ogden delivered a car load of lumber for a new cottage at Ottawa Beach, last week.

Wilbur Cochran took his adopted sister to Grand Rapids, to attend the funeral of her little brother, Freddy West.

### New Holland.

After a long illness and patient suffering, Mrs. Harm Lomana, died of consumption on yesterday morning. Her last hours were peaceful, and she was glad to go. Her remains will be laid to rest on Friday, after a service at the Reformed church.

The next meeting of the New Holland singing club will be held on next Monday evening, at the school-house.

Philomathean literary society, will give an oyster festival at 6:30 o'clock, on next Tuesday evening. Regular programme at 7:30, at M. Coburn's.

Feb. 27. Cor. Olive Centre.

Again we are left in the mud; all our citizens can do, is to grumble and cut wood.

Fraus Trowbridge, who committed suicide at Big Rapids, was a former resident of our township, and was brought here for burial last week by some of his relatives. Thus the habit of strong drink drags all victims down!

Fred Waffle, of Holland, brought one of his children here, which died of diphtheria, and buried it in our cemetery, last week.

Horsace Carey, of Lowell, has been spending a few days among friends here.

Feb. 27. "DENNIS."

We have given C. Blom the agency in Holland for our Barley Malt Whisky. Distilled from malted barley, it is rich and nutritious and free from all impurities. For the sick and feeble it is a true tonic.

E. H. CHASE & Co., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

### Special Assessors Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND, MICH. Clerk's Office, Feb. 19, 1890.

To Jacob Fillman, Mrs. Morrissey, owner of land, Chicago and West Michigan Rail Road Company, City of Holland, J. W. H. Beach, William Hammar, Henry C. B. Beth, Hope College, John F. G. Schuurman, Johannes Elenbaas, Edward G. J. Schuurman, A. B. Bosman, Anna Kromers, Arnold Smith, William H. Beach, J. H. G. Schuurman, Johannes Dykema, C. S. Dykema, Jan Hoeftstra, Fred Zalmen, Arnold De Feyter, J. H. Fairbanks, Mrs. L. M. Thurber, C. A. Stevenson, H. Winter, John Kierdink, Jr., Gerrit Van Zoeren, Jan Praken, Arnold Meene, James Koning, C. S. Van Vliet, Johannes Vliet, Dirk Grootenbood, Helena Van Raalte, J. W. Bosman, Cornelis Kok, Mrs. B. P. K. Arend Thomas, Jan Klassen, M. Van Tatenhove, Trijntje Wiersinga, First Dutch Church, Tenney & Koppel, L. Boeswies, Bart Nijl, George Dalman, Anna Kleinhekel, Wm. Van der Vee, John De Jongh, Peter Root, Mrs. G. Dalman, P. Lepelak, John Hoeftstra, Geert Winter, M. B. Baker, I. Verwey, Mrs. Beunjes, Jacoba Kroes, Mrs. Wm. Bohlin, C. Van Herwyn, J. Van Dyk, Third Reformed Church, G. J. Diekema, Jacob Roosenboom, Jan Knol, Louis Hietje, Peter Oostling, William H. Finch, Herman Van Ark, Mrs. C. G. Gilmore, G. Van Ark, K. Schadelers, Owner Unknown, B. Van Raalte, Gerrit Siam, Mary E. Owen, B. L. Scott, Abraham Moore, Estate of A. Baer, Mary Kollen, and Hope College.

You and each of you are hereby notified that a special assessment roll for improving, graveling, and thorough street special assessment district in the City of Holland, has been reported by the Board of Assessors to the Common Council of the City of Holland, and filed in this office, and that the Common Council has fixed upon Tuesday the 11th day of March, A. D. 1890, at 7:30 p.m., at the Common Council room in said City, the time and place, when and where they will meet with the Board of Assessors to review said assessment. Any person objecting to the assessment may file his objections thereto in writing with the City Clerk.

By order of the Common Council. GEO. H. SIFF, Clerk.

### Notice!

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Holland, Michigan, for the extension of the four-inch cast iron water main on River street, from Fourth street to Second street, and from Eighth street to opposite the Michigan Furniture Manufacturing on Seventh street. Length of four-inch pipe, 1,074 feet, three 4-inch tees, three 4-inch crosses and eight 4-inch plugs. Also three "cudlow" fire hydrants, with frost cases, two 2 1/2-inch connections, stand pipe, 4 feet, 6 inches long, and at least 4 inches inside diameter, three 4-inch gates, "Galvins," with gate boxes. General conditions to be observed and complied with by bidders.

All bids must conform to the requirements of the specifications. All bids must be accompanied with a bond of at least ten percent of the amount of the bids, that in case the bid is accepted the bidder will enter into and accept of the City of Holland within ten days after the acceptance of such bid, and give a satisfactory executed and the sureties must be satisfactory to the Common Council of the City of Holland.

Any ambiguity in a proposal which would render it liable to a double meaning, or any misunderstanding as to its real intent will be deemed sufficient cause for its rejection. No bids will be received for material or labor except by those who have had experience in the manufacture of material bid for, or work to be done.

No bids will be received for laying pipe except from those who have had experience in the business and can give satisfactory reference of their ability to do first-class work. Price of each article mentioned in bid to be given separately, so that if the Common Council desires to increase or reduce the number of gates, hydrants, or gate boxes, or other material, the price of such increase or reduction to be the same as the price given in bid.

Any damage or expense that may occur from defective pipes, special castings, or other material shall be paid for by the parties furnishing the same.

All proposals to be addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Holland, Michigan, and endorsed, "Proposals for Water Works."

The Board of Water Commissioners reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications for cast-iron water pipe and special castings: All pipe to be cast vertical in dry sand moulds, the pipe to be uniform in thickness, straight and cylindrical and not less than size specified, inside, 4-inch pipe to weigh twenty pounds per foot. All pipe to be tested to three hundred pounds under the usual hammer test. Special castings to be guaranteed to stand a pressure of three hundred pounds. All pipe to be in lengths of twelve feet exclusive of bells; bells three inches long. All pipe and special castings to be properly coated with asphaltic lacquer of at least a pressure of two hundred pounds per square inch after being laid.

The material and workmanship of pipe and special castings to be of first-class and satisfactory to the Board of Water Commissioners.

Specifications for laying cast-iron pipe: Laying of pipe to include furnishing of lead, yarn, and all tools and other material; also setting of hydrants, tees, gate boxes and special castings, and completing the laying so as to stand a water pressure of 175 pounds per square inch after being laid. All pipe to be laid as shown on diagrams, but all pipe to be covered to a depth of four feet. Necessary measures must be taken by the contractor at all times, while the trenches are open, to insure public safety, by shoring, roping, or lighting, and he will be held liable for all damages occurring from the same in respect. The packing to be good hemp, well twisted and driven. The lead to be of first quality. All joints to be at least one and one-half inches deep and packed with the bell after caulking. An oak or cedar backing of at least "3x6" and 2 feet long shall be placed behind each hydrant and plug.

No greater amount of ditch to be opened at one time than is actually necessary to allow of working to advantage. The surface of the streets to be left in as good condition as before the ditches were dug, so far as practicable, and kept so for two months. The contractor to keep piping in good shape for at least ninety days after the water is let in.

Bids will be received until the 16th day of March, 1890, at 7 p.m.

4-3W. GEO. H. SIFF, C.

## A GEORGEOUS EQUIPAGE.

The Magnificent Establishment of the German Minister at Washington.

The handsomest equipage in Washington, if not in the country, says a Washington letter to the New York Mail and Express, is that owned by Count Arco Valley, the German minister. The Count's coach was drawn up before the state department the other day, and from it alighted Mr. Mumm von Schwartzstein, secretary of legation. Mr. Mumm von Schwartzstein, though a learned and estimable gentleman, is after all a mere clerk, but as he was on business with the state department, the German notion of etiquette required him to use the legation carriage. The footman who descended from the box to open the carriage door for the secretary was so gorgeously attired that a crowd collected and stared at him for half an hour. The chasseur wore gaudy livery resplendent with gold and lace. It must have been a very uncomfortable suit for a hot day, as a dark blue cloak of broadcloth, with a double row of gilt buttons down its front, enveloped the entire figure. But the chasseur sat immovable and apparently imperturbable in the boiling sun, where there was scarce enough breeze to stir the feather plumes and cockade of the German colors which decorated his tall chapeau. That which most attracted the attention of the curiosity hunters was the handsome sword worn at his side, dependent from heavy rows of gilt, cord caught across the breast from the left shoulder. When the gorgeous footman first made his appearance last winter there was a disposition to criticize him as a piece of ostentation. The sword was particularly puzzling, and self-appointed critics gravely discussed the question, "Can a lackey wear a sword?" But, on second thought the critics have concluded to let Count Arco Valley's yager alone, they having discovered that while the employment of uniformed chasseurs is an innovation in Washington, it is an established custom in Berlin, St. Petersburg, London, Paris, Madrid, Vienna, and Rome.

## THE FORCE OF HABIT.

Firemen Whose Sleep Can Not Be Broken Except by the Sound of the Gong.

A great many people wonder how it is that firemen are so easily aroused from their slumbers at night by the sound of the gong, and not being able to see through it clearly conclude that their sleep must be a very nervous one, says Fireman John Callahan in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This is a strong impression. When a man first joins the department he is wakeful and nervous, but a few weeks' acquaintance with the method of being awakened banishes all this, and no matter how tired or weary a fireman may be when he retires, or how soundly he sleeps, he is wide awake at the first tap of the bell. Long service in the department makes this method of being awakened so habitual that the sound of even the bell of an alarm clock will awaken the fire laddy when he could not be aroused by calling or tugging at him. I have become so accustomed to the habit of being awakened by the sound of a bell that when I go home on my day off and lay down to sleep I have to set the alarm clock at the hour I intend to leave. I was on the department nearly a month before I got my first recreation day, and I remember that when I went home and fell asleep my folks tried to awaken me at midnight to go to work. They tugged and pulled at me, but I did not awaken. They became alarmed and called in a neighbor, who was also a member of the department. He saw at once what was the matter, and brought in a dishpan to my bedside and hammered on it with a stick. I was up at the first stroke and threw my arms around him, thinking it was the pole. It caused a great laugh, of course, but fully illustrated the force of habit.

## AN ELECTRIC PLANT.

Curious Properties of a Shrub found in the Forests of India.

There has been discovered in the forests of India a strange plant which possesses to a very high degree astonishing magnetic power. The hand which breaks a leaf from it receives a shock equal to that which is produced by the conductor of an induction coil. At a distance of six meters a magnetic needle is affected by it and it will be quite deranged if brought near. The energy of this singular influence varies with the hour of the day. All powerful about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, it is absolutely annulled during the night.

At times of storm its intensity augments to striking proportions. During rain the plant seems to succumb and bends its head during a thunder shower; it remains there without force or virtue, even if one should shelter it with an umbrella. No shock is felt at that time in breaking the leaves, and the needle is unaffected beside it.

One never by any chance sees a bird or insect light on the electric plant; an instinct seems to warn them that they would there find sudden death. It is also important to remark that where it grows none of the magnetic metals are found; neither iron, nor cobalt, nor nickel, an undeniable proof that the electric force belongs exclusively to the plant. Light and heat, phosphorescence, magnetism, electricity, how many mysterious and botanical problems does this wondrous Indian plant conceal within its leaf and flower.

## Deep Mining in Nevada.

In Nevada electricity runs the very deep mines and has increased production 25 per cent. The men who work at a 100 feet deep live about two years, but withstanding the fact they work only about two hours per day. They get more pay than eight-hour men. They work fifteen minutes and then rest.

## Subscribe for the News.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

On Tuesday, April 1 next, a public sale will be held, upon the premises of the undersigned, of 80 acres of land, located 3 miles from the North Holland church and school and about the same distance from the church and school at Norderloos. The land is well adapted for grain and hay; good water for men and cattle; nice apple orchard; also a good house, barn and corncribs.

JOHN DE VOS, North Holland, Mich., Feb. 19, 1890.

## SMITH'S BILE BEANS

Act on the Bile, Kidneys and Bowels, Cleansing the Body of all Impurities; Clear the Complexion.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN For Liver Complaint, Sour Stomach, Headaches, Fullness after Eating, Wind on the Bowels, Pains in the Back, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue. Will positively

Cure Bilious Attacks.

Use the SMALL Size (40 little Beans to the bottle); THEY ARE THE MOST CONVENIENT.

Sold in Bottles only, by all Druggists. Price of either size, 25 cts.

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. Proprietors of "BILE BEANS" and "BILE BEANS SMALL."

## KISSING AT 77-70

MAILED FOR 4 CENTS (POSTAGE OR RETURNED TO SENDER). J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

## Do you want to sell houses and lots

If you do, call and leave description of the property and prices with me, at once, before the spring demand is over.

If you want to buy city property you will find it to your advantage to see me.

J. C. POST,

Manager.

Holland Real Estate Exchange.

## ICURE FITS!

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

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

## SUNLIGHT and DAISY

are the best brands of flour and will continue to be the best.

## OTHER BRANDS

of flour may occasionally make as good bread, but for absolute reliability and uniformity our brands will continue at the top.

If your home mill, operated by men interested in the growth of your city, furnishes you with flour that has no superior, is it not entitled to all your trade.

We guarantee satisfaction on all our products. Ask your grocer for our

## Wheat Grits.

The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co. HOLLAND, MICH.

# After March 1st, The regular subscription price of the HOLLAND CITY NEWS will be \$1.50 per Year.

In order to discourage arrears and promote payment promptly, we have adopted the following:

To all subscribers paying within the first three months of their subscription year, a discount will be allowed of 25 cents.

To all subscribers paying in advance a discount will be allowed of 50 cts., thereby securing the paper at the low price of

\$1.00 per Year.

THE ABOVE RULES WILL BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO.

MISENER & MULDER, Publishers.

## CITY Meat Market.

COR. EIGHTH AND FISH STREETS.

W. Van der Veere, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salt Meats.

A full and complete line of the choicest meats constantly on hand.

Cash Paid for Poultry.

Orders taken at homes when requested.

Meat delivered free of charge.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 1, 1890. I-ly

EUREKA POWDERS

FOR THE

Heaves and Colds of Horses.

The best powders in the world for this purpose; have cured heaves of three years' standing; guaranteed to cure the heaves, when first showing themselves, colds, flow of the nose and all lung diseases of horses.

Price 50c. per box.

Can be got at all enterprising druggists and storekeepers or will be sent on receipt of price free of charge, when ordered of the proprietors.

VERLEE & BOAEN, GRAAFSCHAP, MICHIGAN.

## DR. VEENBOER

Has taken office room in the St. Denis, first stairway on Monroe west of Spring-st. The doctor has opened his new sanatorium in Oakdale Park, corner of Hall and East sts., supplies all the necessities and all the comforts for the sick and feeble and those in need of surgical operations of any description. Diseases carefully studied. Proper diet, baths, electricity, massage and trained nurses supplied at a very moderate cost. Address M. Veenboer, A. M., M. D., 130 Monroe st., Grand Rapids, Mich. Graduate of the Physio-Medical College of Indiana, in 1877. Lecturer of Hygiene at the above college since 1890. Appointed Professor of Materia Medica in the Florida University in 1892. Post Graduate of the Polytechnic of New York since 1894, where Surgery, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Children and Urinary Analysis in all chronic diseases have been studied as specialties.

Also offers for sale or to exchange lots, houses and lots and farms cheap. His home, at Boswick-st., is for sale or for rent.

Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 12 m. to 2 p. m., and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone 156.

Telephone connections for residence and sanatorium will be ready next week.



The only non-Alcoholic Vegetable medicine put up in liquid form ever discovered.

It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum, poor whiskey, or refuse liquors, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, but a purely vegetable preparation, made from native California herbs.

Twenty-five years' use have demonstrated to millions of sufferers throughout the civilized world, that of all the medicines ever discovered Vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful curative effects upon those troubled with the following diseases, viz:

Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Bile, Sciatica, St. Vitus' Dance, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Bileworms, and all other diseases arising from blood impurities, and as a Vermifuge it is the best in the world, being death to all worms that infect the human system.

It is always safe to take at any time, or under any condition of the system, for old or young or for either sex. It is put up in two styles. The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in cathartic effect. The new style is very pleasant to the taste and a perfect medicine for delicate women or children. Each kind is distinctly marked on top of cartons.

Many families keep both kinds on hand, as they form a complete medicine chest.

As a Family Medicine, for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New Style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the bile that besets childhood, and gently regulates the diseases to which women are every period of life subject.

Ladies, get a bottle from your druggist and try it. If your druggist has not the New Style Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

## VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known. It stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health.

GEO. W. DAVIS, of 109 Barronne St., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 2nd 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the



## TALMAGE ON GRADY

### TABERNACLE ADDRESS ON THE DECEASED JOURNALIST.

Dr. Talmage Tells When and Where He First Learned of the Death of His Friend Henry W. Grady—Appeal for a Reunited Nation—Grady's Labors for It.

The great Academy of Music in Brooklyn, N. Y. was thronged at the preaching service of the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Sunday, Feb. 23. Many hundreds of persons did not gain admittance. After an exposition by Dr. Talmage of passages of Scripture, descriptive of the influence of the pen, James Montgomery's hymn was sung:

Who are those in bright array,  
Who stand in the immortal throng,  
Round the altar night and day  
Telling one triumphant song?

The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon was: "The Life and Death of Henry W. Grady, the Editor and Orator." He took for his text Isaiah viii, 1: "Take thee a great roll, and write in it with a man's pen." The preacher said:

To Isaiah, with royal blood in his veins and a habitant of palaces, does this divine order come. He is to take a roll, a large roll, and write on it with a pen, not an angel's pen, but a man's pen. So God honored the pen and so he honored manuscript. In our day the mightiest roll is the religious and secular newspaper, and the mightiest pen is the editor's pen, whether for good or evil. And God says now to every literary man, and especially to every journalist: "Take thee a great roll and write in it with a man's pen."

Within a few weeks one of the strongest, most vivid and most brilliant of those pens was laid down on the editorial desk in Atlanta, never again to be resumed. I was far away at the time. We had been sailing up from the Mediterranean Sea, through the Dardanelles, which region is unlike anything I ever saw for beauty. There is not any other water scenery on earth where God has done so many picturesque things with islands. They are somewhat like the Thousand Islands of our American St. Lawrence, but more like heaven. Indeed, we had just passed Patmos, the place from which John had his apocalyptic vision. Constantinople had seemed to come out to greet us, for your approach to that city is different from any other city. Other cities as you approach them seem to retire, but this city, with its glittering minarets and pinnacles, seems almost to step into the water to greet you. But my landing there, that would have been to me an exhilaration, was suddenly stunned by the tidings of the death of my intimate friend, Henry W. Grady. I could hardly believe the tidings, for I had left on my study table at home letters and telegrams from him, those letters and telegrams having a warmth and geniality and a wit such as he only could express. The departure of no public man for many years has so affected me. For days I walked about as in a dream, and I resolved that, getting home, I would for the sake of his bereaved household, and for the sake of his bereaved profession, and for the sake of what he had been to me and shall continue to be as long as memory lasts, I would speak a word in appreciation of him, the most promising of Americans, and learn some of the salient lessons of his departure.

I have no doubt that he had enemies, for no man can live such an active life as he lived or be so far in advance of his time without making enemies, some because he defeated their projects and some because he outshone them. Owls and bats never did like the rising sun. But I shall tell you how he appeared to me, and I am glad that I told him while he was in full health what I thought of him.

Memorial orations and gravestone epigrams are often mean enough, for they say of a man after he is dead that which ought to have been said of him while living. One garland for a living brow is worth more than a mountain of japonicas and calla lilies heaped on a funeral casket. By a little black volume of fifty pages containing the eulogiums and poems uttered and written at the demise of Clay and Webster and Calhoun and Lincoln and Sumner, the world tried to pay for the forty years of obloquy it heaped upon those living giants. If I say nothing in praise of a man while he lives I will keep silent when he is dead. Myrtle and weeping willow can never do what ought to have been done by amaranth and palm branch. No amount of "Dead March in Saul" rumbling from big organs at the obsequies can atone for non-appreciation of the man before he fell on sleep. The horse cannot do what ought to have been done by chariot. But there are important things that need to be said about our friend, who was a prophet in American journalism and who only a few years ago heard the command of my text: "Take thee a great roll, and write in it with a man's pen."

His father dead, Henry W. Grady, a boy but 14 years of age, took up the battle of life. It would require a long chapter to record the names of orphans who have come to the top. When God takes away the head of the household he very often gives to some lad in that household a special qualification. Christ remembers how that his own father died early, leaving him to support himself and his mother and his brothers in the carpenter's shop at Nazareth, and he is in sympathy with all boys and all young men in the struggle. You say: "Oh, if my father had only lived I would have had a better education and I would have had a more promising start, and there are some wrinkles on my brow that would not have been there." But I have noticed that God has made a special way for orphans. You would not be half the man you are if you had not been obliged from your early days to fight your own battles. What other boys got out of Yale or Harvard you got in the University of Hard Knocks. Go among successful merchants, lawyers, physicians, and men of all occupations and professions, and there are many of them who will tell you: "At ten, or twelve, or fifteen years of age I started for myself; father was sick, or father was dead." But somehow they got through and got up. I account for it by the fact that there is a special dispensation of God for orphans. All hail, the fatherless and the motherless! The Lord Almighty will see you through. Early obstacles for Mr. Grady were only the means for development of his intellect and heart. And lo! when at thirty-nine years of age he put down his pen and closed his lips for the perpetual silence, he had done a work which many a man who lives on to sixty and seventy and eighty years never accomplishes. There is a great deal of senseless praise of longevity, as though it were a wonderful achievement to live a good while. Ah, my friends, it is not how long we live, but how well we live and how usefully we live. A man who lives to eighty years and accomplishes nothing for God or humanity might better have

never lived at all. Methuselah lived nine hundred and sixty-nine years, and what did it amount to? In all those more than nine centuries he did not accomplish anything which seemed worth record. Paul lived only a little more than sixty, but how many Methuselahs would it take to make one Paul? Who would not rather have Paul's sixty years than Methuselah's nine hundred and sixty-nine? Robert McChesney died at thirty years of age and John Sumner died at twenty-seven years of age, but neither earth nor Heaven will ever hear the end of their usefulness. Longevity! Why, an elephant can beat you at that, for it lives a hundred and fifty and two hundred years. Gray hairs are the blossoms of the tree of life if found in the way of righteousness, but the frosts of the second death if found in the way of sin.

One of our able New York journals last spring printed a question and sent it to many people and among others to myself: "Can the editor of a secular journal be a Christian?" Some of the newspapers answered, No. I answered, Yes; and lest you may not understand me I say, Yes, again. Summer before last, riding with Mr. Grady from a religious meeting in Georgia on Sunday night, he said to me some things which I now reveal for the first time because it is appropriate now that I reveal them. He expressed his complete faith in the Gospel and expressed his astonishment and his grief that in our day so many young men were rejecting Christianity. From the earnestness and the tenderness and the confidence with which he spoke on these things I concluded that when Henry W. Grady made public profession of his faith in Christ and took his place at the holy communion in the Methodist Church, he was honest and truly Christian. That conversation that Sunday night, first in the carriage and then resumed in the hotel, impressed me in such a way that when I simply heard of his departure without any of the particulars, I concluded that he was ready to go. I warrant there was no fright in the last exigency, but that he found what is commonly called "the last enemy" a good friend, and from his home on earth he went to a home in Heaven. Yes, Mr. Grady not only demonstrated that an editor may be a Christian, but that a very great intellect may be gospelized. His mental capacity was so wonderful it was almost startling. I have been with him in active conversation while at the same time he was dictating to a stenographer editorial for the Atlanta Constitution. But that intellect was not ashamed to bow to Christ. Among his last dying utterances was a request for the prayers of the churches in his behalf.

There was that particular quality in him that you do not find in more than one person out of hundreds of thousands—namely, personal magnetism. People have tried to define that quality, and always failed, yet we have all felt its power. There are some persons who have only to enter a room or step upon a platform or into a pulpit and you are thrilled by their presence, and when they speak your nature responds and you cannot help it. What is the peculiar influence with which such a magnetic person takes hold of social groups and audiences? Without attempting to define this, which is indefinable, I will say that it seems to correspond to the waves of air set in motion by the voice or the movements of the body. Just like that atmospheric vibration is the moral or spiritual vibration which rolls out from the soul of what we call a magnetic person. As there may be a cord or rope binding bodies together, there may be an invisible cord binding souls. A magnetic man throws it over others as a hunter throws a lasso. Mr. Grady was surcharged with this influence, and it was employed for patriotism and Christianity and elevated purposes.

You may not know why, in the conversation which I had with Mr. Gladstone a few weeks ago, he uttered these memorable words about Christianity, some of which were cable to America. He was speaking in reply to this remark. I said: "Mr. Gladstone, we are told in America by some people that Christianity does very well for weak minded men and children in the infant class, but it is not fit for stronger minded men; but when we mention you, of such large intellectuality, as being a pronounced friend of religion, we silence their batteries." Then Mr. Gladstone stopped on the hillside where we were exercising and said: "The older I grow, the more I am convinced that I am in my faith in religion." "Sir," said he, with flashing eye and uplifted hand, "talk about the questions of the day, there is but one question, and that is the Gospel. That can and will correct everything. Do you have any of that dreadful agnosticism in America?" Having told him we had, he went on to say: "I am profoundly thankful that none of my children or kindred have been blasted by it. I am glad to say that about all the men at the top in Great Britain are Christians. 'Why, sir,' he said, 'I have been in public position fifty-eight years, and forty-seven years in the Cabinet of the British Government, and during those forty-seven years I have been associated with sixty of the master minds of the century, and all but five of the sixty were Christians.'"

He then named the four leading physicians and surgeons of his country, calling them by name and remarking upon the high qualities of each of them and added: "They are all thoroughly Christian." My friends, I think it will be quite respectable for a little longer to be the friends of religion. William E. Gladstone, a Christian; Henry W. Grady, a Christian. What the greatest of Englishmen said of England is true of America and of all Christendom. The men at the top are the friends of God and believers in the sanctities of religion, the most eminent of the doctors, the most eminent of the merchants, and there are no better men in all our land than some of those who sit in editorial chairs. And if that does not correspond with your acquaintance, I am sorry that you have fallen into bad company. In answer to the question put last spring, "Can a secular journalist be a Christian?" I not only answer in the affirmative, but I assert that so great are the responsibilities of that profession, so infinite and eternal the consequences of their obedience or disobedience of the words of my text, "Take thee a great roll, and write in it with a man's pen," and so many are the surrounding temptations that the men of no other profession more deeply need the defenses and the re-enforcements of the grace of God.

And then look at the opportunities of journalism. I praise the pulpit and magnify my office, but I state a fact which you all know when I say that where the pulpit touches one person the press touches five hundred. The vast majority of people do not go to church, but all intelligent people read the newspapers. While, therefore, the responsibility of the ministers in great, the responsibility of editors and reporters is greater. Come, brother journal-

ists, and get your ordination, not by the laying on of human hands, but by the laying on of the hands of the Almighty. To you is committed the precious reputation of men and the more precious reputation of women. Spread before our children an elevated literature. Make sin appear disgusting; and virtue admirable. Believe good rather than evil. While you show up the hypocrisies of the church, show up the stupendous hypocrisies outside the church. Be not, as some of you are, the mere echoes of public opinion; make public opinion. Let the great roll on which you write with a man's pen be a message of light and liberty and kindness and an awakening of moral power. But who is sufficient for these things? Not one of you without divine help. But get that influence and the editors and reporters can go up and take this world for God and the truth. The mightiest opportunity in all the world for usefulness to-day is open before editors and reporters and publishers, whether of knowledge on foot, as in the book, or knowledge on the wing, as in the newspaper. I pray God, men of the newspaper press, whether you hear or read this sermon, that you may rise up to your full opportunity and that you may be divinely helped and rescued and blessed.

Some one might say to me: "How can you talk thus of the newspaper press, when you yourself have sometimes been unfairly treated and misrepresented?" I answer that in the opportunity the newspaper press of this country and other countries have given me week by week to preach the Gospel to the nations. I am put under so much obligation that I defy all editors and reporters, the world over, to write anything that shall call forth from me one word of bitter retort from now till the day of my death. My opinion is, that all reformers and religious teachers, instead of spending so much time and energy in denouncing the press, had better spend more time in thanking them for what they have done for the world's intelligence and declaring their magnificent opportunity and urging their employment of it all for beneficent and righteous purposes.

Again, I remark that Henry W. Grady stood for Christian patriotism irrespective of political spoils. He declined all official reward. He could have been Governor of Georgia, but refused it. He could have been Senator of the United States, but declined it. He remained plain Mr. Grady. Nearly all the other orators of the political arena, as soon as the elections are over, go to Washington, or Albany, or Harrisburg, or Atlanta, to get in city or State or national office reward for their services, and not getting what they want spend the rest of the time of that administration in pointing about the management of public affairs or cursing Harrison or Cleveland. "When the great political campaigns were over Mr. Grady went home to his newspaper. He demonstrated that it is possible to toil for principles which he thought to be right, simply because they were right. Christian patriotism is too rare a commodity in this country. Surely the joy of living under such free institutions as those established here ought to be enough reward for political fidelity. Among all the great writers that stood at the last presidential election on Democratic and Republican platforms, you cannot recall in your mind men who were not themselves looking for remunerative appointments. Aye, you can count them all on the fingers of one hand. The most illustrious specimen of that style of man for the last ten years was Henry W. Grady.

Again, Mr. Grady stood for the new south and was just what we want to meet three other men, one to speak for the new north, another for the new east and another for the new west. The bravest speech made for the last quarter of a century was that made by Mr. Grady at the New England dinner in New York two or three years ago. I sat with him that evening and know something of his anxieties, for he was to tread on dangerous ground and might by one misspoken word have antagonized forever both sections. His speech was a victory that thrilled all of us who heard him and all who read him. That speech, great for wisdom, great for kindness, great for pacification, great for bravery, will go down to generations with Webster's speech at Bunker Hill, William Wirt's speech at the arraignment of Aaron Burr, Edmund Burke's speech on Warren Hastings, Robert Emmet's speech for his own vindication.

Who will in conspicuous action represent the new north as he did the new south? Who shall come forth for the new east and who for the new west? Let old political issues be buried, let old grudges die. Let new theories be launched. With the coming in of a new nation at the gates at Castle Garden every year, and the wheat bin and corn crib of our land enlarged with every harvest, and a vast multitude of our population still plunged in illiteracy to be educated, and moral questions abroad involving the very existence of our Republic, let the old political platforms that are worm eaten be dropped and platforms that shall be made of two planks, the one the Ten Commandments and the other the Sermon on the Mount, lifted for all of us to stand on. But there is a lot of old politicians grumbling all around the sky who don't want a new south, a new north, a new east, or a new west. They have some old war speeches that they prepared in 1861, that in all our autumnal elections they feel called upon to inflict upon the country. They growl louder and louder in proportion as they are pushed back further and further and the Henry W. Grady's come to the front. But the mandate, I think, has gone forth from the throne of God that a new American nation shall take the place of the old and the new has been baptized for God and liberty and justice and peace and morality and religion.

And now our much lamented friend has gone to give account. Suddenly the facile and potent pen is laid down and the eloquent tongue is silent. What? Is there no safeguard against fatal disease? The impregnation of stent health was Mr. Grady. What compactness of muscle! What ruddy complexion! What flashing eye! Standing with him in a group of twenty or thirty persons at Piedmont, he looked the healthiest, as his spirits were the blitheliest. Shall we never feel again the hearty grasp of his hand or be magnetized with his eloquence? Men of the great roll, men of the pen, men of wit, men of power, if our friend had to go when the call came, so must you when your call comes. When God asks you what have you done with your pen or your eloquence or your wealth or your social position, will you be able to give a satisfactory answer? What have you been writing all these years? If mirth, has it been innocent mirth, or that which tears and stings and lacerates? From our pen have there come forth products of sanity or poisoners? In the last day, when the warrior must give account of what he has done with

his sword, and the merchant what he has done with his yard stick, and the mason what he has done with his trowel, and the artist what he has done with his pencil we shall have to give account of what we have done with our pen. There are gold pens and diamond pens and pens of exquisite manufacture, and every few weeks I see some new kind of pen, each said to be better than the other; but in the great day of our arraignment before the Judge of quick and dead that will be the most beautiful pen, whether gold or steel or quill which never wrote a profane or unclean or cruel word, or which from the day it was carved, or split at the nib, dropped from its point kindness and encouragement and help and gratitude to God and benediction for man.

May God comfort that torn up southern home and all the homes of this country and of all the world which have been swept by this plague of influenza, which has deepened sometimes into pneumonia and sometimes into typhus and the victims of which are counted by the ten thousands! Satan, who is the "Prince of the Power of the Air," has been poisoning the atmosphere in all nations. Though it is the first time in our remembrance, he has done the same thing before. In 1696 the unwholesome air of Cairo, Egypt, destroyed the life of ten thousand in one day, and in Constantinople in 1714 three hundred thousand people died of it. I am glad that by the better sanitation of our cities and wider understanding of hygienic laws and the greater skill of physicians these Apollyonic assaults upon the human race are being resisted, but pestilential atmosphere is still abroad. Hardly a family here but has felt its lighter of heavier touch. Some of the best of my flock fell under its power and many homes here represented have been crushed. The fact is the biggest failure in the universe is this world if there be no Heaven beyond. But there is, and the friends who have gone there are many and very dear. O fearful eyes, look up to the hills crimsoning with eternal morn! That reunion kiss will more than make up for the parting kiss, and the welcome will obliterate the good-bye. "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Till then, O departed loved ones, promise us that you will remember us, as we promise to remember you. And some of you gone up from this city by the sea and others from under Southern skies, and others from the homes of the more rigorous North and some from the cabins on the great Western farms, we shall meet again when our pen has written its last day's word and our lips have spoken the last adieu.

And now, thou great and magnificent soul of editor and orator! Under brighter skies we shall meet again! From God thou camest, and to God thou hast returned. Not broken down, but ascended. Not collapsed, but irradiated. Enthroned one! Coroneted one! Sceptered one! Enparaded one! Hail and farewell!

#### Stitched with Ant's Jaws.

Ants are terrible fighters. They have very powerful jaws, considering the size of their bodies, and therefore their method of fighting is by biting.

They will bite one another and hold on with a powerful grip of their jaws, even after all their legs have been bitten off by other ants. Sometimes six or eight ants will be clinging with a death grip to one another, making a peculiar spectacle, some with a leg gone and some with half of the body gone.

One singular fact is that the grip of an ant's jaw is retained even after the body has been bitten and nothing but the head remains. This knowledge is possessed by a certain tribe of Indians in Brazil, South America, who put the ants to a very peculiar use.

When an Indian gets a gash cut in his hand, instead of having the flesh sewed together as the physicians do in this country, he procures five or six large black ants, and holding their heads near the gash, they bring their jaws together in biting the flesh, and thus pull the two sides of the gash together.

The Indian pinches off the bodies of the ants and leaves their heads clinging to the flesh, which is held together until the gash is perfectly healed.—Exchange.

#### Traits of the Shah.

The Shah is not a young man, he is some sixty years old, but he has always led a temperate and healthy life, delighting in outdoor exercise, a great hunter and a good shot, and he consequently to-day enjoys excellent health, and is active alike in mind and body.

Notwithstanding a certain severity of countenance and manner, the Shah is of a very cheerful disposition, and is quick to note any amusing incident and laughs heartily thereat. He is very reserved and distant in his intercourse with officials, either his own or foreigners, but such instances as his shaking hands indiscriminately with the crowd when his special train unexpectedly stopped in Rugby Station, sufficiently prove his bonhomie and good nature.

No doubt he is somewhat suspicious. But he has seldom known a disinterested friend, and he is a good judge of character, a shrewd observer of men and things. His remarks and questions during his inspection of our industrial establishments were thoroughly practical and showed a just appreciation of what were important points for his observation.—Nineteenth Century.

#### Properly Advertised.

Western Theater Manager—Want dates for your company, eh? What's the show about?

Advance Agent—It is an opera company.

"Opera? Won't go, I'm afraid. What's your best piece?"

"We have drawn the largest houses with 'William Tell.'"

"I'm afraid it won't go here. Nobody would come."

"I think they would if it was properly advertised."

"Well, I'll try it. Jack!"

Jack (an assistant)—Yes, sir.

"Run over to the newspaper office and tell 'em to announce that next week we're going to have a new and exciting musical drama called 'Bill, the Shooter.'"

—New York Weekly.

"THERE is a report around, Jinks; that you have inherited a landed estate." "It is roundness, my dear fellow."

Poor clothes'll become a rich mind; so does a poverty-stricken purse.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE Supreme Court of Alabama has rendered an important and interesting decision. It has decided that school teachers may legally flog their scholars if they do it "without malice or immoderations." The case was that of B. H. Boyd, a school teacher in Pike county, who had been convicted in a criminal court of assault and battery for the excessive punishment of a schoolboy. The court, while censuring the particular act and sustaining the verdict in the court below, recognized the power and antiquity of the rod, and held that, applied with moderation, it is wholesome and salutary in the school-room as in the home circle. The court in its opinion neglects to declare in plain terms the dimensions of the lawful rod and how and with what degree of muscular power it may be lawfully applied, but it leaves something of a guide for the teacher by declaring that the defendant, "who used a stick or limb of a tree and struck the pupil over the head and bruised his eye by striking him with his fist," was malicious and immoderate.

ACCORDING to the Bulletin Medical the last death from hydrophobia which occurred after inoculation at the Pasteur Institute took place on the 21st of August last—that is to say, five months ago. Since then 850 persons have been treated at the institute, and not one death has occurred among them. This very satisfactory result is accounted for by two facts. The first is, that the patients, after being bitten by the rabid animals, reach the Pasteur Institute quicker than they did formerly, and the second, and perhaps more important, is that some modifications have been introduced into the treatment. Thus, the quantity of liquid injected is more considerable. Moreover, when the patient is bitten seriously and several times, especially in the head or face, there are injections for two consecutive days.

MR. MERCIER, a member of the Canadian parliament, was believed to be joking when, a while ago, he offered a bill giving 100 acres of land to every father of twelve children who resides in the dominion. But he got the measure passed, and it is now a law to be treated as seriously as any other of the Canadian statutes. Fathers that come under the provisions of the act are already reporting in considerable numbers, and the government is likely to give away a good many acres of its public lands under this arrangement. Mr. Mercier, however, is not the first statesman to obtain such a measure. Colbert, the famous minister of Louis XIV., gave money bounties to fathers in Canada of ten and twelve children.

THE Timberman, of Chicago, refers to a lady in West Virginia who owns and runs a saw-mill and says that her neighbors think she is the "only woman saw-mill operator in the world." This is a great mistake. According to the Manufacturers' Record, which had the pleasure recently of having had a visit from an enterprising North Carolina lady who owns, runs and personally manages a saw-mill, a flour and corn-mill, a gold mine, a river ferry and three or four farms. She hires her hands, pays them off and looks after all details of all these enterprises. This lady lives 40 miles from the nearest railroad.

IN the haunts of the rag-pickers of Paris, *mare* is consumed in vast quantities with deadly effects. The spirit, which gets its name from the German word *mark*, pulp or fruit, was obtained originally from the residue of grapes, after the wine had been abstracted from them, or from the apple pulp after cider making. Now it is often made from grain, beets, potatoes, or wood-spirit; and is adulterated with all that can render it one of the most soul destroying compounds on earth, driving those who fall victims to it into a state of drivelling idiocy.

ONE of the lessons taught by the recent Royal Agricultural Society of Windsor was, that while few actual novelties in agricultural machinery are now being invented, there is a strong tendency toward larger portable engines, higher steam-pressure, and a more general adoption of the compound system of working, which has proved so economical of fuel in steamships. Owing to the depletion of capital in British agriculture, however, British engineers in this branch of trade must depend on the foreign demand for probably some time to come.

A RECENT report of the director of the Paris Exposition places the final figures covering the amount of money brought into Paris by out-of-town people at \$250,000,000. The French financiers say that this amount of money is a gift to the city of Paris, since it came from out-of-town tourists and provincial Frenchmen, with whom a visit to Paris is a very infrequent occurrence.

THE German Emperor's admiration of the time and customs of his renowned ancestor, Frederick the Great, has led even to the revival of the court dress of the period. By State order all civilians appearing at the Berlin Court or at Government receptions must henceforward wear knee-breeches, silk stockings and high-heeled shoes, as in Frederick's day.

A DAUGHTER of the proprietor of the Sherman House, Indianapolis, has had the gripe, and in the course of forty-eight hours she squeezed over 3,000 times. Wonder which of the two had the more perseverance—the girl who kept on at the sneezing or the party who did the counting?

#### A Mathematical Prodigy.

Something of a Blind Tom edition is found in Morgan County in the person of Blind Willis, a coal-black negro, who is an expert in mathematics. He has been blind from childhood, knows absolutely nothing about figures, and yet can calculate interest for days, months and years a deal faster than the proficient man of figures. He can give a correct answer to any sum in fractions almost as quickly as it can be stated. He is a thrifty negro, builds houses and is a successful wheelwright.—[Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

## Remarkable Memory.

X—received a visit from an old schoolfellow, who had come to see the Exhibition; they had not met for the last fifteen years.

"Is that you?"

"My very own self."

"A hearty grip of the hand and a long chat about old times."

"By the by," said the visitor, "do you remember the last day we met I lent you 10 cents?"

X—looked at him in blank astonishment. Then, after due reflection, he asked him to wait. A few moments after he came back with a 10-franc piece and a book, both of which he handed to his friend.

"But I didn't lend you the book."

"I know, but it is a memory prize which I got at school, and you are more entitled to it than I am!"—Le Figaro.

## To Those Interested.

HASTINGS, Mich., April 22, 1893. Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.: GENTS—This is to certify that I had been troubled with rheumatism in all its forms for the past twelve years, and was confined to my bed at various periods from three to six months at a time, and I could get about only by the aid of crutches. I employed several first-class physicians of this city, none of whom effected a cure or gave temporary relief even.

About two years ago I was induced to try Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and after taking a few bottles I experienced relief, and now consider myself cured. I unhesitatingly recommend this medicine for rheumatism. I know what it has done for me, what physicians could not do, i. e., cured me of rheumatism.

Mrs. H. J. KENFIELD.  
Ask your druggist for it.  
I certify to the above statement.  
FRED L. HEATH, Druggist.

## Carl Pretzel's Philosophy.

In der structure of der coniferse, everything was lovely like der deuce, but there was something difference in der government of human affairs.

There was much goot consolations in der thot mit der terminations of der decoration of der world comes der sickness of the boldidial liar.

Simble and moderate pleasures dooks you der rifer of life offer in bully shapes midout any odder rudder.—Sunday National.

## The Old, Old Story.

A little cough; a feeling ill;  
A headache off; a daily chill;  
A slower walk; a quickened breath;  
A frequent talk of coming death;  
No strength to rise from day to day;  
From loving eyes he fades away.  
Now lifts no more the weary head,  
The struggle's over; the man is dead.

Such is the fatal progress of consumption. How often is repeated the old, old story. Yet not half so often as it was before the knowledge came to mankind that there was a discovery in medical science by which the dread disease could be arrested in its early stages and the patient restored to health. This wonderful remedy is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

THOUSANDS of cures follow the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents.

LARGE numbers of Americans, especially from the Pacific coast, are now visiting Japan. They generally remain a few months, and thus acquire a wide familiarity with Japanese manners and institutions.

## "Good and Honest."

Is thus praised:  
State of Ohio Treasury Dept., Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 6, 1889.  
"I have used St. Jacobs Oil in my family for years, and find it to be the medicine of medicines."

## FOR GENERAL USE.

It is a good, honest medicine and honest men will not hesitate to recommend it to suffering humanity." JOHN P. SLEMMONS, Bookkeeper.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.  
THE CHARLES A. VOFELER CO., Baltimore, Md.



## ONE ENJOYS

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

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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## AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

### INSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

Some Information of Value to the Farmer, Stock-Breeder, Bee-Keeper, Housewife, and Kitchen-Maid.

#### THE FARM.

##### Sell for Nursery Stock.

A dry, loamy soil not excessively rich is best for growing young trees for sale. There must be potash in the soil, but until fruit trees get into bearing, they need less of other plant-food than do most farm crops. In moderately heavy soils, potash is seldom lacking, and on these good drainage and cultivation are more important than manure. The bulk of growth of leaves and wood is carbon, and is drawn from the air through the leaves. If nitrogenous manures are largely used they make a soft, sappy growth, that is easily killed by severe cold. And besides this young trees thus grown are apt to be too much checked when transplanted into soil less stimulated by manures.

##### Value of Corn Fodder.

In all discussions of fodder corn the object of the grower is assumed to be to get the stalk if possible into full bearing condition. Where ears are formed and ready to glaze, it makes a richer silage than at any previous time, and this, too, though the ears are stripped off. Field corn from which the grain has been taken is more easily dried than the immature, sappy stalks that have never borne anything. Cattle eat these, excepting perhaps the butts, more readily than the thickly grown fodder corn that to the inexperienced eye seems so much preferable. In this case the cow is a good chemist, and her taste is a better guide as to what is best for her than that of many more highly educated or worse perverted palates of humankind.

##### Feeding Fowls in Winter.

Most fowls that have free range in summer will then of their own accord take exercise enough in getting their food. But in winter it is different. What they get must be fed them, and it is usually in such concentrated form that they can fill their crops in a few minutes. Then they stand moping in the cold or return to their perch for greater warmth. If fattening be the object this is well enough; but it gives small chance for the healthful thrift necessary for egg production. The feeder who always makes his hens scratch for their living gets the most eggs. Feed small grain, oats or wheat, and throw this among so much finely cut straw that they will pick but one grain at a time. The health and prolificacy of barnyard fowls that depend on the manure heap for their living is due to the fact that they have to earn what they eat before they get it.

##### Flower Users.

For one reason or another, the majority of flower users are not flower raisers, and necessarily the few must supply the many. In the city or large town all can procure their needed flowers from professional florists, but in many smaller places there is no small demand constantly being made on the amateur who raises choice flowers. It is a real pleasure to give one a pretty town girl the duty corsage bouquets they ask for, and each Sunday morning to supply the neighbors' children with their little button-hole bouquets. It is gratifying to one's pride to have a dozen or more persons call each day "just to see the flowers," quite expecting and, in fact, receiving a nosegay each, and it is almost a privilege to send flowers to adorn the bride, or to place on the bosom of the dead; yet if all these flowers, for these varied purposes, must be furnished by one, that person must use some forethought, or else see his or her flower beds robbed of half of their beauty.—*Vick's Magazine.*

#### THE DAIRY.

##### Care of Dairy Cows.

Mr. H. D. Sherman, Dairy Commissioner of Iowa, at the Iowa Fine Stock Breeders' Association, upon the care of dairy cattle, said: In cold, stormy weather, in the month of November, when the cows are out in the field hunting that other spear of frost-bitten grass, the dairyman is sometimes heard to say, my cows are drying up. It would be as appropriate to say they are freezing up. The dairy can be made more profitable by the exercise of better intelligence in the cultivation, gathering and curing of special milk-producing foods, such as early cut clover-hay, or early-cut oats, fed without threshing. The cow will eat it all, and the straw makes the best of stover. When oats are 16 to 18 cents per bushel it is poor policy to pay 6 cents a bushel for threshing what you want to feed milk cows. The greatest economy of all milk-producing foods is the corn-crop, cultivated, gathered and cured with special reference to the production of milk. The different methods for handling the corn-crop I have not time to discuss in this paper.

With regard to the cow, we may set it down as a rule, if she cannot lay proper care and feed be made to give milk more than seven and one-half months in the year, she is unprofitable for the dairy. A better profit in dairying can be obtained by the exercise of greater care and cleanliness in handling the milk, and especially the milk and cream intended for the creamery. Too often the language of action says, "It will do for the creamery." This is all wrong, for if salvation comes to dairying in Iowa and renders it profitable, be assured it will be through an intelligent, economical creamery system. Twenty-five years ago the consumers of butter in the great markets were largely supplied during winter, with butter made in summer and held over in cold storage. There was but a limited supply of butter made in winter, and that was of very uneven quality and color. The dairyman who made good butter and held it till winter, expected to get from 28 to 30 cents per pound, and sometimes higher figures were obtained. But those days of high prices for held butter are past. Shrinkage of values of all agricultural products, as well as that of manufactured goods, has established another basis of values. The demand of our markets for butter has undergone a change, in that a large portion of consumers now require fresh-made butter in winter. It is evident the thing for the dairyman to do is to consider the economical production of more butter in winter. Many of our most intelligent and practical dairyman claim that it cost but little more to produce milk in winter than in summer.

State Dairy Commissioner J. R. Brown, of the State of New York, is reported as saying that he can make butter in that State the year round at a cost of 16 cents per pound. Hon. Hiram Smith, of Wisconsin, says he can make dairying profitable in that State with the average

price of butter at 16 cents. The subject of winter-dairying is beginning to engage the attention of dairymen in the Middle and Eastern States, as the only possible plan by which they can make dairying profitable.

Shall the dairymen of Iowa stand idly by and say it won't pay, while those in Eastern States pay double for the feed, out of which to produce milk and butter and supply the same market that is open to the Western dairymen?

#### THE STOCK-RANCH.

##### Slaked Lime for Sheep.

Mr. Boddy, of Morgan County, Ill., practices a successful method of ridding sheep of the grub in the head. He feeds them shelled corn, on a barn floor, literally strewn with air-slaked lime. The sheep in eating fill their noses with the lime, which causes violent sneezing, thus expelling the grub. In a few moments the floor will be covered with grubs, which should be destroyed. The use of this remedy occasionally through fall and early winter has rid Mr. Boddy's sheep of this pest, as he informs *Colman's Rural World*.

##### Hog-Houses.

There are so many different kinds of hog-houses that any one which is presented to farmers who wish to build, is sure to find some one who thinks it just meets his wants, writes A. H. Sheldon, of Iowa, in the *Prairie Farmer*. The writer saw a house built something like the one described in this article years ago, and for economy of space and general usefulness it is seldom improved upon.

It is not necessary, and indeed is often unprofitable, to construct large, expensive houses. A dry, warm shelter for winter, and a cool retreat for summer is all that is needed.

This house is twenty feet wide by twenty-five feet long, making room for eight pens six feet wide by eight feet in length, or four pens twelve by eight, making a sleeping-pen and a feeding-pen adjoining. The sides are but four feet above the floor, the center-posts eight feet high, and placed eight feet apart. Under the upper roof are windows which admit light and air directly into the pens. The partitions are movable light gates, and can be taken out after the spring-breeding season is over, giving a good, large feeding-floor for little pigs. Each pen has a six-foot panel for its front, which can be opened directly across the alley to guide one of the brood-sows into the pen designed for it.

The yards outside extend beyond the ends of the building sixteen feet, so as to give all the room possible for exercise. The doors into these yards are situated at each end, and for the two middle pens are placed one at each side of the middle. When fall comes the wide center can be converted into a corn-crib, holding at least four hundred bushels of corn, enough to fatten fifty pigs, the number the house is supposed to accommodate. One hundred dollars will put this house up in good shape, all shingled and painted. If the farmer does his own work and uses common boards for the sides and ends, it need not cost as much as this sum.

But we want a building that is wind-proof in March, so use sheeting and drop siding for the outside, and make the roof warm also. The large doors at each end remain closed most of the time. A small door on the north and double door on the south furnishes access for feeding and care. Water is pumped into the milk-tank and conducted into the hog-house in pipes into a tank which remains full, being governed by a float-valve. This makes feeding quite easy. The oats, shelled corn and meal for feed is stored in a granary near by, so no provision is made for room for such feed. The cost of the lumber would be some fifty or sixty dollars, labor twenty-five, windows, nails, hinges, spouting, etc., some fifteen more.

#### THE POULTRY YARD.

##### Poultry Pickings.

ALL eggs left too long in the nests during very cold weather will crack from the effects of frost.

FEEDING broken old-cake to fowls twice a week will often promote laying when other food shall fail to give good results.

PUT your poultry droppings on the plot intended for onions, and have the bed as fine as possible before putting out the seed or sets.

A STRONG solution of red oak bark is said to be an excellent remedy for chicken cholera. It is mixed with food and also added to the drinking water.

WHEN shipping eggs do not overlook the color. Philadelphia and Boston customers prefer dark-shell eggs, while New York buyers will pay a little more for an egg that is pure white in color of shell.

NEVER feed animals or poultry for thirty-six hours before killing, nor give water for twelve hours. By so doing it will be easier to dress them, and a saving of food will be the result if a large herd or flock is to be slaughtered.

For a movable rooster take a 2x3 or 2x4 scantling and plane it; then nail legs to it, after the style of a carpenter's trestle. If it should ever get lousy, take it out of the house, pour kerosene all over it and set it a fire! Good-by vermin! The flame will flash all over the perch with a scorching heat, but quickly go out, leaving it in a purified condition.

It has been asserted that a given amount of food and attention will produce as many pounds of chicken flesh as it will of hog flesh. If so, why can't farmers make poultry raising profitable and eat nutritious chicken meat instead of so much bacon? A pound of fowl flesh will produce more physical strength and muscular power than a pound of fat bacon, but there are many people who do not believe it.

##### THE HOUSEHOLD.

##### To Beat an Egg.

Any child knows how to beat an egg, which is true so far as that any one by dint of patience and a fork can beat an egg to a froth, but one person will take fifteen minutes and have it less light than another in five. The one will beat fast, carrying the fork back and forth, but entangling very little air; the other will lift the egg, as it were, with each beat and throw it over the fork. This is the proper way and does the work in half the time. Acquire the habit of beating eggs, or anything else, from the elbow, not using the whole arm; the fatigue will be much lessened. The use of egg-beaters has made egg-beating for cakes, such a formidable task in our mothers' days, a very light one in ours, but for beating just one egg a fork, even now, is often more convenient. Even with a beater, however, the best results are obtained by observing certain rules. In hot weather leave the eggs in ice-water or on ice for some time before using. It is not a good plan, however, to keep all your eggs on ice, because

they then become so thoroughly chilled that in boiling them you cannot estimate the time required, and should they become frosted they are inferior for all purposes. In beating the whites of eggs a tiny pinch of salt will tend to facilitate the work.—*Good Housekeeping.*

##### Washing Woollens.

I have had considerable varied experience, as our family (consisting of five) use woollen underwear next to the person the entire year, and as harsh or "fulled up" woollens were one of my worst abominations, I would not give up until I had found a sure way of avoiding them. For several years I have succeeded, though many times it has only been by strenuously insisting on my own way, in direct opposition to the prevailing genius of the wash-tub.

If the flannels are not to be washed soon after they are removed from the person, they should be hung where the moisture contained in them can be dried out.

Only hard soap of good quality should be used. Soft water—not boiling, but positively scalding hot—should have enough soap added to make good suds, and a tablespoonful of powdered borax. Immerse your white flannels in this, having them well covered, and let them lie, occasionally stirring them until the water has become cool enough to wash them in. Rub as little soap directly on them as you possibly can, but add more to the water if the stains do not come out easily.

Have another tub containing an ample allowance of water, heated just as scalding hot as was the first, and when a piece is rubbed, wring, shake thoroughly and immerse in tub No. 2. It is better to rinse them through two of these clear scalding waters, but it is not positively necessary.

The secret lies in having the water soft and hot, the soap pure and dissolved in the water (rather than applied directly to the clothes), and the rinsing waters of the same temperature as that in which they are rubbed.

I always have the flannels washed first, and by a little thought it can be so arranged that no time is wasted while waiting for them to be cool enough to handle.

A friend complained to me "that her 'girl' washed them just as I told her, but some of them looked terrible." Happening in there one washing-day, I went out to the kitchen to see if I understood my meaning, and just as I opened the door I saw her throw a pailful of cold water into a tub from whence a quantity of steam was rising, and which proved to be "the flannels." No wonder they looked terrible! and shrunk. Wash the colored ones in the same way and you will find them soft to the last.—*Albany Cultivator.*

##### Hints to Housekeepers.

AX egg well beaten in a glass of milk and sweetened makes a nice strengthening drink for a teething child.

A FEATHER-BED or mattress will remain clean and in an excellent condition for years if kept in a case made of common sheeting, which can be removed and washed at will.

If your flat-irons get rusty rub them first (while hot) with beeswax, then put a handful of salt on a bit of old cotton cloth or coarse paper, and rub the iron over it hard and fast. This operation, repeated two or three times, will make the rustiest iron smooth.

ALMOST any kind of fruit stains may be removed by turning boiling water through the stained part. If the first trial does not entirely remove the stain repeat the operation. This should be done before the spot is "set" by the usual method of washing.

THE girls are crocheting silk over rings, to use for fancy articles. These rings cost but 25 cents a gross, and the silk comes at 35 cents a ball. Sometimes several rows of the rings are placed diagonally across a black satin shopping bag, or they are used to finish a scarf or tidy. Certainly this style of trimming is cheap enough, for a gross of rings and a ball of silk go a long way.

#### THE KITCHEN.

##### Plymouth Pudding.

One cup each of chopped suet, molasses and sweet milk, one teaspoonful each of saleratus, salt and different spices, one cup of seeded raisins, and three cups of flour; steam three hours; to be eaten with sauce.

##### To Keep Pie Crusts from Crumbling.

When your pies with upper crusts are ready to put in the oven to bake, take a little sweet milk in a cup, and with a bit of clean cloth wet the upper crust and rim. When baked it will present a shiny surface, and will not flake off.

##### Milk Toast.

Toast a goodly number of slices, and arrange in a deep dish. Put into a saucepan one quart of sweet milk, and stir into it two tablespoonfuls sifted flour made into a smooth paste with a little milk. Stir constantly till it boils; cook a moment or two; add a little salt and small piece of butter, and pour over the toasted bread.

##### Potato Yeast.

Grate four good-sized, uncooked potatoes into a quart of hot water, stir over the fire, and cook slowly for five minutes. Turn into a jar, add a half-cup of sugar and a tablespoonful of salt, and when lukewarm add a half-cup of good yeast. Allow this to ferment for six or seven hours, stirring it down as it comes to the top of the jar. Keep in a cold place, well covered.

##### Curried Fish.

Put two ounces of butter and one sliced onion in a frying pan and cook until a golden brown, then add a tablespoonful of flour, mix, a gill of the water in which the fish was boiled, a gill of cream and a teaspoonful of curry powder, stir continually until it boils, add the fish, cover the saucepan, and stand it over hot water for one hour. Serve with boiled rice in a separate dish.

##### Cream Tapioca Pudding.

Soak three tablespoonfuls of tapioca in warm water two hours, then stir into it one quart of boiling milk. Let it boil fifteen minutes; beat together the yolks of four eggs and one cupful of sugar, add to the pudding. Flavor to suit taste, and pour into your pudding dish. Beat the whites of the eggs and three tablespoonfuls of sugar to a stiff froth, put over your pudding and set in the oven a few minutes.

##### Marsh Mallows.

The following is a confectioner's receipt: Dissolve one-half pound gum arabic in one pint of water, strain and add one-half pound of fine sugar and place over the fire, stirring constantly until the syrup is dissolved and all of the consistency of honey. Add gradually the whites of two eggs, well beaten. Stir the mixture until it becomes somewhat thin and does not adhere to the finger. Flavor to taste, and pour into a tin slightly dusted with powdered starch, and when cool divide into small squares.

#### They Fought Hard for Life.

Tom and Will Odell, two noted Texas outlaws, who for three years had evaded capture for horse-stealing and murder, were surprised early one morning recently by a posse of men, just as they were preparing to leave the place where they had camped during the preceding night. They were taken entirely by surprise, but when they realized the situation they were in they sprang to their arms, and met the demand for surrender with the sharp crack of their rifles. The posse was comparatively well sheltered, but the criminals were not, nor did they seek so much as a sapling behind which to crouch. They fought it out in "the open," and the combat lasted some minutes. Will Odell was the first to go down with a bullet through his lungs. As he fell and rolled over he was shot in the head and instantly killed. His brother had an arm broken, but continued in some way to use his rifle with one hand until struck a half-dozen times, when he turned to flee. A ball through the shoulder and another which shattered his spine stopped him. He, too, lived but a moment. The bodies were buried near where they fell. The Odells, both of whom were young men, were considered to be the most desperate men in Texas.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years Doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in cases from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SIR FREDERICK ABEL recently delivered a lecture on smokeless powder at the Royal Institution in London. He said that the smokeless powder now being manufactured in Europe was a gelatinous substance shaped into threads and strips under pressure. It is made by dissolving gun cotton or some similar material with camphor or other solvent, and forcing the compound, when properly prepared, through perforated dies.

#### Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No gripping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, neuralgia, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

THE Bishop of Rochester, addressing the students of the Royal Female School of Arts, in London, on the occasion of the annual prize-giving, remarked: "I am struck with the lovely taste displayed in your hats, they are so quiet and ladylike." That pleased the girls more than all the prizes.

#### Two Mean Men.

A man of a very selfish turn of mind was drinking a glass of beer in a railway refreshment-bar, when a very important business called him away for some minutes. To save his half-emptied glass of beer against intruders, he put a piece of paper under it, with the following legend:

"In this beer I have spit!"  
Coming back, our hero was very much horrified to read the postscript:  
"So have I!"—*Pick-Me-Up.*

#### Card of Thanks.

If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on any druggist and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c and \$1.00.

THE Vulcan, a torpedo depot ship, intended to carry small torpedo boats through seas too heavy for them to the point where their services are needed, and also to form a general floating repair shop for torpedo boats in time of war, a vessel that naval experts declare to be the most important addition that has been made to the British navy for a long time, has proved, even before her trial, to be too weakly built, and will have to be strengthened before she goes to sea.

A PHILADELPHIA bon vivant has kept a tubful of terrapin alive in his cellar all winter, so as to have them handy.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

#### Low-Priced Lands.

Attention of the reader is called to the advertisement of "New Homes" in another column of this paper. The St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad Company have obtained 500,000 acres of new lands of an excellent quality, which that company is offering to settlers at reasonable terms. By addressing J. Bookwalter, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn., home seekers will receive valuable information in relation to these lands.

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know if Muldoon was ever thrown in the Epsom Downs.—*Texas Siftings.*

ALL who use Dobbin's Electric Soap praise it as the best, cheapest and most economical family soap made; but if you will try it once it will tell a still stronger tale of its merits itself. Please try it.

THE more people become wrapped up in themselves the colder they grow.—*Boston Post.*

NO RARE REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than *Brown's Bronchial Troches*. Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

"LIVE and let live" is not the motto of the live electric wire.—*Binghamton Republican.*

#### Florence, Ala.

The personally conducted excursions to this rapidly growing city have been so successful that the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad (Evansville Route) will run one on each of the following dates: Feb. 4, 11, 18, and 25. For copy of "Alabama as It Is" and further information, send to William Hill, Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

SMOKE the best—"Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

## March April May

Are the best months in which to purify your blood, for at no other season does the system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla as now. During the long, cold winter, the blood becomes thick and impure, the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost, Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to purify and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and to overcome that tired feeling. It has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier, and it increases in popularity every year, for it is the ideal

#### Spring Medicine

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headache, felt miserable and all that. I was very much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla and recommend it to my friends." Mrs. J. M. TAYLOR, 1119 Erie Avenue, Cleveland, O.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of salt rheum, which I have had for years. I do think it is a splendid medicine. I am 40 years of age and my skin is just as smooth and fair as a piece of glass. I have six children, and when anything is the trouble with them the first thing I go for is Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. LILLA CLARK, South Norwalk, Conn.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



#### "TAKEN IN."

"I used often to read the newspaper aloud to my wife," said Bert Robinson, "and once I was fairly 'taken in' by a patent medicine advertisement. The seductive paragraph began with a modest account of the serpent, but ended by setting forth the virtues of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which, it was alleged, was a sure cure for all Bronchial, Throat and Lung troubles, and would even cure Consumption, if taken in time. The way I was taken in was this: I had lung disease, and I bought a bottle of the remedy; I was a stranger to it, and it took me in—and cured me. Robinson's experience is identical with that of thousands of others. So true is this, that after witnessing, for many years, the marvelous cures of Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections wrought by this wonderful remedy, its manufacturers feel warranted in selling it as they are doing, through druggists, under a positive guarantee that, if taken in time and given a fair trial, it will relieve or cure in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded. No other remedy for such maladies is sold under such trying conditions; no ordinary remedy could sustain itself under such a plan of sale.

#### SICK HEADACHE.

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS.

They are Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless. As a LIVER PILLS, Unequalled!

ONE PELLETS A DOSE! SMALLEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST TO TAKE.

PIN'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. J. HAZELINE, Warren, Pa.

MOTHERS' FRIEND MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY

IF USED BEFORE CONFINEMENT. BOOK TO "MOTHERS' FRIEND" REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED. anyone afflicted, Dr. TAYLOR, Rochester, N. Y.

For all chronic or lingering Coughs, Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, and kindred ailments, it is a most potent remedy. While it cures these diseases it also cleanses the blood, invigorates the liver, improves digestion, and builds up both flesh and strength. Contains no alcohol to inebriate, no sugar or syrup to sour or ferment in the stomach and interfere with digestion. It is a concentrated, fluid, vegetable extract. Done small and pleasant to taste. It stands alone in the field of medicine, and is as peculiar in its wonderful curative effects as in its composition. Therefore, don't be fooled into taking something recommended as "just as good." Bear in mind, it's the only Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy possessed of such transcendent curative properties as to warrant its manufacturers in selling it under a printed certificate of guarantee, which wraps every bottle. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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ASTHMA CURED FREE. By mail to subscribers. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. HOBBS, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Private Secretary to U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 collecting claims, city claim.

NEW HOMES!

500,000 Acres of New Agricultural Lands of excellent quality, just obtained by the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad, now for sale on easy terms to settlers. Write to J. BOOKWALTER, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

ASTHMA. Fopham's Asthma Specific. Sold by all druggists.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal ailment by keeping our system fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half round tins, by Grocers, labelled "EPPS'S COCOA." JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

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\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

OTHER SPECIALTIES: GENTLEMEN, LADIES, MISSES AND BOYS.

None genuine unless name and price are stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere.

Send address on postal for valuable information.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only article for the certain cure of this disease.

G. H. INGRAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.

D. B. DYER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Marked \$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

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